

- (iii) Payment of subsidy on export of rubber products to partly offset the differential between international prices and domestic prices of natural rubber.
- (iv) Supply of imported raw materials by STC for export production of drugs and pharmaceuticals;
- (v) Fixation of minimum export price on export of Psyllium seeds, Husk and Powder;
- (vi) Establishment of an inter-ministerial Standing Committee to look into the problems and constraints being faced by chemicals industry.

Recommendations of Tiwari Committee on sick industries

5486. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the main recommendations and features of Tiwari Committee for the revival of sick industries;

(b) whether Government will implement those recommendations for the revival of sick units; and

(c) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The main recommendations of the Tiwari Committee are as follows :

1. Viability on a commercial basis should be the main criterion for undertaking rehabilitation of a sick industrial unit.
2. A special legislation may be enacted for dealing with the problems of sick units.
3. Special Tribunals may be set up to deal exclusively with recovery of dues of banks and financial institutions.
4. Besides concessions from banks and financial institutions, other

agencies should also contribute their mite in the package of rehabilitation.

The Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have taken the following follow up action on the recommendations of the Tiwari Committee so far :

- (i) RBI have issued guidelines to the banks, advising them that viability on a commercial basis should be the main criteria for undertaking the rehabilitation of sick units.
- (ii) A special legislation viz., the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 has been enacted, which envisages the setting up of a quasi-judicial body to be known as Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction, with powers to take various measures pertaining to the sick industrial companies.

Crisis in filament industry due to import of filament yarn

5487. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that rayon filament is being imported;

(b) if so, the quantity imported during 1984-85 and 1985-86 till date and the expenditure involved therein;

(c) whether Government are aware that the rayon filament industry is facing a serious crisis and may have to be closed down due to the dumping of rayon filament into the country from abroad;

(d) whether Government are also aware that the installed capacity in the country can meet the demand;

(e) if so, the reasons for permitting imports; and

(f) whether Government propose to review their import policy in regard to the import of rayon filament for 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) Sir.

(b)	1984-85	Qty. in M.T.	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
(i)	Viscose filament yarn	1064.61	249.00
(ii)	Acetate filament yarn.	350.85	127.80
1985-86 (April-December 1985)			
(i)	Viscose filament yarn	1034.31	282.46
(ii)	Acetate filament yarn	238.33	96.65

(c) to (f) While deciding the import Policy and duty structure on the rayon filament, domestic production and requirement of rayon filament by the consumer industry is taken into consideration in order to achieve the twin objective of making the filament yarn available to the consumer industry in adequate quantity and also to provide necessary protection to the local rayon industry against dumping by foreign manufacturers of the product. Government is keeping a constant watch on the situation.

Offer for modernising technical training institutes from West Germany

5488. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received an offer of assistance to modernise technical training institutes and high-tech. areas from West Germany;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government are actively considering the West German Offer; and

(c) the industries which are likely to be benefited most in the event of acceptance of the offer ?

amount of around DM 30 Million (about Rs. 15 crores) grant assistance is offered now annually under technical cooperation programmes from FRG. During the annual bilateral aid talks held in April, 1985 it was agreed that "in view of India's relatively advanced infrastructure and of the technical and scientific competence of Indian Institutions, German technical assistance should wherever feasible and appropriate, be used to support modern high technology."

(b) Projects worth DM 30 million were agreed upon from the 1985 allocation. Of these, the following are in the technical training and high tech. areas :

(i) Modernisation of the computing facility at IIT, Madras—DM 5.5 million (Rs. 2.75 crores).

(ii) Extending and revamping the material testing facilities at the Department of Metallurgical Engineering, IIT, Madras—DM 3.3 million (Rs. 1.65 crores).

(iii) DM 13.9 million (Rs. 6.95 crores) were earmarked for tool rooms at Ahmedabad, Aurangabad, Indore, Varanasi and Lucknow.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) An

(c) The metallurgical industry is likely to benefit most from the project listed at