

Stick Small Scale Units

1987. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the sick small scale units in the country;

(b) whether the Government have initiated any action to give directions to various financial institutions to fulfill the financial requirements of small scale industries;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the targets number of the sick units out of the total existing units the Government aim at to bring out of the ambit of sickness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as at the end of March, 91 scheduled commercial banks had advances outstanding to 2,21,472 sick small scale units in the country.

(b) and (c). RBI has issued detailed guidelines to all scheduled commercial banks in regard to rehabilitation of sick units in the small scale sector with specific reference to definition of sick SSI units, viability norms, incipient sickness as also reliefs and concessions from banks/financial institutions for implementation of rehabilitation package in the case of potentially viable sick units. Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of 1% per annum is also available to potentially viable such SSI units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987. Besides, under the centrally sponsored margin money scheme

for revival of sick small scale units assistance is available upto Rs. 50,000/-per unit. A committee to review the arrangements for meeting the working capital and term loan requirements of small scale industries and for the rehabilitation of sick small scale industries and to examine any other issues relating to SSI was appointed by RBI which has since submitted its report to RBI.

(d) RBI has reported that out of 2,21,472 units as at the end of March 1991, banks have identified 2,19,138 units for deciding about their viability or otherwise. Out of these, 16,140 units have been found to be viable. Banks have put 13,224 units under their nursing programme.

[English]

BIFR Type Bodies in States

1988. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN
THORAT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up BIFR type bodies in each State to deal with the growing phenomena of industrial sickness among small scale units; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Bank Loans Under IRDP in Gujarat

1989. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan given to Gujarat

by various banks under the Integrated Rural Development Programme during the last two years;

(b) whether the role of banks in this regard has been reviewed; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The total amounts of loan disbursed by participating banks under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) in Gujarat during the last two years i.e. 1990-91 and 1991-92 were Rs. 27.93 crores and Rs. 29.26 crores respectively.

(b) and (c). Progress under IRDP is reviewed at Board level by concerned banks. The Ministry of Rural Development fixed a physical target of 72030 and 68227 families to be assisted under IRD Programme in the State of Gujarat during the last two years i.e. 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively. The banks in the State achieved the above target by assisting 72,426 and 72,326 beneficiary families respectively during the above years. During 1991-92 the performance under the Programme has improved and 72326 families were assisted against the target of 68227 families to be assisted. Of these 38424 families i.e. 53% belonged to SCs/STs and 28984 i.e. 38% beneficiaries were women.

Excise Duty on BIDIS

1990. DR. VASANT NIWRUTIPAWAR:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is difference in rates of excise duty levied on Bidis baked in solar Bhatti and coal bhatti;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to promote the use of solar bhatti in bidi industry;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

Bidis are classifiable under Chapter 24 of the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985. The tariff rate on bidis is Rs. 10.00 per thousand. Bidis other than Paper rolled bidis in the manufacture of which no process has been conducted with the aid of machines operated with or without the aid of power, are chargeable to Central Excise duty at the effective rate of Rs. 4.50 per thousand. Other bids in the manufacture of which any process has been conducted with the aid of machines operated with or without the aid of power are thus chargeable to Central Excise duty at tariff rate only, that is, Rs. 10.00 per thousand.

In the manufacture of bidis baked in coal bhattis, no machine is used; as such, they are chargeable to Central excise duty, at effective rate of Rs. 4.50 per thousand. In Solar bhattis, air is heated through solar energy, and circulated over the bidis through electrically powered blowers. Bidis so baked are, accordingly, treated as machine made bidis. Such bidis, are chargeable to Central Excise duty at the tariff rate of Rs. 10.00 per thousand.

However, unbranded bidis, irrespective of whether they are manufactured with the aid of machines or otherwise are wholly exempted from duty upto a quantity not exceeding 20 lakhs Notification No. 33/82-CE dated 28.2.82, as amended.