

**Transhipment of Containers at
Jawaharlal Nehru Port**

4354. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have implemented a new system of transhipment of sea containers at the Jawaharlal Nehru Port (JNPT), Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the same facility is likely to be provided to other ports also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. Under the orders issued by Government for relaxation of Cabotage Law in respect of transhipment containers, licences have been given to two Shipping Lines who are bringing transhipment containers from Tuticorin/ Cochin to Jawaharlal Nehru Port and Cochin to Bombay and Jawaharlal Nehru Ports. These licences are valid for a period of six months. Permission has also been given to two foreign flag owners for container cargo movement from Jawaharlal Nehru Port to Bombay Port and Bombay Port to Jawaharlal Nehru Port for specific one voyage each. So far 460 transhipment containers (TEUs) have come at JNPT. Such relaxation is available in respect of other major ports also and interested parties can approach Director General (Shipping) who has been authorised to grant licence for this purpose.

Memorandum for Surat Textile Association and Southern Gujarat Commerce and Chamber Industries

4355. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any study report/memorandum from the Indian Cotton Mills Federation, Surat Textile Association, Southern Gujarat Commerce and Chamber Industries and Surat Commerce and Chamber Industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (c). Government have been receiving various memorandums/representations from Federations/Associations including ICMF etc., from time to time. These pertain to improvement in the Man-made Textile Industry, various problems faced by the Industry, pre-budget Memorandum etc., on which suitable action as per Government norms, is initiated.

Repayment of Loans by sick Industrial Units

4356. SHRI B.L. SHARMA (PREM):
DR. V. RAJESHWARAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of industrial units are unable to repay the loans taken from the public sector banks subsequent to their being declared as 'Sick';

(b) if so, the total amount outstanding against such units and the bad debt position of each of the public sector banks during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to recover the outstanding amount from the sick industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRI OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that as on March, 1992, there were 2,37,308 sick units with outstanding dues amounting to Rs. 11082.15 crores. The detail of the total amount outstanding against sick units for each of the public sector banks during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement. The banks, however, do not disclose the quantum of bad and doubtful debts for which provision has been made to the satisfaction of their statutory auditors in accordance with the statutes governing the nationalised banks as also in terms of the practices and usages

customary amongst bankers.

(c) The possibility of certain loans going bad is inherent in banking operations. However, banks do take measures for monitoring loans and recover overdue loans. This includes post-disbursement supervision and follow up, reporting systems and periodic reviews. Public Sector banks have also instituted a system of classification of loans into certain defined categories according to the health of advance at a given point of time for the purpose of their effective monitoring and follow up. Whenever conduct of an individual account reveals irregularities, steps are taken to regularise the advances and, if they fail, loans are recalled and various measures taken to recover the dues including resorting to legal proceedings against the borrowers, as well as the guarantors, if any.

STATEMENT

Details of the total amount outstanding against sick units

| Sl.No. | Name | Mar, 90 | Mar, 91 | Mar, 92 |
|--------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Allahabad Bank | 255.04 | 302.28 | 352.68 |
| 2. | Andhra Bank | 73.32 | 95.47 | 104.46 |
| 3. | Bank of Baroda | 412.00 | 444.00 | 485.00 |
| 4. | Bank of India | 621.05 | 628.51 | 682.09 |
| 5. | Bank of Maharashtra | 192.00 | 227.00 | 238.00 |
| 6. | Canara Bank | 587.00 | 744.39 | 890.64 |
| 7. | Central Bank of India | 597.20 | 629.52 | 669.07 |
| 8. | Corporation Bank | 55.29 | 64.97 | 64.43 |
| 9. | Dena Bank | 206.00 | 249.00 | 254.00 |
| 10. | Indian Bank | 238.59 | 286.61 | 343.10 |
| 11. | Indian Overseas Bank | 308.34 | 319.58 | 320.26 |

| Sl.No. | Name | Mar. 90 | Mar. 91 | Mar. 92 |
|--------|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 12. | New Bank of India | 61.60 | 70.20 | 102.78 |
| 13. | Oriental Bank of Commerce | 63.97 | 75.91 | 81.30 |
| 14. | Punjab National Bank | 445.98 | 532.01 | 540.00 |
| 15. | Punjab & Sind Bank | 92.49 | 98.81 | 114.30 |
| 16. | Syndicate Bank | 271.00 | 383.00 | 451.00 |
| 17. | Union Bank of India | 265.87 | 264.55 | 281.54 |
| 18. | United Bank of India | 427.00 | 423.00 | 427.00 |
| 19. | UCO Bank | 208.94 | 239.03 | 296.71 |
| 20. | Vijaya Bank | 69.00 | 82.— | 84.00 |
| 21. | State Bank of India | 2844.00 | 5357.00 | 3339.00 |
| 22. | State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur | 138.67 | 2148.55 | 150.74 |
| 23. | State Bank of Hyderabad | 70.89 | 116.59 | 206.31 |

| Sl.No. | Name | Mar, 90 | Mar, 91 | Mar, 92 |
|--------|--------------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 24. | State Bank of Indore | 74.02 | 90.12 | 98.73 |
| 25. | State Bank of Mysore | 115.74 | 153.46 | 167.32 |
| 26. | State Bank of Patiala | 82.63 | 50.42 | 59.26 |
| 27. | State Bank of Saurashtra | 60.56 | 79.94 | 97.38 |
| 28. | State Bank of Travancore | 167.80 | 234.81 | 281.05 |
| 29. | Public Sector Banks | 9005.99 | 10404.83 | 11082.15 |

[Translation]

Excise duty and Customs duty on Medicines

4357. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of medicines which are exempted from Central excise duty and customs duty, separately; and

(b) the reasons for not levying duties on these medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The main notifications fully exempting finished formulations from Customs and Central Excise duties are Notification Nos. 208/81-Customs dated 22.9.81, 29/88-Central Excises dated 1.3.88, 25/90-Central Excises dated 20.3.90 and 32/89-Central Excises dated 1.3.89. The details of medicines which are exempted from Central Excise and Customs duties are available in the relevant notifications which have been published in the Official Gazette and duly laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The exemptions from Central Excise and Customs duties have been given in order to ensure availability of essential and life-saving drugs in the country.

[English]

ADB Office

4358. SHRIRAM RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank has set up its resident office in New Delhi with a view to widen its role in India in terms of assisting the structural adjustment programme; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has opened its India Resident Office in New Delhi on 10th December, 1992 which will enable greater inter-action between the ADB and the Government as well as foster identification of increased investment opportunities in the private sector.

EPF Scheme

4359. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total collection under Employees Provident Scheme as on March 31, 1992, State/Union Territory-wise and rate of interest paid thereon;

(b) whether the Government have reviewed the Scheme in depth with a view to make it more effective and attractive for the employees;

(c) the details of the changes made in the recent past and reorientation/restructuring proposed for the benefit of employees apart from periodical increase in interest rates; and

(d) the steps taken to utilise these funds on more profitable manner?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) As on 31.3. 1992, an amount of Rs. 17,287.28 crore was received by the EPF Organisation on account of Provident Fund Contributions under the EPF Scheme, 1952. The information about the state/union territory-wise contribution is not maintained. The EPF subscribers have been