

1984 to be followed by them for providing relief in areas affected by natural calamities/riots etc. The above guidelines have been issued to enable banks to take uniform and concerted action expeditiously, particularly to provide the financial assistance to agriculturists, small scale industrials units, artisans, small business and trading establishments affected by natural calamities. These guidelines inter alia, envisage:

- (i) Conversion short-term production loans into medium term loans.
- (ii) Rescheduling/postponement of existing term loan instalments.
- (iii) Provision of additional need-based crop loans/working capital.
- (iv) Relaxation in security and margin norms.

The guidelines also envisage provision of consumptions loans upto Rs. 1000/-. The interest rates are to be charged by the banks as per the directives on Interest Rates issued by RBI. However, those borrowers who meet the eligibility criteria under the Scheme of Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) are to be provided credit in accordance with the DRI Scheme.

RBI have further reported that in respect of current dues in default, the guidelines envisage that no penal interest will be charged. The bank should also suitably defer the compounding of interest charged.

(c) and (d). The number of persons assisted and the amount disbursed so far in Orissa particularly in Kalahandi and Nuapara Districts of the State during 1993-94 and 1994-95 as furnished by UCO Bank, the convenor bank for the State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) for the State of Orissa are set out as under :

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

State/ District	1993-94		1994-95	
	Persons assisted	Amount disbursed	Persons assisted	Amount disbursed
Orissa	11,518	413.99	8,652	375.11
Kalahandi	7,911	297.52	6,400	293.57
Nuapara	3,607	116.47	2,252	81.54

#### Notification of Bills

2670. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Bills passed by both the Houses of Parliament and awaiting their notification and implementation from the dates to be notified by the Government;

(b) the reasons for which these Acts have not so far been notified and made effective; and

(c) the time by which these Acts are likely to be enforced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) to (c). In reply to the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5954, necessary information in relation to Central Acts upto 1993 was furnished to Rajya Sabha on 26.5.1995 and 5.2.1996 for laying on the Table of that House.

Since up-to-date information including that of 1994, 1995 and 1996 is not readily available, the same is being collected from various Ministries and Departments and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Cotton Monopoly Procurement Scheme

2671. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :  
SHRI RAM NAIK :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cotton Monopoly Procurement Scheme is in operation in the State of Maharashtra for the last 23 years under the provisions of Maharashtra Raw Cotton (Procurement, Processing and Marketing) Act, 1971;

(b) whether the farmers have benefited from this scheme and their exploitation at the hands of traders/agents has been eliminated;

(c) whether the Union Government fixed the term of the scheme;

(d) if so, the present position in regard thereto;

(e) whether the Government of Maharashtra has requested the Union Government to extend the scheme on long term basis in the interest of farmers; and

(f) if so, the reaction of Govt. thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) to (d). The Maharashtra Raw Cotton Monopoly Procurement Scheme has been in operation in the state of Maharashtra since 1972-73 cotton season under the Maharashtra Raw Cotton (Procurement, Processing and Marketing) Act, 1971. At the request of the Govt. of Maharashtra, in 1995 the Government agreed to extend the Scheme for a period of one year upto 30.6.96.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. The request of Government of Maharashtra is under consideration of the Govt. of India at present.

[Translation]

#### Coal Projects

2672. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new coal projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the locations identified for those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) to (c). During the year 1995-96 the Government have sanctioned two new coal projects and one expansion project the details of which are given below :

S. No.	Name of project	Company	Capacity (mtpa)	Capital cost (Rs. in crores)
1.	Gautham Khani OCP	SCCL	2.00	415.93
2.	Ravindra Khani New Tech. UG	SCCL	1.22	242.94
3.	K.D. Hesalong OCP (Expn.)	CCL	4.50	214.93

Further some of the important new/expansion coal projects under various stages of consideration/appraisal are :

Dipka OCP (Expn.)	SCCL
Urdhan OCP	WCL
Nigahi OCP (Expn.)	NCL
Bina Mine-II, OCP	NCL
Ramagundam Shaft Block-I	SCCL
Jharkhand OCP	CCL

#### Investment in Unproductive Items

2673. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sum of Rs. 2,200 crores is involved in the unproductive items because of the sickness of industrial units;

(b) whether the Government propose to invest this amount again in the productive sector; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the amount reinvested in the productive sector which was lying in the unproductive sector?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) to (c). Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country is compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the latest RBI data available, the number of sick industrial units in the small scale and non-small sectors as at the end of March, 1994 and March, 1995 is as under :

(Amount in Rs. crores)

Period	SSI Units		Non-SSI Units	
	No. of units	Amount Outstanding	No. of units	Amount Outstanding
March '94	256452	3680.37	1909	8151.52
March '95	268815	3547.16	1915	8739.61

The Government has taken a number of steps for revival of sick industrial units. Some of the important steps are given at enclosed Statement. As a result of continuous stream of measures initiated by the Government 10,371 SSI units and 442 Non-SSI units have been put under nursing programme for revival as at the end of March, 1995.

#### Steps taken by Government for revival of sick industrial units

- The Government has enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction' (BIFR), has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.
- The Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines to banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.
  - Commercial banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units.
  - The Reserve Bank of India has also issued guidelines to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of sick but potentially viable units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.
  - Revival of sick industrial units is also facilitated by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72(A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit.
  - Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would inter-alia, provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.
  - On the advice of the Government of India, the Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries, Department of the concerned State Government for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of sick but viable small scale units.
  - Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 2,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent annum is also available to potentially