

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

viable but sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

9. The Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

Production/Consumption of Cement

2674. SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT :
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the consumption and production of cement in Maharashtra during each of the last two years; and
(b) the steps being taken to bridge the gap between the demand and supply to cement in the State?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) The production of cement by large plants in Maharashtra during the last two years was 42.78 lakh tonnes and 47.81 lakh tonnes in 1994-95 and 1995-96. The production of mini cement plants and Statewise consumption figures are not maintained centrally. However, based on the Inter-state cement movement data maintained by Cement Manufacturers Association, the consumption of Maharashtra was estimated at 77.65 lakh tonnes and 87.36 lakh tonnes in 1994-95 and 1995-96 respectively.

(b) Cement plants are normally set up in locations where sufficient limestone reserves are available. In Maharashtra such reserves are found only in a few places. Since the cement industry has been delicensed, the entrepreneurs are free to set up cement plants in viable and permissible locations. Government provides all assistance such as granting mining lease, allotment of coal and rail wagons on priority basis etc. Government is also providing rail wagons on priority basis for movement of cement from surplus to deficit areas.

[English]

Production of Watches by HMT

2675. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the H.M.T. propose to introduce another series of watches called "Sangam" for the middle range buyers;
(b) if so, the price for the proposed watch;
(c) whether the production has been started and if so, the estimated production of these watches per year; and
(d) if not, by when the production of these watches are likely to be started and the same will be available in the market?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) HMT has plans to launch "Sangam" brand of watches during the year 1996-97.

(b) to (d). The production of components for these watches has commenced. The price and the estimated production of these watches will be decided by the company based on market conditions.

Non-Achievement of Target by Heavy Industry

2676. JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether 49 units of Heavy Industry were functioning in the country as on March, 1996;
(b) whether production targets fixed for them for the year 1995-96 was not achieved by 31 units;
(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and
(d) the percentage of production capacity utilised by the heavy industrial units in each of the last three years in the heavy industry sector?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. However, there was no production in 1995-96 in two units namely Mandya National Paper Mills and Nagaland Pulp & Paper Mills Ltd.

(b) 27 units could not achieve the targets during the year 1995-96. Details are enclosed as Statement.

(c) The units could not achieve production targets due to various reasons such as non availability of raw material, shortage of power, shortage of working capital, shortage of orders, obsolete plant and machinery etc.

(d) The information is available in the Public Enterprises Survey for 1994-95 (Vol.I) published by Department of Public Enterprises, which has already been laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

S.No.	PSU	Production 1995-96	
		Target	Actual
1	2	3	4
1.	AY & CO	327.66	260.25
2.	Hooghly PTG	1.79	2.68
3.	BHEL	3811.49	4715.00
4.	BSCL	167.06	190.56
5.	BBVL	7.01	6.25
6.	RBL	5.79	1.25

(Rs. crores)