

(b) the amount of loan utilised so far and

(c) the reasons for slow utilisation of the loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The amount approved is US\$ 345 Millions.

(b) An amount of about US\$ 150 M has been committed so far.

(c) Efforts are being made to utilise the anticipated savings.

Keeping in view the effective date of the loan, the commitments made so far are satisfactory.

Development Information on A.I.R. /TV

3555. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to disseminate information regarding country's development on the National Network of A.I.R. and Doordarshan?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Both all India Radio and Doordarshan broadcast/telecast a number of programmes like documentaries, features, magazine programmes, news bulletins, state news letters, distt. news letters, talks & discussions and specific audience programmes for different segments of public like women, farmers, youth etc. in which information regarding the country's development is disseminated. These programmes are broadcast/telecast over the National Network.

Setting up of tyre factory in Andhra Pradesh

3556. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government had sent a proposal for establishment of a tyre factory at Mangalagiri in Guntur district; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The Central Government have issued a letter of intent in favour of M/s Andhra Pradesh Automobile Tyres and Tubes Ltd., which is a joint venture of Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation and Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation, for production of ten lakh automobile tyres and tubes each per annum at Mangalagiri on 5.2.1985. The validity period for the letter of intent has been extended up to February, 1990 at the request of the applicants.

Industrial sickness

3557. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:
SHRI AJAY BISWAS:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether industrial sickness continues to be a grave menace to industrial development in the country;

(b) if so, the number of sick small scale and other industries at the end of June 1987, June 1988 and December 1988;

(c) the amount of institutional credit

locked up in these units at different stage indicated above; and

(d) the steps being taken to tackle this menace effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

<i>No. of non-SSI sick units</i>	<i>Amount outstanding</i>	<i>No. of SSI sick units</i>	<i>Amount outstanding</i>
	<i>(Rs. crores)</i>		<i>(Rs. crores)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1057	2680.44	158226	1542.25

The Government of India is already seized of the problem of industrial sickness and have taken a number of steps for revival of sick industrial units in the country. Some of the important steps are as follows:—

- i) The Government have 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 sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.
- ii) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.
- iii) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of po-

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). The data on sick industrial units in the country is collected by Reserve Bank of India and the latest data is available only up to June, 1987, which reveals the following:

tentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

- iv) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sectors.
- v) Government of India introduced a Margin Money Scheme with a view to supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in reducing the incidence of sickness in the small scale sector. Under the liberalised scheme the maximum amount of assistance per unit available to sick small scale units for rehabilitation has been increased from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000.

Rural Electrification Programme in Jabalpur

3558. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state: