(d) The policy of the Government is that the financial institutions should make efforts to identify sickness in an industrial unit at the incipient stage itself, carry out viability studies and nurse such of those units which are considered potentially viable. In accordance with this policy, the financial institutions including Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), draw up rehabilitation programmes in respect of the potentially viable units on a case to case basis. rehabilitation programmes may contain both short term and long term measures which include concessions like waiver of penal interest, funding of interest, reduction in the rate of interest and margin, re-schedulment of over due liabilities/ grant of need based working capital and term loan facilities, etc. The above policy of nursing of sick units is applied to sick units all over the Country and no distinction is made on the basis of the location of the unit.

## Credit Mobilisation by Banks

2867. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount of credit mobilisation by nationalised banks under the Integrated Rural Development Scheme during 1980-81 and 1981-82;
- (b) whether it fell short of the target fixed: and
- (c) if so, the steps that have been taken by Government to accelarate the tempo of credit development by nationalised banks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b) Total credit mobilised under the Integrated Rural Development Programme during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 was Rs. 756.64 crores (provisional) (Rs. 289.05 crores plus Rs. 467.59 crores), as against the target of Rs. 1200 crores for both the years (Rs. 600 crore each year). This included credit mobilised by nationalised banks, public sector banks, private commercial banks and cooperative institutions.

The main reason for the shortfall of the target during the first two years 1980-81 and 1981-82 was that the programme in its present form was a new one. Moreover, it started in the middle of the year 1980-81. However, according to provisional data available. it gained momentum in the third year 1982-83 when it mobilised credit of Rs. 713.98 crores and exceeded the target of Rs. 600 crores and 30 lakhs beneficiaries.

- (c) To accealerate the tempo of creadit deployment by nationalised banks, some of the important measures taken to facilitate flow of credit to IRDP beneficiaries are as under :--
  - Loan application forms have been simplified.
  - Security and margin have been relaxed.
  - (iii) Banks have been asked to dispose of applications within fortnight or so. They have been advised to delegate adequate powers to the branch managers so as to ensure that least 80 per cent of the applications are disposed of at the branch level itself.
  - (iv) All the banks should ensure that the villages and families identified under the programme are allocated to specific branches of the participating banks.
  - (v) Standing Committee of the District Consultative Committees should meet once a month to make review of the progress.
  - (vi) The reasons for rejection of applications should be recorded

by the Branch Managers on the application forms themselves and the incomplete applications should be returned to the sponsoring authorities to facilitate B.D.Os. for completion and resubmission.

(vii) Senior executives of controlling offices must scrutinise, during their visits to the branches, a percentage of advances to weaker sections and ensure that the branch officials adhere strictly to the guid elines issued by the RBI relating to taking of additional securities, guarantees, margins, etc.

Additional Funds Sought for Modernisation and Expansion of National Textile Corporation

2868. SHRI K.A RAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the National Textile Corporation has sought additional fund; for modernisation and expansion of mills during 1983-84; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and Government's eaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For their approved modernisation programme, NTC has sought additional funds to the extent of Rs. 22.00 crores representing escalation cost.

The request of NTC for additional funds will be considered by Government keeping in view all relevant factors including the overall resource position.

Low Financial Transactions at International Trade Fair, 1983

2869. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

DR. A. U. AZMI:
SHRI NAVIN RAVANI:
SHRI CHINTAMANI
JENA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government had organised a Trade Fair Delhi during November, 1983;
- (b) whether it is a fact that big industrial houses has not participated in this fair and as result, the financial transactions that usually take place in such a fair was very low this time;
- (c) if so, the extent of fall in business transactions this year as compared to the previous years; and
- (b) the reasons for the big house not participating or boycotting this Fair?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):
(a) The Trade Fair Authority of India organised the India International Trade Fair, 1983 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi during November, 1983 with the approval of the Government.

(b) It is a fact that only 5 out of 100 largest companies participated in this fair. The initial assessment of the business results, however, reveals that business worth Rs. 1100 crores has been generated during the fair. The initial assessment for India Intermational Trade Fair, 1982 was Rs. 900 crores which eventually resulted in a total turnover of Rs. 1301 crores, whereas the business generated during India International Trade Fair, 1981 was Rs. 500 crores.