

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------------------|--|-------|-------|
| 58 | Shree Saraswati Press Ltd. | .. | 3'53 |
| 59 | National Tannery Co. Ltd., | .. | 15'00 |
| BIHAR | | | |
| 1 | Arthur Butler & Co. (Muazaffarpur) Ltd., | .. | 2'50 |
| 2 | Britannia Engg. Co. Ltd. (Mokamch Unit) | .. | 13'11 |
| DELHI | | | |
| 1 | Ganesh Flour Mills Ltd. | 56 75 | 35 00 |
| MAHARASHTRA | | | |
| 1 | Cooper Engineering Ltd. | 39 00 | 38 00 |
| 2 | Hind Cycle Ltd. | .. | 67 40 |
| ANDHRA PRADESH | | | |
| 1 | Saslar Malleables (P) Ltd. | 4 32 | 4 70 |
| PUNJAB | | | |
| 1 | Amritsar Sugar Mills Co. Ltd | . | 33 50 |

N.B. Disbursements include disbursements out of the sanctions of earlier years.

(b) Of the 66 sick/closed units that were disbursed reconstruction assistance by the Corporation as stated above, 14 units showed cash profits during the year 1973-74 (July-June) while the rest were yet to reach break-even point. So far no assisted unit has been closed down permanently.

(c) The Corporation has reported that none of its assisted units has so far been refused further grant of reconstruction loans considered necessary for their viable operation.

Loss incurred by Hotel Corporation of India

9349, SHRI R S. PANDEY. Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hotel Corporation of India is incurring loss inspite of an annual business turnover of rupees one crore; and

(b) if so, the loss incurred last year and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND

*In the case of Mackintosh Burn Ltd. the figure for 1974 (Jan.-Dec.) is negative since a part of the guarantee was converted into loan.

@In the case of Equitable Coal Co. is negative as a guarantee furnished the utilised portion of the guarantee at the time of nationalisation.

Ltd. the figure for 1974 (Jan.-Dec) earlier was not utilised fully and as was subsequently converted into loan

CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SUREN-DRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). The loss suffered by the Hotel Corporation of India during 1973-74 was Rs. 17 lakhs against a turn-over of Rs. 1.47 crores. The loss for the year 1974-75 is also estimated to be at the same level, i.e., about Rs. 17 lakhs against a turn-over of Rs. 1.43 crores.

Some of the reasons for the losses are as under:—

- (i) Due to Indian Airlines' lock-out for about four months during 1973-74, resulting in considerably reduced uplift of meals on flights from the HCI flight kitchens at Delhi and Bombay;
- (ii) Due to Air India Pilots' strike for about three months during 1974-75, resulting in considerably reduced uplift of meals on flights from the HCI flight kitchens at Delhi and Bombay;
- (iii) During 1974-75, Indian Airlines considerably reduced their meals service in their flights and did not uplift any meals from the HCI flight-kitchen at Delhi except for small quantities uplifted on the aircraft chartered by them from Air India;
- (iv) In spite of reduction in business, HCI did not lay-off any staff in order to maintain good industrial relations.

Loan to Small Scale Industries by Nationalised Banks

9350. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nationalised banks, especially State Bank of India, have recently stopped giving loan to small scale industries and the farmers, in the country;

(b) whether any directions have been given to the banks to this effect;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and if not, why the banks are not helping these small scale industries and farmers; and

(d) whether Government propose to give clear fresh directions to the nationalised banks throughout the country to give loans to Small Scale Industries without any hinderance?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Both the Government and the Reserve Bank attach great importance to the financing of small scale industries and agriculture by the public sector banks. Guidelines have been issued to them to ensure easy and greater flow of credit to these sectors. Thus at the time of the announcement of the busy season credit policy on October 29, 1974, the Reserve Bank had instructed the banks that the agricultural credit requirements, including those for distribution of agricultural inputs, should continue to be given the maximum possible attention. As regards small scale industries, banks were advised that the policy of giving priority to this sector as such should be refined in its application so as to accord such treatment more particularly to units having credit limits of Rs. 10 lakhs and below. It was further suggested to the banks that the benefit of access to the scarce resource of bank funds should be extended in accordance with the needs of the borrowing unit, determined not only by its size but also by the type of production in which it is engaged and that small scale industrial units producing inputs for 'core' sector and wage goods industries should be preferred to the small-sized units in less essential lines.

Within the broad framework of the policy of giving priority to agriculture