

(b) The following steps have been/are being taken to strengthen the units:—

- (i) Improving capacity utilisation by replacement/modification of equipments giving frequent problems;
- (ii) Constant monitoring of preventive and predictive maintenance schedules;
- (iii) Revamping of operating units with modest investment;
- (iv) Revamping of management and reinduction of trained staff at different levels.

#### **Developmental Plan for Khadi and Village Industries in Kerala**

4929. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any development plan for the Khadi and Village Industries in Kerala;

(b) whether the Government have given financial assistance for the functioning of Khadi and Village Industries in Kerala during 1991-92; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The Khadi & Village Industries programmes are implemented in Kerala by the State KVI Board, 33 registered institutions and 2117 cooperatives. KVIC finances these institutions and cooperatives directly and through State KVI Board for the development of khadi and village industries. During 1991-92 for the KVI programmes in

Kerala a sum of Rs. 9.76 crores has been earmarked by KVIC.

[*Translation*]

#### **Closure of Industrial Units in Orissa**

4930. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of large, medium and small industries in Orissa closed down during the last three years;

(b) the total amount invested by financial institutions and private persons in the said industries; and

(c) the steps being taken to revive these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country are maintained by the Reserve Bank of India. However they do not collect specific data on closed industrial units. As reported by banks as 'Other relevant information' in their returns for the half year ended December, 1988 (latest available), there were three Non-SSI sick/weak closed units/ under liquidation/under look out/ winding up order issued/ strikes etc., in the State of Orissa. Similar information in respect of sick SSI units is not maintained centrally.

In accordance with the practices and usages customary among banks and in conformity with the provision of statutes governing nationalised banks, information relating to individual constituent of banks is not to be divulged.

(b) As per the Reserve Bank of India data, an amount of Rs. 78.58 crore was outstanding bank credit against the sick

industrial units in the State of Orissa as at the end of December, 1988.

(c) Government has taken a number of steps for the revival of sick industrial units in the country including the State of Orissa. Some of the important aspects are given in the statement below.

### STATEMENT

#### *Steps taken by the Government of India for the Revival of Sick Industrial Units*

- (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 potentially 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 sector.
  - (v) Government of India introduced a Margin Money Scheme with a view to supplementing the efforts of the State Government 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 increased from Rs. 20,000/- Rs. to 50,000/-.
  - (vi) An Excise Relief Scheme for weak units has also be announced. The scheme would apply to any unit in which 50% or more of the maximum net worth in any of the previous five accounting years has been eroded by accumulated losses. The unit should have a rehabilitation, modernisation or diversification package approved by a designated financial institution. The eligible unit would be entitled to an interest free loan, with a grace period of 3 years and repayable over seven years, amounting to 50% of its actual excise payments for three years subsequent to the approval of the scheme. The total amount given by way of such 'Excise Loans' will not exceed 25% of the overall cost of rehabilitation/modernisation/diversification.,
  - (vii) A Small Industrial Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been

established in April, 1990 to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries. The paid up capital of this bank is Rs. 250 crores.

SIDBI has been organising rehabilitation meets in different States to help primary lending institutions (PLIs) and promoters in drawing up mutually acceptable rehabilitation packages for potentially viable sick SSI units. During 1990-91, 23 meets were organised at 14 centres where cases of over 250 units were discussed. The response from the PLIs and borrowers to such meets has been encouraging.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being operated by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick units.

[English]

#### Telecast of Serials

4931. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount paid for telecast of serials Ramayana, Mahabharat and Tipu Sultan; and

(b) the name of serials approved for telecast during the "Prime Slot" allotted to the earlier serials?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Doordarshan has not paid any amount for telecast of the serials Ramayana, Mahabharat and Tipu Sultan as these were telecast as sponsored programmes produced by outside producers.

(b) No single slot can be exclusively treated as "Prime Slot" as 'prime time' concept is a function of the convenience of the viewers and the popularity of the programmes. The following serials have been approved for telecast at the 9.00 P.M. slot or Sunday morning slots:

- (1) Udaan II
- (2) Banu Begum
- (3) Yeh Duniya Ghazab Ki
- (4) Kahkashan
- (5) Majhdhar
- (6) Ashiana
- (7) Hamrahi
- (8) Bhoot Nath
- (9) Shrikant
- (10) Anmol Ratan
- (11) Kashish
- (12) Save the Child
- (13) National Parliament Quiz.

#### Travancore Titanium Products

4933. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise Travancore Titanium Products, Chavara in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the functioning and profit of Titanium Products is better than the previous years; and