

gated by the DGCA to determine the cause. DGCA also monitors the maintenance and training systems and schedules to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

(d) There has been no death or injury on account of an emergency landing. There is also no material loss attributable, directly, to an emergency landing.

### **Foreign Collaborations**

\*171. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL:  
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how many technical or other foreign collaborations in the industrial fields was entered into since 1st December, 1989;

(b) the broad terms and conditions of these collaborations; and

(c) the estimated outflow of foreign exchange per year as a result of these collaborations?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) During the period 1st December, 1989 to 31st July, 1990, a total of 465 foreign collaboration approvals were granted, including 145 approvals involving foreign investment.

(b) The terms and conditions of approvals inter-alia include the extent of foreign equity participation, amount of fees payable for transfer of technology in the form of technical know-how, engineering, drawing and design and consultancy, extent of royalty payments, export commitment to be undertaken, the extent of indigenisation to be achieved, the period of collaboration agreement etc. as applicable to individual proposals

(c) Foreign collaboration approvals are issued with a validity of two years, and within

this period the entrepreneurs are required to finalise the foreign collaboration agreement. The lumpsum payable for technical know-how, drawings, designs, documentation, erection and commissioning, etc. is normally allowed to be remitted to the foreign collaborator in three standard instalments, the first 1/3rd after the agreement is filed with the Reserve Bank of India and capital goods clearance, if any, is obtained, the second 1/3rd on delivery of technical documentation, and the third and final 1/3rd on the commencement of commercial production or four years after the agreement is filed with the Reserve Bank of India, whichever is earlier. The payment of royalty is linked to establishment of commercial production. Remittance of profits and dividends, wherever applicable, is made if and when profits are earned and dividends declared. In view of the staggered nature of the various payments involved, it will not be possible to indicate at this stage any definite estimate of the year-wise outflow of foreign exchange in respect of the approvals granted during the period in question.

### **Sick SSI Units**

\*172. SHRI T. BASHEER:  
SHRI PRAKASH KOKO  
BRAHMBATT:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick small scale industrial units at present, State-wise;

(b) the amount of loans given to such units by the nationalised banks during 1989 and 1990 so far and the amount outstanding against such units;

(c) whether Government have made efforts to increase the production in the units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). Data on sickness are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. Latest data regarding sick small scale industrial units are available upto June, 1988. State-wise amount of loans from Scheduled Commercial Banks (including Public Sector Banks) outstanding against Sick Small Scale Units as at the end of June, 1987 and June,

1988 are given in the Annexure.

Amount of loans given to such units during 1989 and 1990 is not available.

(c) and (d). Amongst the sick units, units found to be viable are taken up for rehabilitation so that they are nursed back to health and contribute to industrial production. By June, 1988, banks have put 8347 units under the nursing programme.

## ANNEXURE

*Statewise Classification of Sick Small Scale Industrial Units-as at the end June 1987 and June 1988**(Amount in crores of Rupees)*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	No. of units				Amount Outstanding	
		June '87	June '88	June '87	June '88	June '87	June '88
1	2	3	4	5	6		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14064	18277	108.19	149.53		
2.	Assam	3542	11438	12.66	24.27		
3.	Bihar	7870	14567	61.12	78.54		
4.	Gujarat	5211	5421	114.99	144.41		
5.	Goa	1261	779	13.57	10.46		
6.	Haryana	1819	2212	38.44	46.26		
7.	Himachal Pradesh	665	731	8.08	7.12		
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	2290	2671	9.66	12.05		
9.	Karnataka	5105	8494	95.64	120.15		

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	No. of units			Amount Outstanding		
		June '87	June '88	June '88	June '87	June '88	June '88
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
10.	Kerala	11805	18554	92.76	126.66		
11.	Madhya Pradesh	11053	12407	45.49	61.77		
12.	Maharashtra	11457	15959	277.55	371.89		
13.	Manipur	932	1249	0.86	1.72		
14.	Meghalaya	122	657	1.56	1.02		
15.	Nagaland	14	511	0.13	0.83		
16.	Orissa	7229	9125	32.50	33.41		
17.	Punjab	1834	2699	35.51	53.20		
18.	Rajasthan	8657	10362	39.61	49.78		
19.	Tamil Nadu	25146	31245	167.48	201.92		
20.	Tripura	556	792	0.53	1.55		
21.	Uttar Pradesh	16287	22499	125.74	171.94		

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	No. of units			Amount Outstanding		
		June '87	June '88	June '88	June '87	June '88	June '88
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
22.	West Bengal	18129	22738	167.37	186.73		
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	—	—		
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	22	13	0.02	0.03		
25.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	5	4	0.14	0.11		
26.	Delhi	2577	3288	83.49	115.02		
27.	Mizoram	—	151	—	0.32		
28.	Pondicherry	366	281	3.31	2.07		
29.	Sikkim	1	71	0.01	0.36		
30.	Chandigarh	204	238	5.72	6.60		
31.	Diu and Daman	3	3	0.12	0.13		
Total		158226	217436	1542.25	1979.85		