

- 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 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 indication parameters within which banks could grant relief and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without references 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.
- vi) An Excise Relief Scheme for weak units has also been announced. The scheme would apply to any units 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 institu-

tion. the eligible units 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 Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) is being established to function as an apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries. The authorised capital of this bank will be Rs. 250 crores and will be subscribed to by IDBI. The same has been set-up since 2nd April, 1990.

[ Translation ]

#### **Bio-Gas and Solar Energy Programmes in Rajasthan**

8642. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places in Rajasthan where bio-gas and solar energy programmes have been implemented;

(b) the number of biogas solar energy plants set up in each district of Rajasthan so far; and

(c) the number of villages along with the names of districts in Rajasthan to be benefited by these plants?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). The number of biogas plants and solar energy

systems and the names of places (districts) where they have been set up in Rajasthan are given in the attached statement.

About 647 villages in 27 district of the

State have benefitted from installation of solar energy systems. A very large number of villages in the 27 districts have benefitted from installation of biogas plants.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of District	Total number of Solar Systems installed upto 31.3.1989	Number of bio-gas plants installed upto 31.3.1989
1	2	3	4
1.	Ajmer	65	1502
2.	Alwar	64	1315
3.	Banswara	353	440
4.	Barmer	125	275
5.	Bharatpur	217	1128
6.	Bhilwara	189	1765
7.	Bikaner	33	847
8.	Bundi	51	649
9.	Chittorgarh	131	808

Sl. No.	Name of District	Total number of Solar Systems installed upto 31.3.1989	Number of bio-gas plants installed upto 31.3.1989
1	2	3	4
10.	Churu	104	1100
11.	Dholpur	73	295
12.	Dungapur	145	542
13.	Ganganagar	1196	3064
14.	Jaisalmer	438	271
15.	Jaipur	313	1289
16.	Jalore	76	737
17.	Jhalawar	187	649
18.	Jhunjhunu	—	1295
19	Jodhpur	63	1376

Sl. No.	Name of District	Total number of Solar Systems installed upto 31.3.1989	Number of bio-gas plants installed upto 31.3.1989
1	2	3	4
20.	Kota	153	1216
21.	Nagpur	56	957
22.	Pali	66	1240
23.	Sikar	3	783
24.	Sirohi	2	500
25.	S. Madhopur	125	1720
26.	Tonk	72	650
27.	Udaipur	271	4460