

MR. SPEAKER: You are accusing them of breaking the rules, but you are doing it yourself. If they do it, I reprimand them; I reprimand anybody who contravenes the rules and I do the same to you also.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I conduct the proceedings of the House according to the rules.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I am a judge. Nothing doing. I have got no personal opinion. I am only the Speaker and I go according to the rules. I am the Speaker.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Do not teach me. I cannot break the rules for you. I am the last person to break any rules. All have to be under the rules and I will go according to the rules.

11.38 hrs.

MOTION UNDER RULE 388

Suspension of Question Hour

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura).
I beg to move:

"That this House do suspend Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it provides for the first hour of the sitting being made available for the asking and answering of questions, to enable the House to discuss the Report of the Thakkar Commission which should be laid on the Table of the House immedi-

ately."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do suspend Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it provides for the first hour of the sitting being made available for the asking and answering of questions, to enable the House to discuss the Report of the Thakkar Commission which should be laid on the Table of the House immediately."

The motion was negatived

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati):
I have not stood up; I hope you will give me a chance at the appropriate moment under the rules as I want to make a submission on this.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Datta Samant.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Sick Industrial Units in Maharashtra

*265. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of large and small scale industrial units in Maharashtra as on 31 December, 1988;

(b) whether there has been any increase in the number of sick industrial units in Maharashtra and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total Government and bank money involved in these units; and

(d) the total number of workers in these units?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (d). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) The data on sick industrial units in the country, which have been assisted by banks are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the latest data available from RBI, as at the end of June, 1987, the number of sick industrial units in Maharashtra was 238 in the non small scale sector and 11,457 in the small scale sector.

(b) As per the RBI data, the number of sick industrial units in Maharashtra at end of December 1985, December 1986 and June 1987 was as shown in the Annexure below. In terms of the percentage of sick units to the total number of industrial units in the State, there has been no significant increase.

A number of causes, both external and internal, are responsible for industrial sickness in the country. Among the major causes are faulty project planning, manage-

ment deficiencies, inefficient financial control, diversion of resources, inadequate attention to R & D, obsolescence of technology and machinery, poor industrial relations, change in market demand, cost and scarcity of raw materials and other inputs and infrastructural constraints.

(c) As per the RBI data the total amount outstanding in sick industrial units as at the end of the June 1987 in Maharashtra in the non small scale sector was Rs. 834.43 crores and in the small scale sector it was Rs. 277.55 crores.

(d) The total number of workers affected by the sick industrial units is not being centrally maintained. However, data on permanent closures and workers affected for reasons other than industrial disputes are maintained by the Ministry of Labour. As per the provisional information available from them, the number of permanent closures and workers affected thereby during January to November, 1988 in Maharashtra are 70 units and 2,930 workers respectively.

ANNEXURE

Number of sick units in Maharashtra

<i>Period ending</i>	<i>Total number of sick units in non-small scale sector (non-SSI)</i>	<i>Total number of sick units in small scale sector (SSI)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
December, 1985	146	8567
December, 1986	161	10606
June, 1987	238*	11457

*The sudden increase in number is due to change of classification adopted by RBI from June, 1987. Previous years' figures include only large scale units whereas from June, 1987 medium scale units have also been included.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: Sir, the matter is very serious. Maximum number of industries are closed in Maharashtra. According to the statement here, the number of sick industrial

units in Maharashtra was 238 in the non small scale sector and 11457 in the small scale sector. This was the position in June

1987. The number of such units is going up every year. More and more factories are getting closed.

Sir, the whole issue is...

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I have stood in a disciplined way. So, I hope I reserve my right to make some submission at the appropriate moment under the rule.

MR. SPEAKER: If rules permit me, I cannot stop you, Sir. Can I?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I hope you will give me some premium on my discipline.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: Shall I continue, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, if your friends allow you.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: The maximum number of industries are closed in Maharashtra. Out of 26,000 industries in Maharashtra, about 35 percent industries are closed; about 15 lakh workers have lost their job and about Rs. 1000 crores are being swallowed by these big houses of the industrialists. Sir, it is an important problem. Big industries like Shrinivas, Metal Box, Modern, Scindia Shipping, Union Carbide, Calico Chemicals, Raghuvanshi, Godrej, etc., in total about 250 big factories are closed. I would say that both the Central and the State Governments are responsible for this closure. In spite of so many closures of the mills, no guidelines are given. On the 4th January, the Chief Minister of Maharashtra held a meeting with the mill owners and in that meeting he increased the FSI from .5 to 1.33. So, indirectly you are giving them permission to sell the land. As you are giving some concession in the form of providing the infrastructure in case a new industry is opened in the backward area, a large number of industries are shifting from Maharashtra. The reason for the closure of the mills is the diversion of funds, which is about 52 percent as per the Reserve Bank of India's figures. So, my categorical question is, whether you

are prepared to appoint a Committee to inquire into the mis-management and the diversion of funds by the big industrialists. Secondly, are you prepared to issue guidelines for not shifting the existing industries in Maharashtra by not giving them the permission to start new industries in the backward areas?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, there is no need to appoint a separate Committee. The Estimates Committee is studying about the sickness of the industries throughout the country.

About the second supplementary, I would say that it is not under the purview of the State Government.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: Sir, it is very unfortunate. The Finance Minister said that it is a serious economic problem where about 10 percent industries are closed. Government has appointed BIFR, the Sick Industries Board which gives further concession to these culprits. In Maharashtra about 100 industries are notified as sick and you are giving them further concession by removing them from the Industrial Act. They are swallowing the money of this country. This is a big source of black money and the Government is silently looking towards this. Are you going to use the power of the Government/not to give further loans to the fraudulent employers? As per the Sick Industries Act, the Board has the power to use the profits of the healthy units for the sick industries. But this power is never used. So, I would to know whether the Government is going to use this power not to give further loans to the fraudulent industrialists and to use the profits of the profiting units for the sick units.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, if any profit making institutions are willing to take over the sick units, they will get some concession.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: The hon. Minister has stated in his reply that 3000 workers were rendered jobless due to closure. I would like to know from

the hon. Minister whether he is aware that the 'Economic Survey' presented very recently in Parliament has called for reforms in the Industrial Policy to absorb more workers in industries. If so, by what date will the Government come forward with the proposed reforms? The 5 percent higher national credit available to the small units under the MODVAT scheme is coming to a close by 31st March of this year. Will the hon. Minister in consultation with the Ministry of Finance see that that is extended so that it will give some help to small units to survive?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, I request the hon. member through you to read the statement of the Finance Minister once again. In order to do this, the Government intends to work out an excise relief scheme to provide the units with a portion of their excise payment as part of their diversification, modernisation and rehabilitation programmes as approved by the financing institutions... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: I have asked a specific question about the 5 percent credit.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: I have given you a specific answer. The Finance Minister has given more concessions.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the trade unions in Maharashtra have been made more active by the hon. Member Dr. Datta Samant as a result of which some big and small industries have been closed there. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the number of industries which have been closed there due to Dr. Datta Samant? Under the Scheme to provide assistance to sick industries, how many workers of his unions will be given jobs and what will be the share of his different unions in it? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the reasons which are respon-

sible for sickness of industries and what measures are being taken by the Government to prevent sickness of industries in future?

[*English*]

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: As far as prevention of sickness in industries is concerned, if you see the data, you will find that sickness in industrial units is coming down from year to year. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Sickness is, infact, increasing. 154 thousand units are sick. Are you not aware of it? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: 158 thousand units are sick and he is not aware of it... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let him answer it.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: We are facing a very serious problem with regard to the workers and he is giving wrong information.

MR. SPEAKER: He is giving according to the percentages.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: While the national average is 8.4 percent, in Maharashtra it is between 8 and 8.5 percent.

Committee on Problems of Film Industry

*267. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY†:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a committee to study the problems of the film industry;

(b) if so, when;

(c) the composition and terms of reference of the proposed committee; and