

श्री विशाखरण शुक्ल : आपने जो कहा है मैं उसकी पुनः जाँच करूँगा, लेकिन जहाँ तक मुझे मालूम है ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है कि किसी दूसरे देश के निवासियों को इनके साथ सम्बन्धित किया है। फिर भी मैं इसको एक बार देख लूँगा। मैं माननीय सदस्य को आश्वासन देना चाहता हूँ कि जो भी काम हम करते हैं, छोटा, बड़ा या मध्यम श्रेणी का, उसमें सबसे पहले अपनी सुरक्षा का ध्यान रखते हैं, बाकी चीजों का बाद में।

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO : I have seen the extremely difficult conditions under which our officers and sailors work in submarines. We all know that men count more than the machines. So what type of facilities and amenities are they providing to these men? If not, what do Government propose to do for these brave young men?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : At present, I do not have any information if any special allowances or particular facilities are demanded by the officers and sailors serving in the submarines. As far as I know, there is know discontent on any particular matter. Most of them go there as volunteers from the Navy and there is no difficulty as the officers and men are concerned.

सरकारी उद्योगों को हुए लाभ और हानि

*149. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताते की कृपा करेंगे कि वर्ष 1970-71 के दौरान सरकारी उद्योगों में कितना लाभ हुआ अथवा कितनी हानि हुई ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

As on 31st March, 1971, there were 97 undertakings directly under the management of Central Government, including 8 under-

takings under construction, which had not gone into operation and one undertaking which had just commenced functioning. Excluding these, and the L. I. C., the performance of 87 running concerns (including promotional undertakings) has shown an improvement as compared to the previous year; the overall net loss being Rs. 3.4 crores, as against Rs. 4.9 crores in the previous year. 50 enterprises had made a net profit of Rs. 74.91 crores, after depreciation, interest and taxes, while 37 undertakings incurred a net loss of Rs. 78.29 crores.

In the case of L. I. C., the results of the Eighth valuation, as on 31st March, 1971, covering the period from 1.4.1969 to 31.3.1971, has disclosed a distributable profit of Rs. 115.98 crores. Of this a sum of Rs. 110.18 crores has been allocated to the participating policy-holders, and a sum of Rs. 5.80 crores to the Central Government.

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : ये जो 87 प्रतिष्ठान चालू हालत में हैं, उनपर कुल पूँजी की लागत क्या है ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : The total investment in 97 public sector enterprises at the end of 1970-71 amounted to Rs. 4682 crores.

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : इस लागत पूँजी पर व्यापारिक आधार पर ब्याज का लाभ जनता के रुपये पर मिल मके, ऐसी स्थिति कब निर्मित होगी तथा इसके लिये आपने अभी तक क्या-क्या कदम उठाये हैं और भविष्य में इस सम्बन्ध में आप क्या कार्यवाही करने जा रहे हैं ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Taking into account the various undertakings which have made profit and loss, the overall nett loss is Rs. 3.4 crores against Rs. 4.9 crores in the previous year. Out of these, 50 undertakings have made a profit of Rs. 74.91 crores as against Rs. 70.97 crores last year. It is necessary to point out that the nett loss of Rs. 3.38 crores has been arrived at after allowing Rs. 188 crores for depreciation and

amortisation, Rs. 126 crores interest payment and Rs. 23 crores for taxation. Further, some of these undertakings have also given dividends. During 1970-71, 28 undertakings declared a dividend amounting to Rs. 15.08 crores as against Rs. 12.65 crores in the previous year. The rate of dividend varied between 1 and 20 per cent.

SHRI SUBODH HANSDA : The statement shows that 37 undertakings incurred a nett loss of Rs. 78.29 crores. I would like to know from the Minister whether the Government have studied why these losses have occurred, and what are the reasons ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : From time to time, we have informed the House about the various steps that have been taken with regard to bringing profitability to the various public sector undertakings. Now, for the question that the hon. Member has asked, each industry will have to be studied, and it has been studied by the Bureau of Public Enterprises and by the various committees set up, and very recently, the Government have set up a very high level action committee which is going into the various questions about the losses of public sector undertakings.

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA : Will the Minister be pleased to state whether in reckoning the losses, the Minister has taken into account certain facilities which are available to the public sector undertakings and enterprises such as no-tax and other such concessions, and which are not available to the private sector undertakings, and when you withdraw all those concessions, how much would be the loss and how much would be the interest gained by these undertakings ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : It is a very specific question which the hon. Member has asked, and that is why I gave the figures saying that this loss of Rs. 3.38 crores has been arrived at after meeting some of the requirements like depreciation, amortisation and payment of interest and taxation.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member's question is, have you counted the lack of

facilities which are denied to the private sector and which are given to the public sector.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Yes, Sir. For instance, there is a heavy capital investment as far as the public sector is concerned; it is not there in the private sector. Again, for the township administration, Rs. 34 crores have been spent, which the private sector does not spend.

SHRI FATESINGHRAO GAEKWAD : The Minister has admitted that 37 undertakings incurred a net loss of Rs. 78.29 crores. For how long have these undertakings been incurring a loss, and how long will it take for the entire capital to be wiped out at this rate.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is in respect of 1970-71. That is the specific question and he has answered it.

SHRI FATESINGHRAO GAEKWAD : For how long have these 37 undertakings been incurring a loss, and at this rate, how long will it take for the entire capital to be wiped out ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : It is a very pessimistic question which he has put. There is no denying the fact that we have incurred a loss of Rs. 3.4 crores as against a loss of Rs. 4.9 crores in the previous year. 50 undertakings have made a profit this year while 48 made a profit last year.

श्री रामसहाय पांडे : सामरिक क्षेत्र के 37 ऐसे प्रतिष्ठान हैं, जिनमें 78 करोड़ 29 लाख रुपये का घाटा हुआ है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस घाटे के विरोध में जो संचालकगण हैं, क्या उनके खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही की जा सकती है या उन्हें एन्फ्रेज किया जा सकता है कि ऐसा न हो ? अगर घाटा होगा तो उनके खिलाफ एक्शन लिया जायगा, यदि नफ़ा होगा तो उन्हें इन्सेन्टिव दिया जायगा—क्या ऐसी कोई कार्यवाही आपने की है ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : In studying the losses, the Government, the Bureau of Public Enterprises and the various industrial undertakings and the administrative ministries have located the causes of the loss and have given guidelines for the removal of those lacunae and various other factors that are there. As far as the employees are concerned, the administration is concerned, they have been given. The only thing I would like to submit for the hon. Member's consideration is that in running these huge public sector enterprises which have Rs. 4,000 crores of investment, we cannot just penalise a particular individual, except that the totality of factors has got to be taken into consideration.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : 37 उद्योग जो घाटे चल रहे हैं या जिनमें पिछले साल घाटा हुआ है, उनमें देश की कुल लागत कितनी है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसके बारे में तो बता चुके हैं ।

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : लागत बताये बिना उन पर कितना घाटा है, इसका पता नहीं चलेगा ।

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I do not have just now the figures of the 37 undertakings which have incurred losses, I have given the total investment in all the 97 undertakings.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI : Unless we know the total investment in these 37 undertakings which are running at a loss...

MR. SPEAKER : The question was too general. I hope the hon. Minister will be able to supply that information later on.

Over-Stocking of Raw Materials in Public Undertakings

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*151. SHRI VEKARIA :
SHRI D. P. JADEJA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the inventories of 17 public undertakings show that they are over-stocking raw materials; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main factors, which contributed to such over-stocking, are :

- (i) Slippages in the planned production programme;
- (ii) Non-phasing of deliveries to suit the monthly production programme;
- (iii) Maintenance of higher safety stocks (to ensure uninterrupted production) for scarce materials like steel, non-ferrous metals, etc. for which the deliveries are uncertain; and
- (iv) Non-introduction of modern materials management techniques.

The units have been advised on the lines on which remedial measures should be taken to bring down the level of inventories not only of raw-materials but also of work-in-progress, finished goods, etc.

श्री बेकारिया : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि जिन पब्लिक अन्डरटेकिंग्स में ओवर स्टॉकिंग रहता है उन सबके नाम क्या हैं ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Some of the public undertakings which carried excess over one crore were : HEIL...

MR. SPEAKER : He may lay it on the Table of the House; it takes too much time. Hon. Members also should not ask questions that would require a long list. He may lay it on the Table of the House.

श्री बेकारिया : मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि जब सारे देश में रा मैटीरियल की कमी के कारण इन्डस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट नीचे जा रहा है तब पब्लिक अन्डर-टेकिंग्स में रा मैटीरियल का ओवर स्टॉकिंग रहा है जिसके कारण