

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: I am not angry

MR. SPEAKER: Madam, you should live happily.

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN: Sir, you are aware of the fact that Rajasthan specially Seekar and Jhunjhunu of Shakhavati area are the most backward areas in the matter in so far as power is concerned.

MR. SPEAKER: There should be some one to plead.

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN: Will the hon. Minister give an assurance about according sanction for setting up a Solar Energy power station in Sikar and Jhunjhunu.

MR. SPEAKER: He also wants to know as to why it was not sanctioned till today?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: If we are successful in commissioning a Solar Power Project in Rajasthan, then, I think we would be able to set up these solar power projects in Jhunjhunu and Sikar also.

[English]

SHRI E. AYYAPUREDDY: Out of 4354 villages, Andhra Pradesh stands first having 1894 villages. Practically, 50 per cent of the total villages which have gone in for solar energy are located in Andhra Pradesh. Even in the region of making use of bio-gas,

Andhra Pradesh stands first amongst all other States.

In view of the fact that Andhra Pradesh is foremost in making use of this non-conventional energy, will the government think of having a regional office of this Department—there is a great enthusiasm in Andhra Pradesh to make use of it—at Hyderabad?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The Non-Conventional Sources of Energy has its departments in the States. Every State has a department for non-conventional sources of energy. There is no need of a separate department to be started by the central Government, because there is full coordination with the States Governments. Every State has its own energy system and we want to cooperate with the State Government. If we start a parallel thing, there might be unnecessary duplication. It is not necessary.

Sick Industrial Units

*255. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the number of small, medium and large scale industrial units in the country which are sick as on 30 September, 1988, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): A statement is given below:

STATEMENT

Statewise Data on Sick Industrial Units as at the end of June, 1987

(Source: Reserve Bank of India)

<i>Name of the State/ Union Territory</i>	<i>1987</i>	
	<i>No. of Non-SSI Sick Units</i>	<i>No. of SSI Sick Units</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Andhra Pradesh	66	14064
Assam	6	3542
Bihar	26	7870
Gujarat	115	5211
Haryana	41	1819
Himachal Pradesh	7	665
Jammu & Kashmir	—	2290
Karnataka	62	5105
Kerala	27	11805
Maharashtra	238	11457
Madhya Pradesh	30	11053
Orissa	10	7229
Punjab	30	1834
Rajasthan	36	8657
Tamilnadu	105	25146
Uttar Pradesh	67	16287
West Bengal	146	18129
Goa, Daman & Diu	16	1264

1	2	3
Nagaland	—	14
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	5
Arunachal Pradesh	—	22
Chandigarh	3	204
Delhi	19	2577
Manipur	—	932
Meghalaya	1	122
Mizoram	—	—
Pondicherry	4	366
Tripura	1	556
Sikkim	—	1
Total:	1057	158226

Note: The data on sick industrial units in the country is maintained by Reserve Bank of India. The number of Non-SSI units indicated above include the large & medium scale sick units and the bifurcation in this regard is not available from RBI. The latest available data is upto June 1987 only.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: In Maharashtra, the maximum number of big industries are closed; and there is a tendency of the employers to shift industries in the backward areas by taking advantage of the law and closing old units. In the last 4 years, 20,000 units are closed in this country. The Minister is not keeping the record; only the Reserve Bank is keeping it. You have given the number only upto June 1987. But as per my knowledge, it is 1.75 lakh industries in the country which are closed; and they are 10 per cent of the total industries in the country. It is a serious issue. The reasons are only 2 per cent labour and 70 per cent diversification of the fund. It is a fraud in the name of modernisation, but there is no

modernisation. They are transferring more profitable industries. It is a choice of the employer and they are going to the backward areas after taking 108 per cent concessions and closing the old units. It is a major fraud for creating black-money. How can the government afford to sleep by looking towards this? Crores and crores of rupees are being converted into black-money by these big industrialists and multinationals. Tatas' mills are closed and their profit went up by Rs. 2000 crores worth of assets. The money of the banks, government corporations and the private money are blocked in all these sick units. How many workers have lost their jobs. What is

their total amount of gratuity. The government has never given these figures.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): So far the number of sick units is 1.59 lakh and odd. The amount outstanding is Rs. 4220 crores. The percentage comes to 6.8.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: How many workers have lost their jobs?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: In 1986, the number of units closed permanently is 218; the number of workers affected is 25,683; in 1987, the number of units closed permanently is 173; the number of workers affected is 23,130; in 1988, from January to April, the number of units closed permanently is 32; the number of workers affected is 3786

DR. DATTA SAMANT: For sick industries, a Board has been appointed. I am bringing this to the notice of the House that all the good industries are going to the Board and getting a sick certificate and getting further loan from the Reconstruction Banks and violating the labour law. In Maharashtra, 300 industries got this sick certificate and they came to Delhi. Now, they say that they are out of the jurisdiction of the Labour Law and they are getting further loan.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it their journey from Bombay to Delhi that makes them sick?

DR. DATTA SAMANT: This Board is having powers which are not used. But if a big industry closes its unit, the Board can force them, Tatas and Birlas, to club it with the healthy unit. You club them for income-tax purposes. Why are you not forcing them, these big bosses, to club the losing unit with the healthy unit? Who is responsible for that? That is in the law and further loans to those industrialists should be stopped if the Board finds that they have done something wrong. We passed this law in 1985 but these

provisions are never used by the Board. Therefore I say that further loans to fraudulent industrialists should be stopped if the Board is satisfied and they should be forced to merge the sick units with the healthy ones. All concessions should be given only on this condition, and they should be forced to do so. This will ensure that no healthy unit is closed down. These are very good steps. Who is going to ensure these things?

Sir, you please protect my answer, because no answer is coming forth. I am not getting any reply.

MR. SPEAKER: I am protecting you, not your answer.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Maharashtra is number one in the number of sick units and they are sick because of Dr. Datta Samant. (Interruptions)

MR. DATTA SAMANT: What is this reply? Two per cent of the trouble may be due to labour, but 70 per cent of my mills are sick. Is it a reply (Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If the sickness is due to Dr. Datta Samant, why do you not take over Datta Samant? (Interruptions)

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: If he is prepared to take over the management of all these sick units, I have no objection. (Interruptions)

DR. DATTA SAMANT: They are not viable units.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: Hon. Mr. Speaker Sir, Dr. Datta Samant is still interfering

ing even in my question, he should be stopped.

MR. SPEAKER: Habits die hard.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has stated in his reply that one lakh and 59 thousand industries are sick in the country while answering to the question of Dr. Datta Samant as to how many industries are sick in the country? There is a cement industry in Sawai Modhopur of Rajasthan and it is the oldest and biggest industry of Asia with a strength of 10 thousand labour working in 92 units. That unit became sick due to shifting its assets to other places because of Alok Jain and it is lying closed for the past one and half year. No payment has been made to its workers. Neither any benefits nor any facilities have been provided to them. The Department of Industry tried to run that unit by appointing its officer as Chairman but no funds were made available by the Government. Neither Government did it nor Banks or Government of Rajasthan did it while both the centre and the Rajasthan Governments have tried to run this industry. Will the hon. Minister make arrangements to get financial assistance from Banks and other Financial Institutions assisting sick units to revive, modernise and run this sick industry?

[English]

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: I think this is about Jaipur Udyog Ltd. It is a sick unit. There is some litigation going on between the State Government and some private parties. This matter has been referred to BIFR and it is under the consideration of BIFR.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The number of sick and closed units is increasing day by day. The figure given is not the up to date figure. The up to date figure is more than one lakh and seventy thousand. A number of

these sick units have been closed down by this time. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government have examined the reasons for sickness, why such a large number of small, large and medium units have become sick? Have the Government examined these aspect and what measures or steps do the Government propose to take to revive these sick industries?

There was a meeting with the MPs from West Bengal belonging to all political parties and some suggestions were put forward in that meeting. Government were to take some steps to revive the sick industries and to re-open the closed industries and of West Bengal where a large number of small and medium industries have become either sick or have been closed down because of the non-availability of raw material and other factors. May I know from the hon. Minister what steps his Ministry have taken to revive those sick industries and to re-open the closed industries?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, West Bengal is number two in regard to sick units. This is not the responsibility of the Central Government... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: This is not the responsibility of the State Government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Please hear me. I am not running away. I will answer your questions.

For this purpose, BIFR is constituted... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: BIFR is doing nothing.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: The work is heavy. We have sanctioned another bench also for BIFR. They will review all these things and they will suggest the method of

revivability to the Government... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Sir, the figures given by the hon. Minister are very alarming. The fate of several lakhs of workers who are employed in these industries will go to doom. My question is: Is it because these small units and medium units are not able to compete with the large industries? The same product is being produced in the small and cottage industries as well as the big industries, thereby the product of the small industries cannot compete with the product of the big industries. Sir, on paper there is protection to small scale industry in respect of certain products. It is only on paper, but not in practice because the multinationals and big industrialists are manufacturing those items in the name of some of their henchmen. Will the Government take all necessary steps to see that this practice is put an end and a real protection is given to the small scale industries so that they can survive, prosper, produce the goods and provide employment to vast millions of this country?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: We are carefully watching and monitoring all these things. It depends on the management and the person of the management. Some people are siphoning off the funds and showing the sickness. Shri B.B. Ramiah is the Managing Director of Andhra Sugars. You see, how they are managing their industry. For example, in your constituency, Chellapalli Sugars was closed after the decision of the BIFR and it was amalgamated with KCP. Now, it is running in profit.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: You must come to my protection Sir. He is not answering my question. About reservation of certain products, he ignored it.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: There is reser-

vation of certain products for small scale industries. We are strictly implementing it. (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I am grateful to you for allowing me to put a question.

Sir, will you supply oxygen to our Industry Minister because he himself is sick?

In Maharashtra, Bengal and Tamil Nadu—these State are facing maximum crisis because of the sick industries. Sir, in September I started hunger strike in front of Shri Vengal Rao's chamber to re-open some industries in my State. The Minister assured me, 'you withdraw your hunger strike, I will visit your State and sit with your State Government and MPs. I will set up one monitoring committee to re-open closed industries'. Three months had passed. Nothing had been done. Will you instruct the Industry Minister to implement the assurance given to me? Otherwise, I will start another hunger strike in front of his chamber. (*Interruptions*) You protect me, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Do you like hunger for you and food for him?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: No food for him.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: I am surprised to see that on this aspect the Congress MPs and CPM Mps are all one.

MR. SPEAKER: There is a common ground.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: The hon. Member wanted that Government of India should take over all the sick units in West Bengal. How is it possible? It is not possible... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, I have not

allowed you to intervene like this.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY:
What about the assurances he gave to her?

MR. SPEAKER: This is something outside the House... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chowdhary and Miss Mamata are one today.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Today 1.70 lakh industries are sick and the Government all along is assuring the House that the matter is under consideration. The workers have been rendered jobless. They are dying for want of food and shelter.

MR. SPEAKER: Put the question.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: I am putting the question. May I know from the hon. Minister whether central subsidy given to the industrialists in Assam has been stopped from September, 1988? Is it a fact that because of this, more than 200 industries are on the verge of closure? What steps is the Minister going to take to extend the subsidy to the industries and thus protect the workers?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: The question is about sick industries. He is asking about the subsidy. I will answer that also. The subsidy

was stopped on 30th September. Now it is under consideration of the Government.

Loss of Production Due to Power Shortage

*258. **SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY:**
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made about the loss of production during the year 1987-88 and upto end of September, 1988 on account of power shortage; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). Production is dependent on several factors like availability of raw material, demand for the product, Industrial relationship, management efficiency etc. Therefore, the loss in production on account of power shortage alone cannot be quantified. However, statements I & II showing the power supply position during 1987-88 and during April-September, 1988 are given below.