

respectively. The main reasons for the losses are fierce competition and management problems.

(c) A budgetary provision of Rs. 40 crores (plan) has been made in BE 94-95 to enable the company to sustain its operations.

P.M.'s Rozgar Yojana

7019. SHRI YERRA NARAYANA-SWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) to what extent employment has been created by the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana during 1993-94;

(b) what was its impact on Andhra Pradesh during the year 1993-94;

(c) whether any study has been conducted by any agency on the cost benefit aspect of this rural employment programme; and

(d) if so, the detail* thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Against a target of 40,000 enterprises during 1993-94, 223927 applications were received and 82080 applications have been recommended to the banks for sanction of loans for setting up enterprises under PMRY scheme. Final reports regarding cases sanctioned by banks upto 31st March, 1994 are still awaited. On an average each enterprise, when operational, would provide employment to two persons.

(b) According to the information received so far from the Government of Andhra Pradesh, 3135 applicants have been sanctioned loans for setting up enterprises under PMRY scheme in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) No, Sir. As the scheme came into operation only from 2nd October 1993, it is premature to get any study conducted to And out its impact.

(d) Does *not* arise.

Provision to purchase) land for cultivation under PM.'s employment Programme

7020. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: ,

(a) whether un-employed rural youth with agricultural back-ground will be given financial assistance under Prime-Minister's Employment Programme to purchase land for cultivation;

(b) if so, details of this policy;

(c) if not, the reasons for not trying this proposal in a limited way; and

(d) whether Government will consider examining a proposal to permit unemployed rural youth to buy land for cultivation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojna is meant to provide assistance to educated unemployed youth for setting up of micro enterprises through industry, service and business routes. Purchase of land for cultivation is not covered under the scheme.

Financial crisis in M/s. Jessop & Co. Ltd.

7021. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision had been taken in October, 1992 by Government of India to dispose of the land and premises of Head Office of Jessop, & Co. Ltd. which is a subsidiary of BBUNL for the purpose of meeting the requirement of working capital and payment of statutory liabilities;

(b) if so, why till now no further action has been taken on this issue and the company is still facing acute working capital crisis.

(c) whether it is a fact that M/s. Jessop has paid an interest of Rs. 46 crores on a loan of Rs. 13.83 crores which Jessop owed to State Bank of India prior to nationalization; if so, whether Government have taken any step for financial restructuring.

(d) whether any wagon order has been released for the wagon manufacturing units under BBUNL namely Jessop, Barm Standard, Braithwaite and others: and

(e) if not, what action is being taken by Government to optimally utilise the plant capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However, the sale is yet to be realised as certain procedural formalities are being attended to.

(c) Yes, Sir. Jessop owed Rs. 13.83 crores to State Bank of India prior to take-over by the Government. Department of Heavy Industry has taken up the matter with the State Bank of India for converting this loan amount into long-term loan.

(d) and (e) No wagon order has been released from the railways for the current financial year i.e. 1994-95 for the four major units of BBUNL group viz. Bum Standard Company Ltd, Braithwaite & Company Ltd., Bharat Wagon & Engineering Company Ltd. and Jessop & Company Ltd. which are engaged in manufacture of railway wagons. The Indian Railways being virtually the single user for the wagons in the country and since the manufacturing infrastructure of the wagons building units in BBUNL group are mostly dedicated to wagon manufacturing activities, the non-availability of wagon orders from the railways has resulted in idle capacity. The Department of Heavy Industry have been taking-up the matter with the railways for immediate release of wagon orders from time to time.

Shortage of raw material for paper industry

7022. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND:
SHRI KRTSHNA KUMAR
BIRLA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a critical shortage of raw material for paper industry of the country;

(b) if so, what is the ratio of supply to requirements in respect of different raw materials;

(c) whether it is because of lack of infrastructure for the supply of pulp wood material from distant source being available in abundance; and

(d) if so, what steps Government's propose to take to create suitable infrastructure and what are the various programmed, their cost and time-schedule of completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) There is shortage of woody raw material but there is no dearth of non-conventional raw materials such as bagasse and agricultural residues which are being used for the manufacture of paper, paper-board in the country. About 50 per cent of the paper and paperboard in the country is produced by use of non-conventional raw materials.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The policy of the Government is to conserve forests and discourage the use of scarce woody raw material for the manufacture of paper and paperboard. Government has taken following steps to overcome shortage of raw material:—

(i) Import of wood pulp and waste paper has been allowed without restriction of import licence at a low rate of customs duty of 10 per cent.

(ii) Paper units based On minimum 75 per cent pulp derived from non-conventional raw materials; are exem-