

7. Kanpur Dehat
8. Chamoli
9. Pauri Garhwal
10. Tehri Garhwal
11. Uttarakashi
2. HIMACHAL PRADESH
 1. Chamba
 2. Kangra
 3. Kulu
 4. Kinnaur
 5. Lahaul & Spiti
3. ANDHRA PRADESH

Nil

Sick Public Sector Units

2970. SHRI J. P. JAVALI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that industries in private and public sector are becoming sick at the rate of 90 per working day;

(b) whether many of them are beyond recovery, rendering the workers; the financial institutions, and the Government tax due in a state of uncertainty;

(c) whether Government would allow the closure of such units; and

(d) whether Government consider alternative schemes and productive employment opportunities for the affected workers?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) There were 1592:83 private sector industries in the Country assisted by Banks which became sick as at the end of June 1987. Though there are loss making public sector enterprises¹, they are not declared sick.

(b) to (d) As regards the position of sick industrial units concerned, the Government of India have taken a number of revival steps. Some of the important "revival steps are given below:

(i) The Government have enacted legislation, namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special provisions) Act, 1985. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Finance Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(ii) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring system, 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 the 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 indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference 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 Government 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.

**दिल्ली में एस०पी०जी० डीलरो को अग्रिम टिल
किए गए रीफिल**

2971. श्री सुनील कुमार पट्टनायक :
क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री
यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आज की तारीख तक संघ
शासित प्रदेश दिल्ली में सप्लाय करने के