Lossea by Burn Standard Company Limited

7017 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

- (a) whether the Burn standard company Limited a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bharat Bhan Udyodnigam Ltd has piled up huge losses and has also wiped out the paid-up capital fully
 - (b) if so the reasons therefor and
- (c) the present liability of the company and the steps proposed to make it viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-ISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIALDEVELOPMENT AND DEPART-MENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHIB) (a) Yes, sır

- (b) The present Burn standard Company Limited (BSCL) was incorporated on December 1 1976 following the nationalisation of erstwhile companies namely Burn and Co and Indian standard Wagon company, which were in the private sector At the time of take over, the companies had excessive manpower, outdated plant and machinery, and obsolete technology Further the paid-up capital of Rs 882 83 lakhs was actually in the form of concession of a part of loan received by the undertakings pnor to incorporation Thus, BSCL did not revive thd benefit of equity participation in real terms
- (c) Liabilities including provisions aggregate to Rs 9709 71 lakhs as on 31-3-92 Vanous measures have been taken to improve the performance of BSCL including diversification of the product-base, upgradation and introduction of modern technology, and renewal/replacement of outdated plant and machinery

Manufacturing of caprolactum

7018 SHRIPARKASHV PATIL Willthe PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

- (a) the names of the fertiliser plants in the country manufacturing caprolactum capacitywise.
- (b) the estimated annual requirement of caprolactum in the country.
- (c) the cost of production of caprolactum in each of the plants,
- (d) whether the price of imported caprolactum is cheaper than the price of indigenously produced caprolactum, and
- (e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to protect the indigenous units against cheap import of caprolactum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-ISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS(SHRIEDUARDO FALEIRO)(a) and (b) M/s Fertilizers And Chemicals Travancore Ltd (FACT) and Gujarat State Fertilizers Co (GSFC) are the only two manufacturers of caprolactum in the country, with in stalled capacity of 50,000 tonities per annum (tpa) and 20,000 tpa respectively. The expansion project of GSFC with additional 50,000 to a capacity is under commissioning. The estimated requirement of caprolactum in the coun try is around 90 000 to 100,000 tonnes per annum

- (c) At present the cost of production of FACT's caprolactum is about Rs 62.000/MT The average cost of production of GSFC's caprolactum (after commissioning of expansion project) is estimated at about Rs 61,700/ MT
 - (d) Yes, Sır
- (e) To give relief to the indigenous caprolactum industry, Government have reduced the custom duty on import of basic raw materials. In addition, an increase in custom. duty on imported caprolactum has also been announced