

(c) the causes of the losses ; and

(d) the measures being taken to see that these undertakings do not suffer losses in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :

(a) and (b) In the year 1982-83 out of 193 undertakings, 82 undertakings suffered losses. The names of the undertakings which have suffered losses and the quantum of losses suffered by each is available in Statement No. 2.7B at pages 53 to 54 of the Public Enterprises Survey 1982-83 Volume-1 placed on the Table of Lok Sabha on 28-2-1984.

(c) The reasons for the losses broadly are :—

(i) The loss making enterprises include a number of sick units taken over from private sector to protect employment. The profitability in these enterprises is adversely affected due to old and out-dated machinery, surplus manpower, etc.

(ii) Demand recession in industries like steel, textile, shipping, etc. resulting in low capacity utilisation. Strike in Bombay based textile mills also contributed to the higher losses in textile sector.

(iii) Non-availability/inadequate availability of power and coal.

(iv) Uneconomic prices as in Delhi Transport Corporation.

(v) Prevalance of administered prices as in the case of coal, fertilizer etc.

(d) Some of the measures being taken by the Government to see that these undertakings do not suffer losses are :—

(i) The Government have constituted a number of indepth study teams to go into specific causes of continued low capacity utilisation wherever noticed and to recommend short-term and long-term remedial measures.

(ii) Government is monitoring execution and expeditious completion of

major projects on a continuous basis.

(iii) Government is constantly reviewing various aspects of the management of public enterprises including change in personnel, structure of the organisation etc., wherever necessary with a view to improve their performance.

(iv) Additional investments are provided for balancing facilities and captive power plants wherever justified. The Government has also taken several steps to improve the power situation ; mention may be made of the following steps viz.

- (a) Generation of additional capacity,
- (b) Plant modernisation,
- (c) Training,
- (d) Improving maintenance operation of thermal plants etc.
- (v) Technology upgradation, modernisation and rehabilitation of plant and equipment and diversification of products are undertaken whenever considered appropriate.

[English]

Financial Crisis in Orissa Cotton Mill, Jagatpur

3686. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Orissa Cotton Mill, Jagatpur is facing financial crisis ;

(b) if so, the steps taken to remove the crisis ;

(c) whether Government have a proposal to modernise that Cotton Mill ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND TEXTILES (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) :

(a) At present, Orissa Cotton Mill, Jagatpur, is not facing any financial crisis.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The total sanctioned amount for modernisation of this unit including Phase-I, Phase-II and provision for escalation is Rs. 320.72 lakhs. Schemes to the tune of Rs. 290.37 lakhs have already been implemented.

Loan Sanctioned By ICICI to SC/ST and Backward Areas

3687. SHRI CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India have sanctioned any loans during the last three years ;

(b) if so, the year-wise details thereof; and

(c) the total amount sanctioned State-

wise for backward areas, Scheduled Castes and Tribes out of the total allocation made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) During the year 1982, 1983 and 1984 the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) had sanctioned loans to the extent of Rs. 282.01 crores, Rs. 334.53 crores and Rs. 414.09 crores respectively.

(c) Statewise details of sanctions by Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India to backward areas are indicated in the Statement attached. ICICI does not have separate information relating to assistance sanctioned to projects promoted by SC/ST entrepreneurs.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State	1982	1983	1984
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1295	1598	4461
2.	Assam	201	515	234
3.	Bihar	—	—	303
4.	Gujarat	1423	3665	2807
5.	Haryana	197	496	803
6.	Himachal Pradesh	379	78	233
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	100	—	229
8.	Karnataka	1629	1569	1794
9.	Kerala	258	32	175
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1537	910	2278
11.	Maharashtra	1002	1211	1538
12.	Orissa	556	412	1634
13.	Punjab	477	850	1007
14.	Rajasthan	589	1292	1273
15.	Tamil Nadu	1424	2294	1005
16.	Uttar Pradesh	707	1050	2614
17.	West Bengal	448	764	650
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	30	16	25
19.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	35
20.	Goa	132	42	1
21.	Pondicherry	203	142	253
22.	Nagaland	—	16	—
23.	Sikkim	—	80	—
24.	Andaman and Nicobar	—	—	20
Total		12587	17032	23372