

(c) to (e). There are no dilapidated coaches in use in these services. Replacement of coaches in a continuous process.

#### **Airport/Airstrip at Shirdi, Maharashtra**

2042. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct an airport/airstrip at Shirdi in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). It is understood that the Government of Maharashtra are inclined to construct an aerodrome at Shirdi. However they have not taken a final view in this regard.

[Translation]

#### **Sick Industrial Units**

2043. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:  
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA;  
SHRI NAKUL NAYAK:  
SHRI MANORANJAN  
BHAKTA:  
SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of sick industrial units at present in the country Statewise;

(b) the total amount of revenue loss every year to Government due to nonutilisation of production capacity of these sick units;

(c) the total number of sick units which have been taken over by Government and

the number of remaining such units;

(d) whether Government propose to formulate a scheme for setting up new units after closing the units which are running in loss in near future; and

(e) the strategy contemplated under new industrial policy for reviving the sick industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Date on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country is collected by the Reserve Bank of India as per the definition of sickness adopted by it. According to the latest data available from the RBI, Statewise data on sick industrial units under the SSI and Non-SSI categories as at the end of June, 1988 is given in Statement given below.

(b) The data collected by Reserve Bank of India do not indicate the total amount of revenue loss to Government due to non-utilization of production capacity of sick units.

(c) Under the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, Government have 55 industrial undertakings throughout the country. Over a period of time, 7 were denotified, 9 units nationalised by the Central Government, and 33 units were nationalised by the State Governments. At present there are 6 industrial undertakings whose management take-over by the Central Government under the provisions of I (D & R) Act, 1951 still continues.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) For revival of sick industrial units, Government of India have got a uniform policy for the whole country. Some of the important aspects are as follows:—

(i) The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely

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

- (ii) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems 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 Reserve Bank of India 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 Governments 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/-.

- (vi) An Excise Relief Scheme for weak units has also been announced. The scheme would apply to any unit in which 50% or more of the maximum net worth in any of the previous five accounting years has been eroded by accumulated losses. The unit should have a rehabilitation, modernisation or diversification package approved by a designated financial institution. The eligible unit would be entitled to an interest free loan, with a grace period of 3 years and repayable over seven years, amounting to 50% of its actual excise payments for three years subsequent to the approval of the scheme. The total amount given by way of such 'excise loans' will not exceed 25% of the overall cost of rehabilitation/modernisation/diversification.
- (vii) A Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established in April this year to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries. The authorised capital of this bank will be Rs. 250 crores and will be subscribed to by IDBI.

## STATEMENT

State-wise Classification of Sick SSI &amp; Non-SSI Units as at the end of June, 1988

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of SSI sick units	Amount outstanding	No. of Non-SSI sick units	Amount outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam	11,438	24.27	4	6.64
2.	Meghalaya	657	1.02	1	1.24
3.	Mizoram	151	0.32	—	—
4.	Bihar	14,567	78.54	30	75.26
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	0.03	—	—
6.	West Bengal	22,738	186.73	163	467.59
7.	Nagaland	511	0.83	—	—
8.	Manipur	1,249	1.72	—	—
9.	Orissa	9,125	33.41	12	36.52
10.	Sikkim	71	0.36	—	—
11.	Tripura	792	1.55	1	0.80

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of SSI sick units	Amount outstanding	No. of Non-SSI sick units	Amount outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	—	—
13.	Uttar Pradesh	22,499	171.94	70	155.33
14.	Delhi	3,288	115.02	23	49.74
15.	Punjab	2,699	53.20	22	14.14
16.	Haryana	2,212	46.26	34	53.37
17.	Chandigarh	238	6.60	24	41.84
18.	J & K	2,671	12.05	1	15.34
19.	Himachal Pradesh	731	7.12	9	9.17
20.	Rajasthan	10,362	49.78	43	93.11
21.	Gujarat	5,421	144.41	134	402.79
22.	Maharashtra	15,959	371.89	255	866.69
23.	Daman & Diu	3	0.13	—	—
24.	Goa	779	10.46	16	18.28

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of SSI sick units</i>	<i>Amount outstanding</i>	<i>No. of Non-SSI sick units</i>	<i>Amount outstanding</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4	0.11	1	0.57
26.	Madhya Pradesh	12,407	61.77	36	91.31
27.	Andhra Pradesh	18,277	149.53	69	128.06
28.	Karnataka	8,494	120.15	76	153.18
29.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
30.	Tamil Nadu	31,245	201.92	112	229.92
31.	Kerala	18,554	126.66	33	112.49
32.	Pondicherry	281	2.07	3	2.50
Total		2,17,436	1,979.85	1,172	3,025.88