

[Translation]

Export of Sugar

1531. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE
RAI:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of sugar exported during 1992-93;

(b) whether the sugar industry had to suffer loss as a result of this export;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of the industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d). The Indian Sugar and General Industries Export Import Corporation Limited (ISGIEIC), an apex body representing and sugar mills in the country has been entrusted with the responsibility of exporting sugar under provisions of the Promotion Act, 1959. While entering into contracts with prospective importers of sugar ISGIEIC is expected to exercise its commercial judgement for the export of sugar. The loss/profit, is, therefore, worked out by the exporting agency, i.e. ISGIEIC, with reference to the price paid to the factories administrative expenses, etc., and sales realisation. ISGIEIC has intimated the f.o.b. cost and realisation dur-

ing 1992-93 as under:—

Year	FOB Cost Rs./MT	Realisation Rs./MT
1992-93	8950	8440

During 1992-93, 3.76 lakh MT of sugar was exported.

[English]

Production of Silk

1532. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA:
SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:
SHRI SOBHANADREES-
WARA RAO VADDE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of the silk in the country during 1992-93 and 1993-94, State-wise and variety-wise;

(b) the domestic consumption of silk in the country during the above period:

(c) the quantity of China silk imported during the above period:

(d) the reasons for importing China silk; and

(e) the target fixed for export of silk during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) A statement indicating State-wise/variety-wise production of silk in the country during 1992-93 is enclosed. However, the similar data for

the year 1993-94 will be compiled on receipt of reports from the State Sericulture Departments after the expiry of the year

(b) The raw silk produced in the country is largely utilised to meet the requirements of domestic sector

(c) During the year 1992-93, a total quantity of 2918 metric tonnes of raw silk was imported from various countries including 1906 tonnes from Chinese Taipei & Peoples' Republic of China. The import data for the year 1993-94 will be available only after the expiry of the year

(d) Under the Advance Licensing Scheme of the EXIM Policy, the exporters have been allowed the facility to import their raw silk requirements for export production, at international prices, from various countries including China. However, in exceptional circumstances, when there is an acute shortage of supply in the domestic market causing distress to the weavers especially of the handloom sector, limited imports of raw silk are allowed under close supervision

(e) The VIIIth Plan target for export of silk textile products is about Rs 3000 crores

STATEMENT

State-wise Production of Raw Silk (in Metric tonnes) during 1992-93

State	Mulberry	Tasar	Eri	Muga	Total
Andhra Pradesh	3139	1	-	-	3140
Assam	20	-	389	60	469
Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	5	-	6
Bihar	43	265	31	-	339
Gujarat	1	-	-	-	1
Himachal Pradesh	9	-	-	-	9
Jammu & Kashmir	23	-	-	-	23
Karnataka	7285	-	-	-	7285
Kerala	Neg.	-	-	-	Neg.
Madhya Pradesh	4	20	-	-	24
Maharashtra	2	2	-	-	4
Manipur	39	1	139	-	179
Mizoram	1	Neg.	1	Neg.	2
Meghalaya	1	-	137	-	138
Nagaland	1	Neg.	18	Neg.	19
Orissa	4	71	1	-	76

State	Mulberry	Tasar	Eri	Muga	Total
Punjab	Neg.	-	-	-	Neg.
Rajasthan	Neg.	-	-	-	Neg.
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	1342	-	-	-	1342
Tripura	2	-	-	-	2
Uttar Pradesh	19	2	-	-	21
West Bengal	1064	20	6	-	1090
Total	13000	382	727	60	14169

Sale of Basmati and Non-Basmati Rice

1533. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have banned the sale of both basmati and non-basmati rice by the rice export oriented units in the domestic tariff areas;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the import of basmati, paddy and brown rice by these units has been prohibited; and

(d) if so, the extent to which it has helped in maintaining the balance between domestic and export requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CON-
SUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRI-
BUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Sale of rice in Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) is not allowed as there is zero percent Custom Duty on rice and the 100% EOUs which are able to procure all their capital goods on duty-free basis could be placed in a position of unfair advantage relative to other rice mills in the DTA.

(c) and (d). Such imports are not considered in the best interest of the image of Indian basmati, nor in the interests of the basmati growers, and are, therefore, not allowed.

Changes in GATT Agreement

1534. SHRIMATI MALINI BHAT-
TACHARYA: Will the Minister of COM-
MERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether before the GATT Agreement is finalised at the ministerial meeting scheduled for March, 1994, efforts are likely to be made to introduce suitable changes in the draft in order to take care of the concerns aired by environmental experts; and