

(3) Oil seed, (4) Coconut, copra, etc. (5) Vegetable oils, edible oils, (6) Maize, (7) Pulses, (8) Meat, (9) Vegetables, (10) Onions, (11) Barley, (12) Sugar, (13) Wheat products, (14) Rice. The export of first seven items indicated above are normally not allowed. While the exports in respect of other items are allowed either within limited ceiling or without quantitative ceiling to through some Government or other export agencies. Some exports of essential commodities are also subject to minimum export price. The policy of the Government regarding export of such commodities is decided from time to time based on various factors such as domestic production, availability, prices in the country as well as in the international market. For instance, the export of sugar has been stopped for the present, and the policy will be reviewed in the next sugar year beginning from October, 1980. A list of export products, including mass consumption items, in respect of which export control is exercised, is contained in the Export Policy Book for the year April, 1980—March, 1981.

Official trade data on exports of individual commodities are not available for 1979-80. Based on the estimates of the concerned trade promotion organisations, the export of selected mass consumption items during 1979-80 were as under:—

	Rupees in Crores 1979-80 (Provisional)
Sugar	138.30
Fresh Fruits	5.93
Fresh Vegetables	0.49
Fresh Meat	9.11
Frozen Meat	14.56
Fresh Onions	13.07
Fresh Potatoes	1.07
Rice Basmati and Others	130.51
Barley	7.54
Tea	369.44

Development of Tourism in Rajasthan

5674. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government and Government of Rajasthan are taking up schemes in Rajasthan for development of tourism; and

(b) if so, details of the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b) The Tourism Plan is being reviewed with a view to gearing up facilities to meet a two-fold increase in tourist arrivals in the next five years. Among the measures contemplated to achieve this objective are (i) identification and development of travel circuits, and (ii) provision of adequate infrastructural facilities at the centres falling along these travel circuits. For this purpose discussions were held with the State Tourist officials and details are being worked out by the Department of Tourism, Government of Rajasthan. Their proposals are awaited.

Confiscated Goods lying undisposed of

5675. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that confiscated items worth crores of rupees are lying undisposed of at various places in India;

(b) if so, the details of such items and the value thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to make available these items to people at reasonable prices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) and (b) The total value and other particulars of seized and confiscated goods which

are ripe for disposal and are lying with the Customs authorities as on 31st March, 1980 are given below:—

	(Value in lakhs)
	R.s.
1. Gold	87
2. Silver	3
3. Diamonds & Precious Stones .	91
4. Currency	18
5. Watches	196
6. Liquor	30
7. Electric goods	48
8. Synthetic Textiles	197
9. Baggage Items	75
10. Others	330
TOTAL	1075

(c) The seized and confiscated consumer goods are disposed of at fixed prices to:

- Military and para-military Organisations for sale to their personnel;
- National Cooperative Consumers' Federation for sale to bonafide consumers through Consumers' Cooperative Societies, Sahakari Bhandars, Super Bazar, etc.;
- Consumers directly through retail shops run by the Custom Department.
- H.M.T., in case of watches, for sale to public.

Report of High Power Technical Committee on re-rolling industry

5676. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the high power technical committee on re-rolling industry

appointed by Government has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations made by the Technical Committee pertain to the reassessment of the capacity of the re-rolling mills, reservation of some steel items for production by them and other allied matters. These recommendations are under consideration of the Government.

Survey for precious metals in Himachal Pradesh

5677. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India has conducted any survey for the location of precious metals like gypsum, uranium etc.; in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the findings of this survey including the names of the metals located as also the names of the districts in which these deposits have been found; and

(c) the likely date by which the work of extraction of these metals would be taken?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Previous Metals include mainly Gold and Silver for which Geological Survey of India did not carry out any investigation in Himachal Pradesh as there were no reported occurrences of such metals in that State. Gypsum and Uranium do not come under precious metal category. A total reserve of 1.32 million tonnes of Gypsum has been estimated from the State mainly in the districts of Chamba and Sirmur. Investigations for Uranium