

Research and Development Organisation has developed critical sub-system for laser guidance namely laser designator and laser seeker/guidance kits.

(c) As per the published literature, USA, USSR, UK, France, Sweden and Israel possess this technology.

Declaration of Karwar port as customs port

3641. SHRIMATIBASAVARAJESWARI
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government of Karnataka has sent a proposal to the Union Government for declaration of Karwar Port as customs Port; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). Karwar Port in the State of Karnataka was declared as a Customs Port on 19.5.1973. Initially only selected commodities were allowed for import and export through this Port. A request was received from the Karnataka Government in January, 1990 for allowing imports and exports of additional commodities through Karwar port. This was examined and a decision was taken to allow those commodities, as they were needed by the trade and industry.

Cases Pending in Economic Defences Court at Ernakulam

3642. SHRIRAMESHCHEENITHALA:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases involving economic offences pending in the economic

offences court at Ernakulam with year-wise pendency;

(b) the action taken for speedy disposal of these cases; and

(c) whether there is any proposed to set up one more economic offences court at Thiruvananthapuram to expedite the cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The number of cases involving Income tax, central excise, gold control and customs acts offences pending in the Economic offences Court at Ernakulam from 1986 to Nov. 91 are given below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Cases pending</i>
1986	39
1987	59
1988	100
1989	117
1990	192
1991	68
Upto Nov.	

(b) Constant touch is maintained with the Government Counsels for speedy disposal of the cases.

(c) There is no such proposal.

Financial Assistance for Protecting Traditional Handicrafts in Uttar Pradesh

3643. SHRISURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent any scheme to the Union Government for providing financial assistance to the craftsmen for protecting the traditional handicrafts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the date on which such a scheme has been sent by the Government of Uttar Pradesh;

(d) the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A proposal has been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for starting a training centre for zari production in Varanasi.

(c) 12th November, 1991.

(d) The U.P. Export Corporation has been moved to formulate of a comprehensive scheme of training in zari production in Varanasi for implementation with financial assistance from the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts).

Anti-Dumping Proceedings Against Textile Exporters by EEC

3644. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether European Economic Community has accused India of dumping textiles and has decided to initiate anti-dumping proceedings against Indian exporters of Polyester yarn;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the effect it is likely to have on the textile industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). Anti-dumping proceedings are directed at the exporting companies suspected for dumping their goods. The Commission of the European Communities initiated anti-dumping proceedings in March, 1990 against imports into the EEC of certain polyester yarn originating in the Peoples Republic of China, Republic of Korea, Taiwan, Indonesia, India and Turkey. On 27 September, 1991 the European Communities imposed provisional antidumping duties on import of certain polyester yarn originating in Taiwan, Indonesia, India, the Republic of China and Turkey. In the case of India, the provisional anti-dumping duty has been assessed for each one of the 21 Indian exporting companies, which varies from 12 percent to 11.8 percent.

The reasons given by the EC for the imposition of anti-dumping duties are (i) the dumped imports from the concerned companies have caused material injury to the EC industry; and (ii) that the concerned companies were engaged in price cutting.

The anti-dumping duties are provisional and not final.

[*Translation*]

Bridge on River at Kachala Ghat in U.P.

3645. SHRICHINMAYANAND SWAMI:
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh to construct a