

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Sixth Session**  
**(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)**



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Friday, April 27, 2001/Vaisakha 7, 1923 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

### WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement. On my own behalf and on behalf of the hon. Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Sheikh Abdulla Bin Husfain Al-Ahmar, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Yemen and other Members of the Yemeni Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

The delegation arrived in India on Thursday, 26 April, 2001. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them, we convey our greetings and best wishes to the President, the Parliament and the friendly people of Yemen.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up Q. No. 581. Shri K.P. Singh Deo.-Not present.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given the Notice for adjournment Motion through which I have made a submission for adjournment of the 'Question Hour' and hold discussion over the corruptions prevailing in the country which has been exposed through Tehlaka episode. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have seen. You raise it in the Zero Hour. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Q. No. 582, Shri Naresh Puglia.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: The corruption has become the order of the day in the country...(Interruptions) Scams after scams have been happening during the regime of the Government...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You raise it during 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You will also get an opportunity to speak during 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the Minister will reply.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you wasting the time? Today is the last day, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Accasations have been levelled against the three Minister's of the Government of India...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Athawale, why are you speaking.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You raise it in 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, this is too much.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: The chair is giving you so much respect and you are misusing it. It is not right to do so.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please take your seats. Today is the last day of this Session, please do not waste the time of the House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs, please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Muniyappa, please take your seat. I am on my legs. You are a senior Member, please understand.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You will be given an opportunity later on.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am appealing to all the Members to take their seats. Today is the last day of the Session.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What you people are doing.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already told you that your Notice has been disallowed. You can raise this issue during 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Pumea): I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down, Shri Ramdas Athawale.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ramdas Athawale, this is too much.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: This thing keeps on happening here. The guests from outside are present in this House still he is behaving like this.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What you people are doing like this.

SHRI J.S. BRAR (Faridkot): This Government is anti-farmer and anti-Sikh.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am appealing to you, Members. Shri Brar, please take your seat. We have already wasted five minutes.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have to frame new rules in the House for that.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Miryalguda): You can ask the Minister to give a clarification...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: How can I ask the Minister to give a clarification in the Question Hour? Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It means you want to discuss everything in the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Pappu Yadav, please take your seat. I am appealing to all the hon. Members to take their seats. Please do not disturb the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record.

(Interruptions)..."

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand, The Delegation is watching the proceedings of the House. Why are you unnecessarily wasting the time?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Athawale, please take your seat first.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI J.S. BRAR: These people have violated the Law of the Country and still no response is coming from the Government.

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): Sir, there is a deep concern expressed by the hon. Members. It is affecting the secular nature of our country. We were told yesterday that it would be clarified by the Government...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I can ask the Government to give a clarification after the Question Hour and not in the Question Hour.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, this is a very serious concern expressed by the hon. Members...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will ask the Government to give a clarification after the Question Hour. Shri Brar, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: How can I ask the Government to give a clarification in the Question Hour?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, all the hon. Minister has to say is one word...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take seat. He has agreed to give a clarification.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: On the last day also you are creating a bad precedent in the House. The Delegation is watching the proceedings.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have asked the Minister to give clarification at 12 noon. Please take your seat now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already asked the Minister. He is going to give the clarification at 12 o'clock. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you raising it in the Question Hour? Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are dictating the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN alias PAPPU YADAV: The Minister is being shot at in Bihar and no concern is being shown and it...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI J.S. BRAR: Mr. Speaker, this is a question of the sentiments of crores of Sikhs.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Brar, this is too much. I have asked the Government to give the clarification at 12 o'clock. You could not understand it. What is this?

Now, Question No. 582-Shri Naresh Puglia.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI J.S. BRAR: There can not be a bigger proof than it...(Interruptions) We should be it told whether the hon. Minister will respond to it or not...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Brar, you are intentionally disturbing the Question Hour. Please take your seat. I have already asked the Minister to give the clarification at 12 o'clock.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI J.S. BRAR: Sir, this is a serious matter. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Is it your right to disturb the Question Hour? Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is too much. What is this? I am appealing to the leaders of the Parties to ask their Members to take their seats.

...(Interruptions)

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

11.11 hrs.

### Raids on Customs Officials

\*582. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:  
SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the premises of some customs officials, including the Chairman of the Central Board of Excise and Customs, were raided in March-April, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for which raids were conducted;

(d) the details of seizures made from the premises of these officials;

(e) the details of arrests made in this connection;

(f) whether any departmental action has been taken against these officials; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (g) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

### Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (g)

#### 1. *Raid on premises of former Chairman, Central Board of Excise & Customs*

CBI has registered a case against Sh. B.P. Verma, former Chairman, Central Board of Excise & Customs on the ground that he had shown favour to a private party. Following the registration of the case, CBI conducted searches, *inter-alia*, of his residence as well as that of another officer on 31.3.2001.

During the course of searches, incriminating documents were seized, indicating that he was in possession of assets disproportionate to his known sources of income. He was arrested on 1.4.2001 by CBI. He has also been placed under suspension.

#### 2. *Raids on premises of officers in connection with smuggling by Uzbek Nationals through IGI Airport, New Delhi.*

On 28.8.2000, a Uzbek woman was intercepted at IGI Airport, Delhi while attempting to clear Chinese Silk without declaring them to the Customs Authorities. Later she was arrested and detained under COFEpoSA Act. The matter was subsequently investigated by Director General Revenue Intelligence and Director General

(Vigilance), CBEC. On the basis of the preliminary investigation conducted, 33 officers were suspended and the case was handed over to CBI. Subsequently, CBI registered a case in the matter and on 31.3.2001, conducted searches including the office and residential premises of 48 Customs Officials.

During raids, some cash investments and properties documents were recovered. None of the officers have been arrested.

3. *Raid on two appraising Officers of Nhava Sheva Customs House*

CBI registered a case on the allegation of conspiracy with private parties to defraud Government by allowing some irregular import. Subsequently searches were made on the premises of the two Appraising Officers. No arrests have been made.

4. *Raid on two Supdts. of Nanawati Warehouse of Mumbai Custom House.*

CBI raided the premises of two Supdts. of Customs working at Nanawati Warehouse of Mumbai Custom House for accepting illegal gratification. During search cash and incriminating documents were seized. One Supdt. has been arrested by CBI. He has been placed under suspension.

5. *Raid on one Customs Appraiser of Mumbai Customs*

Pursuant to recovery of large amount of cash in the possession of an appraising Officer of Mumbai Customs during a surprise check by CBI, search of his residential premises was conducted by them. During the search cash was recovered. The officer has been arrested by CBI on 21.04.2001.

[Translation]

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to know from the Government as to since when the charge of Ministry of Finance has been given to Shri Arun Jaitleyji? Irregularity is going on in customs Department and the Ministry of Finance.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The Finance Minister has authorised him to answer this Question.

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Sir, he may authorise him and you may allow him, but this is not proper. The

Finance Minister must face the consequences. He is not ready to face the consequences. It is a very big scam....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please put your supplementary.

[Translation]

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Vigilance Commissioner Shri N. Vittal had strongly objected over the appointment of Mr. Verma. Hon. Yashwant Singhaji, in reply to the Question No. 124 has clearly stated on 28th November, 2000.

[English]

"The Government have taken serious note of the incident in which a woman, Uzbeki citizen has come to India 36 times between September 1999 and August 2000 with dutiable goods and on nine occasions she passed through green channel".

[Translation]

This is the reply given by hon. Yashwant Sinha on 28 November, 2000 in Rajya Sabha in response to the Question, No. 124. MR. Vittal apprised the hon. Minister about all the facts and referred the case to C.B.I. but the hon. Minister declined to do so. The C.B.I. was asked to probe after the order of the High Court. C.B.I., during its investigation, raided on the houses of 48 high renting officers including the Assistant Commissioner, Joint Commissioners and the Chief Commissioners of the Customs Department. The custom is directly related to the security of the country. Similarly the International Airport matters are also related to the security of the country.

MR. SPEAKER: You ask the question, there is no need to deliver such a long speech.

[English]

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Sir, I need your co-operation.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: This is a very important Question. You kindly give him some time.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Naresh Puglia, you have already given sufficient explanation.

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: I have asked (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f)- six parts. Please give me some time.

[*Translation*]

High Court ordered the C.B.I. That lady comes to India 76 times in a year while the hon. Minister has said that she has come only 36 times. Raid has been conducted on the houses of 48 customs officers, our Indian embassy in Toshkant informs the CBI and the department and yet no cognizance was taken. There are various international airports in the country. I would like to submit that the Indo-Nepal border contiguous to Bihar had only one check post earlier but the hon. Minister of Finance has set up three check posts there. The smuggling of sophisticated weapons like A.K.-47 and other ammunition is taking place into India from Nepal which has created danger for the security of the country. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what steps the Government contemplate to take to improve the functioning of the customs Department for it is directly related to the security of the country and for long, has been a neglected area and also whether the Government propose to constitute a Joint Parliamentary Committee to probe into the latest scandal?

[*English*]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, the question relates to two matters which are distinct from each other. The first related to the appointment of the former Chairman of the Central Board of Excise and Customs. There were three matters in relation to the former Chairman which had been under investigation. One related to an adjudication order passed by him in 1993. That case resulted in the filing of an appeal by the Revenue Department. After the CEGAT dismissed that appeal, the case was closed by the Government in December 1996.

The second case related to an order where it was alleged that he had passed an order where lesser penalty had been imposed against a particular importer. In that case, both, the Revenue Department and the aggrieved person—the assessee—filed an appeal. The CEGAT, in fact, lowered the amount in appeal further, upon which, on 24-1-1997, that case was also closed. So, on both these occasions, that is, December 1996 and 24.1.1997, the two cases were closed.

The third case related to the import of a motor vehicle where the duty had to be paid in foreign exchange but was accepted in Indian currency. After investigation, an administrative warning was given to the concerned officer. This officer, in the meanwhile, in 1993, had been promoted as the Chief Commissioner and on 7th March, 1997 as a Member of the Central Board. Thereafter, on 1-6-2000, he was appointed as the Chairman of the Central Board. When the appointment was decided by the Government on 28-5-2000, two days thereafter, the

CVC had informed the then Revenue Secretary that an administrative warning had been inflicted upon the officer and asked whether this point had been borne in mind while making the appointment.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What was the date of appointment?

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: The decision was taken on 28-5-2000. The appointment took place with effect from 1-6-2000. The administrative warning had been taken into account because the entire record had been taken into account.

The second question of the Member relates to the illegal imports carried into the country by the Uzbek national who made several trips in the country. There were evidences which were collected by the investigating agencies about the involvement of some officers of the Customs Department. Pursuant to those investigations which had been conducted, 48 officers have been raided. Thirty-three officers have been suspended. So, action is being taken. Investigation is going on by the CBI and it can be conducted into the involvement of the officers. The matter is at the stage of investigation. The concerned lady herself, who was making these imports, was arrested under the relevant law. She obtained an order of bail which was later on appealed against by the Revenue Department. But in the meanwhile, an order of detention under COFEPOSA has also been passed against her.

So, all steps that could be taken under law were taken as far as that lady was concerned. Subsequent to that, several actions have been taken by the Government in order to strengthen the vigilance at the airports and also take action against officers who are found to be colluding in such exercises. Airports authorities have been strengthened. Most important of all, the exercise of posting the right man on the right job has been seriously undertaken by the Government.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has not given reply to my question. Hon. Minister is misleading the House. The Vigilance Commissioner had informed in advance that this officer is corrupt. Despite that you appointed him and still claimed afterwards that we have done all the necessary work on Airport. The question is that you are misleading the House. Besides, you did not reply to my question especially asked about the Constitution of JPC. I submit before you to give a reply in this regard. If your Government is clean and you are not involved in this

episode anywhere, why do not you try to make the situation clear by constituting a JPC in this regard.

[English]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, I have given the correct dates which the hon. Member may check up. I may also correct him on one fact that even the reference to the CBI in this case was not made by the High Court, but by the Government itself. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: No, this is totally wrong. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: How have you given the clearance ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: As far as the demand for JPC is concerned, I may mention that the matter is being thoroughly investigated by all Government agencies and there is no need for a JPC to go into investigating the matter at present...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Sir, what about my second supplementary?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Your second supplementary is over. Now, Shri Ajay Singh Chautala.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Sir, you have not given me a chance for the second supplementary. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Shri B.P. Verma is the ring master of this stinking scandal. You have a heady mix of such elements as smuggling sex and sleaze in this racket. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: It is videotapes, sex and lies. That is what makes up this Government. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Shri Arun Jaitley and Shri Yashwant Sinha could profitably write a pulp fiction on this. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: It is non-fiction. The problem is there. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sometimes, truth is taken as fiction. ...*(Interruptions)* Coming to the question, he says, the appointment order was passed on 28th May, 1999. ...*(Interruptions)* The rule is administrative warnings. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir. ...*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Sir, what Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has said should not be included in the proceedings. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record except the question and the answer.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, I have questions to put on Shri B.P. Verma. I will divide them into various parts.

Firstly, how was Shri B.P. Verma considered after the administrative warnings, more particularly when administrative warnings were to be taken seriously in case of promotions to the top posts? This has been the administrative precedent.

Secondly, the oral warning by the Central Vigilance Commissioner was given as early as on 28th May and a letter was written by him on 30th May.

Thirdly, the great hon. Minister of Finance and others might have signed the appointment order on 28th, but the order might have been issued a little later. That is my hunch. Now, in regard to...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri S. Jaipal Reddy, what is your supplementary?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, I am asking questions about the appointment. The hon. Minister is more than competent to answer. He is a good lawyer who has defended many bad clients and weak cases.

The point I am making is in regard to his exit. The hon. Minister of Finance claimed that he wrote in advance to the hon. Prime Minister for his removal and the Ministry of Finance claimed that the file was kept pending in the PMO for one month. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jaipal Reddy, you are also a good parliamentarian. You are expected to put a good supplementary and not like this.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The hon. Prime Minister said the matter was kept pending only for four days. Whose version is correct? That is my question.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, there is a distinction between a recordable warning and an administrative warning. A recordable warning under the relevant rules is a bar to promotion. The administrative warning stands on a different footing. But let me tell the hon. Member Shri Jaipal Reddy that the entire record of the officer has been seen.

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: This is a matter of Corruption...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: This is a matter of corruption. I am telling you regarding it.

MR. SPEAKER: Let him complete. This kind of confrontation is not required.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, the officer has been rewarded consciously. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Member. The entire record of the officer, including the warning, is considered at the time of his suitability for the next post which is taken into consideration. For eight years or nine years prior to his appointment as Chairman, he was given ACRs. I will start with the details from 1991-92 because that is the period with which hon. Member Shri Jaipal Reddy would be very much interested. ...(Interruptions) In 1991-92, his ACRs were recorded as 'Very good'; in 1992-93, it was 'Outstanding'; in 1993-94 it was 'Very good'...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record except the reply of the hon. Minister.

...(Interruptions)\*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, in 1994-95, his ACR was 'Very good' and in 1995-96, it was 'Outstanding'. In 1996-97, it was 'Very good' and in 1997-98, it was 'Outstanding'. These are the kind of ACRs which are there prior to his date of appointment. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, they are only 'Very good' and he has been given favours. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, what is this? Please take your seat.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, these are the ACRs which were not written by the present Finance Minister. The reporting from 1991-92 downwards was considered. The entire record was taken into consideration.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, the hon. Minister has only been a criminal lawyer and he has not been a civil servant. He does not understand the implications of what is 'Very good' and 'Outstanding'.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, what is this? Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: The entire service record was taken into consideration while making the appointment.

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Tomorrow, you will say that he had received a very good certificate from the school...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Sir, it is a very serious matter. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal, even on the last day, you are not behaving properly in the House.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: When specific cases came up against the officer with relation to favouring the private parties, it was this Government which took whatever action that was permissible under the law as far as this officer is concerned.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kharabela Swain to ask the next question.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*



SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, the Government did not answer my question. There is a conflict between the version of the Finance Ministry and the Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jaipal Reddy, I have called Shri Kharabela Swain. He is also an hon. Member of the House. I have called him to put his question.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, he has to answer the question raised here. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: Sir, how can I ask my question when they are shouting?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, would you like to say anything?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, we took action when we had the adverse reports. But I am only mentioning the facts that this was the service record which was taken into consideration when the appointment was made. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: You are misleading the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: Sir, the hon. Minister has mentioned the years in which the Confidential Reports of Shri B.P. Verma were 'Outstanding' and 'Very good'. My question is whether in that period he was actually very honest and all of a sudden he has become dishonest now, or was he dishonest at that time also. This is the question I am asking.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, in 1993, when the officer passed the first adjudication order, action was initiated against him, and once the appeal was decided in favour of that adjudication order, it was in December, 1996 that the case had been closed. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: It was done in December, 1996 and not May, 1996. It was closed by a Finance Minister who is now aligning to your Party. Please underline that. ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): And he was supported by your Party when he was the Finance Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: It was also closed by the same Finance Minister. Rather, you not only protect crooks but also gather crooks to your side. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: We gather crooks from your Party. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: My friend Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar must consider that. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: You are very good at it. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record except the reply.

...*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: My friend Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar should consider that corruption...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, what is this?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go in record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: Sir, why is he replying to him? The question has been asked by me and not by Shri Aiyar. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: You are a good chap. I am supporting you. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: What good chap? I am asking the question. Why you are...*(Interruptions)* When I am asking the question, you cannot create disturbances. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Swain, the Minister is giving the reply.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: The first inquiry against the officer was started in 1993. He was appointed as Chief Commissioner on promotion on 25th May, 1993, but thereafter, he was promoted as a member on 7.3.97. As I indicated, the first two inquiries which were started, after the judicial process, they were closed. The third inquiry resulted in an administrative warning in the record of the officer, and that is the record which was before the Committee when it considered his case for further appointment. But, at the same time, when glaring evidence

\*Not recorded.

came against the officer and the evidence was in relation to showing favour to one party, A.K. Enterprises, it was the CBI which registered the case against him and raided his premises on the next day. So, the CBI has undertaken two exercises against him in terms of penal action. One is relating to a favour shown to a private party and the second is in relation to acquisition of assets disproportionate to his income. The officer was removed from his post immediately.

I would only tell my friend Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar that irrespective of whether it was done in 1993, 1997 or 2000, further promotions were given to the officer on the basis of the record which was then available before the Ministry. But, after all, corruption is not something which is a partisan issue as to which Finance Minister did what. Once the demeanours of the officer came to surface, it was a duty of the Government to take action, and the Government indeed has taken action in this matter.

#### **Telecast by PTV on Haigam Killings**

<sup>+</sup>585. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Pakistan television (PTV) has been repeatedly telecasting the BBC's report on the public protests in Kashmir after the recent Haigam killings;

(b) if so, whether PTV is using the BBC clip to carry on a propaganda against India;

(c) whether such reports aggravate tension in the sensitive State of Kashmir; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to counter such propaganda against India?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It has come to the notice of Government that PTV has used the clippings of BBC repeatedly to suit its propaganda.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Prasar Bharati has been disseminating information regarding the policies and schemes of the Government amongst the people of Jammu and Kashmir. Under the J&K special package, expansion and upgradation of AIR and Doordarshan establishment is under implementation, which will increase the electronic media coverage in border areas. Doordarshan has also launched the Kashir Channel on 26.1.2000. Special programmes are aired to counter the propaganda from hostile countries and to maintain communal harmony and peace in the State.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply of my question is in part (a) and (b). My question was whether the Government are aware that Pakistan Television (PTV) has been repeatedly telecasting the BBC's report on the public protests in Kashmir after the recent Haigam killings. No reply has been given to this question. I would like to know from the Minister whether the Government have issued any instructions to Prasar Bharati to give reply regarding this issue and if not the reason therefor?

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: What type of instruction do you want me to issue to Prasar Bharati. I could not fully understand your question. Would you like to repeat your question again?

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had asked whether the Government are aware of the fact that Pakistan Television is repeatedly using the news clippings of BBC to carry on propaganda against India. I feel that its reply is not correct. So I have asked Supplementary question. The reply in part (b) is different. My question was whether the Government have information regarding the Haigam killings. It forms part (a) of the question and the reply is not about it. So I asked whether you have given any order to Prasar Bharati for making reply in this regard?

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you see his question and the reply given in this regard then you may understand that I have given the reply of his question. The part (a) of his question was whether the Government are aware that Pakistan Television (PTV) has been repeatedly telecasting the BBC's report on the public protests in Kashmir after the recent Haigam killings. The reply to the question is yes, Sir. It has come to the notice of the Government that PTV has used the clippings of BBC repeatedly to suit its propaganda. In reply to your question it has clearly been mentioned 'Yes, Sir'. So it is not essential for me to ask Prasar Bharati separately to furnish reply in this regard.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have asked whether the Government have issued any instruction to Prasar Bharati for checking such propaganda?

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Prasar Bharati has prepared an elaborate programme to counter Pakistan propaganda. The question regarding the Pakistani propaganda was repeatedly raised in the House. A special channel for Kashmir has been launched at the investment of Rs. 430 crore. This channel was introduced on 26 January, 1999 and on this channel from special programmes namely Kashmir Reporter, Kashmir Nama, Kashmir Naav and Kashmir file are being telecasted. On DD news channel, a programme named Pakistani reporter has been introduced and through you, I am glad to inform the House that on our National channel we have started a programme called 'Channel Jhuthistan' under the Kashmir Name programme. We pick up one item from the propaganda programme of Pakistan and expose it. We telecast the interview of the local people and try to expose the false propaganda of Pakistan. We are running this programme based on such interviews.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Sir, our jawans were killed by Bangladesh Rifles but it was reported in Pakistan Television that three Bangladesh jawans were killed by Indian soldiers. They are carrying on propaganda against us. I would like to ask as what steps are being taken by the Government to check such propaganda?

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Rawale ji has presented an example of Pakistani propaganda. They incessantly carry on such propaganda. Regarding the incident about which you and Gavit ji have asked, I have to state that they have done the same thing. Jaleel Ahmed Shah, who was killed, was a militant but PTV has projected him as a civilian. I have already told you in this regard that such operations are being conducted there. We are working towards countering such propaganda. That is why I have named it Television Jhuthistan.

DR. GIRIJA VYAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Minister has said about Jammu and Kashmir border but apart from this our boundary with Pakistan fall in Gujarat Rajasthan and Punjab also. What is your policy regarding these areas? It was proposed to install highpower transmission in these areas, but as far our information regarding Rajasthan is concerned, there is no progress at all in this regard in Jaisalmer and Badmer. Similarly the progress in Bhuj is minimal. Whether the Government are taking any action to counter Pakistani propaganda by setting up high power transmission? What measures are

being taken by the Government to enhance the coverage of television programme of India?

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Member have rightly said. Whenever the policy for Jammu and Kashmir is formulated by the Government especially regarding the setting up of such transmission centres from where the programmes can be beamed for trans border viewers, other border States are also kept in mind and the similar policy is prepared for them. The hon'ble Member herself had been the Minister of that Department. She knows that these areas are always given priority while setting up such hardware. Recently, I had gone to Jodhpur to inaugurate high power transmitter. Jaisalmer and Barmer in Rajasthan are along the border. It is a regular policy of the Government to set up transmitter there. The hon'ble Member has asked about Barmer and Jaisalmer but presently I do not have its progress report. I will tell her later on. As apart of the policy matter I can tell that Amritsar has also been included in the package of Jammu and Kashmir as it is in the border area. Similarly, it is our policy that high power transmitters should be installed at Bhuj, Rajkot of Gujarat and Jaisalmer and Barmer of Rajasthan to counter Pakistani propaganda.

SHRI ALI MOHD. NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is that the TV programmes that have been introduced in Kashmir by the Government are very good however whether the Government are aware that all the programmes of Doordarshan are not available all over the Kashmir? I have time and again brought this to the notice of the Government of India. You have prepared good programmes.

[English]

I must appreciate that.

[Translation]

As far the technical feasibility to see these programmes is concerned.

[English]

That is not available till now.

[Translation]

In spite of my repeated request, it was not done. In comparison to Indian coverage the programmes of Pakistan Television can be viewed from any parts of Jammu and Kashmir. What steps are being taken by the Government in this regard?

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Member has rightly said. First of all I would like to thank him that he appreciated the programmes. As far the hardware is concerned, it is fact that the Kashmir channel is both in satellite mode and in terrestrial mode. You know that in terrestrial mode many transmitters are required to be installed. If all the transmitters are installed at the cost of Rs. 430 crore, then only the television programmes will be available in terrestrial mode. Recently the calender was finalised in a meeting March 2002 is our dead line for the completion of work. When all the transmitters are installed then after March 2002 the television programmes will be available in terrestrial mode. As far the satellite mode is concerned, the television programmes can be viewed only through cable network, however cable network is not available all over Kashmir. That is why the Kashmir channel are not being universally viewed in satellite mode. We have made all necessary arrangement to provide television programmes to Kashmiri people in terrestrial mode without cable or dish. After March 2002 the Kashmir channel will be available all over Kashmir in terrestrial mode. We will take action keeping in view your grievance.

SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister belongs to my parliamentary Constituency Ambala. She is like daughter to that area. Just now she was talking about high power transmitter. She mentioned about Bhuj and several other places of Rajasthan. Whether any survey has been conducted for installing such type of High power transmitter in Ambala?

My second question is whether second television station will be set up in my parliamentary constituency Ambala or not as hon'ble Minister had given assurance to do the same to counter or to check the Pakistani propaganda? It comes in Ambala range.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question is related to Jammu and Kashmir, however since he had asked this question as he regards me as daughter, I would like to tell him that Ambala cantt. had also been my assembly constituency that falls in him parliamentary constituency. Chandigarh is 50 km away from Ambala where a high power transmitter has already been set up and tomorrow only I am going there to inaugurate studio generation facility centre and I have also invited you. So it is not appropriate to set up second studio or transmission relay centre in Ambala.

SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Chandigarh will not come to my constituency, I am talking about Ambala.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: You have nothing to do with transmitters, you are concerned with the reception of signals only. What reception is coming from what transmitter is important for us. It is quite immaterial whether transmission tower is installed before my House or not both the high power transmitters have been installed in Chandigarh and DD-1 and DD2 are being telecasted from TV relay centre there.

[English]

So, Ambala is being taken care of through Chandigarh.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting whether she has sought to get any kind of police investigation or criminal investigation going into the manner in which funds have been distributed by her Ministry, on the advice of the Kashmir Publicity Group, to agencies and individuals who include a son-in-law of a Cabinet Minister and a daughter of another Cabinet Minister and, therefore, gave rise to serious suspicion of nepotism and corruption in the matter of countering Pakistan's propaganda on so crucial a question to the security and integrity of our nation as Kashmir.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have not received any complaint against the son-in-law or daughter of any Cabinet Minister regarding the programmes being telecasted on Kashmir channel and without receiving any complaint no any police or criminal investigation is held. If the hon'ble Minister has any information regarding this, he may send it to me then appropriate action will be taken in this regard.

#### **Pending Disinvestment Proposals**

\*587. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:  
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals pending for disinvestment of public sector undertakings as on date;

(b) the present status of disinvestment in Maruti Udyog Limited and whether the Government have invited any global bidding in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Chhattisgarh Government has offered the Union Government the expected disinvestment amount in respect of BALCO; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

#### *Statement*

(a) Disinvestment is considered and carried out in various Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) on an ongoing basis in accordance with the declared disinvestment policy. At present, disinvestment/strategic sale in 31 PSUs/subsidiaries and Maruti Udyog Limited is under implementation.

(b) and (c) The Government, at this stage, has decided to adopt the option of offer of shares on a rights basis to the existing shareholders with a renunciation option for the Government in the case of Maruti Udyog Limited.

(d) and (e) The Chhattisgarh Government had stated that the State Government is prepared to pay Rs. 552 crores to buy the 51% equity share in the company. The State Government had made this offer in its affidavit-dated 24.3.2001 to the Supreme Court. The offer made by the State Government of Chhattisgarh to purchase 51% shares at Rs. 552 crores has been made, much after the sale transaction was completed. Government of India have already sold the shares to the strategic partner. The question of selling the shares once again to the State of Chhattisgarh therefore, does not arise. The Govt. of India have already filed its rejoinder to this effect in the Supreme Court.

#### *[Translation]*

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply has been given regarding the disinvestment policy. I would like to ask the supplementary questions regarding this. Chhattisgarh State have proposed to purchase 51 percent shares worth Rs. 552 crore. My first question is whether the Government will reconsider the said proposal of the State? My second question is whether the Government propose to revive the disinvestment commission?

#### *[English]*

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE: Sir, on the first question about the Chhattisgarh Government's offer, the matter is before the Supreme Court. The fact of the matter is, the Chhattisgarh Government said that they want to purchase 51 per cent of the shares at a time when the Current Account deficit of the Chhattisgarh Government last year was about Rs. 647 crore. They say, they will find the amount of Rs. 562 crores. Even if they find that amount, as I have indicated in the answer, the fact is that 51 per cent shares which they want to buy are not with the Government of India at all. That transaction was closed and the money had been deposited in the Consolidated Fund of India.

On his question on Disinvestment Commission, as you will recall, during the time of discussion on the Demands for Grants of our Department, I had already said that it was being reconstituted and the names of Members were being considered.

#### *[Translation]*

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Fact is that there are several things that are essential in the nation interest. The Chhattisgarh Government wants to prevent the plight of the employees. My request is that the Government should reconsider the proposal. If Chhattisgarh Government desires to purchase 51 per cent share, then they should be allowed. In spite of whatever has been stated by you in this regard, and if the House desires then the shares may be given to Chhattisgarh Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Singh, in reply he has stated that the matter is before the Supreme Court.

#### *[English]*

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE: As far as the labour is concerned, I share the hon. Member's concern. For this reason, we had provided very good clauses in the shareholder's agreement. It is an important factor. You would remember, as I mentioned the other day, throughout the stoppage of work, no workers, and no trade union leader have put forward any demand about security of work, work conditions, remuneration and so on. Even in the High Court in which they had filed the case at that time, they had not expressed any apprehension on this. All their prayers related to the question of disinvestment itself. I have the High Court's order here in which, during the hearing, at the instruction of the unions, the senior advocate appearing for them said that they were not pressing for this point. I am completely with you on the question of security of jobs. Government is very much concerned with that. It so happens that the new management has given an undertaking and a public declaration that there would be no retrenchment at all of any worker till he retires. ...(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Minister might be remembering that at the time of discussion on the issue of BALCO, he had remarked that they are ready to give the share if any one is ready to purchase the share at a price that is more than the rice offered by starlite. He had given a challenge to the Members. What was the period of that challenge. Now when Chhattisgarh Government is ready to purchase the share then why are you not wanting to offer it to them.

Secondly, I would like to know about the loss suffered on account of the strike. You say that it is not the demand of the striking workers. They are concerned about their future prospect as to what will happen to them if they are removed by the management after one year. Will you give them guarantee for that. Please tell me about both the points.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, what has happened to you today? You are disturbing the entire Question Hour.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: What Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh is asking is related to these people selling BALCO. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let other hon. Members also speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: You are selling out BALCO...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAKASH PARANJPE: Since he is not getting his share that is why he is lamenting. They have been looting it for fifty years yet they are not satisfied. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, you are disturbing the entire House.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Member, please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE: At that time the hon'ble Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh had said that the net worth of the company is Rs. 5 thousand crore. Neither did any one asked about the basis of the valuation of the company nor did he tell about it. If he were to purchase

51 per cent share at that time then he would have to pay Rs. 2600 crore. Now he has forgotten Rs. 2600 crore and is offering to purchase it merely in Rs. 552 crore. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: You are talking strange thing. You had offered challenge in the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRAKASH PARANJPE: Sir, he is unhappy because he has not been made the Minister of Disinvestment. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Prakash Paranjpe, please do not disturb.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: How much time had you given for the challenge that you had offered in the House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: At that time had you not given assurance in the House...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE: Sir, the transaction has been completed and the money has been paid. The Chhattisgarh Government had the option. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No. No, please. Let him complete. I do not know what is happening. You are not allowing the Minister to give his reply.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, he made a statement on the floor of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Mani Shankar Aiyar ji, please. What is this?

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, what is this?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This is too much.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record except the reply of the Minister.

...(Interruptions)\*

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE: Sir, the Chhattisgarh government, like any other bidder was free to bid before the transaction has been closed. ...(Interruptions) Sir, this kind of heckling should be put out of the record. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, is this the way to behave in the House?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Is this the way to behave in the House? You are a senior Member, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If he is not satisfied, he can ask a supplementary.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE: Sir, I would request you to name him. He is again and again interrupting everybody. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Raghuvansh ji, you please sit down. The Minister is giving reply to your supplementary question and you yourself are disturbing him.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE: The second part of his question was about the loss, which has been sustained because of the stoppage of work.

[Translation]

There are two type of loss in it. One the plant has suffered loss.

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\*Not recorded.

[English]

It has been variously estimated between Rs. 50 crore and Rs. 100 crore. The second is the loss because of production that has been estimated at about Rs. 80 crore till now.

MR. SPEAKER: Q. No. 588.

Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde — Not present.

Shri Madhavrao Scindia.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAMACHARAN SHUKLA: I also have a question...(Interruptions)

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Shukla ji is the Member from Chhattisgarh. Let him also ask. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Sir, he is a former Chief Minister. He wants to ask a supplementary. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, Shri Madhavrao Scindia. I have already gone to the next Question. Please understand that.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Sir, he is a former Chief Minister. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No. I have already called the number of the next Question.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Sir, please allow him to put a supplementary. He is a former Chief Minister. ...(Interruptions)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, you cannot go back to the previous Question now, after having called the next Question. I do not know how Shri Madhavrao Scindia is requesting you to go back to the previous Question. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have already gone to the next Question. Please understand that.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Madhavrao Scindia, please understand that I have already gone to the next Question and it would not be nice to go back.

Q. No. 588, Shri Madhavrao Scindia.

#### **Representations Against Lifting of Quantitative Restrictions**

\*588. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any representations from the State Governments, farmers, fruit growers, domestic producers, exporters, economists and representatives of small scale industries against the lifting of quantitative restrictions on import of 715 items w.e.f. April 1, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(d) whether proposal to retain the quantitative restrictions on certain items is under consideration of the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):  
(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

Representations have been received from various organisations as well as some State Governments and Associations of Industries, regarding likely impact of the removal of QRs, on domestic farmers/manufacturers. However, in view of international commitments, restrictions on the balance 715 odd being maintained on account of balance of payment reasons have been removed with effect from 1.4.2001 (A list is enclosed as annexure)

Since import restrictions are being removed as part of a phased programme adopted by the Government for the removal of QRs, it would not be desirable to re-impose these restrictions. However, the Government is absolutely determined to ensure through appropriate use of the tariff and other mechanisms that imports do not cause any serious detriment or injury to the domestic industry due to removal of import restrictions. Towards that end, Government has increased duties on a numbers of items where a surge in imports was noticed or apprehended. Similarly notifications have been issued under the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, subjecting imported items to domestic laws, rules, regulations and procedures.

Apart from above, the Government has constituted an Inter Ministerial Standing Group of Secretaries to regularly monitor the imports of selected sensitive items in the post QR removal scenario.

#### **Annexure**

*List of 715 Items QRs on which have been removed with effect from 31.3.2001*

Sl.No.	Exim code	Item description
1	2	3
1.	020410.00	Carcasses and half carcasses, as meat of lamb, fresh or chilled.
2.	020421.00	Carcasses and half carcasses, as meat of sheep, fresh or chilled.
3.	020422.00	Other cuts with bone in, as meat of sheep, fresh or chilled.
4.	020423.00	Boneless meat of sheep, fresh or chilled.
5.	020441.00	Carcasses and half carcasses, as meat of sheep, frozen.
6.	020450.00	Meat of goats, fresh chilled or frozen.



1	2	3
7.	020680.01	Edible offal of sheep or goats, fresh or chilled.
8.	020690.01	Edible offal of sheep or goats, frozen.
9.	020711.00	Meat and edible offal, of fowls of the species <i>Gallus Domesticus</i> , not cut in pieces, fresh or chilled.
10.	020712.00	Meat and edible offal, of fowls of the species <i>Gallus Domesticus</i> , not cut in pieces, frozen.
11.	020713.00	Cuts and edible offal, of fowls of the species <i>Gallus Domesticus</i> , fresh or chilled.
12.	020714.00	Cuts and edible offal, of fowls of the species <i>Gallus Domesticus</i> , frozen.
13.	020724.00	Meat and edible offal, of turkeys, not cut in pieces, fresh or chilled.
14.	020725.00	Meat and edible offal, of turkeys, not cut in pieces, frozen.
15.	020726.00	Cuts and edible offal, of turkeys, fresh or chilled.
16.	020727.00	Cuts and edible offal, of turkeys, frozen.
17.	020732.00	Meat and edible offal, not cut in pieces, of ducks, geese and guinea fowls, fresh or chilled.
18.	020733.00	Meat and edible offal, not cut in pieces, of ducks, geese and guinea fowls, frozen.
19.	020734.00	Fatty livers, as meat of ducks, geese and guinea fowls, fresh or chilled.
20.	020735.00	Other cuts and edible offal, of poultry, fresh or chilled.
21.	020736..00	Other cuts and edible offal, of poultry, frozen.
22.	020810.00	Meat and edible meat offal, of rabbits or hares, fresh, chilled or frozen.
23.	Ex 020890.00	Other meat or edible meat offal, fresh, chilled or frozen, other than of protected species.
24.	021011.00	Hams, shoulders and cuts, with bone in, as meat of swine, salted, in brine, dried or smoked.
25.	021012.00	Bellies (streaky) and cuts, as meat of swine, salted, in brine, dried or smoked.
26.	021019.00	Other meat and edible meat offal, of swine salted, in brine, dried or smoked.
27.	Ex 021090.09	Other meat and edible meat offal, salted in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal, other than of protected species.
28.	040210.03	Milk food for babies, concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening mater, in powder, granules or other solid forms, of a fat content by weight not exceeding 1.5%.
29.	040210.09	Other milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, in powder, granules or other solid forms, of a fat content by weight, not exceeding 1.5%.

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30.	040221.00	Milk and cream, concentrated, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, in powder, granules or other solid form, of a fat content by weight, exceeding 1.5%.
31.	040510.00	Butter derived from milk.
32.	040520.00	Dairy spreads
33.	040590.02	Melted butter (ghee).
34.	040610.00	Fresh cheese, including whey cheese and curd.
35.	040690.00	other cheese.
36.	040630.00	Processed cheese, not grated or powdered.
37.	040811.00	Dried egg yolks.
38.	040819.00	Egg yolks, other
39.	040891.00	Other birds' eggs, not in shell, dried.
40.	040899.00	Other birds' eggs, not in shell, other.
41.	070410.00	Cauliflowers and headed Broccoli, fresh or chilled.
42.	070490.00	Other cabbages and edible brassicas, fresh or chilled.
43.	080510.00	Oranges, fresh or dried.
44.	071010.00	Potatoes, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen.
45.	071290.06	Potatoes, whether or not cut or sliced, but not further prepared.
46.	071420.00	Sweet potatoes.
47.	080119.01	Coconuts, fresh.
48.	080119.02	Coconuts, dried
49.	080290.01	Betel nut, whole.
50.	080290.02	Betel nut, split and ground.
51.	080290.03	Nuts, areca
52.	080610.00	Grapes, fresh.
53.	090111.01	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica plantation A.
54.	090111.02	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica plantation B.
55.	090111.03	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica plantation C.
56.	090111.09	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica plantation, other grades.
57.	090111.11	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica cherry AB
58.	090111.12	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica cherry PB

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59.	090111.13	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica cherry C.
60.	090111.14	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica cherry B/B/B.
61.	090111.19	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica cherry other grades.
62.	090111.21	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob parchment AB.
63.	090111.22	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob parchment PB.
64.	090111.23	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob parchment C.
65.	090111.29	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob parchment other grades.
66.	090111.31	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob cherry AB.
67.	090111.32	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob cherry PB.
68.	090111.33	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob cherry C.
69.	090111.34	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob cherry B/B/B.
70.	090111.35	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob cherry bulk.
71.	090111.39	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob cherry other grades.
72.	090210.01	Tea green in packets not exceeding 25 g.
73.	090210.02	Tea green in packets not exceeding 25 g. but not exceeding 1 kg.
74.	090210.03	Tea green in packets exceeding 1 kg but not exceeding 3 kg.
75.	090220.01	Tea green in packets exceeding 3 kg but not exceeding 20 kg.
76.	090220.02	Tea green in bulk.
77.	090220.03	Tea green (ball, brick, tablet etc.).
78.	090220.04	Tea green waste.
79.	090230.01	Tea black in packets not exceeding 25 g.
80.	090230.02	Tea black in packets exceeding 25 g. but not exceeding 1 kg.
81.	090230.03	Tea black in packets exceeding 1 kg. but not exceeding 3 kg.
82.	090240.01	Tea green in packets exceeding 3 kg. but not exceeding 20 kg.
83.	090240.02	Tea black, leaf in bulk.
84.	090240.03	Tea black, dust in bulk.
85.	090240.04	Tea bags.
86.	090240.05	Tea black (ball, brick, tablets, etc.)
87.	090240.06	Tea black waste
88.	090830.01	Cardamoms, large
89.	090830.04	Cardamoms, small bleached, half-bleached, or bleachable
90.	090830.06	Cardamoms, small, mixed.

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91.	090830.07	Cardamom powder
92.	090610.01	Cassia, neither crushed nor ground.
93.	090610.02	Cinammon bark, neither crushed nor ground.
94.	090610.03	Cinammon tree flowers, neither crushed nor ground.
95.	090620.00	Cinammon and cinammon tree flowers, crushed or ground.
96.	090700.01	Cloves, extracted.
97.	090700.02	Cloves, not extracted.
98.	090700.03	Cloves stems.
99.	091040.01	Tejpat
100.	Ex 100110.00	Durum wheat, other than seed quality.
101.	100190.02	Wheat (not seed) for human consumption.
102.	Ex 100190.03	Meslin, other than seed quality.
103.	Ex 100200.00	Rye, other than seed quality.
104.	Ex 100400.00	Oats, other than seed quality.
105.	Ex 100590.00	Maize, other, other than feed grade maize fit only for use as poultry or animal feed.
106.	Ex 100610.00	Rice in the husk, other than seed quality.
107.	100620.00	Husk (brown) rice.
108.	100630.01	Rice, parboiled.
109.	100630.02	Basmati rice.
110.	100630.09	Other rice.
111.	100640.00	Broken rice.
112.	Ex 100700.00	Grains sorgum, other than seed quality
113.	Ex 100810.00	Buckwheat, other than seed quality
114.	Ex 100820.01	Jawar, other than seed quality
115.	Ex 100820.03	Bajra, other than seed quality.
116.	Ex 100820.04	Ragi, other than seed quality.
117.	Ex 100830.00	Canary seed, other than seed quality.
118.	Ex 100890.00	Other cereals, other than seed quality.
119.	120300.00	Copra
120.	Ex 140490.19	Other crude vegetable materials, inedible, n.e.s., other than specified crude drugs.
121.	151311.00	Coconut oil, crude

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122.	151319.00	Coconut oil, refined
123.	220300.00	Beer made from malt.
124.	220410.00	Sparkling wine.
125.	220421.01	Port and other still red wines, in containers holding 2l. or less.
126.	220421.02	Sherry and other still white wines in containers holding 2l. or less.
127.	220421.09	Other wine, including grape must in containers holding 2l. or less
128.	220429.01	Port and other still red wines, other.
129.	220429.02	Sherry and other still white wine, other.
130.	220429.09	Other wine including grape must, other.
131.	220430.00	Other grape must, otherwise than with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol.
132.	220510.00	Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes, flavoured with plants or aromatic substances, in containers holding 2l. or less
133.	220590.00	Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes, flavoured with plants or aromatic substances, other
134.	220600.00	Other fermented beverages (cider, perry, mead).
135.	220710.01	Rectified spirit.
136.	220710.09	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80% vol. or higher, other.
137.	220820.00	Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc.
138.	220830.00	Whiskeys
139.	220840.00	Rum and Tafia
140.	220850.00	Gin and Geneva.
141.	220860.00	Vodka
142.	220870.00	Liqueurs and cordials.
143.	220890.00	Other undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80% vol, and other spirituous beverages.
144.	230650.02	Oil cake and oil cake meal solvent extracted (defatted) variety of coconut/copra.
145.	230650.01	Oil cake and oil cake meal expeller variety of coconut or copra.
146.	240210.09	Cigarillos containing tobacco
147.	240220.00	Cigarettes containing tobacco.
148.	270900.00	Petroleum oil and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude.
149.	271000.01	Motor spirit (gasolene) including aviation spirit.
150.	271000.02	Spirit type (gasolene type) jet fuel.

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151.	Ex 271000.11	Kerosene type jet fuels.
152.	271000.21	Diesel gas oil
153.	271000.29	Other gas oil.
154.	Ex 310100.09	Other natural animal and vegetable fertilizers.
155.	Ex 310520.00	Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing three fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, other than DAP, MOP, MAP, SOP, NP and NPK fertilizers.
156.	310210.00	Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution.
157.	310590.09	Other fertilizers n.e.s.
158.	321000.01	Distempers
159.	321000.03	Metallic powder/flakes prepared as paints
160.	Ex 321000.09	Other paints and varnishes, n.e.s., other than PTFE/Silicone resin based coating materials
161.	321590.01	Fountain pen ink.
162.	330190.21	Aqueous solution of essential oils.
163.	330290.01	Mixtures of aromatic chemicals and essential oils as perfume base.
164.	330290.02	Synthetic essential oils.
165.	330741.00	Agarbatti and other odoriferous preparations which operate by burning.
166.	340600.00	Candles, tapers and the like
167.	350520.00	Glues.
168.	Ex 350691.00	Adhesives based on latex, PF, UF and PVA.
169.	350699.01	Synthetic glue with phenol, urea, or cresol as the main component.
170.	Ex 350699.09	Products based on starch, gum, dextrine, latex, PF, UF and PVA.
171.	Ex 382319.00	Tallow amines
172.	Ex 391990.01	Thermocol
173.	392310.09	Other boxes, cases, crates, and similar articles for conveyance of packing of goods, of plastics.
174.	392330.00	Carboys, bottles, flasks, and similar articles of plastics
175.	400110.01	Natural rubber latex, not prevulcanised
176.	400110.02	Prevulcanised natural rubber latex.
177.	400121.00	Natural rubber, smoked sheets.
178.	400122.01	Oil extended natural rubber.
179.	400122.02	Chemically modified form of natural rubber, including graft rubber.

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180.	400122.09	Other technically specified natural rubber
181.	400219.01	Hevea
182.	400129.02	Crepe rubber from latex pale, latex crepe
183.	400129.03	Estate brown crepe
184.	400129.09	Other natural rubber, non-latex
185.	400130.00	Balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle, and similar natural gums.
186.	Ex 400910.00	Tubes, pipes and hoses, of vulcanised rubber, not re-inforced or otherwise combined with other materials, without fittings
187.	420212.04	Plastic moulded suitcases
188.	420212.05	Plastic moulded briefcases
189.	481690.09	Paper cut to size, n.e.s.
190.	481710.00	Envelopes
191.	481720.00	Letter cards, plain postcards and correspondence cards
192.	481730.01	Writing blocks
193.	481730.09	Other paper stationery for correspondence containing only an assortment of paper stationery.
194.	481810.00	Toilet paper
195.	481820.00	Handkerchiefs, cleaning of facial tissues and towels.
196.	481830.00	Table cloths and serviettes
197.	482010.01	Registers, account books.
198.	482010.02	Letter pads
199.	482010.09	Notebooks, order books, receipt books, memorandum pads, diaries and similar articles.
200.	482020.00	Exercise books
201.	482030.00	Binders, folders and file covers.
202.	482040.00	Manifold business forms and interleaved carbon sets.
203.	Ex 482190.00	Other paper or paper board labels, other than labels supplied by foreign buyers for use in export goods and labels in the baggage of registered exporters.
204.	Ex 482319.00	Gummed or other adhesive paper, in strips or rolls, cut to size.
205.	482390.01	Packing and wrapping paper
206.	Ex 482390.09	Other paper and paper board, cut to size or shape or articles thereof, other than patterns for leather footwear, garments and goods.
207.	490900.01	Greetings cards
208.	490900.09	Printed or illustrated postcards; other printed cards, whether or not illustrated, with or without envelopes or trimmings.

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209.	500100.00	Silk-worm cocoons suitable for reeling.
210.	500200.02	Raw mulberry silk (not thrown)
211.	500200.01	Raw mulberry silk (not thrown)
212.	500400.00	Silk yarn (other than yarn spun from silk waste) not put up for retail sale.
213.	500500.00	Yarn spun from silk waste, not put up for retail sale.
214.	500600.00	Silk yarn and yarn spun from silk waste put up for retail sale; silk worm gut.
215.	500710.00	Fabrics of noil silk.
216.	Ex 500720	Other fabrics, containing 85% or more by weight of silk or of silk waste other than noil silk, other than jamdani sarees
217.	Ex 500790.00	Other woven fabrics of silk or of silk waste, other than jamuni sarees.
218.	520811.00	Woven fabrics, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, unbleached, plain weave, weighing not more than 100 g./sq. m.
219.	520812.00	Woven fabrics, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, unbleached, plain weave, weighing more than 100 g./sq. m. but not more than 200 g./sq. m.
220.	820813.00	Woven fabrics, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, unbleached, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill.
221.	520819.00	Woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, unbleached, other.
222.	520911.00	Woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing more than 200 g./sq.m., plain weaved, unbleached.
223.	520912.00	Woven cotton fabrics, unbleached, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill.
224.	520919.00	Other woven cotton fabrics, unbleached.
225.	520921.00	Woven cotton fabrics, plain weave, bleached
226.	520922.00	Woven cotton fabrics, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill, bleached.
227.	520929.00	Other woven cotton fabrics, bleached.
228.	521011.00	Woven fabrics, containing less than 85% by weight of cotton, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, weighing not more than 200 g./sq.m., plain weave, unbleached.
229.	521012.00	Woven cotton fabrics, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill, unbleached.
230.	521019.00	Other woven cotton fabrics, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, unbleached.
231.	521021.00	Woven cotton fabrics, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, plain weave, bleached.
232.	521022.00	Woven cotton fabrics, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, 3-thread or 4-thread twill including cross twill, bleached.
233.	521029.00	Other woven cotton fabrics, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, bleached.



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234.	521031.00	Woven cotton fabrics, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, plain weave, dyed.
235.	521032.00	Woven cotton fabrics, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill, dyed.
236.	521111.00	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing less than 85% by weight of cotton, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, weighing not more than 200 g./sq.m., plain weave, unbleached.
237.	521112.00	Woven fabrics of cotton, (less than 200 g/m <sup>2</sup> ), mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, 3-thread or 4-thread till including cross twill, unbleached.
238.	521119.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton (less than 200 g./sq. m.), mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, unbleached.
239.	521121.00	Woven fabrics of cotton (less than 200 g./sq.m.), mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, plain weave, bleached.
240.	521122.00	Woven fabrics of cotton (less than 200 g./sq.m.), mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill, bleached.
241.	52129.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton (less than 200 g./sq. m.), mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, bleached.
242.	521211.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton, weighing not more than 200 g./sq. m., unbleached.
243.	521212.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton, weighing not more than 200 g./sq. m., bleached.
244.	521213.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton, weighing not more than 200 g./sq. m., dyed.
245.	521214.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton, weighing not more than 200 g./sq. m., of yarns of different colours.
246.	521221.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton, weighing more than 200 g./sq. m., unbleached.
247.	521222.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton, weighing more than 200 g./sq. m., bleached.
248.	521223.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton, weighing more than 200 g./sq. m., dyed.
249.	530511.00	Coconut textile fibres, raw.
250.	530519.00	Other textile fibres, of coconut
251.	530810.00	Coir yarn
252.	530919.00	Woven fabrics, containing 85% or more by weight of flax, other.
253.	530921.00	Woven fabrics, containing less than 85% by weight of flax, unbleached or bleached.
254.	530929.00	Woven fabrics, containing less than 85% by weight of flax, other.
255.	531010.00	Woven fabrics, of jute or of other textile bast fibres, unbleached.
256.	531090.00	Woven fabrics, of jute or of textile bast fibres, other.
257.	531100.00	Woven fabrics, of other vegetable textile fibres; woven fabrics of paper yarn.
258.	540810.00	Woven fabrics obtained from high tenacity yarn, of viscose rayon.
259.	540821.00	Woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of artificial filament unbleached or bleached.

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260.	551211.00	Woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of polyester staple fibres, unbleached or bleached.
261.	551221.00	Woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of acrylic or modacrylic staple fibres, unbleached or bleached.
262.	551291.00	Woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibres, unbleached or bleached.
263.	551311.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of polyester staple fibre, mixed with cotton, of a weight not exceeding 170g/m <sup>2</sup> plain weave, bleached or unbleached.
264.	551312.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of polyester staple fibre, mixed with cotton, 3-thread or 4-thread twill including cross twill, unbleached or bleached.
265.	551313.00	Other woven fabrics of polyester staple fibre, unbleached or bleached.
266.	551319.00	Woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres, unbleached or bleached.
267.	551321.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of polyester staple fibres mixed with cotton, plain weave, dyed.
268.	551322.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of polyester staple fibre, mixed with cotton, 3-thread or 4-thread twill including cross twill, dyed.
269.	551323.00	other woven fabrics of polyester staple fibres mixed with cotton, dyed.
270.	551329.00	woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres mixed with cotton, dyed.
271.	551339.00	Woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres mixed with cotton, of yarns of different colours.
272.	551349.00	Woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres mixed with cotton, printed.
273.	551411.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of polyester staple fibres, mixed with cotton of a weight exceeding 170 g/m <sup>2</sup> , unbleached or beached, plain weave.
274.	551412.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of polyester staple fibres, unbleached or bleached, 3-thread or 4-thread twill including cross twill.
275.	551412.00	Other woven fabrics of polyester staple fibres mixed with cotton, unbleached or bleached.
276.	551419.00	Woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres mixed with cotton, unbleached or bleached.
277.	551421.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of polyester staple fibres mixed with cotton, dyed plain weave.
278.	551422.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of polyester staple fibres mixed with cotton, dyed, 3-thread or 4-thread including cross twill.
279.	551423.00	Woven fabrics of polyester staple fibres, mixed with cotton, dyed, other.
280.	551429.00	Woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres, mixed with cotton, dyed.
281.	551449.00	Woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibre, mixed with cotton, printed.

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282.	551521.00	Woven fabrics of acrylic or modacrylic staple fibres mixed mainly or solely with man made filaments.
283.	551522.00	Woven fabrics of acrylic or modacrylic staple fibres mixed mainly or solely with wool or fine animal hair.
284.	551591.00	Woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres mixed mainly or solely with man made filaments.
285.	551592.00	Woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres mixed mainly or solely with wool or fine animal hair.
286.	551611.00	Woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of artificial staple fibre unbleached or bleached.
287.	551621.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with man made filaments, unbleached or bleached.
288.	551622.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with man made filaments, dyed.
289.	551623.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with man made filaments, of yarns of different colours.
290.	551631.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with wool or fine animal hair, unbleached or bleached.
291.	551632.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with wool or fine animal hair, dyed.
292.	551633.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with wool or fine animal hair, of yarns of different colours.
293.	551634.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with wool or fine animal hair, printed.
294.	551641.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with cotton, unbleached or bleached.
295.	551642.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with cotton, dyed.
296.	551691.00	Other woven fabric of artificial staple fibres, unbleached or bleached.
297.	551692.00	Other woven fabric of artificial staple fibres, dyed.
298.	Ex 560110.00	Sanitary towels and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for babies and similar sanitary articles, of wadding, other than baby and clinical diapers.
299.	560811.00	Made up fishing nets of man made textile materials.
300.	560819.00	other made up nets of man made textile materials.
301.	560890.00	Knotted netting of twine, cordage or rope.
302.	560900.00	Articles of yarn, strip or the like of heading No. 54.04, or 54.05, twine, cordage, rope or cables, n.e.s.
303.	570110.00	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, knotted, of wool or of fine animal hair.

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304.	570190.00	Carpets and other textiles floor coverings, knotted, of other textile materials.
305.	570210.00	Kelem", "Schumacks", "Karamaine", and similar hand woven rugs.
306.	570220.00	Floor coverings of coconut fibres.
307.	570231.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, of pile construction, not made up, of wool or of fine animal hair.
308.	570232.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, of pile construction, not made up, of man made textile materials.
309.	570239.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, of pile construction, not made up, of other textile materials.
310.	570241.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, of pile constructions, made up, of wool or of fine animal hair.
311.	570242.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, of pile construction, made up, of man made textile materials.
312.	570249.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, of pile construction, not made up, of other textile materials.
313.	570251.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, not of pile construction, not made up, of wool or fine animal hair.
314.	570.252.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, not of pile construction, not made up, of man made textile materials.
315.	570259.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, not of pile construction, made up, of other textile materials.
316.	570291.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, not of pile construction, made up, of wool or fine animal hair.
317.	570292.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, not of pile construction, made up, of man made textile materials.
318.	570299.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, not of pile construction, made up, of other textile materials.
319.	570310.00	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, tufted, of wool or fine animal hair.
320.	570390.00	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, tufted, of other textile materials.
321..	570500.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, whether or not made up.
322.	580110.00	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics of wool or of fine animal hair.
323.	580121.00	Uncut weft pile fabrics, of cotton.
324.	580122.00	Cut corduroy, of cotton
325.	580123.00	Other weft pile fabrics, of cotton.
326.	580124.00	Warp pile fabrics, epingle (uncut), of cotton.
327.	580125.00	Warp pile fabrics, cut, of cotton.

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328.	580126.00	Chenille fabrics, of cotton.
329.	580131.00	Uncut weft pile fabrics, of man made fibres.
330.	580132.00	Cut corduroy, of man made fibres.
331.	580133.00	Other weft pile fabrics, of man made fibres.
332.	580134.00	Warp pile fabrics, epingle, of man made fibres.
333.	580136.00	Chenille fabrics, of man made fibres.
334.	580190.00	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics, of other textile materials.
335.	580211.00	Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics, of cotton, unbleached.
336.	580219.00	Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics, of cotton, other.
337.	580220.00	Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics, of other textile materials.
338.	580230.00	Tufted textile fabrics.
339.	580390.00	Gauze, of other textile materials.
340.	580500.00	Hand woven tapestries of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais, and the like, and needle worked tapestries.
341.	Ex 581100.00	Quilted textile products in the piece, composed of one or more layers of textile materials assembled with padding by stitching or otherwise, other than quilted wadding meant for export.
342.	590410.00	Linoleum.
343.	590491.00	Other floor coverings, with a base consisting of needle loom felt or non wovens.
344.	590492.00	Other floor coverings, with other textile base.
345.	590500.00	Textile wall coverings.
346.	600110.00	Long pile fabrics, knitted or crocheted.
347.	600121.00	Looped pile fabrics, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
348.	600122.00	Looped pile fabrics, knitted or crocheted, of man made fibres.
349.	600129.00	Looped pile fabrics, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
350.	60019100	Other pile fabrics, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
351.	600199.00	Other pile fabrics, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
352.	600210.00	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, of a width not exceeding 30 cm, containing by weight 5% or more of elastomeric yarn or rubber thread.
353.	600220.00	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, of a width not exceeding 30 cm, other.
354.	600230.00	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, of a width exceeding 30cm, containing by weight 5% or more of elastomeric yarn or rubber thread.
355.	600241.00	Other fabrics, warp knit, of wool or of fine animal hair.
356.	600249.00	Other fabrics warp knit, other.

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357.	600291.00	Other knitted or crocheted fabrics, of wool or of fine animal hair.
358.	600299.00	Other knitted or crocheted fabrics, other.
359.	610290.00	Women's or girls' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind cheaters, wind jackets and other similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
360.	600293.00	Other knitted or crocheted fabrics, of man made fibres.
361.	610110.00	Men's or boys' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind cheaters, wind jackets and other similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
362.	610120.00	Men's or boys' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind cheaters, wind jackets and other similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
363.	610130.00	Men's or boys' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind cheaters, wind jackets and other similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of man made fibres.
364.	610190.00	Men's or boys' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind cheaters, wind jackets and other similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
365.	610210.00	Women's or girls' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind cheaters, wind jackets and other similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
366.	610220.00	Women's or girls' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind cheaters, wind jackets and other similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
367.	610230.00	Women's or girls' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind cheaters, wind jackets and other similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of man made fibres.
368.	610312.00	Men's or boys' suits, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres.
369.	610319.00	Men's or boys' suits, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
370.	610321.00	Men's or boys' ensembles, of wool or fine animal hair.
371.	610322.00	Men's or boys' ensembles, knitted or crocheted of cotton.
372.	610323.00	Men's or boys' ensembles, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres.
373.	610329.00	Men's or boys' ensembles, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
374.	610332.00	Men's or boys' jackets or blazers, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
375.	610333.00	Men's or boys' jackets or blazers, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres.
376.	610339.00	Men's or boys' jackets or blazers, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
377.	610341.00	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
378.	610349.00	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
379.	610411.00	Women's or girls' suits, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.

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380.	610412.00	Women's or girls' suits, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
381.	610413.00	Women's or girls' suits, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres.
382.	610419.00	Women's or girls' suits, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
383.	610421.00	Women's or girls' ensembles, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
384.	610422.00	Women's or girls' ensembles, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
385.	610423.00	Women's or girls' ensembles, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibre.
386.	610429.00	Women's or girls' ensembles, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
387.	610431.00	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
388.	610432.00	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
389.	610433.00	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibre.
390.	610439.00	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
391.	610442.00	Women's or girls' dresses, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
392.	610451.00	Women's or girls' skirts or divided skirts, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
393.	610452.00	women's or girls' skirts or divided skirts, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
394.	610453.00	women's or girls' skirts or divided skirts, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres.
395.	610459.00	women's or girls' skirts or divided skirts, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
396.	610461.00	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
397.	610469.00	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, knitted or crocheted, of other textile material.
398.	610690.00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts, and shirt blouses, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
399.	610719.00	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, knitted or crocheted, of other textile material.
400.	610721.00	Men's or boys' night shirts and pyjamas, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
401.	610722.00	Men's or boys' night shirts and pyjamas, knitted or crocheted, of man made fibres.
402.	610729.00	Men's or boys' night shirts and pyjamas, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
403.	610791.00	Men's or boys' other articles, knitted crocheted, of cotton.
404.	610792.00	Men's or boys' other articles, knitted or crocheted, of man made fibres.

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405.	610799.00	Men's or boys' other articles, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
406.	610811.00	Women's or girls' slips and petticoats, knitted or crocheted, of man made fibres.
407.	610819.00	Women's or girls' slips and petticoats, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
408.	610829.00	Women's or girls' briefs and panties, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
409.	610831.00	Women's or girls' night dresses and pyjamas, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
410.	610832.00	Women's or girls' night dresses and pyjamas, knitted or crocheted, of man made fibres.
411.	610839.00	Women's or girls' night dresses and pyjamas, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
412.	610891.00	Women's or girls' other articles, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
413.	610899.00	Women's or girls' other articles, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
414.	611090.00	Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, of other textile materials.
415.	611110.00	Babies' garments, and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
416.	611120.00	Babies' garments, and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
417.	611130.00	Babies' garments, and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres.
418.	611190.00	Babies' garments, and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
419.	611220.00	Ski suits knitted or crocheted.
420.	611231.00	Men's or boys' swimwear, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres.
421.	611239.00	Men's or boys' swimwear, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
422.	611249.00	women's or girls' swimwear, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
423.	611300.00	Garments made up of knitted or crocheted fabrics of heading Nos. 59.03, 59.06 or 59.07.
424.	611410.00	Other knitted or crocheted garments, of wool or fine animal hair.
425.	611420.00	Other knitted or crocheted garments, of cotton.
426.	611430.00	Other knitted or crocheted garments, of man made fibres.
427.	611490.00	Other knitted or crocheted garments, of other textile materials.
428.	611610.00	Gloves, mittens and mitts knitted or crocheted, impregnated, coated or covered with plastics or rubber.
429.	611691.00	Other gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
430.	611692.00	Other gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.



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431.	611693.00	Other gloves, mittens and mitts knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres.
432.	611699.00	Other gloves, mittens and mitts knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
433.	611710.00	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, knitted or crocheted.
434.	611720.00	Ties, bowties, and cravats knitted or crocheted.
435.	Ex 611780.00	other knitted or crocheted clothing accessories, other than trimmings and embellishments for garments, madeups, knitwear goods.
436.	611790.00	Knitted or crocheted parts of garments or of clothing accessories
437.	620113.00	Men's or boys' overcoats, raincoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks and similar articles of man made fibres.
438.	620119.00	Men's or boys' overcoats, raincoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks and similar articles of other textile materials.
439.	620199.00	Men's or boys' windcheaters and similar articles, of other textile materials.
440.	620219.00	Women's and girls' overcoats, raincoats, carcoats capes cloaks and similar articles, of other textile materials.
441.	620299.00	Women's and girls' windcheaters and similar articles, of other textile materials.
442.	620312.00	Men's or boys' suits, of synthetic fibres.
443.	620321.00	Men's or boys' ensembles of wool or fine animal hair.
444.	620322.00	Men's or boys' ensembles of cotton.
445.	620323.00	Men's or boys' ensembles of synthetic fibres.
446.	620333.00	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers, of synthetic fibres.
447.	620411.00	Women's or girls' suits of wool or fine animal hair.
448.	620.412.00	Women's or girls' suits of cotton.
449.	620413.00	Women's or girls' suits of synthetic fibres
450.	620419.00	Women's or girls' suits of other textile material
451.	620421.00	Women's or girls' ensembles, of wool or fine animal hair.
452.	620422.00	women's or girls' ensembles, of cotton.
453.	620423.00	women's girls' ensembles, of synthetic fibres.
454.	620429.00	Women's or girls' ensembles, of other textile materials.
455.	620433.00	Women's and girls' jackets and blazers of synthetic fibres.
456.	620439.00	Women's and girls' jackets and blazers of other textile materials.
457.	620452.00	Women's and girls' skirts and divided skirts, of cotton.
458.	620461.00	Women's and girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of wool or fine animal hair.
459.	620510.00	Men's or boys' shirts of wool or fine animal hair.

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460.	620430.00	Men's or boys' shirts of man made fibres.
461.	620590.00	Men's or boys' shirts of other textile materials.
462.	620610.00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, of silk or silk waste.
463.	620620.00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, of wool or fine animal hair.
464.	620640.00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, of man made fibres.
465.	620690.00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, of other textile materials.
466.	620719.00	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, of other textiles materials.
467.	620721.00	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pyjamas, of cotton
468.	620.722.00	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pyjamas, of man made fibres.
469.	620729.00	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pyjamas, of other textile materials.
470.	620791.00	Men's or boys' other articles, of cotton.
471.	620792.00	Men's or boys' other articles, of man made fibre.
472.	620799.00	Men's or boys' other articles, of other textile materials.
473.	620811.00	Women's or girls' slips and petticoats, of man made fibres.
474.	620819.00	Women's or girls' slips and petticoats, of other textile materials.
475.	620821.00	Women's or girls' night dresses and pyjamas, of cotton.
476.	620822.00	Women's or girls' night dresses and pyjamas of man made fibres.
477.	620829.00	Women's or girls' night dresses and pyjamas of other textile materials.
478.	620891.00	Women's or girls', other articles, of cotton.
479.	620892.00	Women's or girls' other articles, of man made fibres.
480.	620899.00	Women's or girls' other articles, of other textile materials.
481.	620910.00	Babies' garments and clothing accessories of wool and fine animal hair.
482.	620920.00	Babies' garments and clothing accessories of cotton.
483.	620930.00	Babies' garments and clothing accessories of synthetic fibres.
484.	620990.00	Babies' garments and clothing of other textile materials
485.	621010.00	Garments made up of fabrics of heading numbers 56.02 or 56.03
486.	621020.00	Other garments of the type described in sub headings 6201.11 to 6201.19.
487.	621030.00	Other garments of the type described in sub headings 6202.11 to 6202.19.
488.	621040.00	Other men's or boys' garments.
489.	621050.00	Other women's or girls' garments.
490.	621111.00	Men's or boys' swimwear.
491.	621112.00	Women's or girls' swimwear.

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492.	621120.00	Ski-suits.
493.	621131.00	Men's or boys' tracksuits and other garments, of wool or fine animal hair.
494.	621132.00	Men's or boys' tracksuits and other garments, of cotton.
49.5	621133.00	Men's or boys' tracksuits and other garments, of man made fibres
496.	621139.00	Men's or boys' tracksuits and other garments, of other textile materials.
497.	621141.00	Women's or girls' tracksuits and other garments, of wool or fine animal hair.
498.	621142.00	Wornen's or girls tracksuits and other garments, of cotton.
499.	621149.00	Women's or girls' tracksuits and other garments, of other textile materials.
500.	621220.00	Girdles and panty-girdles.
501.	621230.00	Corselettes
502.	621290.00	Corsets, braces, suspenders, garters and similar articles and parts thereof
503.	621310.00	Handkerchiefs, of silk or silk waste.
504.	621320.00	Handkerchiefs, of cotton.
505.	621390.00	Handkerchiefs, of other textile materials.
506.	621600.00	Gloves, mittens and mitts.
507.	Ex 621710.00	Other made up clothing accessories, other than trimmings and embellishments for garments.
508.	Ex 621790.00	Parts of garments or of clothing accessoires, other than fusing and bonding materials for garments.
509.	630190.00	Other blankets and travelling rugs, other.
510.	630210.00	Bed linen, knitted or crocheted.
511.	630229.00	Printed bed llinen, of other textile materials.
512.	630239.00	Other bed linen, of other textile materials.
513.	630240.00	Table linen, knitted or crocheted.
514.	630259.00	Other table linen, of other textile materials.
515.	630292.00	Other toilet linen and kitchen linen, of flax.
516.	630293.00	Other toilet linen and kitchen linen, of man made fibre.
517.	630299.00	Other toilet linen and kitchen linen, of other textile materials.
518.	630492.00	Other furnishing articles, others, of cotton.
519.	630493.00	Other furnishing articles, others, of synthetic fibres.
520.	630499.00	Other furnishing articles, others, of other textile materials.
521.	630510.00	Sacks and bags, of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No. 53.03.
522.	630520.00	Sacks and bags, of cotton.

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523.	630532.00	Flexible intermediate bulk containers, of man-made textile materials.
524.	630533.00	Other sacks and bags, of polyethylene or polypropylene strip or the like, of man-made textile materials.
525.	630539.00	other sacks and bags, of man made textile materials.
5526.	630590.00	Other sacks and bags, of other textile materials.
527.	630611.00	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds, of cotton.
528.	830619.00	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds, of other textile materials.
529.	630621.00	Tents, of cotton.
530.	630622.00	Tents, of synthetic fibres.
531.	630629.00	Tents, of other textile materials.
532.	630631.00	Sails, of synthetic fibres.
533.	630639.00	Sails, of other textile materials.
534.	630641.00	Pneumatic mattresses, of cotton.
535.	630649.00	Pneumatic mattresses, of other textile materials.
536.	630691.00	Other camping goods, of cotton.
537.	630699.00	Other camping goods, of other textile materials.
538.	630710.00	Floor cloths, dish cloths, dusters, and similar cleaning cloths.
539.	630800.00	Sets consisting of woven fabric and yarn, whether or not with accessories, for making up into rugs, tapestries, embroidered table cloths or serviettes, or similar textile articles, put up in packagings for retail sale.
540.	630900.00	Worn clothing and other worn articles.
541.	640391.02	Leather footwear of plastic and synthetic sole, covering the ankle.
542.	640510.00	Other footwear, with uppers of leather or composition leather.
543.	640520.00	Other footwear, with uppers of textile material.
544.	680210.00	Tiles, cubes and similar articles, the largest surface area of which is capable of being enclosed in a square, the side of which is less than 7cm; artificially coloured granules, chippings and powder.
545.	Ex. 681599.03	Sanitary wares, kitchen wares and other made-up articles of fly-ash.
546.	690600.00	Ceramic pipes, conduits, guttering and pipe fittings.
547.	690890.09	Other glazed ceramic articles, others.
548.	690911.00	Ceramic wares for laboratory, chemical or other technical uses, of porcelain or china.
549.	701310.00	Glassware of a kind used for table, kitchen, toilet, office, indoor decoration or similar purposes, of glass-ceramics.

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550.	710210.00	Diamonds, not mouted or set, unsorted.
551.	710221.01	Sorted industrial diamonds.
552.	710221.02	Unsorted industrial diamonds.
553.	710229.01	Crushed industrial diamonds.
554.	710229.09	Other industrial diamonds.
555.	710231.00	Non industrial damonds, unworked or simply swan, cleaved, or bruted.
556.	710239.09	Other non industrial diamonds.
557.	Ex710420.00	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi precious stones; ungraded synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi precious stones, unworked or simply sawn or roughly shaped, other than synthetic rubies, unworked.
558.	710490.00	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi precious stones; ungraded synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi precious stones, other.
559.	730830.00	Doors, windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, of iron or steel.
560.	731010.02	Trunks and suitcases, of iron or steel, of a capacity of 50 l or more, but not exceeding 300 l.
561.	731021.02	Other cans, which are to be closed by soldering or crimping, of a capacity of less than 50 l.
562.	732490.00	Other sanitary ware and parts thereof, of iron or steel.
563.	741819.01	EPNS ware.
564.	741819.09	Utensils of other copper alloys.
565.	741819.11	Parts of table, kitchen or other household articles, of copper.
566.	741820.01	Sanitary ware of copper.
567.	761519.02	Pressure cookers of aluminium alloys.
568.	761519.11	Partrs of articles for domestic purposes of aluminium; utensils of aluminium, n.e.s.
569.	820411.01	Hand operated spanners, non adjustable
570.	820411.02	Hand operated wrenches, non adustable.
571.	820790.01	Metal working hand tools.
572.	850440.01	Electric inverters
573.	850940.09	Other food mixers, fruit or vegetable juice extractors.
574.	851310.03	Portable magneto lamps.
575.	851310.04	Other electric portable lamps.
576.	Ex 851610.00	Electric instantaneous of storage water heaters and immersion heaters.
577.	Ex851621.00	Electric storage heating radiators.
578.	Ex851629.00	Other electric space heating apparatus and electric soil heating apparatus.
579.	851640.00	Electric smoothing irons.

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580.	851660.00	Other ovens, cookers, cooking plates, boiling rings, grillers and roasters.
581.	851671.00	Coffee or tea makers.
582.	851672.00	Toasters.
583.	851679.01	Electrothermic fluid heater.
584.	851840.00	Audio frequency electric amplifiers.
585.	851850.00	Electric sound amplifier sets.
586.	851992.00	Other sound reproducing apparatus, pocket size, cassette type.
587.	851993.00	Other sound reproducing apparatus, cassette type, other.
588.	852713.00	Other radio broadcast receivers combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus, capable of operating without an external source of power.
589.	852721.00	Radio broadcast receivers not capable of operating without an external source of power, of a kind used in motor vehicles, combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus.
590.	852729.00	Radio broadcast receivers not capable of operating without an external source of power, of a kind used in motor vehicles, other.
591.	852731.00	Radio broadcast receivers, other, combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus.
592.	852732.00	Radio broadcast receivers, other, not combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus, but combined with a clock.
593.	852739.00	Radio broadcast receivers, other.
594.	852790.02	Two in one (radio cum cassette player).
595.	852790.03	Cassette players.
596.	852812.00	Colour televisions.
597.	852813.00	Black and white or other monochrome televisions.
598.	853661.01	Lamp holders of plastics.
599.	853661.09	Lamp holders of other materials.
600.	853690.04	Junction boxes.
601.	853690.09	Other electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits.
602.	Ex 853929.01	Bulbs, for torches, other than as components or spares.
603.	Ex 853929.02	Miniature bulbs, other than as components or spares.
604.	870110.00	Pedestrian controlled tractors.
605.	870120.00	Road tractors for semi trailers.
606.	870130.01	Garden tractors.

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607.	870130.02	Track type tractors.
608.	870130.09	Other track laying tractors.
609.	870190.00	Other tractors.
610.	870210.00	Public transport type passenger motor vehicles, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
611.	870290.00	Public transport type passenger motor vehicles, other.
612.	870321.01	Motor car, new, assembled of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
613.	870321.02	Jeep and landrover type vehicles assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
614.	870321.03	Second hand or used motor cars and jeeps and landrovers, assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
615.	870321.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
616.	870321.05	Specialized transport vehicles of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
617.	870322.01	Motor car, new, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
618.	870322.02	Jeep and land rover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
619.	870322.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeep and land rovers, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
620.	870322.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
621.	870322.05	Specialised transport vehicles, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
622.	870323.01	Motor car, new, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
623.	870323.02	Jeep and land rover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
624.	870323.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeeps and land rover, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.

1	2	3
625.	870323.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
626.	870323.05	Specialised transport vehicles, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
627.	870324.01	Racing cars, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
628.	870324.09	Other vehicles, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
629.	870331.01	Motor cars, new, assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
630.	870331.02	Jeep and land rover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
631.	870331.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeep and land rovers, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
632.	870331.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
633.	870331.05	Specialised transport vehicles, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
634.	870332.01	Motor cars, new, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
635.	870332.02	Jeep and land rover type vehicles assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
636.	870332.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeep and land rovers, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
637.	870332.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
638.	870332.05	Specialised transport vehicles, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
639.	870333.01	Motor car, new assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
640.	870333.02	Jeep and land rover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
641.	870333.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeep and land rovers, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
642.	870333.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.



1	2	3
643.	870333.05	Specialised transport units, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
644.	870390.00	Other vehicles, principally designed for the transport of persons.
645.	Ex870421.00	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine., g.v.w. not exceeding 5 tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.
646.	Ex870422.01	Lorries and trucks, new, assembled, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine., g.v.w. exceeding 5 tonnes but not exceeding 20 tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.
647.	Ex870422.02	Lorries and trucks, second hand or used, assembled, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine., g.v.w. exceeding 5 tonnes, but not exceeding 20 Tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.
648.	870422.03	Lorries and trucks, complete units, not assembled, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine., g.v.w. exceeding 5 tonnes but not exceeding 20 tonnes.
649.	Ex870423.01	Lorries and trucks, new assembled, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine., g.v.w. exceeding 20 tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.
650.	Ex870423.02	Lorries and trucks, second hand or used, assembled, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine., g.v.w. exceeding 20 tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.
651.	870423.03	Lorries and trucks, complete units, not assembled, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine., g.v.w. exceeding 20 tonnes.
652.	Ex870431.00	Other motor vehicles for the transport of good, with spark ignition internal combustion piston engine., g.v.w. exceeding 5 tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.
653.	Ex870432.01	Lorries and trucks, new, assembled, with spark ignition internal combustion piston engine., g.v.w. not exceeding 5 tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.
654.	Ex870432.02	Lorries and trucks, second hand or used, with spark ignition internal combustion piston engine., g.v.w. exceeding 5 tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.
655.	870432.03	Lorries and trucks, complete units, not assembled, with spark ignition internal combustion piston engine., g.v.w. exceeding 5 tonnes.
656.	Ex870490.01	Lorries and trucks, new, assembled, other, other than refrigerated trucks.
657.	870490.03	Lorries and trucks, complete units, not assembled, other.
658.	870600.01	Chassis with engines mounted for passenger motor cars.
659.	870600.02	Chassis for tractors classified under heading No. 87.01
660.	870600.09	Other chassis for motor vehicles.
661.	870710.01	Bodies for motor vehicles of heading No. 87.03, initial equipment.

1	2	3
662.	870710.02	Bodies for motor vehicles of heading No. 87.03 replacement parts.
663.	870790.01	Bodies for other motor vehicles, initial equipment.
664.	870790.02	Bodies for other motor vehicles, replacement parts.
665.	871110.01	Moped, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 cc.
666.	871110.02	Motorised cycles, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 cc.
667.	871120.01	Autorickshaws, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 50 cc but not exceeding 250 cc.
668.	871120.02	Scooters, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 50 cc but not exceeding 250 cc.
669.	871120.03	Motorcycle, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 50 cc but not exceeding 250 cc.
670.	871120.04	Moped, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 50 cc but not exceeding 250 cc.
671.	871130.01	Autorickshaw, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 250 cc but not exceeding 500 cc.
672.	871130.02	Scooters, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 250 cc but not exceeding 500 cc.
673.	871130.03	Motorcycles, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 250 cc but not exceeding 500 cc.
674.	871140.01	Autorickshaws, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 500 cc but not exceeding 800 cc.
675.	871140.02	Motorcycles, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 500 cc but not exceeding 800 cc.
676.	871150.01	Autorickshaws, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 800 cc.
677.	871150.09	Other cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 800 cc.
678.	871200.09	Other cycles, not motorised.
679.	890110.02	Launches, principally designed for the transport of persons.
680.	890110.03	Boards, principally designed for the transport of persons.
681.	890110.04	Barges, principally designed for transport of persons.
682.	890200.01	Trawlers and other fishing vessels.
683.	890200.02	Factory ships and other vessels for processing or preserving fishery products.
684.	EX890310.00	Yachts, inflatable, other than sports goods or equipment.

1	2	3
685.	Ex 890391.00	Sail boats, with or without auxiliary motor, other than sports goods or equipment.
686.	Ex 890392.00	Motorboats, other than outboard motorboats, other than sports goods or equipment.
687.	Ex 890399.01	Canoes, other than sports goods or equipment.
688.	Ex890399.09	Other yachts and other vessels for pleasure or sports, other than sports goods or equipment.
689.	890400.00	Tugs and pusher crafts.
690.	890600.02	Life boats
691.	890710.00	Inflatable rafts.
692.	890790.00	Other floating structures.
693..	910390.00	Clocks with watch movements, other.
694..	910511.00	Alarm clocks, electrically operated.
695.	910519.00	Alarm clocks, other.
696	910521.00	Wall clocks, electrically operated.
697.	910529.00	Wall clocks, other.
698.	910591.00	Other clocks, electrically operated.
699.	9105991.01	Time pieces.
700	910599.09	Other clocks.
701..	950349.02	Toys of metal, representing animals or non human creatures.
702.	950349.03	Toys of plastic, representing animals or non human creatures.
703.	950349.09	Other toys, representing animals or non human creatures.
704.	950390.02	Toygun.
705.	950410.00	Video games of a kind used with a television receiver.
706.	960321.00	Tooth brushes.
707.	960329.00	Shaving brushes, hair brushes, nail brushes, eye brushes, eyelash brushes and other toilet brushes for use on the person.
708.	Ex 960340.00	Paint, distemper, varnish or similar brushes.
709.	960810.00	Ball point pens.
710.	960820.00	Felt tipped and other porous tipped pens and markers.
711.	960831.02	Indian ink drawing pens, stylograph pens.
712.	960831.09	Indian ink drawing pens, other.
713	960839.01	Fountain pens.
714.	960839.09	Other pens.
715	961519.00	Combs, hair slides and the like, other.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the lifting of QRs without adequate safeguards has left especially the farmers and the small-scale industry extremely vulnerable to the onslaught from abroad.

The Congress Party is already demanding a Paper—a White Paper or any Paper or a statement—stating what safeguards the Government is intending to take before the QRs were lifted. But unfortunately, the Government did not come forth with it and just a couple of days before the deadline, the policy was announced. I wish it had been announced earlier because these are the issues on which the Government could consult the Opposition and there could be some interaction. It is because our objectives are the same—the interests of the nation and the interests of the economy of the nation. It is most unfortunate that the Opposition was not even consulted on this and there was no interaction on this. I would just like to say that the Government does not seem to be taking adequate safeguards in many cases.

Under WTO, we are allowed to have a bound tariff rate, in some cases, up to 300 per cent. But unfortunately there are many cases, especially as far as primary agricultural commodities are concerned, where the Government has raised the duties. But in our opinion, it is nowhere near adequate.

In the case of apples, it was raised from 35 per cent to 50 per cent, in the case of sugar, from 27.5 per cent to 60 per cent, in the case of tea, coffee and coconut, from 35 per cent to 70 per cent, in the case of *jawar* and *bajra*, from zero per cent to 50 per cent, in the case of grapes from 25 per cent to 35 per cent and in the case of edible oils, to 75 per cent.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Scindia ji please keep in mind the time limit also.

[English]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: The import duties levied in other parts of the world are much greater so as to protect their own domestic producers. Therefore, we feel that this inadequacy must be terminated. We would like the Government to come forth immediately with information—and decisions based on that information—as to what inroads the foreign imports have made on our various domestic produce and the revision of duties that are required to go to the ceiling of the bound tariff rates on the part of the Government.

We would like that announcement straightaway and that information right away. Appointing just a Monitoring Committee is not good enough. It must be done within a month's time so that our domestic producers do not suffer.

MR. SPEAKER: You can send the written reply to the hon. Member.

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH: I will send the reply.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Ban on Import of Leather by Foreign Countries

\*581. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreign countries have banned the import of leather from India;

(b) if so, the names of such countries and the reasons therefor;

(c) the estimated loss to the Government and Indian Leather Industry as a result thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to make up this loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):  
(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

### Storage of Foodgrains

\*583. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:  
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foodgrains stock with the Government are bound to go up from 44.5 million tones in November, 2000 to 55.60 million tonnes by the end of June, 2002;

(b) if so, whether this is mainly because of the increase in the procurement of both wheat and rice during the current market season;

- (c) if so, the total position of foodstocks at present;
- (d) whether the Government are not able to store all the grains procured;
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the concrete steps the Government proposes to take to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR):

(a) to (c) The foodgrain stocks (wheat & rice) in the Central Pool by the end of June 2001 are estimated to be 581.78 lakh tonnes as against 444.86 lakh tonnes in Nov. 2000. The increase would be largely on account of open ended procurement and relatively less offtake. The foodgrain stocks in the Central Pool as on 1.4.2001 were 446.95 lakh tonnes. It is not possible to make projections of foodgrain stocks in the Central Pool by the end of June 2002, at this stage.

(d) and (e) Storage capacity available with the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and the State agencies procuring on behalf of the FCI or States having decentralized procurement was 511.10 lakh tonnes as on 31.12.2000. Efforts are being made to augment this capacity.

(f) The Government has taken various measures to liquidate the surplus stocks of foodgrains and to improve the storage facilities. These include, inter alia, enhanced allocation of foodgrains under BPL, supply of foodgrains at BPL rates for various welfare schemes, open sale of wheat at reduced prices, reduction in Central Issue Prices, export of wheat & rice, construction of new godowns and hiring of godowns for storage of foodgrains. Foodgrains have also been made available to drought affected States, free of cost, for employment generation programmes. The National Policy on Handling, Storage and Transportation of Foodgrains announced by the Government also seeks to harness the efforts and resources of public and private sectors, both domestic and foreign, to create storage capacity on Build-Own-Operate (BOO) basis.

[Translation]

#### **Revamped Public Distribution System**

\*584. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:  
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether twenty kilograms of foodgrains were being provided earlier to each consumer of tribal areas under the Revamped Public Distribution System;

(b) whether the same quantity of foodgrains is still being provided to the people under the BPL (below poverty line);

(c) whether the foodgrains being provided are sufficient to meet the requirement of the people in tribal areas;

(d) if not, whether the quantity of the foodgrains is likely to be raised and if so, by when;

(e) whether prices and allocation of foodgrains meant for the people below the poverty line have been raised;

(f) if so, the manner in which the people below poverty line would be provided relief from it and if so, by when; and

(g) the details of increase made in the allocation of foodgrains, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR):

(a) Under the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) operated during the period 1992-97, foodgrains were issued @ 5 kg. per head upto 20 kg. per family per month at prices 50 paise per kg. below the Central Issue Prices (CIP). The RPDS covered 1775 identified blocks in the country including 1073 blocks in tribal areas.

(b) Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), each BPL family is, at present, entitled to 20 kg. of foodgrains per month at 50% of the economic cost.

(c) and (d) Since the PDS is only supplementary in nature, the quantity of foodgrains provided under the TPDS does not fully meet the requirements of an average ration card holder family whether in a tribal area or some other area. However, under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) launched recently, the entitlement of an eligible family is 25 kg. of foodgrains per month at highly subsidized rates—Rs. 2 a kg. for wheat and Rs. 3 a kg. for rice. The AAY contemplates identification of one crore poorest families from among BPL families.

(e) and (f) Allocation of foodgrains under the TPDS has been doubled from 10 kg. to 20 kg. per family per month with effect from 1.4.2000. The Central Issue Prices (CIPs) were fixed at 50% of the economic cost. The prices of PDS foodgrains for people living Below Poverty Line (BPL) are generally lower than one market prices. A

proposal to increase the scale of ration for BPL families and to reduce the CIPs is under consideration.

(g) The allocation of foodgrains for BPL families has been increased with effect from 1.12.2000 by shifting the base from 1995 population to the projected population

as on 1.3.2000. As a result of this, the number of BPL families has increased from 5.86 crore to 6.52 crore. With this, the monthly allocation of rice and wheat for BPL families has also increased. The statewide details in this regard are given in the enclosed statement.

**Statement**

*Pre-revised (November, 2000) & Revised Monthly Allocation from December, 2000, of Rice and wheat for all States under Targeted P.D.S.*

(Figures in '000 Tonnes)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Pre-Revised		Revised from December, 2000	
		Rice	Wheat	rice	Wheat
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75.560	0.000	81.256	0.000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.400	0.140	1.796	0.180
3.	Assam	38.120	0.000	38.114	0.00
4.	Bihar	68.720	103.080	50.270	75.405
5.	Chhattisgarh*	—	—	25.924	7.427
6.	Delhi	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000
7.	Goa	0.520	0.240	0.515	0.237
8.	Gujarat	16.000	24.000	16.961	25.441
9.	Haryana	0.000	14.660	0.000	14.659
10.	Himachal Pradesh	4.260	4.260	4.258	4.258
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	9.400	2.960	9.400	2.960
12.	Jharkhand*	—	—	18.450	27.675
13.	Karnataka	46.000	11.500	50.068	12.517
14.	Kerala	30.700	0.000	31.077	0.000
15.	Madhya Pradesh	48.000	58.680	22.076	51.253
16.	Maharashtra	42.320	78.600	45.736	84.945
17.	Manipur	2.600	0.000	2.607	0.000
18.	Meghalaya	2.860	0.000	2.877	0.000
19.	Mizoram	1.060	0.00	1.365	0.000
20.	Nagaland	1.540	0.380	1.540	0.380
21.	Orissa	63.640	0.000	65.955	0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Punjab	1.360	7.240	1.480	7.879
23.	Rajasthan	0.500	42.900	0.527	45.213
24.	Sikkim	0.680	0.000	0.869	0.000
25.	Tamil Nadu	91.580	0.000	97.256	0.000
26.	Tripura	4.620	0.000	4.625	0.000
27.	Uttaranchal*	—	—	5.543	2.960
28.	Uttar Pradesh	63.00	128.000	57.457	125.040
29.	West Bengal	44.140	47.300	46.216	49.524
30.	A&N Islands@	0.300	0.140	0.301	0.140
31.	Chandigarh	0.040	0.320	0.040	0.319
32.	D&N Haveli	0.240	0.060	0.256	0.064
33.	Daman & Diu	0.040	0.020	0.053	0.027
34.	Lakshadweep @	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
35.	Pondicherry	1.300	0.000	1.672	0.000
Total		660.500	524.480	686.540	538.503

(\*) Allocation of foodgrains to these States were not started from December, 2000 only.

[English]

### Filing of Income Tax Returns

\*586. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of persons filing Income-Tax returns in the country is very low;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the income tax authorities have initiated the process of issuing show cause notices to persons who have so far not filed their income tax returns for the assessment year 2000-2001;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to book those who have not filed their income tax returns in metropolitan cities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and

(b) As of 28.2.2001, there were 2.39 crore tax payers in the country. The number has more than doubled in the preceding five years from 1.17 crore assesseees at the end of the financial year 1995-96. This is because of various measures taken by the Government including introduction of one by six scheme.

The number of tax payers is not low considering the following factors:

(i) A large number of exemptions/deductions have been allowed to encourage savings and to promote certain welfare measures with the result that even persons having income above the basic exemption limit of Rs. 50,000/- per annum may not be required to pay any income tax.

(ii) A large percentage of population is engaged in agriculture which is not taxable.

(c) and (d) Under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, different classes of assesseees have to file their income tax returns by different dates, the last date for assessment year 2000-2001 being 30th November, 2000. However, the assesseees are entitled to file be income

tax returns for the assessment year 2000-2001 upto 31st March, 2002. In the circumstances, steps are not initiated in general against the people who have not filed their returns for assessment year 2000-2001 till the close of the financial year.

However, instructions have been issued to the Chief Commissioners of Income Tax to identify the persons who have not filed their income tax returns, as also those who have stopping filing their returns, and to take appropriate measures wherever required. In fact, in selective big cases show cause notices have been issued.

(e) The procedures for the persons who have not filed their return of income in metropolitan cities is the same as in rest of the country. Persons who do not file returns of income are issued legal notices asking them to file their tax returns. In some big cases of defaulters even prosecution proceedings are initiated.

#### **Fraud Cases in Banks**

\*589. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5317 dated December 22, 2000 and state:

(a) the reasons for cases of frauds continuing in public sector banks despite issuing of comprehensive guidelines by RBI in 2000-2001;

(b) the reasons for the RBI not coming to know of the discounting of bills by Madhavpura Mercantile Cooperative Bank leading to a huge security scam; and

(c) the action taken by the private/public/cooperative banks against the erring officials of their banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that some of the factors responsible for the continued perpetration of the frauds against banks include large scale expansion/diversification of banking business bringing in its wake dilution of quality of various services and weakened control and supervisory mechanism in banks, breach of faith by constituents of banks, arrears in balancing of books of accounts and non-reconciliation of inter-branch accounts, delay in investigation by police/CBI, delayed punitive action due to long drawn legal procedures which emoldens fraudsters, changed social ethics and erosion of social values.

(b) The irregularities in Madhavpura Mercantile Cooperative Bank Ltd. (MMCB) do not relate to discounting of bills. The MMCBL had extended large finance to share and stock brokers disregarding the RBI guidelines. RBI has reported that large scale irregularities

were committed after their inspection of the bank in September/October 1999 with reference to its financial position as on 31st March, 1999.

(c) In the case of MMCBL, RBI has filed a criminal complaint in the Court of Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Ahmedabad against the bank, its Chairman as well as its Managing Director on 14th March 2001 under the Banking Regulation Act and RBI Act for having made false statements to RBI. Bank of India have registered a complaint with CBI, Mumbai alleging that thirteen pay orders of MMCBL tendered by Ketan Parekh group of companies amounting to Rs. 137 crores which were purchased/discounted by Stock Exchange Branch of Bank of India and sent for clearing were returned unpaid because MMCBL did not participate in the clearing. The amount was siphoned off by these companies. Bank of India has suspended an Assistant General Manager and a Deputy Manager of their Stock Exchange branch. The CBI has arrested Shri Ketan Parekh and some officials of MMCBL.

[Translation]

#### **Expenditure Reforms Commission Report**

\*590. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have rejected the suggestion of the Expenditure Reforms Commission regarding retirement of the surplus staff;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken a decision for proper deployment of surplus employees so as to make them more useful for the concerned institution;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard so far, Ministry-wise; and

(d) the assessment in regard to increase in the economic benefit and utility of the institution as a result of these steps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) The Finance Minister in his Budget Speech 2001-2002 had, inter alia, announced that the Surplus Pool under the Department of Personnel will be streamlined and equipped to re-deploy and retrain surplus staff. Employees in the surplus Pool will also be offered a separate VRS package. Action has been initiated to formulate a VRS



package to be offered to the employees in the Surplus Pool.

### Bank Loan Defaulters

\*591. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of Non-Performing Assets of each public sector bank as on 31 March, 2001;

(b) the amount of NPA recovered and written-off separately by these banks during the last three years, bank-wise;

(c) whether some bank loan defaulting companies/individuals are still getting loans from other banks/FIs despite having an adverse record in the matter of repayment of loans; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard and the steps taken by the Government to check this practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) As per the available information, the estimated amount of total gross non-performing assets (NPAs) of public sector banks, as on 28th February 2001 was Rs. 52806 crores. The bank-wise break up in this regard is given in the attached statement.

(b) The amount of recovery and compromise/write-off of NPAs by public sector banks, bank-wise, for the last three years, furnished by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), is also given in the statement attached.

(c) and (d) The banks generally make market enquiries, scrutinize the audited balance sheets/financial of the borrowers, obtain reports from other bankers about the borrowers's existing borrowing arrangements while taking commercial decisions relating to grant of credit. The dissemination of data on suit filed accounts defaulters of Rs. One crore and above and willful defaulters by RBI also forms an important input for credit decisions. Banks are expected to exercise due caution while considering grant of credit facility to a company in a Group, when there are defaults of any other bank in the same Group. The Credit Information Bureau is also being set up, which will collect, process and disseminate credit information on the borrowers of credit institutions.

### Statement

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Bank	Gross NPAs as on 28.2.2001	Recoveries of NPAs					
			1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
			Recovery	Compro-mise /write off	Recovery	Compro-mise/write off	Recovery	Compro-mise/write off
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	State Bank of India	14730	1153.00	667.00	902.33	426.51	1219.71	515.24
2.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	727	62.55	59.66	53.69	29.06	39.96	37.84
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	904	155.00	117.52	169.19	177.59	92.28	142.81
4.	State Bank of Indore	346	42.20	24.52	36.03	39.12	55.68	52.25
5.	State Bank of Mysore	562	39.63	26.15	42.44	37.64	75.43	90.52
6.	State Bank of Patiala	699	13.90	91.78	31.31	10.63	42.45	115.28
7.	State Bank of Saurashtra	529	35.06	18.69	40.48	20.46	56.55	50.12
8.	State Bank of Travancore	831	60.28	39.13	49.43	116.41	197.59	79.68

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	Allahabad Bank	1637	62.48	115.78	80.68	129.86	87.09	137.35
10.	Andhra Bank	417	28.20	81.44	21.16	25.33	32.56	61.32
11.	Bank of Baroda	4100	416.00	419.00	456.00	22.00	391.34	109.27
12.	Bank of India	3467	388.00	310.00	261.00	299.00	323.00	415.00
13.	Bank of Maharashtra	826	68.70	128.37	73.63	124.45	92.36	72.85
14.	Canara Bank	2344	426.00	156.00	383.66	202.96	486.05	336.08
15.	Central Bank of India	2831	162.00	147.00	234.48	244.80	209.26	103.58
16.	Corporation Bank	455	38.69	21.56	33.63	3.99	34.17	2.07
17.	Dena Bank	1803	85.00	67.00	104.51	74.41	101.01	134.37
18.	Indian Bank	2600	159.04	23.37	62.23	69.19	267.38	399.25
19.	Indian Overseas Bank	1524	160.00	268.00	108.00	74.00	157.00	43.00
20.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	700	64.90	61.08	71.87	80.39	71.74	103.88
21.	Punjab & Sind Bank	944	63.90	97.28	64.95	122.09	58.01	2.91
22.	Punjab National Bank	3239	226.00	386.00	245.19	237.09	280.37	187.91
23.	Syndicate Bank	1183	161.44	102.24	135.87	75.73	144.94	118.35
24.	UCO Bank	1517	180.66	176.33	149.44	163.85	191.92	129.14
25.	Union Bank of India	2000	167.49	16.47	204.05	63.63	165.23	20.75
26.	United Bank of India	1325	75.00	12.00	84.17	7.96	52.00	100.00
27.	Vijaya Bank	566	60.45	28.17	50.60	65.53	51.68	96.97
Total		52806	4555.57	3661.54	4150.02	2943.68	4976.76	3657.79

**I.T. Dues of Film Personalities**

\*592. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of those film actors, producers and directors against whom income tax to the tune of more than ten lakh rupees is outstanding as on April 30, 2001;

(b) the reasons for not recovering the tax; and

(c) the steps taken for speedy recovery of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Details of arrears of Income Tax outstanding as on April 30, 2001 is not available as on date. However, the names of film actors, producers and directors against whom

income tax of more than Rs. 10 lakhs was outstanding as on 31.12.2000 are given in attached statement.

(b) Most of the outstanding demands relate to issues disputed in appeals. Some of the demands are stayed by courts/appellate authorities/departmental authorities. There are also some cases where recovery is difficult.

(c) The recovery of tax is a continuous process, involving the use of various statutory provisions. These include charging of interest, levy of penalty, attachment of bank accounts, attachment and sale of movable and immovable properties, etc. Periodical review and monitoring of cases involving high demands are made by higher authorities on a continuous basis and necessary instructions are issued from time to time for effecting the recovery of taxes.

<b>Statement</b>	
Sl.No.	Name
1	2
1.	Basant Kumar Patil
2.	Dev Verma Alias (Smt.) Moon Moon Sen (Smt.)
3.	A. Kothandaramiah
4.	A.M. Ratnam
5.	A. Ramki
6.	A.S. Ibrahim Rowther
7.	A. Sreedevi (Smt.)
8.	A. Vijayakanth
9.	Arjun
10.	B.S. Ranga
11.	F. J. Irani
12.	G. Gopal Rao
13.	G. Hanumantha Rao
14.	G. Subramaniam @ Maniratham
15.	G. Venkateswam
16.	K. Balaji
17.	K. Balasubramanian
18.	K. Goundamani
19.	Khushboo @ Nakhath Khan (Ms.)
20.	Murali Vittal (WT)
21.	Muralikanthan
22.	Nagoor Babu
23.	P. Loganathan Vittal (WT)
24.	P.P. Kanniah
25.	P.P. Kanniah (WT)
26.	P. Soundrya (Ms.)
27.	P. Guru Vittal (WT)
28.	P. Mohan Vittal (WT)
29.	Pyramid Films International

1	2
30.	R.B. Chowdhury
31.	R. Jayapradha (WT)
32.	R. Raj Babu
33.	R. Sarath Kumar
34.	R. Vijayachandran
35.	S. Gopal Reddy
36.	S. Kamal Hassan
37.	S. Prabhudeva
38.	S. Priadarshan
39.	S.T. Selvam
40.	S. Vijayashanthi (Smt.)
41.	V. Adinarayana Reddy
42.	V.C. Ganesan
43.	V. Doraiswamy Raju
44.	Francis Joseph
45.	P.D. Abraham Alias
46.	Gulshan Kumar
47.	Krishan Kumar
48.	Amitabh Bachchan
49.	Jaya Bachchan (Smt.)
50.	Ashok Ghai
51.	Mahesh Bhatt
52.	Mukesh Bhatt
53.	Nandkumar Tolani
54.	Prema V. Shetty (Smt.)
55.	Sharukh Khan
56.	Subhash Ghai
57.	Veeru Devgun
58.	Verappa Shetty
59.	P. Ramgopal Verma
60.	Abbu Malik
61.	Ajay Singh Deol

*[English]***Mutual Funds**

\*593. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study report prepared by Accountant General, Kerala and Deputy Accountant General Mumbai has suggested that SEBI and RBI needs close monitoring of the functioning of mutual funds for assuring the investors protection in the wake of cut in the interest rates on bank deposits and small savings;

(b) if so, whether there is any agreement between RBI and SEBI in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total fund mobilized by Mutual Funds in 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 on account of Government tax policy exempting the unit holder from paying divided tax;

(e) whether out of 37 mutual funds during the previous year, 28 were in private sector and some of them did not register themselves with SEBI; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in the light of the study to save small investors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The Report referred to in the question was an academic paper presented by Dr. A.K. Banerjee, Accountant General, Kerala and Ms. Sangita Choure, Senior Deputy Accountant General, Maharashtra, in their personal capacity, at a seminar held in New Delhi. They have suggested, inter alia, that the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) should closely monitor the functioning of mutual funds and non-banking finance companies (NBFCs) in the wake of cuts in interest rates on bank deposits and small savings, which in their view would lead to greater investments in mutual funds & NBFCs.

(b) and (c) There is already a mechanism in place for coordination among the regulatory bodies viz. RBI, SEBI, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) and the Government, in the form of a High Level Coordination Committee on Financial and Capital Markets, headed by Governor RBI.

1	2
62.	Akbar Ali Khan
63.	Amit Kumar Ganguly
64.	Anand N. Hinduja
65.	Barkha Roy
66.	Danny S. Desai
67.	Dharmanand J. Joshi
68.	Farooq Ahmed A. Farooqui
69.	Gautam Berry
70.	Gulab M. Gulbani
71.	Kanubhai Chaubhan
72.	Kishore Kumar Ganguli
73.	L.R. Mirchandani
74.	M.C. Bokadia
75.	Mukesh Duggal
76.	Nandini J. Rawat
77.	Naresh Chandra Verma (WT)
78.	O.P. Ralhan
79.	Pahlaj Nihalani
80.	Paran Sikand
81.	Prakash Mehra
82.	Promod Chakravorty
83.	Rajan R. Sippy
84.	Rajesh Khanna
85.	Ramanand Sagar
86.	Ranbir Raj Kapoor
87.	Ranjit Bedi
88.	Romesh Sharma
89.	Satram Rohra
90.	Sawan Kumar Tak
91.	Shekhar Suman
92.	Sunil Darshan
93.	Suyash (Chunky) Panday
94.	Yash Raj Chopra

(d) Details regarding resources mobilised by mutual funds are provided below:

Year	Mobilisation of Funds (Rs. crores)	
	Gross	Net Inflow*
1999-2000	61241.23	18969.88
2000-2001	92957.39	9128.07

\* After adjusting for repurchases and redemptions.

Apart from tax concessions, mobilisation of funds by mutual funds depends on several factors, including trends in stock markets, interest rate structure etc.

(e) SEBI has intimated that as at the end of the financial year 1999-2000, there were 37 mutual funds of which 28 were in the private sector. They were all registered with SEBI.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Speech of Ex-Defence Minister on Doordarshan**

\*594. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the address to the nation by Shri George Fernandes on Doordarshan after his resignation from the Council of Ministers was the first of its kind by a Minister or a former Minister;

(b) if so, whether the Government was initially advised not to permit such a political accusatory speech on the Doordarshan; and

(c) the reasons for permitting the use of official media in the aforesaid manner?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati has intimated that when Mr. George Fernandes made the statement on Doordarshan, he was still the Defence Minister. Further, Prasar Bharati has complete independence in the matter of selection and broadcast of programmes and the Government does not intervene in programme related matters. The statement was carried due to its exclusive nature and newsworthiness.

#### **Green Card for Exporters**

\*595. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are issuing "Green Card" for exporters who are exporting 50 percent of their total production;

(b) if so, the salient features of this card and since when it is under implementation; and

(c) the number of exporters who have been issued this card, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) Green card is being issued to the Export House/ Trading House/Star Trading House/Super Star Trading House and manufacturer exporters exporting more than 50% of their production subject to a minimum turnover of Rs. 1 crore in the preceding year and service providers rendering services in free foreign exchange for more than 50% of the services turnover, subject to a minimum of Rs. 35 lakh in free foreign exchange in the preceding year.

(b) The scheme is effective from 1.4.2000. The green card holders are eligible for automatic licence facility from the offices of DGFT and for simplified facility to write off their export outstanding to the extent of 5% of their average annual export realisation in the preceding three years.

(c) Information relating to green card holders State-wise is enclosed as per statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Green Cards Issued*

S.No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Green cards issued
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
4.	Assam	0
5.	Bihar/Jharkhand	0
6.	Chandigarh	2
7.	Delhi	81
8.	Daman, Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0
9.	Goa	5

1	2	3
10.	Gujarat	54
11.	Haryana	18
12.	Himachal Pradesh	2
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
14.	Karnataka	38
15.	Kerala	38
16.	Lakshadweep	0
17.	Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh	3
18.	Maharashtra	196
19.	Manipur	0
20.	Meghalaya	0

1	2	3
21.	Mizoram	0
22.	Nagaland	0
23.	Orissa	3
24.	Pondicherry	0
25.	Punjab	61
26.	Rajasthan	15
27.	Sikkim	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	340
29.	Tripura	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh/Uttaranchal	56
31.	West Bengal	49

### Export of Non-Traditional Items

\*596. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of non-traditional items for export;

(b) the performance of the export of non-traditional items during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken to boost the export of non-traditional items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) As per the available disaggregated data from Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S), Calcutta, the details of some of the non-traditional items i.e. manufactured items as distinct from non-manufactured items for exports is given below:—

Non-traditional Items	Values in US\$ Million				Percentage Growth over the previous year			
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	April-Dec. 2000-2001	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	April-Dec. 2000-2001
Gems & Jewellery	5345.52	5929.35	7636.04	5372.39	12.5	10.9	28.8	5.04
Marine Products	1207.03	1038.4	1180.11	1085.15	6.9	-14	13.6	19.66
Chemicals & related products	4551.1	4164.8	4734.63	4370.13	10.9	-8.5	13.7	20.35
Engineering Goods	4435.3	3804.8	4372.55	4136.16	9.4	-14.2	14.9	26.03
Electronic Goods	819.24	587.61	574.1	734.88	-4.2	-28.3	-2.3	41.99
Project goods	81.64	71.48	15.73	5.22	55.1	-12.4	-78	-86.1
Sports Goods	80.76	73.23	64.5	50.13	3.5	-9.3	-11.9	-3.98
Floriculture	23.34	25.19	20.91	17.36	30.7	7.9	-17.0	-12.14

(c) Export promotion being a constant endeavor of the Government, a number of steps have been taken to further enhance the export growth which include simplification of procedures and various other measures as enumerated in the Exim Policy. Special Economic Zones are being set up to further boost exports. Besides these, the measures announced in the new Exim Policy 2001-2002 inter alia include promotion of agricultural exports, market access initiatives, setting up business cum trade facilitation centre and trade portal, strengthening of the Advance Licensing Scheme, Duty Free Replenishment Certificate (DFRC), Duty Entitlement Pass Book Scheme (DEPB), etc. which would facilitate the export of non-traditional items.

#### **Indian Tea Industry**

\*597. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the emergence of new players in the tea sector such as Sri Lanka has affected our export;

(b) whether the Government have prepared a long-term policy to ensure that Indian tea has a sustainable global competitive position;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) Export of tea from India has been affected due to stiff competition from other producing and exporting countries such as Sri Lanka, Kenya, Indonesia and China. Indian tea export is facing competition from Sri Lanka and Indonesia in respect of orthodox tea and from Kenya in respect of CTC tea. Sri Lanka has increased its share of exports to countries such as Russia, CIS countries and in the WANA region which are traditional markets for Indian tea. Kenya increased its share of export to UK, which was the traditional, and an important market for Indian tea till late 70s. China is a competitor for green tea exports from India.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Tea Board has prepared a detailed indicative medium term export strategy for boosting exports of tea during the next five years. The strategy in brief envisages creation of consumer awareness for Indian teas as better quality teas, improve quality, shift in production from CTC to Orthodox variety, improve packaging standards to meet world standards,

identification of major products with focus on value addition, such as flavoured tea, teas with herbal infusions, tea packets, convenience teas such as tea bags ready to drink tea and speciality teas like organic black tea, green tea and biodynamic tea etc. The strategy also focuses on identification of major markets and up coming markets, enhance volume in CIS/Russia, target the growing tea market in France, launch promotional campaigns in focus markets, provide legislative protection for teas of Indian origin, participation in fairs and exhibitions with greater impact etc.

(d) The immediate steps taken in this regard include formulation of a voluntary scheme on quality assurance in respect of tea exports to Russian Federation, quality upgradation programme for improving quality of teas produced in South India, receiving delegation from Russian Tea and Coffee Association (ROSCHAI) in May, 2001. Other steps being taken by the Govt./Tea Board include programme for participation in important consumer and food/beverage fairs/exhibitions, buyer-seller meets, media publicity, providing promotional support to Indian exporters/foreign importers in promotion and marketing of Indian tea brands, tea sampling in speciality stores/principal markets, exchange of tea delegations between India and important tea importing countries etc. Further for development and implementing a long-term plan on a global basis, the Tea Board has decided to appoint a professional marketing consultant.

#### **Decline in the Foreign Exchange Reserves**

\*598. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:  
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's foreign exchange reserves have sharply declined as reported in the Hindustan Times dated April 1, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the factors responsible for such a sharp decline in foreign exchange reserves of the country;

(c) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India have taken many steps to maintain minimum foreign exchange reserve; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) India's foreign exchange reserves (including gold and SDRs) had declined by US\$ 198 million to US\$ 42.00

billion during the week ended March 23, 2001 as reported in Hindustan Times dated April 1, 2001. The decline in reserves was temporary, India's foreign exchange reserves have, in fact, increased by US\$ 4.24 billion during 2000-2001 from US\$ 38.04 billion at the end of March 2000 to US\$ 42.28 billion at the end of March 2001 and they have increased further by US \$440 million to US \$42.72 billion as on April 12, 2001. The weekly movement in foreign exchange reserves reflects, in general, the demand-supply gaps in the foreign exchange market emanating from inflows and outflows arising on account of India's international transactions both on the current and capital accounts of balance of payments.

(c) and (d) The level of foreign exchange reserves at present is comfortable, considering the requirements for essential imprints, short-term liabilities including debt service payments, and other unforeseen contingencies. The Government and the Reserve Bank of India monitor closely the developments in the balance of payments and in the financial markets at home and abroad and take such measures, as are considered necessary, from time to time to increase exports and invisible receipts, including remittances, to enhance the inflows of capital, particularly foreign direct investments, and to maintain orderly conditions in the foreign exchange market.

### Export Credit

\*599. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:  
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to reduce the interest rate on export credit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have studied the interest rate on export credit of other developed/developing countries; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Changes in interest rates on export credit fall within the purview of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). In its Monetary and Credit Policy for 2001-2002, announced on April 19, 2001, RBI has changed the rupee export credit interest rate structure by prescribing ceiling rates. The details are shown below:

### *Current and Revised Interest Rates on Export Credit*

Category	Current	Revised (with effect from May 5, 2001)
<b>Pre-shipment Credit</b>		
(a) Upto 180 days	10.0 percent	Not exceeding Prime Lending Rate (PLR) <i>minus</i> 1.5 percentage points
(b) Beyond 180 days and upto 270 days	13.0 percent	Not exceeding PLR <i>plus</i> 1.5 percentage points
<b>Post-shipment Credit</b>		
(a) On demand bills for transit period (as specified by Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India (FEDAI))	Not exceeding 10.0 per cent	Not exceeding PLR <i>minus</i> 1.5 percentage points
(b) Unsance Bills		
(i) Upto 90 days	Not exceeding 10.00 percent	No exceeding PLR <i>minus</i> 1.5 percentage points
(ii) Beyond 90 days and upto 6 months from date of shipment	12.0 per cent	Not exceeding PLR <i>plus</i> 1.5 percentage points



(c) and (d) In deciding interest rate on export credit, RBI takes into account the competitiveness of domestic interest rates *vis-a-vis* international interest rates. At present, the forward premium for US dollar in the Indian market is around 4.5 percent for six months. An exporter can thus avail of rupee export credit at 8.5-9.0 percent interest rate and sell the expected export earnings in the forward market thereby effectively reducing the interest cost to around 4.0-4.5 percent, which is internationally highly competitive.

[*Translation*]

### Investment in Industrial Sector

\*600. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pace of investment in the Indian industries has slowed down;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor indicating the investment made in Indian industry in the first four years of the current Five Year Plan; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to accelerate the pace of investment and create conducive atmosphere for investment in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) Information on Gross Capital Formation by industry of use for manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply and construction for the years 1997-98 to 1999-2000, along with the percentage increases over the corresponding previous years are given below:

(Rs./Crore) At 1993-94 Prices		
Year	Gross Capital Formation	Percentage increase/decrease
1997-98	146620	1.8
1998-99	134199	(-)8.5
1999-2000	139044	3.6

The decline in investment during 1998-99 was inter alia, due to the following factors:—

Steep devaluation of currencies of East Asian economies adversely affecting Indian industry, slow off take of actual investment in infrastructure projects,

inadequacy of funds due to continuous sluggishness in capital markets (primary as well secondary), persistence of infrastructural bottlenecks etc.

(c) The Government has initiated the following steps to accelerate the pace of investment in the country.

- Basic custom duty in case of raw materials and intermediate goods has been reduced.
- Excise duty has been rationalized, with one rate of CENVAT and one rate of SED.
- Budgetary provisions under Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) have been raised to speed up the modernization of textiles.
- RBI has reduced Cash Reserve Ratio and Bank Rate to increase liquidity and reduce the lending cost.
- In the new Exim policy, care has been taken to ensure level playing field to domestic producers *vis-a-vis* imports.
- Proposals have also been made for suitable legislative changes to improve the operating environment for industry.

[*English*]

### Antyodaya Yojana

6048. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the process of identification of beneficiaries under the Antyodaya Yojana has not been completed in all the States/Union Territories;

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise/Union Territory-wise;

(c) the reasons for not completing the selection process; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to cover all the eligible families in the States under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) to (c) Allocation of foodgrains is made to the States/UTs after the task of identification and issue of distinctive ration cards to the beneficiaries are completed by the State Governments/UT Administrations. The State Governments/

UT Administrations have been requested to identify the Antyodaya families from amongst the number of BPL families given for each State and issue of distinctive ration cards to the beneficiaries under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana.

The scheme has been implemented in the States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Dadra & Nagar Haveli during March, 2001 and in Mizoram, Punjab and Daman & Diu from April, 2001. The process of identification of Antyodaya families and issue of distinctive ration cards to them is under advanced stages of completion in the other States/UTs in the country.

(d) Detailed guidelines for 'Implementation of AAY' have been issued to all State Governments/UT Administrations. In order to cover all the eligible families in the States under the scheme, they have been requested to finalise the list of Antyodaya families in a meeting of the Gram Sabha for a Panchayat in the rural areas. The list of Antyodaya families finalized in a meeting of the Gram Sabha for a Panchayat area is to be consolidated at the block and district level under the supervision of the Office of the District Collectors. In the urban areas the task is undertaken by involving the urban local bodies.

### Joint Ventures in the Field of Cement Production

6049. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreign companies have been invited to examine the feasibility of joint ventures in the field of cement production;

(b) if so, whether these joint ventures are to be in the private or public sector;

(c) the names of the foreign companies who have submitted their proposal and the conditions prescribed by them;

(d) the number out of these proposals which have been cleared by the Government; and

(e) the extent to which the production of cement is likely to be increased as against the existing capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) A statement is attached.

(e) Cement Manufacturers Association has projected growth of 7-8% during the year 2000-2002.

### Statement

#### (I) Financial Collaboration

S. No.	Name of foreign company	Name of Indian Company	Date of approval	Equity	
				Amount (Rs. lakhs)	Share (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bengal Tiger Cement Inds., Bangladesh	Narpur Cements Ltd., Meghalaya	30.9.97	600	50
2.	Sparta Management Inc., Grand Cayman	Ratna Cements (Yadwad) Ltd., Hyd.	26.8.96	869	42.44
3.	F.L. Smidth & Co. A/S, Denmark	Shree Cements Ltd., Calcutta	28.4.92	625	17.86
4.	F.L. Smidth & Co. A/S, Denmark	Elpan Cement Ltd., Bombay	16.11.93	2520	6
5.	The Industrialization Fund for D(IFU), Denmark	DLF Cements Ltd. (Now Ambuja Cement (Rajasthan) Ltd., Pali	13.5.94	1843	12.20
6.	F.L. Smidth & Co. A/S, Denmark	M/s. Saurashtra Cement Ltd.,	13.8.96	1636	54.53
7.	Enderlien Proj. Engg., Germany	Devarshi Cements Ltd, Lucknow	21.2.97	1600	22.22
8.	Ital Cementi SPA, Italy	Zuari Cement Ltd., Goa	3.1.2001	7598	50
9.	Silcrest Offshore Ltd., Mauritius	Indorama Cement Ltd.	12.2.97	999.99	99.99

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Jagmi Inv. Ltd. (OCB), Channel Islands	Jagmi Investment Ltd., New Delhi	2.8.97	567.08	47.30
11.	NRM	M/s. Saurashtra Cements Ltd.	24.4.98	4952.51	77.39
12.	Silcrest Offshore Ltd., Mauritius	M/s. Indorama Cement Ltd.	2.7.93	4000	99.99
13.	Holderin BV, Netherland	Kalyanpur Cements Ltd., Patna	5.11.97	925	Increase in equity
14.	M/s. JSC Rusfintorg, Russia	Phoenix International Ltd., New Delhi	7.3.94	10000	4
15.	Sheriff Osman Muhammed Al-Madani, Saudi Arabia	Kohinoor Cements Ltd.	25.9.97	20	9.41
16.	Mr. Peter Antony Samy, Singapore	Zodiac Cements Pvt. Ltd.	30.5.94	62	10
17.	International Finance Corp'n. USA	DLF Cement Ltd. (Now Ambuja Cement Rajasthan Ltd.)	7.6.94	2635	20.50
18.	Fuller International Inc., USA	Sanghi Industries Ltd.	23.2.95	1002.96	14.96
19.	Financiere Lafarge, France	Lafarge (India) Limited	23.2.99	6000	100

Most of them are existing companies.

#### (ii) Technical Collaboration

S.N.	Name of foreign company	Name of Indian Company	Date of approval
1.	China Metallurgical Imports & Exports, China	Gordon Herbert (I) Ltd., New Delhi	21.9.93
2.	Concrete High-Tech In, France	Grasim Inds. Ltd.,	10.10.2000
3.	Ital Cementi SPA, Italy	Zuari Cement Ltd., Goa	10.12.2000
4.	Ital Cementi SPA, Italy	Zuari Cement Ltd., Goa	10.2.2001
5.	Nihon Cement Co. Ltd., Japan,	Modi Cements Ltd., New Delhi	16.12.1991
6.	Nihon Cement Co. Ltd., Japan	DLF Cement Ltd., New Delhi (Now Ambuja Cement Rajasthan Ltd.)	20.11.1992
7.	Nihon Cement Co. Ltd., Japan	Indian Rayon & Inds. Ltd., Bombay	19.9.1995
8.	Nissho Iwaicorp., Tokyo, Japan	Indorama Cement Ltd., Maharashtra	10.6.1997
9.	Nihon Cement Co. Ltd., Japan	Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., Maharashtra	10.7.1997
10.	Holderbank Management & Con, Switzerland	Kalyanpur Cements Ltd., Calcutta	13.11.1992
11.	Holderbank Management & Con., Switzerland	Jaiprakash Industries Ltd., New Delhi.	16.8.1993
12.	Blue Circle Inds. PLG, UK	Straw Products Ltd., Orissa	14.12.1991
13.	British Ceramics Research, UK	Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., Mumbai	13.3.1992
14.	Seva International Inc., USA	Saurashtra Cement Ltd.	12.10.1994
15.	Concrete High Tech International British Virginia	J.K. Synthetics Ltd., Kanpur	18.3.1992
16.	Concrete High Tech International British Virginia	J.K. Synthetics Ltd., Kanpur	22.6.1995

### Economic Cost of FCI

6050. SHRI SURESH RAMRAC JADHAV: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had requested the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad (ASCI) to suggest ways and means to cut down economic cost to the Food Corporation of India (FCI) for its operation;

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the Administrative Staff College of India;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to implement the recommendations of the ASCI; and

(d) the fresh steps taken to allow the FCI to exist without subsidy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The final report of the study conducted by the Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) in the matter is still awaited.

### Complaint Against Cricketers/Film Personalities for Economic Offences

6051. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the cine artists and cricketers against whom complaints regarding economic offences such as violations of income tax, FERA etc. have been received during the last three years;

(b) the total amount including penalty outstanding against them, individual-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to recover them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The details of cine artists against whom income tax of more than Rs. 10.00 lakh is outstanding as on 31.12.2000 is given in the attached statement I. The names of cricketers in respect of whom search actions were carried out for alleged income-tax violation are given in the statement II. The names of cine artists and cricketers against whom cases have been taken up for alleged FERA violation, are given in statement III.

(c) Recovery of tax arrears is a continuous process, and includes charging of interest, levy of penalty, attachment of bank accounts, and attachment and sale of movable and immovable properties. Periodical reviews and monitoring of cases involving high demands are made by higher authorities on a continuous basis, and necessary instructions are issued from time to time for effecting the recovery of taxes.

### Statement I

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name	Outstanding Demand as on 31.12.2000
		3
1.	Basant Kumar Patil	307.12
2.	Dev Verma Alias (Smt.) Moon Moon Sen (Smt.)	11.31
3.	A. Kothandaramiah	21.36
4.	A.M. Ratnam	31.34
5.	A. Ramki	11.90
6.	A.S. Ibrahim Rowther	13.28
7.	A. Sreedevi (Smt.)	49.71
8.	A. Vijayakanth	25.42
9.	Arjun	18.28
10.	B.S. Ranga	60.38
11.	F.J. Irani	26.76
12.	G. Gopal Rao	46.06
13.	G. Hanumantha Rao	27.80
14.	G. Subramaniam @ Maniratham	42.23
15.	G. Venkateswaran	42.63
16.	K. Balaji	22.63
17.	K. Balasubramanian	26.80
18.	K. Goundamani	16.29
19.	Khushboo @ Nakhath Khan (Ms)	32.79
20.	Murali Vittal (WT)	19.13
21.	Muralikanthan	24.33

1	2	3
22.	Nagoor Babu	12.42
23.	P.Loganathan Vittal (WT)	19.28
24.	P.P. Kanniah	22.75
25.	P.P. Kanniah (WT)	24.92
26.	P. Soundrya (Ms.)	14.93
27.	P. Guru Vittal (WT)	15.53
28.	P. Mohan Vittal (WT)	19.28
29.	Pyramid Films International	73.29
30.	R.B. Chowdhury	23.75
31.	R. Jayapradha (WT)	43.72
32.	R. Raj Babu	13.84
33.	R. Sarath Kumar	36.89
34.	R. Vijayachandran	33.29
35.	S. Gopal Reddy	55.78
36.	S. Kamal Hassan	11.89
37.	S. Prabhudeva	16.27
38.	S. Priadarshan	14.41
39.	S.T. Selvam	10.43
40.	S. Vijayashanthi (Smt.)	26.93
41.	V. Adinarayana Reddy	16.86
42.	V.C. Ganesan	38.61
43.	V. Doraiswamy Raju	43.20
44.	Francis Joseph	53.59
45.	P.D. Abraham Alias	63.82
46.	Gulshan Kumar	11.24
47.	Krishan Kumar	29.69
48.	Amitabh Bachchan	1267.16
49.	Jaya Bachchan (Smt.)	243.52
50.	Ashok Ghai	19.34
51.	Mahesh Bhatt	23.90
52.	Mukesh Bhatt	103.15
53.	Nandkumar Tolani	31.11

1	2	3
54.	Prema V. Shetty (Smt.)	21.11
55.	Sharukh Khan	271.36
56.	Subhash Ghai	78.41
57.	Veeru Devgun	19.97
58.	Verappa Shetty	22.68
59.	P. Ramgopal Verma	35.94
60.	Abbu Malik	41.40
61.	Ajay Singh Deol	29.41
62.	Akbar Ali Khan	22.05
63.	Amit Kumar Ganguly	10.45
64.	Anand N. Hinduja	14.46
65.	Barkha Roy	11.08
66.	Danny S. Desai	12.61
67.	Dharmanand J. Joshi	13.78
68.	Farooq Ahmed A. Farooqui	13.88
69.	Gautam Berry	29.91
70.	Gulab M. Gulbani	43.07
71.	Kanubhai Chaubhan	10.41
72.	Kishore Kumar Ganguli	31.68
73.	L.R. Mirchandani	13.83
74.	M.C. Bokadia	76.13
75.	Mukesh Duggal	20.92
76.	Nandini J. Rawat	12.85
77.	Naresh Chandra Verma (WT)	24.27
78.	O.P. Ralhan	101.34
79.	Pahlaj Nihalani	13.80
80.	Paran Sikand	34.08
81.	Prakash Mehra	12.47
82.	Promod Chakravorty	47.86
83.	Rajan R. Sippy	51.14
84.	Rajesh Khanna	41.45
85.	Ramanand Sagar	17.52

**Construction of Godowns by NABARD**

6052. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Kerala Government to construct Godowns approved by NABARD;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that it has not received any scheme for constructions of godowns under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) from the Government of Kerala.

(b) and (c) Does not arise, in view of (a) above.

**Consumer Organisations in Maharashtra**

6053. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:  
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the voluntary consumer organisations functioning in Maharashtra at present;

(b) whether the Union Government have provided assistance to each organisations during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria adopted for allocation of funds to the voluntary consumer organisations;

(d) whether the Government have received some complaints regarding misutilisation of funds by these organisations during the above period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) There are 70 Voluntary Consumer Organisations (VCOs) working in the State of Maharashtra as per information last compiled by this Department.

1	2	3
86.	Rambir Raj Kapoor	37.63
87.	Ranjit Bedi	24.96
88.	Romesh Sharma	15.60
89.	Satram Rohra	40.09
90.	Sawan Kumar Tak	32.73
91.	Shekhar Suman	53.98
92.	Sunil Darshan	12.80
93.	Suyash (Chunky) Panday	88.02
94.	Yash Raj Chopra	102.14

**Statement II**

Sl.No.	Name of the cricketers	Satus
1.	Md. Azaruddin	Assessment is to be completed
2.	Kapil Dev	—do—
3.	Ajay Jadeja	—do—
4.	Manoj Prabhakar	—do—
5.	Ajay Sharma	—do—
6.	Nikhil Chopra	—do—
7.	Navjot Singh Sidhu	—do—

**Statement III**

Sl.No.	Name of the cine artists/ cricketers	Status
1.	Sunil Gavaskar	Investigation is to be completed
2.	Amrish Puri	—do—
3.	Kapil Dev	—do—
4.	Dilip Sardesai	Penalty of Rs. 8 crore outstanding
5.	Navjot Sidhu	Investigation is to be completed
6.	Krishan Kumar	—do—
7.	Manoj Prabhakar	—do—

(b) Two VCOs in Maharashtra have been given funds from Consumer Welfare Fund (CWF) during the last three years.

(c) The two VCOs that have received grants are (i) Satyashodhak Mahila Vikas Mandal, Pawan Nagar, New Aurangabad and (ii) Bahujan Education Society, Tembari, Nagpur District. Registered voluntary consumer organizations who have undertaken consumer protection related activities during each of the last three years are eligible to receive grants from CWF for projects/activities which promote consumer awareness and consumer welfare.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Audit Recoveries Waived by GIC**

6054. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1081 on November 24, 2000 and state:

(a) whether there are any guidelines framed by the GIC and its subsidiary companies for holding responsible the Divisional and Branch heads for the recoveries pointed out by the Internal Audit Department and Government Audit Department;

(b) if so, the details thereof; company-wise and the criteria followed by the respective companies for the waiving of Audit recoveries on retirement of Divisional and Branch heads;

(c) the details of audit recoveries waived by GIC and its subsidiaries during the last three financial years, company-wise; and

(d) the reasons for waiving huge money pending for recovery during the above said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **ITDC Hotels dues Against Politicians**

6055. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1272 on March 2, 2001 and state:

(a) whether the Government have compiled the details of outstanding dues of ITDC Hotels against politicians, Government agencies, travel agents, etc;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to recover the amount outstanding against various persons, Government agencies, etc.;

(d) the total amount recovered so far and the amount yet to be recovered;

(e) whether the entire dues are likely to be recovered before disinvestment process is completed; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) A statement indicating the details of sundry debtors of India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. (ITDC) as on 31.3.2000 is attached.

(c) The steps taken by the company to realize the outstanding amounts include periodical reminders, personal contacts, seeking assistance from the administrative Ministry and resorting to legal action wherever considered necessary.

(d) During the year 2000-01 the credit allowed was Rs. 195.18 cr. and the company recovered Rs. 191.81 cr.

(e) and (f) The recovery of outstanding dues is a continuous process and a deadline for recovering the entire dues cannot be fixed.

#### **Statement**

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Party	Outstanding as on 31.3.2000
1.	PSU	886.22
2.	Government	1560.11
3.	Private	780.71
4.	Licencee	474.72
5.	Travel Agent	589.11
6.	Card Holder	103.53
7.	Others	137.01
<b>Total</b>		<b>4531.41</b>

**RBI Inspection of Banks**

6056. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI:  
SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:  
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5265 on December 22, 2000 and state:

(a) whether the inspection of all banks including private sector and Co-operative ones have since been completed for the year 1999-2000 and 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the details of the shortcoming noticed in each of the bank and the action taken against these banks;

(c) the steps taken by the Reserve Bank of India and the Ministry of Finance to check the deficiencies in the functioning of the banks consequent to which the second securities scam has taken place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Supply of Kerosene**

6057. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a gap between the demand and supply of kerosene oil in various State particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years alongwith the action taken by the Government in this regard, State-wise;

(c) whether adequate quantum of kerosene oil was imported to meet the demand in the country; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) and (b) Kerosene for Public Distribution System is available for purposes of cooking and illumination. It is an allocated product and annual/monthly allocation is made by the

Central Government to the States/UTs for distribution through Public Distribution System. The allocation of kerosene to States were being done in a manner to minimise the disparity in per capita availability of kerosene to achieve uniform national average. In 1998-99 to accelerate the removal of disparity and to realise the objective of all States achieving the national average factor, a one time growth of 8.58% was provided. From 1999-2000, it was decided by the Government that no growth would be provided in PDS, considering the high LPG enrolment during the last few years and resultant reduction in kerosene demand as a fuel for cooking. During 2000-2001, though no overall growth was provided, kerosene subsidised by the States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan in lieu of release of additional LPG connections, has been distributed to the States, which are having per capita availability less than national average (12.4 kg./pa) on the principle of higher growth to the States having lower per capita availability and vice versa. For the States to meet additional requirement arising out of any contingency like natural calamities, melas, elections etc. additional allocation is also released on case to case basis.

Kerosene offtake against allocations made to the States/UTs during last three years is given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d) In order to supply allocated quantity to States/Union Territories kerosene had to be imported by the Public Sector Oil Companies as per details given below:—

(Figures in MMT)

Year	Quantity imported
1998-1999	5.42
1999-2000	5.14
2000-2001	1.54

In addition private parties imported/sold quantities of kerosene under Parallel Marketing Scheme during last three years as given below:

(MMT)

1998-1999	1.65
1999-2000	1.17
2000-2001	0.59



**Statement****Statewise SKO Allocation VS Upliftment**

States/UTs	1998-99				1999-2000				2000-01			
	Alloc-	Add/ Adh	Total	Uplift	Alloc.	Add/ Adh	Total	Uplift	Alloc.	Add/ Adh	Total	Uplift
	MT	MT	Alloc. MT	MT	MT	MT	Alloc. MT	MT	MT	MT	Alloc. MT	MT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A&N Islands	7155	0	7155	7125	6736	301	7037	7169	6736	0	6736	6731
Andhra Pradesh	675056	3891	678947	675382	679848	0	679848	675171	650596	778	651375	633225
Arunachal Pradesh	10240	0	10240	10011	10295	623	10917	10835	10346	0	10346	9896
Assam	271235	0	271235	271412	272623	0	272623	272288	273270	0	273270	272839
Bihar	863745	0	863745	858234	870036	0	870036	869069	819127	0	819127	809158
Chandigarh	21778	0	21778	19501	15408	0	15408	15248	15408	0	15408	13718
Chhattisgarh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	52280	0	52280	49399
Dadra N. Haveli	3237	0	3237	3222	3238	0	3238	3215	3238	0	3238	3229
Daman & Diu	3064	0	3064	3020	2438	0	2438	2962	2438	0	2438	3229
Delhi	248325	0	248325	229477	204672	0	204672	203057	204672	0	204672	202792
Goa	28257	0	28257	28243	28075	0	28075	28084	28075	0	28075	28067
Gujarat	831600	15564	847164	847420	832432	4864	837295	837545	832432	42023	874455	857169
Haryana	170563	0	170563	169541	171731	0	171731	173673	175633	0	175633	174466
Himachal Pradesh	60737	0	60737	59045	61067	778	61845	63997	61434	0	61434	52986
J&K	91433	6226	97659	98458	91921	19844	111765	117232	92378	12840	105218	96942
Jharkhand	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	75120	0	75120	73843
Karnataka	528301	0	528301	526082	531167	0	531167	528190	534360	0	534360	533396
Kerala	300006	0	300006	299066	302078	0	302078	301198	309149	0	309149	307639
Lakshadweep	919	0	919	622	921	0	921	727	921	0	921	784
M.P.	661812	0	661812	660723	666632	0	666632	665148	632922	0	632922	619885
Maharashtra	1576298	0	1576298	1573267	1577953	0	1577953	1570502	1488926	0	1488926	1514231
Manipur	22670	0	22670	19766	22781	78	22859	22169	22781	0	22781	19460
Meghalaya	20847	0	20847	20580	20960	74	21034	22037	21086	0	21086	20991
Mizoram	8102	0	8102	8159	8146	0	8146	8018	8195	0	8195	7736
Nagaland	14207	0	14207	14234	14284	78	14362	14296	14370	0	14370	14393
Orissa	316597	0	316597	309201	318903	62793	381696	343427	327777	54475	382251	336512

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Pondicherry	15342	0	15342	15369	15363	0	15363	15268	15363	0	15363	15037
Punjab	342376	0	342376	348816	343127	0	343127	341875	343127	0	343127	331800
Rajasthan	440060	0	440060	434339	443265	0	443265	446844	450930	93385	544316	509834
Sikkim	7885	0	7885	7512	7895	0	7895	8875	7895	0	7895	7541
Tamil nadu	716830	0	716830	707887	720076	12451	732527	731008	720076	12451	732527	721605
Tripura	32386	0	32386	32350	32562	0	32562	32469	32757	0	32757	30440
Uttar Pradesh	1391123	12167	1403290	1389790	1401255	9650	1410905	1409905	1401755	16537	1418292	1399784
Uttaranchal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38492	0	38492	38653
West Bengal	808013	3891	811904	815628	812309	7782	820091	817261	816158	15564	831722	827053
All India	10490199	41739	10531938	10463482	10490199	119316	10609516	10558762	10490201	248054	110738256	10543627

Note: Allocation is original/initial, as approved by MOP & NG, Excludes Adhoc and SPL Categories Addl/Adhoc Allocation—as per MOP&NG Upliftment—as per IPR—Provisional

\*New States formed During 2000-2001

[English]

### Public Issue of Banks

6058. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that SEBI has exempted public and private sector banks from fulfilling eligibility norms in order to come out with public issues;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to review the above decision of SEBI;

(d) the recommendations made by J.R. Verma Committee for risk containment measures for derivative tradings;

(e) whether these recommendations have been accepted by SEBI and are being implemented; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Commercial banks in the private and public sector are subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Reserve

Bank of India (RBI). Pursuant to a suggestion from RBI, in 1996 SEBI exempted public and private sector banks from fulfilling eligibility norms for public issues, namely the requirement of track record of dividend payment for at least three years out of the immediately preceding five years.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The main recommendations of the J.R. Verma Committee on risk containment measures for stock index future markets include methodology for initial margin computation and margin collection, specification of liquid worth and exposure limits of clearing members and position limits.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

### Code of Ethics for Elected Directors of Stock Exchanges

6059. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the code of ethics and functions of elected directors of stock exchanges and whether instances have come to notice of deviation from them by the directors;

(b) if so, the details of the deviations that have come to notice in the least three years and the action taken by the Government in the matter against the elected directors;

(c) the functions of SEBI in respect of matters specified in Section 11 of the SEBI Act, 1992 and whether the SEBI has failed to perform its duties effectively;

(d) if so, the steps proposed by the Government to make the SEBI effective, responsive and accountable;

(e) the steps SEBI has taken for enhancing efficiency and transparency in the stock exchanges;

(f) whether many instances have come to light where member brokers stock exchanges failed to fulfill their pay-in liabilities;

(g) if so, the measures taken to ensure that the member brokers fulfil their commitments;

(h) the steps the Government have taken to safeguard the interest of investors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (h) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Corruption in GIC**

6060. SHRI BHERULAL MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints of corruption received by the Government from the All India National General Insurance Employees Association during the last one year; and

(b) the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Government have received a complaint dated 19.3.2001 from the All India National General Insurance Employees Association alleging large scale corruption in New India Assurance Company Limited. The complaint is under examination.

#### *[Translation]*

#### **VLPT at Chirgaon in Himachal Pradesh**

6061. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH:  
SHRI SURESH CHANDEL:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a survey had been conducted to set up a VLPT in Jhakhadudhar (H.P.) in view of the fact that the programmes of Doordarshan are not received in several gram panchayats of Tehsil Chirgaon in Shimla District;

(b) if so, the outcome of the survey and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government also propose to conduct a survey for setting up of a VLPT at Rantadi, Bariyara, Thalidhar etc. places of Chirgaon Tehsil in order to ensure that programmes of Doordarshan are properly received in that area;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) A survey had been conducted to ascertain the availability of Doordarshan signals in Jhakhadudhar. The survey revealed that terrestrial signals of Doordarshan are not available at Jhakhadudhar. Expansion of terrestrial TV coverage in the country is taken up in a phased manner and further expansion of TV coverage in Shimla district would depend upon availability of resources and inter-se priorities.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Besides the studio and two High Power Transmitters for DD-1 and DD-2 at Shimla, Shimla district has one Low Power Transmitter at Rampur, and five Very Low Power Transmitters at Khara Pathar, Thanedar, Chaupal, Kotkhai and Rohru. At present, there is no scheme to set up any additional transmitter in Shimla district.

*[English]***Irregularities in Supply of Bedsheets**

6062. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:  
SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there were irregularities committed in supply of Bombay Dyeing bedsheets to Army Headquarters during year 2000 by NCCF;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any investigations were conducted to identify the officials who were involved in this supply;

(d) if so, the outcome of the investigations; and

(e) the action taken against the guilty officials involved therein by the NCCF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) The NCCF has informed that they have supplied, amongst other things, Bombay Dyeing bed Sheets to the Army Headquarters vide their invoice No. 15382 dated 30.9.2000. The full description of the goods supplied, were required to be indicated in the sales invoice raised by the NCCF. The concerned officials of the NCCF did not indicate the full details of the product in the sales invoice.

(c) to (e) The NCCF has informed that they have since taken corrective steps by calling explanations of the concerned officials for failing to mention full description of the goods in the sales invoice. Instructions have again been issued by the NCCF to all concerned officials, reiterating that full description of the goods supplied by the NCCF be indicated in the sales invoices.

**Production of Tea**

6063. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:  
SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of tea in Southern States has been declining steadily;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the United Planters Association of India has expressed concern over this declining trend; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this direction to improve the quality of land to check the declining trend in the production of tea in Southern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) and (b) No, Sir. Production of tea in South India during the year 2000 was 204.5 m.kgs as compared to 201.3 m.kgs. in the year 1999 registering an increase of 3.2 m.kgs.

(c) and (d) Government/Tea Board receive from time to time representations from United Planters Association of Southern India on various problems and prospects of the Tea Industry in South India, but nothing in particular has been received expressing concern over declining trend in production of tea in South India.

**Annual Reports to Share Holders**

6064. DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Ideal Carpets/Ideal Hotels Limited have not been sending their annual reports to their share-holders since 1994-1995, till date;

(b) whether both these companies are neither publishing their half-yearly and yearly financial reports in the leading newspapers nor called their Annual General Meetings which is one of the condition of listing of one's company at the Bombay Stock Exchange;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and if not, the details of those newspapers in which these companies have published their financial reports with dates and the venues at which the AGMs were organised, year-wise; and

(d) the action taken against the promoters of these companies under section 11B of the SEBI Act, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Requirement of Licences for Setting up of Units in SEZs**

6065. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether small scale industry require any licence for setting up units in the Special Economic Zones;

(b) if so, the reasons for such a condition for setting up units in the SEZs;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to encourage small units to use the Special Economic Zones and boost exports;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the target set for the number of units to be set up by small scale industries in the SEZs during 2001-2002?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) and (b) Under the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, an industrial undertaking including a small scale industrial undertaking is required to obtain an industrial licence for manufacture of items falling under compulsory licensing. At present, only six industries are under compulsory licensing mainly on account of environmental, safety and strategic considerations.

(c) to (e) SEZ is an export promotion scheme and no distinction is made between SSI and non-SSI sector. No target is being set regarding establishment of units in the Zones.

#### **FM Station at Cochin**

6066. SHRI GEORGE EDEN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the modernisation of the FM station at Cochin;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The equipment at AIR, Cochin is modern and therefore, presently there is no proposal for its further modernisation.

#### **Sale of Government equity in PSUs**

6067. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to sell their equity in public sector units with open bidding;

(b) if so, the details thereof with names of PSUs identified so far for open bidding;

(c) whether such open bidding is in the interest of country for its smooth and fast development; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Typically, the shares of a PSU are disinvested through a transparent bidding process. In order to ensure best returns, PSU-specific decisions are taken by the Government.

(b) The enterprises where disinvestment is likely to be completed in 2001-2002 are:

Air India, CMC Ltd., Hindustan Copper Ltd. (Phase I), Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd., Hindustan Zinc Ltd., Indian Airlines, IBP Ltd., Indian Petrochemicals Corpn. Ltd., Indian Tourism Development Corpn. Ltd., Madras Fertilizers Ltd., Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation Ltd., National Fertilizers Ltd. Paradeep Phosphates Ltd., Sponge Iron India Ltd., State Trading Corpn. Ltd., Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd., Hindustan Cables Ltd., Instrumentation Ltd., ITDC Joint Ventures, Jessop and Co. Ltd., NEPA Ltd., Scooters India. Ltd., Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd., HTL, NIDC, Maruti Udyog Ltd., Bharat Heavy Plates & Vessels and Hindustan Salts.

(c) and (d) Competitive bidding process, in a transparent manner, is resorted to with a view to maximizing return. Disinvestment in PSUs through such a process is in the interest of the country, and is being pursued as per a clearly defined policy. In his recent budget speech, Finance Minister has announced that receipts from disinvestment will be used for providing restructuring assistance to PSUs, safety net to workers, reduction of debt burden, as also for social and infrastructure sectors.

### Decline in Tea Exports

6068. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tea exports from India witnessed rise in terms of volume but the value realization against the exports dropped;

(b) if so, the details in this regard for the last two years and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) and (b) The export of tea from India during the period April to February, 2001 has registered an increase in terms of quantum to the extent of 4.05 mn. kgs. but the value realisation has registered a decline of Rs. 200.67 crores over the corresponding period of previous year. The details of exports during this period are as follows:

Year	Quantity (In mn. kgs)	Value (In Rs. crores)	Unit price realisation (In Rs. per kg.)
2000-2001 (April-Feb.)	180.79	1594.45	88.20
1999-2000 (April-Feb.)	176.74	1795.12	101.50

The decline in terms of value of export has been mainly due to low unit price realisation, import of cheap teas by Russia, decline in the volume of export of value added teas etc.

(c) Tea Board is in constant touch with the tea industry to increase production of tea of exportable quality especially good quality teas of orthodox variety. Tea Board is also in touch with the Russian importers to operate expeditiously the agreement signed between Tea Board of India and the Russian Tea & Coffee Association and Russian Association of Tea Production in December, 1998 for import of 100 mn. kgs of tea annually from India.

In addition to the above, Government/Tea Board has taken various steps to increase exports of tea which

included, registration of Tea Board Logo and Speciality Tea Logo in major tea importing countries, remove bottlenecks in exports to individual markets, participation in major trade fairs/exhibitions abroad, field sampling at speciality stores and in principal markets, media campaign to increase consumer awareness of speciality Indian teas and to popularise the Tea Board marketing symbol, exchange of tea delegations etc.

[Translation]

### Import of Edible Oil by MMTC

6069. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mineral and Metal Trading Corporation has decided to import edible oil in order to meet the additional demand of the domestic market;

(b) if so, the value and quantum of oil to be imported by the above Corporation;

(c) whether the edible oil industry of the country has failed to meet the requirement of the domestic market;

(d) if so, the total quantum of edible oil required in the country every year; and

(e) the percentage requirement thereof met by the edible oil industry of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) MTC has finalised a contract with IRCON International, a Government of India Enterprise for import of Palm Product against IRCON counter-trade agreement with the Malaysian Government. Under this agreement, MMTC has imported RBD Palmolein/CPO in the last two years as under:—

Year	Quantity (in MTs)	Value (in US\$)
1999-2000	22,500	9.47 million
2000-2001	94,000	26 million

(c) to (e) Department of Food & Public Distribution has intimated that the production of oilseeds, net availability of edible oils from domestic sources, demand of edible oils and % share of domestic oils with reference to demand of edible oils during the last two years have been as under:—

(Qty. in lakh MTs)

Year	Production of Oilseeds*	Net availability of edible oils from domestic sources	Demand of edible oils**	% share of domestic edible oil w.r.t. demand of edible oils
1998-1999	247.48	69.61	91.99	75.67
1999-2000	208.72	61.07	96.43	63.33

\*Source : Ministry of Agriculture

\*\*As per economic parameters of the Planning Commission.

*[English]***Companies referred to BIFR**

6070. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:  
SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the BIFR has asked the State Bank of India to look into the accounts of some companies, which have been referred to it for decision;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether during the auditing of accounts of some companies, the bank found gross irregularities committed by officers of these companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against these officers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As on 31.1.2001, State Bank of India (SBI) was appointed by BIFR as Operating Agency (OA) in 169 sick industrial companies registered with them. Wherever serious doubts were raised by the secured creditors about the sickness of a company, the SBI was asked to look into the accounts of the company under Section 16(2) of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 and make a report to BIFR on its own or through a reputed firm of Chartered Accountants to conduct a Special Investigative Audit (SIA) within specified time schedule.

(c) SBI has reported that no enquiry in regard to irregularities committed by officers were directed by BIFR.

(d) Does not arise.

**'Drug Trafficking'**

6071. SHRI M.V.V.S MURTHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken note of the Report of the International Drug Trafficking Control Board in which it is revealed that India has become centre for Drug Trafficking;

(b) if so, the details of the report; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Sir, the latest Report (2000) of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) does not state that India has become a centre for drug trafficking.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Foreign Tours by Ministers**

6072. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:  
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:  
SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI:  
DR. (SHRIMATI) C. SUGUNA KUMARI:  
SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:  
DR. D.V.G. SHANKAR RAO:  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has taken a serious view about the foreign tours undertaken by Ministers in various States and Ministers in his Cabinet;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Prime Minister has forwarded a communication to all the Chief Secretaries of State Governments in this regard;

(c) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereto;

(d) whether any final decision in this regard has been taken; and

(e) if so, the details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Prime Minister's Office has sent a letter dated 19.2.2001 to all Chief Secretaries of State Governments and Secretaries of Central Ministries stressing the need to exercise strict restraint in the matter of foreign Ministerial visits and also to follow procedural guidelines laid down for such visits.

(c) No communication has so far been received in the Ministry of Finance from any State/UT Government in connection with above referred letter of PMO.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

#### **Single Authority for Central Excise and Sales Tax**

6073. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal is pending with the Government for establishing single authority for Central Excise and Sales Tax;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such authority will come into existence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **Moratorium on Debt**

6074. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken on the demands of Andhra Pradesh Government with regard to implementation of Moratorium on debt; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The debt position of the States has been reviewed by the Eleventh Finance Commission (EFC) and repayment liability of the States has been captured in EFC's recommendation on devolution from Centre to States, which has been accepted by Government of India. Selective reopening of the debt relief would be inconsistent with the EFC Scheme.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Customs Duty Structure for SSI**

6075. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representatives of the small scale sector have urged the Government to nationalize the customs duty structure by introducing a three tier rate structure on final products, intermediate goods and raw materials and components;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) the other steps taken by the Government with regard to the grievances of SSI sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Government had examined various representations with regard to customs duty rates as part of the 2001-2002 Budget exercise. However it was not found possible to reduce the number of customs duty rates, at this stage.

(c) A comprehensive policy package for the SSI sector was announced on 30.8.2000. The package included inter alia, fiscal and credit support, better infrastructural and marketing facilities, incentives for technology upgradation as well as increase in the excise exemption limit to Rs. 1 crore. Subsequently, Government have taken other fiscal measures to mitigate the grievances of the SSI sector like rationalization of the duty structure of raw materials and components in certain cases, and charging of additional duty of customs on MRP basis.



*[Translation]***New Food Policy**

6076. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether only three States viz., Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal have responded to New Food Policy;

(b) if so, the factors responsible for not responding to the New Food Policy;

(c) whether the Government are thinking of formulating a uniform food policy which may be acceptable to all the States;

(d) if so, when and the highlights of the revised policy; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal have started procurement of foodgrains under the Decentralised Scheme of procurement.

(b) The other States are not in a position to undertake the scheme for want of infrastructural facilities, financial constraints, deficit production of foodgrains, etc.

(c) to (e) A High Level Committee to formulate a long term grain policy for the country has been constituted. The terms of Reference of the said committee include matters relating to Minimum Support Price and price support operations, functioning of Public Distribution System policy regarding buffer stocks, Open Market Intervention and Export/Import, allocation of foodgrains for rural development programmes and other welfare programmes and FCI related issues, which also include the scope for reduction in the economic cost of foodgrains.

*[English]***Ornamental Fish Export**

6077. SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Marine Products Exports Development Authority has formulated scheme to entire the global ornamental fish market by tapping the resources within the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total ornamental fish export of country in relation to world trade; and

(d) the potential of the country in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. With a view to facilitate increase in exports of ornamental fish from the country, Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) has launched promotional schemes under which a developmental assistance of 10% of FOB value of ornamental fish exports subject to a limit of Rs. 2 lakh per exporter per annum is given and a subsidy of Rs. 40,000 is extended to entrepreneurs for setting up breeding units with a minimum production capacity of 5 lakh fries/annum.

(c) During 1998, export of ornamental fish from India amounted to US \$ 0.25 million against the world export trade of more than US \$ 173.87 Million. (Source: MPEDA).

(d) The riverine systems of North, North Eastern and Southern States have ornamental fish resources. However, the export potential thereof has not been quantified through scientific studies.

**Export of Maize**

6078. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sought the Union Government's clearance for export of maize to Srilanka and Bangladesh due to bumper production of 21 lakh tonnes maize;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have considered the request of Karnataka; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC

**DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN):** (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In view of the bumper crop in the State, the huge quantities procured, the inadequate storage space and to provide remunerative prices to the farmers, Government of Karnataka had requested for export of 2 lakh MT of maize.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. A quantity of 2 lakh MT of maize to be procured from Karnataka has been allowed for export by 31.5.2001.

*[Translation]*

### **Registration of Newspapers**

**6079. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:  
SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI:**

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the registration work in the office of Registrar of Newspapers is going on at a very slow pace;

(b) if so, whether the Government would issue any guidelines to dispose of this work expeditiously;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of applications of the newspapers and magazines of Gujarati language received for registration during the last one year; and

(e) the number of such newspapers and magazines registered and the number of remaining cases and the reasons for delay in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ):** (a) No Sir, Title clearance is a continuous process and applications for registration of newspapers/periodicals, if complete in all respects, are cleared by the office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) expeditiously. In other cases, discrepancy letters are issued.

(b) and (c) RNI has evolved internal guidelines, which inter-alia stipulate that applications for registration, which are complete in all respect as per the requirements of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, should be registered within one month from the date of receipt of the application in the RNI office.

(d) and (e) During the last one year (Calendar Year 2000), the office of the RNI received 511 applications for registration of the newspapers/periodicals published in

Gujarati language. Out of these 215 were registered during the aforesaid period and in the remaining 296 cases, discrepancy letters suggesting formalities yet to be completed and documents required to be annexed were issued to the respective publishers.

### **Facilities to Exporters**

**6080. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to strengthen the existing infrastructural facilities like ports, electricity, communications and transportations to the exporters and also to streamline and extend the required loan facilities on easy terms to them so that exports may be promoted;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the specific steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to remove the hurdles in the way of providing infrastructural facilities to ensure export promotion?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):** (a) to (c) The Central Government evolves plans and policies on a continuous basis to upgrade the infrastructure for exports and to streamline financial support to exporters. The measures taken in this direction include, inter alia, development of hub ports on Eastern and Western Coasts of the country, updation of the disaster management plan at the sea ports, provision of additional berths for general cargo at the ports, strengthening of communication and warning system, containerisation and inland penetration of multimodal transport, setting up of Inland Container Depots/Container Freight Stations, implementation of the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) system at sea-ports etc. and, extending adequate credit facilities to exporters.

*[English]*

### **VRS in Banks**

**6081. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce another round of Voluntary Retirement Scheme in Public Sector Banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be introduced; and

(c) the reaction of bank management thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

### **Debt Recovery Tribunal**

6082. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Apple Group Firm, a non-banking finance company is accused of gross over valuation of assets to the tune of Rs. 2000 crore for securing loans from the banks and financial institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Debt Recovery Tribunal in an interim order issued on 20th February 2001 has allowed Dena Bank to initiate recovery proceedings against the firm;

(d) if so, the details thereof and total amount so far recovered from the firm; and

(e) the details of the banks and financial institutions to whom Debt Recovery Tribunal has given permission to initiate recovery proceedings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### **Partnership in Global Benefit Sharing**

6083. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's recent victory in a case against the European Unions anti-dumping policy at the World Trade Organisation would have a far reaching impact on the 15 nation blocs on anti-dumping practices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India and other developing countries have yet to become equal partners in global benefit sharing; and

(d) if so, the efforts made/being made by the Government to safeguard the interests of the nation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) At India's request the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) had established a Panel in the dispute regarding imposition by European Communities of final anti-dumping duties on imports of cotton-type bed linen from India. The Panel as well as the Appellate Body have concluded that the European Communities did not act consistently with its obligations under certain provisions of the Agreement on Anti-dumping and have recommended that the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) request the European Communities to bring its measures into conformity with its obligations under the Anti-dumping Agreement. While Panel/Appellate Body reports are binding with respect to resolving the particular dispute between the parties to the dispute, these reports are also likely to be taken into account in subsequent panels where they are relevant to any dispute.

(c) and (d) The World Trade Organisation (WTO) provides the common institutional framework for the conduct of trade relations among its member countries. India has been actively pursuing the interests of developing countries and emphasizing to member countries the importance of taking into account the concerns of developing countries in conduct of trade-relations.

[*Translation*]

### **Sale of Wheat and Rice by FCI In Open Market**

6084. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has implemented a scheme regarding sale in the open market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decision taken by the officers of the Food Corporation of India for the sale of wheat and rice in the open market;

(d) whether the stocks of these foodgrains are not sold in the open market at various depots; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) to (e) Open Sale of wheat has been in operation since 18.11.1998. On 11.7.2000, FCI was authorized to undertake open sale of wheat from Punjab only during the months of July, August and September, 2000 at the rates of Rs. 700/-, Rs. 750/- and Rs. 800/- per quintal respectively, whereas the open sale rate of wheat for rest of the country was Rs. 900/- per quintal. Subsequently, the scheme was extended to all the Zones of the country and the rates were fixed as under:

Zone	Rate per qtl.	Effective from
North	Rs. 650/-	9.8.2000
South	Rs. 743/-	11.8.2000
West	Rs. 724/-	11.8.2000
East	Rs. 736/-	11.8.2000

The Government authorized the High Level Committee (HLC) of the Food Corporation of India to fix open sale rates of wheat from October, 2000 onwards on monthly basis after reviewing the lifting position. The above rates remained in force from August 2000 to February 2001.

For the month of March 2001, the High Level Committee of FCI fixed a uniform price of wheat at Rs. 700/- per qtl. for the East, West and South Zones, and Rs. 650/- per qtl. for North Zone. For the month of April, 2001, the open sale rate of wheat has been retained at Rs. 700/- for East, West and South Zones.

Open sale of wheat for the month of April, 2001 has been suspended in the North Zone except the States of J&K and Himachal Pradesh so that the Roller Flour Mills/ other buyers may purchase more wheat from the farmers during the procurement season and pressure on FCI is lessened to that extent.

The open sale scheme is open to any consumer, trader, State Government, Union Territory, Roller Flour Mill, Chakki, Co-operative, Super Bazar, and Civil Supply Corporation subject to a purchase of minimum quantity of 10 M.Ts.

On 4.9.2000, the Food Corporation of India was also authorised to undertake open sale of *rice* to the extent of 30 lakh tonnes, only in the consuming States where there was no/negligible procurement of rice for the Central Pool. FCI has been undertaking open sale of rice of the following categories:

D-Category rice	@Rs. 525/- per qtl. and above for sale in the States of Tamil Nadu and Kerala, @ Rs. 531/- per qtl. and above in Rajasthan and for the balance stock, @ Rs. 425/- per qtl.
1997-98 URS (Under Relaxed Specification) rice	@ Rs. 595/- per qtl.
1998-99 URS (Under Relaxed Specifications) rice	@Rs. 601/- per qtl.
More than one year old rice	@ Rs. 950/- per qtl. to the State Governments.

### **Self-Employment Scheme**

6085. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch any new self-employment scheme by providing loans to the unemployed youths belonging to backward classes during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the norms proposed to be fixed to provide loans to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

### **Interest Rates of NABARD**

6086. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Union Government has been drawn to the statement of "The National Co-

operative Agricultural and Rural Development Banks Federation" that the farm sector will crumble, if the Government does not come up with a rehabilitation package for it and NABARD slashes its interest rate;

(b) whether the capital formation in farm sector has dwindled from 15 to 5 percent in the last 15 years; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir, no such statement has come to notice.

(b) and (c) The gross capital formation (GCF) in agriculture sector at 1980-81 prices as a percentage to the total GCF declined from the range of 14.14 percent during the early eighties to 9 percent in the late nineties. In order to correct the declining trend in the capital formation in the public sector, Government have initiated various measures. These include (i) setting up of the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) in National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD); (ii) A Fund has been set up in NABARD for promoting Watershed Development in dryland areas to the extent of Rs. 200 crores; (iii) Government have also introduced a Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for construction of cold storages and godowns in rural areas. In addition, various other measures taken by Government, Reserve Bank of India and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development have enabled a substantial increase in the growth rate of flow of agricultural credit at the grassroot level. The ground level investment credit increased from a level of Rs. 9413 crore in 1996-97 to Rs. 15750 crore in 1999-2000 and the same is estimated at Rs. 18804 crore for the year 2000-2001.

#### Import of Rice from Pakistan

6087. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian traders are still importing rice from Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details of quantity and the rates thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the strong resentment of Indian farmers over the said import, which is adversely affecting them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Data showing quantity and value of Rice imported from Pakistan during 1998-99, 1999-2000 & 2000-2001 (upto Dec. 2000) is as under:—

Year	Qty. Tons.	Value (Rs. Lakhs)
1998-1999	—	—
1999-2000	25412	2093.65
2000-2001	425	34.95

(c) and (d) Common/coarse varieties of rice and rice with 50% or more broken, have been allowed to be imported freely vide Notification No. 5 dated 27.5.97. Rice of varieties, other than those mentioned above, as covered under ITC (HS) Exim Code 10.06 has been canalised for imports.

It may further be seen that during April-Dec. 2000, a total quantity of 425 MT valued at Rs. 34.95 lakh was imported from Pakistan.

[Translation]

#### Decrease in Rural Bank Branches

6088. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of branches of banks in rural areas have decreased;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for the said decrease and the percentage of decrease during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The number of branches of commercial banks in rural areas and percentage of decline in number of rural branches during the last three years is given below:

	As on 31st March			
	1997	1998	1999	2000
No. of Rural branches	32845	32804	32767	32712
% age decline in no. of rural branches	—	0.12	0.11	0.17

Under the liberalized policy of Reserve Bank of India (RBI), banks were allowed to close their loss-making rural branches at centres having two or more branches of Commercial Banks functioning at that centres (excluding RRBs) on mutual consultation with prior approval of District Consultative Committee/State Government. Further, banks have also been allowed to shift their rural branches under the following conditions with approval of RBI:

- (i) Branches being shifted are in existence for five years or more and are incurring losses consecutively for the last three years.
- (ii) Branches located at centers suffering from certain natural risks beyond the control of the bank, such as, those which are prone to floods, landslides or likely to be submerged due to construction of dams or affected by natural calamities etc.
- (iii) Branches functioning in places where law and order problem or terrorists' activities posing threats to bank personnel and property.
- (iv) Branches where the premises occupied by the bank are in a dilapidated condition or burnt/destroyed and no suitable premises are available at the Centre/Block/Service Area.

While closure of a single branch of a bank in rural areas is not allowed, they are permitted to convert the branch into Satellite Office which functions for 2/3 days in a week so as to provide banking facilities to the customers at that center.

#### **Import/Export of Agro-Products**

6089. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the agriculture related items and machinery which can be imported/exported freely with the imposition of some duties separately;

(b) the quantity of agro-products imported and exported during each of the last three years and the value of foreign exchange earned therefrom;

(c) the countries to which the agro-products have been exported; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government to increase the exports of agro-products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) At present, import of agricultural machinery is allowed freely. However, import of major agricultural products like wheat, rice, copra, edible oil is allowed only through State Trading Enterprises (STE). Similarly, export of onion, niger seeds, Gum karaya are permitted through STEs. Export of wheat and wheat products, Grain and flour of Barley, Maize, Ragi & Jowar, Sugar, Pure Milk Butter etc. are permitted for export subject to Quantitative ceilings to be released by Directorate General of Foreign Trade. Export of pulses, except those in consumer packs upto 5 kg., is restricted. Details of quantity of certain major agro products imported into the country and exported out of the country (Qty. & value) during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 (upto December, 2000) are indicated in the statement I & II respectively. These agro-products have been exported mainly to Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, Italy, Russia, Sweden, Nepal, UK, Germany FR, Iran, Hungary, USA, Spain and Switzerland.

In order to increase agricultural exports further the Government has initiated various export promotion schemes and has been providing financial assistance through various Boards and Councils for enhancing production and productivity, preservation of and improvement in quality, development of packaging, improvement of infrastructure and other measures to facilitate exports of all agricultural products to meet the high standards expected in international markets of such products that are traded. In the export and Import policy announced on 31.03.2001, a new chapter has been added for setting up of Agricultural Export Zones, providing for the facility of duty free import of capital goods, inputs like fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides, packing material etc.

#### **Statement I**

##### *Quantity of Major Agro Products Imported Into India*

(Qty. in tones)

Item	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (upto Dec. 2000)
1	2	3	4
Wheat	1803700	690400	3986

1	2	3	4
Rice	5654	27602	8230
Other cereal	2024	181159	30006
Cereal preparation	38452	9047	18487
Pulses	563602	203986	206106
Milk and cream	1836	17753	915
Cashew nuts	243347	200584	201287
Spices	61124	29671	45097
Sugar	900471	1114940	22882
Natural rubber	29534	16436	7680
Jute, raw	99464	140837	40496
Vegetables and animals fats	1464	15804	878
Cotton raw & waste	57396	236139	187985

**Statement II****Quantity and Value of Major Agro Products Exported from India**(Value in Rs lakhs)  
(Qty. in tones)

items	1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001 (upto Dec. 2000)	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Wheat	1763	135.79	20	1.75	795	53.80
Rice Basmati	597793	187690.92	606468	173595.99	638434	158377.64
Rice other	4365888	440364.53	1216681	136943.05	407157	51792.12
Other cereal	9527	868.36	7578	513.93	26880	2586.89
Pulses	104096	22302.64	18228	40492.17	180513	41037.42
Cashew nuts shell liquid	1892	412.88	754	216.33	1194	189.64
Cashew	77277	162746.66	92461	245144.77	59849	139293.57
Fruits & vegetable seeds	4948	6457.89	6947	6730.91	4963	3718.84
Spices	209828	163252.05	195793	170192.04	167325	112071.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sugar	12735	1735.93	7043	1076.54	183683	25315.80
Jute yarn	69809	17943.58	65785	17752.99	63691	16531.57
Jute hessian	65132	19901.95	56111	18646.79	32108	11725.35
Ground Nut	58325	13966.28	73244	18322.70	69893	17521.73

[DGCI&amp;S, Calcutta]

*[English]*

**Revival Package for M/s. Engineering Project (India) Limited**

6090. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have announced revival package of M/s. Engineering Project (India) Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the entire loan of the company has been written-off; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total amount written off?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Government have approved financial restructuring of Engineering Projects (India) Limited as under:

1. Conversion of Plan/non-Plan loan of Rs. 225.49 crore into equity.
2. Conversion of interest on Government loans amounting to Rs. 675.95 crore as on 31.3.2000 into equity.
3. Conversion of balance outstanding interest on Government loan of Rs. 125.97 crore into loan payable by the company in two instalments, co-terminous with the maturity of Bonds.

**Loan to States**

6091. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN:  
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan disbursed to each State by NABARD under RIDF schemes during the last three years;

(b) the projects/sectors for which this loan was disbursed; and

(c) the manner and medium through which this fund is channelised to State Governments and other agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The State-wise details of the loan disbursed by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF), as on 31st March, 2001 are given in the attached statement.

(b) The projects/sectors for which RIDF loans were disbursed are major irrigation, medium irrigation, minor irrigation, roads, bridges, watershed development, flood protection, market yard/godown, drainage, cold storage, fisheries, forest development, inland waterways, primary schools, rubber plantation, public health, seed/agriculture/ horticulture farms, drinking water, soil conservation, citizen information centres, food park and system improvement.

(c) RIDF was constituted through an announcement in Union Budget for 1995-96 and has since continued on year to year basis. Between 1995-96 and 2000-2001, six tranches of the Fund (RIDF I to VI) were operationalised. Loans under RIDF are being sanctioned to State Governments for creation of rural infrastructure development projects based on the state priorities and after ensuring techno-economic viability of the projects. However, the loan amount is disbursed to State Governments on reimbursement basis. The State Governments are also eligible to avail of mobilisation advance upto 20% of RIDF loan sanctioned to enable them to initiate work relating to project execution after sanction of the projects by NABARD.



**Statement****State-wise Disbursements Under Ride (As on 31/3/2001)**

(Rs. in crore)

Name of State	RIDF I	RIDF II	RIDF III	RIDF IV	RIDF V	RIDF VI	State Total
Andhra Pradesh	214.27	275.26	187.45	154.30	99.33	145.48	1076.59
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	11.62	21.94	33.56
Assam	—	63.29	13.43	11.17	84.23	—	169.67
Bihar	12.63	—	4.80	—	—	—	17.43
Goa	6.85	—	—	7.81	—	—	14.66
Gujarat	145.47	108.20	125.53	62.93	106.33	140.91	689.37
Haryana	19.33	50.07	53.61	29.39	30.40	8.16	190.96
Himachal Pradesh	14.23	50.90	41.84	56.42	46.49	36.05	245.93
Jammu & Kashmir	6.04	0.57	15.96	49.09	38.20	34.21	144.07
Karnataka	157.23	158.48	141.83	107.71	43.82	12.12	621.19
Kerala	86.25	66.75	49.40	25.01	37.93	1.18	276.52
Madhya Pradesh	199.20	145.34	132.28	50.98	39.93	69.41	637.14
Maharashtra	169.87	203.36	226.99	187.80	191.59	91.71	1071.32
Manipur	0.96	—	—	—	—	—	0.96
Meghalaya	3.39	—	5.45	5.44	10.59	3.21	28.08
Mizoram	2.37	—	—	—	20.56	—	22.93
Nagaland	1.38	—	—	—	10.06	4.81	16.25
Orissa	161.89	107.26	102.94	69.00	37.78	13.64	492.51
Punjab	60.50	62.05	82.85	47.85	73.88	48.97	376.10
Rajasthan	116.86	122.53	116.37	17.20	68.32	144.43	585.71
Sikkim	—	—	—	16.66	2.18	—	18.84
Tamil Nadu	—	218.17	159.29	113.63	113.87	48.14	653.71
Tripura	—	—	—	9.33	1.98	0.90	12.21
Uttar Pradesh	281.89	328.21	286.20	257.56	62.95	43.91	1260.72
West Bengal	81.84	133.92	138.92	102.94	57.40	80.45	595.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>1742.45</b>	<b>2092.41</b>	<b>1885.14</b>	<b>1382.22</b>	<b>1189.44</b>	<b>959.63</b>	<b>9251.29</b>

**SCs/STs in Indian Institute of Mass Communication**

6092. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have decided to provide admission of students from SC/ST community to the fullest extent of the quota of seats reserved for them as recommended by Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Celebrations Committee headed by the Prime Minister recommended for community in all the educational/academic institutions in the year 1993;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) the total, year-wise number of seats offered in different faculties/disciplines in the Indian Institute of Mass Communication in Diploma Pre-Graduation, Graduation and Post Graduation Level Courses during the last three years; and

(d) the year-wise; number of persons from SC/ST community admitted to the above referred courses?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Indian Institute of Mass Communication, Delhi follows the reservation policy of the Government of India for admission of students of SC/ST community.

(c) The total number of seats offered in Post Graduate Diploma Courses in IIMC, Delhi during the last three years is at statement I.

(d) The number of SC/ST students among them is at statement II.

**Statement I**

Number of seats offered in different disciplines in the IIMC in different level of Post-Graduate Diploma courses during the last three years:

Year	Course	No. of Seats Offered
1998-1999	Hindi Journalism	40
	English Journalism	40
	Advertising and Public Relations	40
	Radio & TV Journalism	25
1999-2000	Hindi Journalism	40
	English Journalism	40
	Advertising and Public Relations	40
	Radio & TV Journalism	25
2000-2001	Hindi Journalism	40
	English Journalism	40
	Advertising and Public Relations	40
	Radio & TV Journalism	25

**Statement II**

Year-wise number of SC/ST student admitted to the Post Graduate Diploma courses against such total seats during the last three years:

Year	Course	SC	ST
1	2	3	4
1998-1999	Hindi Journalism	4	3
	English Journalism	5	2
	Advertising and Public Relations	5	3
	Radio & TV Journalism	3	2
1999-2000	Hindi Journalism	6	2
	English Journalism	6	3

1	2	3	4
	Advertising and Public Relations	5	3
	Radio & TV Journalism	4	2
2000-2001	Hindi Journalism	6	3
	English Journalism	6	3
	Advertising and Public Relations	6	3
	Radio & TV Journalism	3	2

**Growth Centre in Garhwal**

6093. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the site of the Growth Centre proposed to be set up in district Pauri-Garhwal which now falls under the jurisdiction of the new State of Uttaranchal has since been located;

(b) if so, the name of the site since approved; and

(c) the time by which growth centre is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) to (c) The Growth Centre, which was proposed to be set up in Pauri-Garhwal district, was originally allotted to the State of Uttar Pradesh. With the creation of the new State of Uttaranchal the district Pauri-Garhwal falls within the new State and the decision regarding setting up of this growth centre is to be taken by the Government of Uttaranchal. No communication has been received from the Government of Uttaranchal in this regard.

[Translation]

**Income Tax Exemption to Health Policy Holders**

6094. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY:  
DR. ASHOK PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Eradi Committee which conducted a study of the life insurance sector has suggested to the Government not to levy tax on the surplus income of the health policy holders of the Life Insurance Companies since the general policy holders are being given tax-exemption;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) An Expert Committee on Taxation of Life Insurance Sector, under the Chairmanship of Shri V.U. Eradi, was constituted by the Government during the financial year 2000-2001, inter alia, to recommend the taxation structure in respect of profits of life insurance business. The Committee in its report has, inter alia, observed that there is a strong case for not taxing the policyholders' share of surplus in respect of the health insurance business as similar policies issued by general insurance companies are not taxed in the hands of policyholders'.

(c) The report of the Committee is under examination and a decision is likely to be taken in due course.

**Sick PSUs**

6095. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE:  
SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating an alternative of reviving and running the sick public sector undertakings by constituting the workers co-operatives in these units;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR.

VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (c) While finalizing the rehabilitation plan for any CPSU, BIFR explores all avenues for its revival and gives opportunity to all concerned including a workers cooperative. As per available information, upto 31.3.2001, no such revival proposal appears to have so far been received by BIFR in respect of a CPSU registered with them.

[English]

**'Cultivation of Ganja in Delhi'**

6096. SHRI RAJIAH MALYALA:  
SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal cultivation of ganja has been reported in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the persons responsible and exemplary punishment proposed against those involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Sir, Wild growth of cannabis plants was detected on 22nd and 23rd March 2001 over an area of approximately 15 acres of land in Shantivan and Shaktisthal areas of Delhi. The plants were destroyed by the Narcotics Control Bureau.

(c) Since the growth was wild, it was not possible to fix responsibility on individuals.

[Translation]

**Import Duty on Soyabean**

6097. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:  
Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had reduced the import duty on soyabean to 35 percent during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the import of soyabean from the USA has increased from 12 percent to 46 percent;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is likely to have an adverse impact on the indigenous production of soyabean; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken in this regard by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) to (c) Government of India has reduced import duty on oilseeds including Soyabean from 40% to 35% in the financial year 2000-2001. There has been, virtually, no import of Soyabean so far.

(d) to (f) Does not arise.

[English]

**Import of Palmolein**

6098. SHRIMATI D.M. VIJAYA KUMARI:  
DR. D.V.G. SHANKAR RAO:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether traders are importing crude palmolein and RBD palm oil as non-edible oils to get benefit from the substantial difference in import duties;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to protect domestic oil producing farmers to get better returns on investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) As regards import of crude palmolein and RBD Palm Oil as non-edible oils, Ministry of Finance has no direct knowledge of the same.

(c) Some of the measures taken/efforts made to protect domestic oil producing farmers are:—

- (i) Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme is in implementation in 25 States covering 395 selected districts to increase the production of Oilseeds/edible oils in the country. Under the programme financial assistance is provided for the critical inputs like production and distribution of seeds, distribution of seed minikits, sprinkler sets, improved farm implements, gypsum/pyrites, micro-nutrients, rhizobium

culture etc. to the farmers through State Governments. In addition to this, frontline and general demonstrations are also organized on the farmers fields to disseminate the improved production and protection technologies.

- (ii) A technology Mission on Oilseeds was established in May 1986, for harnessing the best production, processing and management technology.
- (iii) Intensification of research efforts for increasing production of oilseeds.
- (iv) Increasing the areas under non-traditional oilseeds crops like soyabean and sunflower, exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, ricebran etc.
- (v) Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds.
- (vi) Assistance for oil palm development.
- (vii) Better incentive to producers through fixation of Minimum Support Price (MSP) of major oilseeds.
- (viii) Use of indigenous oils in the manufacture of vanaspati to at least 25% of the production on a monthly basis has been made mandatory. also, higher use of expeller mustard oil in the manufacture of vanaspati up to 30% has also been allowed. The objective is to incentivise the farmers in terms of better returns for their produce.
- (ix) In order to harmonise the interests of domestic oilseeds growers, consumers and processors and to regulate large import of edible oils to the extent possible, the duty structure on edible oils has been revised four times in a span of 14 months. The latest revision was effected on 1.3.2001. The custom duty on CPO meant for vanaspati manufacture has been raised from 25% to 75% except in the case of sick vanaspati industry where the duty has been kept at 55%. The duty on CPO for other than manufacture of vanaspati has also been raised to 75%. The duty on refined oils has been raised to 85% (basic) except in the cases of refined Soyabean Oil and refined Mustard Oil where the duties are 45% (basic) and 75% (basic) respectively. special Additional Duty (SAD) is levied on import of refined oils at the rate of 4%.

### **Failure of Cooperative Banks in Gujarat**

**6099. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the great panic created in the state of Gujarat, due to failure of Cooperative Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action being taken by the Reserve Bank of India to protect the interest of investors in general and small investors in particular;

(d) the legal action proposed against the officers of cooperative banks who have violated all banking norms by investing bank money to share brokers at Mumbai and Kolkata; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken for recovery of lost money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The sudden rush for withdrawal of deposits beginning 9th March 2001 and closure of Madhavpura Mercantile Cooperative Bank Ltd. (MMCB) on 13th March 2001 had created large-scale panic amongst depositors of urban cooperative banks and triggered a run on the deposits of several cooperative banks not only in Ahmedabad but also in other towns in Gujarat.

(c) With a view to protect the interests of the depositors of MMCB, RBI has taken certain measures such as imposition of directives under Section 35A of the Banking Regulation Act 1949 (As Applicable to Cooperative Societies), supersession of Board of directors of MMCB, filing complaint in the Court of Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Ahmedabad against the Chairman and Managing Director of MMCB. RBI has requested Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Gujarat to supersede the Board of Directors of Classic Cooperative Bank Ltd., Ahmedabad. The affairs of urban banks having high Credit-Deposit Ratio, borrowings, etc. are being monitored closely. The system of off-site surveillance in respect of scheduled urban cooperative banks in the country have been introduced from 30 March, 2001. The prudential norm relating to Capital Adequacy (Capital to Risk Assets Ratio-CRAR) is also being made applicable to Urban Cooperative Banks.

(d) and (e) RBI has filed a criminal complaint in the court of Chief metropolitan Magistrate, Ahmedabad against

the bank, its Chairman and Managing Director under Section 46 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Section 58B read with Section 56C of the RBI Act, 1934 for having wilfully made false statements to RBI regarding borrowings and their failure to submit information/statements as regards withdrawal of deposits and trial balances as promised by them. The case is also being enquired into by Central Bureau of Investigation on a complaint lodged by Bank of India. Some officials of MMCB have been arrested.

A group has been constituted by Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies to suggest measures for revival of MMCB and the proposed course of action for its rehabilitation including steps for recovery of its dues will be examined by RBI in the light of its recommendations to be submitted by the group. The Administrator of the bank is expected to file arbitration case against the defaulters for recovery of dues.

[Translation]

#### **World Bank Aided Projects in UP**

6100. DR. ASHOK PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects launched in Uttar Pradesh with the assistance of the World Bank and other foreign agencies;

(b) the progress made so far in regard to these projects;

(c) the number of pending projects relating to the State as on date; and

(d) the reasons for their pendency and the time by which the work on those projects is likely to be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) There are twenty-nine ongoing externally aided projects in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The progress made in these projects is indicated in annexed Statement.

(c) and (d) As on date the following two proposals for the State are pending for approval:

- (1) The proposed project of 'UP Water Sector Restructuring', (estimated cost Rs. 900 crore) is being appraised by the World Bank.
- (2) The proposed project of 'Taj Mahal Environmental Improvement' is yet to be appraised by the ADB.

#### **Statement**

##### *Ongoing Projects in Uttar Pradesh Assisted by Foreign Agencies*

#### **Loans**

(As on 31.3.2001)

Sl. No.	Loan/Grant Description	Currency	Loan/Grant Amount (Million)	Terminal Date of Disb.	Cumul. Drawal (Million)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>France</b>					
1.	Supply of Medical Equipment to Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences (SGPGIMS)	FRF	30.00	June, 01	25.40
<b>World Bank</b>					
2.	UP Rural Water Supply & Env. dt 22/07/1996	USD	47.31	31.5.02	18.88
3.	U.P. Power Sector Restructuring dt 19/05/2000	USD	150.00	31.12.04	13.98
4.	U.P. Basic Education dt 07/07/1993	SDR	116.50	30.9.00	116.28
5.	U.P Sodic Lands Reclamation dt 24/6/1993	SDR	39.50	31.1.01	39.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	U.P. Basic Education Project II dt 3/3/1998	SDR	43.70	30.9.00	43.64
7.	U.P. Forestry dt 30/12/1997	SDR	39.00	31.7.02	16.08
8.	U.P. Diversified Agri. Support dt 30/7/1998	SDR	37.2	31.3.04	16.604
		USD	79.90	—	0.00
9.	U.P. Sodic Land Reclamation Project II dt 04/02/1999	SDR	141.70	30.9.05	19.59
10.	UP Health Systems Development dt 19/05/2000	SDR	82.10	30.12.05	2.25
11.	U.P. Fiscal Reforms and Public Sector Restructuring dt 16/05/2000	SDR	93.3	30.10.00	93.3
		USD	126.27	—	126.27
12.	UP District Primary Education-III dt. 23.2.00	USD	182.40	31.3.05	17.52
13.	Integrated Watershed Development (Hills)-II dt. 15.9.99	USD	135.00	31.3.05	*
14.	Rural Women Dev. & Empowerment dt. 26.4.99	USD	38.70	31.12.01	*
15.	Shrimp and Fish Culture dt. 23.6.92	USD	85.00	31.12.00	*
<b>Japan</b>					
16.	IDP-088 Anpara B.T.P. Project dt. 24.1.94. dt 24/01/1994	JPY	17638.00	11.9.02	14319.00
17.	IDP-108 Anpara Power Transmission Sys. II dt 25/01/1996	JPY	12020.00	26.3.01	8054.63
18.	Yamuna Action Plan dt. 21.12.92	JPY	17773.00	19.4.02	*
19.	National Highway-24 Improvement dt. 28.2.95	JPY	4827.00	12.4.02	*
<b>OPEC</b>					
20.	Basti Dist. Hospital 4/5/1990	USD	6.50	30.6.00	5.90
<b>Grants</b>					
<b>European Economic Community</b>					
21.	Doon Valley Integrated Watershed Management dt. 3.12.91	EUR	22.50	31.12.01	15.41
22.	Ravine Stabilization in U.P. dt. 17/04/1997	EUR	7.90	16.4.02	0.00
<b>Netherlands</b>					
23.	Rural Water Supply, UP Sub-Project VI dt. 16.10.90	NLG	25.00	30.6.01	17.31
24.	Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project in UP—Sub Project VIII dt. 29.8.94	NLG	25.48	30.6.01	15.52
25.	Bundel Khand Integrated Water Resources Management dt. 12/06/1996	NLG	2.80	31.5.01	1.35
26.	Ganga Action Plan Support dt. 23/7/1997	NLG	51.24	1.10.01	4.53
27.	Usar Reclamation in U.P. dt 07/07/1998	NLG	5.64	30.9.02	0.00
<b>United Kingdom</b>					
28.	Western India Rainfed Farming-II dt 21/04/1999	GBP	15.09	31.3.06	0.29
<b>US Aid</b>					
29.	Innovation in Family Planning Services dt. 30.9.92	USD	225.00	30.9.02	70.62

\*Projects implemented in other States also. State-wise breakup of the disbursements not available.

*[English]***Branch of SIDBI in Madurai**

6101. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a branch of Small Industries Development Bank of India at Madurai in order to promote rapid industrialization in Southern Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) based on the information received from Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), there is no immediate proposal to open a separate Branch of SIDBI at Madurai.

(c) SIDBI has its Southern Regional Office at Chennai with two branches at Coimbatore and Tirpur. Through this network, SIDBI caters to credit needs of SSI and extends refinance support to Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation (TIIC) and commercial banks in the entire State of Tamil Nadu.

**Golden status Certificates**

6102. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have announced "Golden Status Certificate" for the export and trading houses;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the number of export/trading houses benefited from this scheme so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir, the concept was introduced in 1999-2000 with a view to obviating the need for recognised exporters to apply frequently for renewal of their status certificates. As per this provision in the Exim Policy, exporters who have attained Export House, Trading House, Star Trading House, and Super Star Trading House status for three terms or more and continue to export are eligible for golden status certificate which would enable them to enjoy the benefits of such status

irrespective of their actual performance thereafter as per the guidelines issued in this regard from time to time. State-wise position is attached as statement.

**Statement**

S.No.	State	1999-2000	2000-2001
1.	Gujarat	02	01
2.	Maharashtra	71	25
3.	Kerala	09	06
4.	Karnataka	06	02
5.	Tamil Nadu	11	09
6.	Uttar Pradesh	09	11
7.	Madhya Pradesh	02	01
8.	Rajasthan	02	—
9.	West Bengal	18	14
10.	Haryana	04	01
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	01	01
12.	Punjab	05	04
13.	Delhi	29	13
Total		169	88

**Payment of Claims to Retired Persons**

6103. DR. S. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that various employees of State Bank of Indore, posted in Branches of Delhi and adjoining areas who have retired under VRS on March 31, 2001 have not been paid their claims by that date despite clear instructions for payment in time;

(b) if so, the details of such employees, region-wise and branch-wise; and

(c) by when, payment is likely to be made to such employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) State Bank of Indore has reported that as per the revised instructions issued by the bank, controlling authorities were advised to make payment within five weeks from the date of retirement of the employees under Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS).



[Translation]

**Import of Sugar**

6104. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of sugar imported during each of the last two years and the current year, till date;

(b) whether the indigenous production of sugar and its stock are sufficient to meet the requirement of sugar

during the current year; and

(c) the impact of imported sugar on the economy and domestic sugar industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) As per the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, (DGCIS) Kolkata the quantum of sugar imported during each of the last two years and the current year, till date has been as given below:—

Sl.No.	Financial Year	Quantity in MTs
1.	1999-2000	11,14,940 (P)
2.	2000-2001 (Upto December 2000)	22,882 (P)
3.	2001-2002 (during April 2001)	Information not received

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) With the increase in the basic custom duty on imported sugar from 40% to 60%, w.e.f. 09.02.2000, and the continuance of countervailing duty of Rs. 850/- per tonne, the imports of sugar have considerably declined.

**Food for Work Programme**

6105. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether various State Governments, particularly Uttar Pradesh and Delhi have requested to the Union Government to remove the difficulties being faced in the implementation of the food for work programme as well as in the calamity relief measures being taken at present;

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

(c) whether the State Governments have also requested the Government not to restrict the Food for Work Programme to the Employment Assurance Scheme only;

(d) if so, the guidelines issued by the Government in regard to implementation of the said programme;

(e) whether the guidelines issued in 1977-78 are proposed to be made applicable for the effective implementation of the said programme;

(f) if so, the time by which the guidelines issued in 1977-78 are likely to be made applicable; and

(g) the action taken by the Government on the requests of the State Governments so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) to (g) The Food for Work Programme has been launched in the drought affected States of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Maharashtra and Himachal Pradesh. At present, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh are not facing drought-like situation and no such request has been received from them.

The States have requested for modification in the guidelines of the Food for Work Programme to cover all schemes which have appreciable labour component. The matter was considered by the Disaster Management Group and it has been recommended that the Food for Work Programme may be extended to all the schemes which help in employment generation and have appreciable labour component.

During 2000-2001 a quantity of 5,99,773 tonnes of foodgrains has been allotted to the drought affected States free of cost. A statement indicating State-wise details of allotment and offtake is attached.

**Statement***Allotment and Offtake of Rice and Wheat Under Food for work in Drought Affected area during 2000-2001*

Lifting as on 25.4.2001

Free of Cost

(Figures in Tonnes/Provisional)

State	Allotment			Offtake		
	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
Chhattisgarh	207000	0	207000	186000	0	186000
Gujarat	20000	70000	90000	5732	18836	24568
Himachal Pradesh	11549	0	11549	4947	0	4947
Maharashtra	2000	8000	10000	1979	7472	9421
Madhya Pradesh	20079	43000	63079	10433	27573	38006
Orissa	100000	0	100000	77832	14617	92449
Rajasthan	0	118145	118145	0	91112	91112
Total	360628	239145	599773	286923	159580	446503

In case of Orissa wheat allocation of 20,000 tonnes has been converted into rice allocation but 14617 tonnes of lifting of wheat has been reported.

*[Translation]***Foreign Posting**

6106. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 3131 on 8.12.2000 and state:

- (a) whether desired information has been gathered;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard; and
- (d) the time by which desired information would be made available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) The points on which information has been sought in the Unstarred Question No. 3131 dated 8.12.2000 have been sent to the administrative units of all the Departments of the Ministry of Finance, which are in the process of collecting the requisite information and as such consolidation thereof would be possible only thereafter. Time is being taken to gather the information because

caste wise information of postings/assignments is not maintained.

*[English]***Industrial Revival Fund**

6107. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a Bill for creating Industrial Revival Fund is under consideration of the Government;
- (b) if so, the main objectives of the Bill;
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The proposed amendments to Companies Act envisages setting up of Rehabilitation and Revival Fund. The main objectives of the proposed new law is to set up a National Tribunal with the functions and powers presently exercised by (a) Company Law Board (CLB) (b) by High Court on winding up of Companies, amalgamation schemes or arrangement matters and (c)

by the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction/ Appellate Authority for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction under Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 for rehabilitation of sick industrial units.

(c) The proposal to repeal Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 and amendments to Companies Act, 1956 are under active consideration of the Government. Efforts are being made to introduce the Bill in the current session of Parliament.

#### **External Debt.**

6108. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the external debt ratio of our Gross Domestic Product in comparison to Asian and European countries;

(b) the per capita external and internal debt in India;

(c) whether the country indeed is in a debt trap; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The external debt to Gross National Product (GNP) ratio for India, along with some Asian and European countries at the end of 1998 is shown as under:

Table 1: International Comparison of External debt to GNP Ratios at the end of 1998.

Countries	External debt to GNP Ratio (per cent)
1	2
<b>Asian:</b>	
China	16.4
India	23.0
Indonesia	176.5
Korea	44.0
Malaysia	65.3
Pakistan	52.8
Philippines	70.1
Sri Lanka	54.9
Thailand	76.5

1	2
<b>European:</b>	
Czech Republic	45.5
Hungary	62.2
Poland	30.4
Romania	25.3
Russian Federation	69.4
Turkey	50.0

Source: Global Development Finance, 2000, The World Bank.

(b) The per capita outstanding external debt of the country at the end of March 2000, stood at US Dollar 99.3 (equivalent to Rs. 4332). The per capita outstanding internal debt of the Central Government stood at Rs. 7207 at the end of March 2000.

(c) and (d) India's external indebtedness position improved considerably in recent years. This is reflected in declining debt-GDP ratio from 38.7 per cent in 1990-91 to 22.0 per cent in 1999-2000. Similarly, debt service to current receipts ratio also improved from 35.3 per cent in 1990-91 to 16.0 per cent in 1999-2000. The ratio of short-term debt to total external debt also declined from a high of 10.2 per cent in 1990-91 to 4.1 per cent in 1999-2000. The improvement in India's external debt position since early 1990s is due to a conscious debt management policy followed by the Government that focuses on achieving high growth of exports, keeping the maturity structure as well as the total commercial debt under manageable limits, limiting short-term debt and encouraging non-debt creating financial flows on external capital account.

Internal debt of the Central Government as a proportion of GDP increased from 26.6 per cent 1992-93 to 36.9 per cent in 2000-2001. The accumulation in the debt stock of the Central Government during the 1990s could be attributed to high levels of fiscal deficit and a reversal in the declining trend of revenue deficit since 1997-98, primarily due to a sharp increase in the expenditure on the revenue account. In view of the continuing fiscal stress on the economy, a "Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill, 2000" has been introduced recently. The Bill provides a basis for a legal and institutional framework to eliminate revenue deficit, bring down the fiscal deficit, contain the growth of public debt and stabilise debt as a proportion of GDP within a timeframe.

### **Export of Gems and Jewellery**

6109. SHRI V. VETRISLVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the share of gems and jewellery in the total exports of India during 1999-2000;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to increase the export of gems and jewellery during the year 2001-2002;

(c) whether any efforts are being made to make India a trading centre for diamonds;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government so far in this regard;

(e) whether India is attempting to build a direct trade channel with other countries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) The share of gems and jewellery in the total merchandise exports of India in the year 1999-2000 was about 21%.

(b) Several initiatives have been taken year after year based on the requirements of the trade and the prevailing global economic conditions, by way of introduction of various export promotion schemes in the annual Export-Import Policies, to increase the exports of gems and jewellery. Some of the important policy initiatives announced in the latest Exim Policy effective from 1st April, 2001 include:

(i) Extension of Diamond Dollar Account Scheme (DDAS) to diamond studded jewellery exporters, having an average annual turnover of at least Rs. 5 crores during the preceding three licensing years, allowing DDAS holders to operate up to five bank accounts (from maximum of two bank accounts permitted earlier) and allowing non-DDAS holder to supply cut and polished diamonds to DDAS holder, which would be counted towards discharge of his export obligations or entitle him for a Replenishment licence as the case may be.

(ii) With a view to facilitate certification by international laboratories/agencies, a scheme has been put in place for the export and subsequent re-import of the cut and polished diamonds weighing 0.50 carat and above.

(iii) The exporters under the Gold Loan Scheme have been given the flexibility to fix the price and repay the gold loan within 180 days from the date of export subject to this price being also confirmed by the buyer and the nominated agency supplying the gold.

(iv) Exporters have been allowed to personally carry gems and jewellery parcels of a value not exceeding US\$ 2 million for the purposes of holding/participating in overseas exhibitions.

(v) The foreign buyer scheme wherein precious metals can be supplied free of cost to the Indian manufacturers for job working, has been extended to exporters having an annual average turnover of at least Rs. 5 crores during the preceding three years.

(iv) The personal carriage of gems and jewellery export and import parcels is now permissible through Bangalore Airport also in addition to Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai Airports.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) India has a share of about 55% by value in global trade of cut and polished diamonds and approximately 9 out of 10 cut and polished diamonds in the world are processed in India. There are, therefore, expectations that India should become a global trading centre in diamonds. The Exim Policy initiatives such as provisions for the establishment of private/public bonded warehouses, the Diamond Dollar Account Scheme, permission for personal carriage of import and export parcels and the scheme of allowing export and re-import of cut and polished diamonds for certification by international agencies, etc. should facilitate the development of Mumbai as a global trading centre for diamonds.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC), a representative autonomous body of the trade, sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, has been interacting with some of the diamond mining countries to explore the possibilities of direct sourcing of rough diamonds. Indian Government has also signed a "Protocol of Intentions" with Government of Russia to cooperate in the area of diamonds including the direct supply of rough diamonds by Russia to India.

### **Declaration of 'A1' Cities**

6110 SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities which have crossed 50 lakhs mark as per 2001 census; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to declare such cities as 'A1' cities for purpose of sanction of HRA/CCA to Central Government employees as applicable to other A1 cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Census 2001 is not yet finalised. Therefore, the information about cities which have crossed 50 lakhs mark as per the 2001 Census is not known.

#### **Modern Food Industries Ltd.**

6111. SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY:  
SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether after buying Modern Food Industries Ltd. the Hindustan Lever Ltd. has registered itself with BIFR as a sick company;

(b) if so, the net worth of MFIL and the loss incurred in the last financial year; and

(c) the steps taken by BIFR for revival of this sick industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir. M/s. Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd. has only filed a reference for registration as a sick company on 16th April 2001 under Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, which is still under consideration of the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

(b) As on 31.12.2000, the net worth of the company and the accumulated losses were Rs. 3301.42 lacs and Rs. 4704.77 lacs respectively.

(c) BIFR initiates steps for revival only in the case of unit registered as sick under the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.

#### **New Pension Scheme for Bank Employees**

6112. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new pension scheme has been introduced in the public sector banks;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme; and

(c) by when it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no proposal to introduce any new Pension Scheme in public sector banks.

*[Translation]*

#### **Certificate Issued by I.T. to Companies**

6113. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income Tax Department, Delhi is issuing certificate to the effect that such and such industry is in existence and is in operation;

(b) if so, the number of such certificates issued so far during last three years and the total number of applications received in this regard;

(c) whether the Income-Tax Department is authorised to issue such a certificate; and

(d) if so, the details of the relevant rules in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of the above, the question does not arise.

(c) There is no such provision in the Income Tax Act.

(d) In view of the above the question does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Revamping the Cooperative Banking System**

6114. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the RBI has drawn a four pronged strategy to protect the banking system keeping in view the Madhavpura Mercantile Co-operative Bank scam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the RBI is working with the Ministry of Finance to revamp the co-operative banking system;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other efforts made/being made to protect the banking system from scams in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (e) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in its credit policy for the year 2001-2002 has announced certain policy measures to strengthen the urban banking system. Some of these are (i) Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs) not to entertain any fresh proposals for lending directly or indirectly against security of shares either to individuals or any other entity; (ii) to unwind the existing lendings to stock-brokers or direct investment in shares; (iii) in order to reduce the excessive reliance of some UCBs in the call money market the banks have been advised their borrowings in the call/notice money market on a daily basis to 2.0 per cent of their aggregate deposits as the end March of the previous financial year, etc. In the light of the recent experience, RBI is of the view that a new apex supervisory body need to be set up which can take over the entire inspection/supervisory functions of UCBs. RBI has introduced a system of off-site surveillance for scheduled urban cooperative banks prescribing certain returns to be submitted by banks to quarterly intervals for close monitoring and follow-up.

[Translation]

#### **Directors of Public Sector Undertakings**

6115 SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4153 on December 15, 2000 and state:

(a) whether the information sought has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by when the information is likely to be collected by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (c) The information has been received from 25 administrative Ministries/

Departments. While 23 of them have furnished nil replies, two have reported that the number of Directors of PSUs who are being investigated by CBI and promoted to the higher posts is two and that the number of such Directors still in the promotion list is one. The remaining administrative Ministries/Departments have been advised to furnish the relevant information at the earliest.

[English]

#### **Bhagwati Committee on take over Foreign Companies**

6116. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bhagwati Committee appointed by the securities and Exchange Board of India to consider *inter-alia* the changes required to be made in the code pertaining to the indirect take over of foreign companies has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made by the Committee; and

(c) the decisions taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Co-operative Banks in Bihar**

6117. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of co-operative banks functioning in Bihar and Jharkhand at present, State-wise;

(b) the number of the banks running in loss out of the above and the places where they are located alongwith the details of accumulated loss of each cooperative bank;

(c) whether the NABARD propose to set up a fund for promoting more effective rural co-operative bank system;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to bring about improvement in the performance of the co-operative banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The details of Co-operative Banks functioning in Bihar and Jharkhand, as on 31st March, 2001 are given below:

	Bihar Jharkhand	
State Co-operative Bank	1	—
District Central Co-operative Banks	25	9
State Co-operative Agriculture & Rural Development Bank	1	—
Urban Co-operative Banks	7	2

(b) The details of the banks running in losses in Bihar and Jharkhand are given in statements I and II respectively. Reserve Bank of India has reported that out of 7 urban co-operative banks in Bihar State, 4 are running in losses.

(c) to (e) The Task Force constituted by Government to study the co-operative credit system and to suggest measures for its strengthening has, inter-alia, recommended setting up of a Co-operative Rehabilitation and Development Fund in National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). Report of the Task Force is being examined by the Government.

**Statement I**

*Profit & Loss Position of Co-operative Banks in Bihar*

Sl. No.	Name of Dist. Central Coop. Bank	Profit (+)/Loss (-) 1998-99	Accumulated Loss (as on 31.3.1999)
1	2	3	4
1.	Arrah	12.15	259.89
2.	Aurangabad	-449.37	1356.05
3.	Begusarai	11.78	291.38
4.	Bhagalpur	11.81	0.00
5.	Chhapra	-256.28	1744.49
6.	Darbhanga	94.43	615.21
7.	Gopalganj	41.12	0.00
8.	Katihar	271.47	1803.18
9.	Khagana	11.39	339.59
10.	Madhopura-Supaul	18.00	1246.55
11.	Magadh	230.32	1077.19
12.	Motihari	-237.90	1377.05
13.	Munger Jamui	-273.29	529.39
14.	Muzaffarpur	-403.58	1936.91
15.	Nalanda	327.28	690.90
16.	National (Bettiah)	36.16	939.02
17.	Nawadah	-50.40	777.26
18.	Patliputra	12.78	0.00
19.	Purnea	543.58	2190.20

1	2	3	4
20.	Rohika	-281.73	1486.79
21.	Samastipur	-227.55	940.37
22.	Sararam-Bhabua	399.14	1743.79
23.	Sitamarhi	3.84	327.12
24.	Siwan	-83.99	570.30
25.	Vaishali	-168.05	977.99
Bihar State Co-operative Bank	1998-99	-4998.00	3558.00
	1999-2000	7144.00	10802.00
Bihar SCARDB	1998-99	1475.00	5346.00
	1999-2000	2529.00	7876.00

**Statement II***Profit & Loss Position of Co-operative Banks in Jharkhand*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of Dist. Central Coop. Bank	Profit (+)/Loss (-) 1998-99/	Accumulated Loss (as on 31.3.1999)
1.	Dhanbad	139.99	0.00
2.	Daltonganj	234.09	1758.88
3.	Deoghar-Jhamtara	-210.02	616.36
4.	Dumka	27.46	0.00
5.	Giridih	-116.30	351.42
6.	Gumla-Simdega	78.43	183.45
7.	Hazaribagh	-38.39	309.69
8.	Ranchi-Khunti	-501.24	906.90
9.	Singbhum	-179.03	2518.62

**Phasing out of Non-Banking Institutions**

6118. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the RBI panel has recommended a three stage phasing out of non-banking institutions like mutual funds, insurance companies and other corporates from lending in the call money market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the date from which this practice is likely to be withdrawn;

(d) the other suggestions made by the Panel in regard to mutual funds and call money lending by financial institutions;

(e) whether these recommendations are based on submissions made by the banking and non-banking representatives to the RBI;

(f) the total average outlay lending in the call money market by non-banking financial institutions; and



(g) the other steps suggested by panel and steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (e) and (g) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the 'Technical Group on Phasing Out of Non-Banks from Call/Notice Money Market', which comprised of representatives from banks, non-banks and RBI officials, had recommended that access to call money market by such non-bank participants as financial institutions and mutual funds, may be reduced in three stages by placing cap in relation to their average daily lending during April, 2000—March, 2001. The Group has further recommended that in the first stage, each such non-bank participant should be allowed to lend only upto 70 per cent of their average daily lendings in call money market during 2000-2001 for a period of three months which should come into effect at the earliest after March 31, 2001. In the second stage, access should be reduced further to 40 per cent of their average daily lending during 2000-2001. The final stage should commence with the setting up of Clearing Corporation or after a period of three months from the conclusion of the second stage whichever is later. The final stage by which time the Clearing Corporation is expected to be established should last for a period of three months. The Group feels that, during this phase, access to call money market should be permitted to these participants to the extent of 10% of their average daily lending during 2000-2001. The Group has also made the following suggestions/recommendations:—

- (i) Development of repo market;
- (ii) Increase in the floating stock of Treasury Bills;
- (iii) Introduction of uniform documentation and security standard for repo transactions by a self regulatory organisations for fixed income securities viz. Fixed Income Money Market and Derivative Association of India (FIMMDA);
- (iv) Increase in the notified amount for Treasury Bills.

Based on the recommendations of the Group, RBI has as a part of the Monetary & Credit Policy for the Year 2001-2002, announced on 19th April, 2001, indicated that non-banks would be phased out of the call/notice money market in four stages. In the first stage, which would commence from 5th May, 2001, non-banks would be permitted to lend upto 85% of their average daily lendings in call/notice money market during the year 2000-2001.

(f) RBI has reported that the total average daily lending in call/notice money market by non-banks during the financial year 2000-2001 was Rs. 9275 crore.

#### **SEBI Initiative for Investors Education**

6119. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mutual Fund Managers and market intermediaries have criticised and SEBI and Association of Mutual Fund in India (AMFI) for laxity in investors education initiation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are taking initiatives for the investors education in regard to their investment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and instructions issued to SEBI in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) In the recent past, no specific instance of criticism of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) regarding initiatives for investor education, has been reported to the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Promotion of investor education and training of market intermediaries is one of the functions of SEBI under the SEBI Act, 1992. The Government and SEBI are committed to promoting better investor awareness of the risk-return trade-off in capital market instruments.

Towards this end, SEBI has taken several measures, which include, inter-alia, issue of advertisements/public notices in newspapers on investor education, publication and distribution of reference booklets for investors and registration of investors' associations with a view to promoting awareness among investors. SEBI, has also decided to facilitate setting up of investor education centres in leading colleges in major cities and to earmark a sum of Rs. one crore for reimbursement to investors' associations registered with SEBI to meet their expenses related to investor education.

The Department of Company Affairs (DCA) has also set up an Investor Education and Protection Fund for conducting education programmes; organizing seminars, approving and funding specific projects for investors' protection; recognizing and funding of voluntary associations engaged in investor protection activities; providing legal assistance to genuine investor litigants etc.

AMFI has brought out and distributed a guide for investors regarding mutual funds. They also organise investor conferences and investor education programmes in different parts of the country.

*[Translation]***IDBI Loan to Entertainment Industry**

6120. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Joint Institutional Committee set up by IDBI on financing of Entertainment Industry including Film Industry has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main recommendations made by the Committee;

(c) the time by which these recommendations are likely to be implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay and the time by which it is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Joint Institutional Committee set up by Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) on Financing of Entertainment Industry including Films has submitted its report. The Committee had observed that there was a need for extension of institutionalised credit to the Industry. The main recommendations of the Committee inter-alia include:

- There is need for corporatisation in the film industry;
- There is need to have proper and transparent accounting system in the industry;
- There is need to evolve risk mitigation mechanism by creation of system of Completion Bonding in the country.
- There is need for development of a comprehensive range of insurance products for the film industry.
- The Committee also finalised a Draft Scheme for financing the film industry.

(c) The scheme has already been made operative by IDBI after taking approval of its Executive Committee. It will be operationalised shortly by the other financial institutions after taking approval from their respective Boards.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Inspection of Surveillance Cell of Stock Exchanges**

6121. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the inspection of surveillance cell of stock exchanges has been conducted during the last few years;

(b) if so, the salient points that came to light and the action taken by SEBI to remove those shortcomings;

(c) whether during 1998-2000 several enquiries against intermediaries were conducted;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government on such enquiries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Low Investments**

6122. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have put forward a strong plea with the global rating agency standards and poor for an upward revision of the country's low investment grade rating;

(b) if so, the precise rating made by the rating agency and the Government's plea; and

(c) the agency's response to Government's plea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Government does not request a review of its sovereign credit rating by international credit rating agency. International rating agencies carry out their work to assign/review the sovereign rating for India independently.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**P.K. Kaul Committee on Mutual Funds**

6123. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations submitted by P.K. Kaul Committee for the trustees Mutual Funds to discharge their responsibility effectively have been accepted by SEBI;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made therein;

(c) its impact on investors;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the Committee was constituted by SEBI for giving its recommendations on security laws; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on those recommendations by SEBI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Committee constituted by the Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under the chairmanship of Shri P.K. Kaul recommended, inter alia, that Asset Management Companies (AMCs) should provide infrastructure support to trustees of mutual funds; trustees should have a separate administrative set up to discharge their duties or should appoint independent auditors; detailed procedures were laid down for exercise of due diligence by trustees; a minimum of four meetings of the trustees should be held in a year.

(c) The implementation of the recommendations has enabled trustees of mutual funds to discharge their duties more effectively. This would enhance the confidence of investors in the functioning of mutual funds.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A Committee constituted by SEBI under the Chairmanship of Justice D.R. Dhanuka, recommended, inter alia, that SEBI should be the regulatory agency for regulating the securities market and in relation to certain provisions of the Companies Act. Some of the recommendations of the Committee have been given effect by suitable amendments through the Securities Laws (Amendment) Act, 1999, Securities laws (Second Amendment) Act, 1999 and the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2000.

#### **Employment in IRDA**

6124. SHRI BHERULAL MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 951 on December 4, 1998 regarding Employees of GIC and state:

(a) whether some employees of GIC and its subsidiaries, who had been working in Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) on loan basis since 1996 have taken voluntary retirement from their respective company and got regular employment in the IRDA;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) the details of the provisions which Govern the employment or absorption of retired employees in IRDA;

(d) whether recruitment rules have been framed by the IRDA; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of employees by the IRDA as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. According to IRDA, 9 officials from GIC and its subsidiaries working on deputation/loan basis have sought voluntary retirement from their respective company and subsequent permanent absorption in Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA).

(c) IRDA (Condition of Service of Officers and other employees) Regulations, 2000 laid on the table of the House on 28.11.2000 provide for employment or absorption of retired employees in IRDA.

(d) Recruitment Rules are in the process of finalisation.

(e) At present, there are 17 employees in IRDA comprising of 5 from LIC, 1 from Indian Road Research Institute, 2 from Tariff Advisory Committee and 9 from GIC and its subsidiaries.

#### **Market Initiative Policy**

6125. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a market initiative policy;

(b) if so, whether the Planning Commission has suggested certain changes in that policy.

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of his Ministry thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Planning Commission has agreed to include the scheme in the Annual Plan 2001-2002. They have, however, indicate that for the present, the outlay for the scheme during 2001-2002 may be managed by reallocation within the approved outlay for the Department of Commerce and if necessary, Planning Commission can consider some additional allocation at the time of supplementary grants.

The Planning Commission has, inter-alia, suggested the following:

- (i) In order to ensure setting up of permanent showrooms and warehousing facilities abroad at locations which would be most appropriate for the exporters and ensure their effective utilisations, such showrooms may be set up by the industry. To start with, such facilities may be taken on lease instead of constructing or purchasing them. The Government may provide subsidy to meet a part of the recurring cost.
- (ii) Similarly, participation in International Departmental Stores Promotion Programme, intensive publicity campaigns and participation in International Trade Fairs would have to be by the concerned individual export houses/exporters. The Government could finance a part of the cost of such expenses.

The suggestions of the Planning Commission are being given due consideration while finalising the scheme for implementation.

#### **Funding Pattern for New Trade Fair Centres**

6126. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether ITPO has announced its plans to open more trade centres all over the country;

(b) if so, whether state Governments are likely to be involved in such trade centres;

(c) if so, the funds likely to be needed to open such trade centres;

(d) the average cost of each such trade centres excluding the cost of land; and

(e) the details of plans, including the funding pattern?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) and (b) India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) is setting up Regional Trade promotion Centres (RTPCs) in some States with the approval and funding support from the Government. Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) have been signed between ITPO and the State Governments of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and West Bengal for setting up of RTPCs at Chennai, Bangalore and Kolkata. As per the MOU's, joint venture companies with equity contributions from the nominated agency of the respective State Governments and ITPO will be set up and registered under Section 25 of Companies Act to look after the affairs of RTPCs.

(c) to (e) Funds required for setting up the trade centres would vary depending on the size and location of the trade centre and facilities to be provided. The present estimated cost of construction of a RTPC having an exhibition hall with basic facilities and display area of 5000 square metres is approximately Rs. 15.00 crore. This excludes the cost of developed land.

The RTPCs will have special display halls with modern facilities for holding trade fairs/exhibitions, buyer-seller meets, seminars/workshops/conferences at a single location, and cater to the need for having these facilities in a decentralized manner at important centres outside Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.

#### **Separate Bank to Finance Film Industry**

6127. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial institutions and nationalised banks have finalised norms and modalities for the financing the production of films;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the financial institutions have recognised film production as an "industry";

(d) if so, the benefits that are likely to be accrued to the film industry;

(e) whether any concessions would be offered for new entrepreneurs in the film sector; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to set up a separate bank to finance film industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Joint Institutional Committee set up by Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) on Financing of Entertainment Industry including Films has submitted its report. The Committee had observed that there was a need for extension of institutional credit to the Industry. The main recommendations of the Committee inter-alia includes:

- There is need for corporatisation in the film industry;
- There is need to have proper and transparent accounting system in the industry;
- There is need to evolve risk mitigation mechanism by creation of system of Completion Bonding in the country;
- There is need for development of a comprehensive range of insurance products for the film industry;
- The Committee also finalised a Draft Scheme for financing the film industry.

RBI has also circulated to the banks the guidelines prepared by the IBA on financing entertainment industry including films.

(c) Yes, Sir. A notification has been issued by Government on 16th October, 2000 whereby 'entertainment industry including films' has been declared as an "industrial concern" under IDBI Act, 1964.

(d) The draft scheme is expected to enable extension of institutionalised credit to the film industry. Also, against the prevailing high cost of funds from informal channels, the institutional credit to the industry is expected to reduce the cost of funds in the film production activity.

(e) and (f) The scheme does not envisage any specific concessions. There is no proposal to set up a separate Bank to finance Film Industry.

#### **Fraud Prevention Office**

6128. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an all powerful fraud prevention office in his Ministry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) There is no such proposal in the Ministry of Finance.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Losses to Bank of India for Discounting Pay Orders**

6129. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bank of India has suffered a loss of Rs. 120 crore for discounting pay orders of Madhavapura Cooperative Bank;

(b) if so, whether any arrest and suspension have taken place of the fraudsters and delinquent bank officials;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any proposal to get the matter investigated thoroughly and to plug all loopholes and to make the departmental rules more stringent for delinquent and corrupt officials; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The Bank of India has reported that its exposure on account of purchase/discounting of Pay Orders issued by Madhavapura Mercantile Co-op. Bank Ltd. and tendered by Ketan Parikh group of companies which were returned unpaid in clearing is to the tune of Rs. 130 crore.

(b) and (c) Bank of India has lodged FIR with CBI. The bank has reported that Shri Ketan Parekh and some officials of Madhavapura Mercantile Co-op. Bank Ltd. have been arrested. The AGM and Deputy Manager of the Stock Exchange Branch of Bank of India have been placed under suspension.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The bank has carried out a preliminary investigation, based on which a complaint was lodged with CBI. The bank is also undertaking detailed investigation and taken certain initiatives to mitigate the risk arising out of discounting pay orders. Instructions have been given to the branches not to discount Pay Orders of Co-op. banks and the authority given to the Branch Managers for discounting of Pay Orders issued by other banks have been reduced.

**Sale of ITDC Hotels**

6130. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
DR. RAJESWARAMMA VUKKALA:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ITDC hotels which are making losses;

(b) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation has put up for sale of 17 properties, valued at around Rs. 1,100 crore, which the Government-owned hotel chain wants to sell to the private sector;

(c) if so, whether the Government have finalised this deal;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the authorities who have been given the possession of these hotels; and

(f) the actual amount likely to be earned by the Government after the sale of these hotels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) A statement indicating the details of loss making hotels under India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd., (ITDC) is attached.

(b) Government has invited Expressions of Interest from bidders for sale of 14 hotels and lease-cum-management contract in respect of 3 hotels of ITDC. Asset valuation of the properties has not been completed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of reply to (c) above.

(f) The realization from the proposed disinvestment would depend on various factors like market conditions, financial performance of the Company, terms and conditions of sale, interest of the prospective investors etc. As such, it is not possible to estimate the expected return from the disinvestment.

**Statement**

Loss figures (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Hotel	1999-2000	2000-2001 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4
1.	Ashok Hotel, New Delhi	1120.12	785.51
2.	Hotel Janpath, New Delhi	139.41	207.05
3.	Lodhi Hotel, New Delhi	128.28	187.97
4.	Hotel Ranjit, New Delhi	248.49	272.42
5.	Hotel Hassan Ashok, Hassan	34.76	70.50
6.	Hotel Jammu Ashok, Jammu	75.64	68.71
7.	Hotel Aurangabad Ashok, Aurangabad	114.77	90.84
8.	Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort, Kovalam	126.24	152.80
9.	Hotel Khajuraho Ashok, Khajuraho	83.35	77.04
10.	Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel, Udaipur	65.30	107.33

1	2	3	4
11.	Temple Bay Ashok Beach Resort, Mamallapuram	33.61	36.72
12.	Hotel Varanasi Ashok, Varanasi	161.20	150.34
13.	Hotel Airport Ashok, Kolkata	361.65	396.96
14.	Hotel Pataliputra Ashok, Patna	104.26	27.91
15.	Hoel Jaipur Ashok, Jaipur	193.22	210.26
16.	Hotel Kalinga Ashok, Bhubaneswar	117.86	131.12
17.	Hotel Madurai Ashok, Madurai	67.74	75.36
18.	Hotel Kanishka, New Delhi	583.60	735.82
19.	Hotel Indraprastha, New Delhi	339.74	329.01
20.	Hotel Samrat, New Delhi	235.86	115.19
21.	Hotel Agra Ashok, Agra	146.48	139.71
22.	Hotel Bodhgaya Ashok, Bodhgaya	19.12	21.76
23.	Hotel Manali Ashok, Manali	30.29	22.93

#### **Disinvestment Process of Shipping Corporation of India**

6131. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified a strategic partner for the disinvestment process of the Shipping Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the details and background of this strategic partner;

(c) the price expected by sale of shares in SCI to the Government;

(d) whether competitive bidding process for the shares has been completed; and

(e) if so, the present status of the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND

PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The process of disinvestment has not yet started.

#### **Foodgrains in Godowns**

6132. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 50 million tonnes of food grains is lying unused in the Government godowns;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether member of the faculty of Delhi School of Economics urged to the Government for release the unused stock of foodgrains for income generation programmes especially in drought affected areas; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) and (b)

The stock position of foodgrains in Central Pool as on 1.4.2001 *vis-a-vis* the total minimum stocks to be maintained by public agencies under the buffer stocking policy is given below:—

Stock as on 1.4.2001			Minimum buffer stocking norm for 1st April		
Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
231.91	215.04	446.95	118.00	40.00	158.00

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Food for Work programme was launched by the Government during the year 2000-2001 in eight

drought affected States. Under the programme, foodgrains are provided to the States free of cost as an additionality under the EAS. A statement indicating the foodgrains allotted and lifted under the programme is attached.

### **Statement**

#### *Allotment and Offtake of Rice & Wheat Under Food for Work in Drought Affected Areas During 2000-2001*

Lifting as on 25.4.2001  
(Figures in Tonnes/Provisional)

#### **Free of Cost**

State	Allotment			Offtake			Valid from-Upto
	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	
Chhattisgarh	207000	0	207000	186000	0	186000	12/1/2001-30/4/2001
Gujarat	20000	70000	90000	5732	18836	24568	12/1/2001 30/6/2001
Himachal Pradesh	11549	0	11549	4947	0	4947	12/1/2001 30/4/2001
Maharashtra	2000	8000	10000	1979	7442	9421	12/1/2001 31/3/2001
Madhya Pradesh	20079	43000	63079	10433	27573	38006	12/1/2001 30/4/2001
Orissa	100000	0	100000	77832	14617	92449	12/1/2001 30/4/2001
Rajasthan	0	118145	118145	0	91112	91112	12/1/2001 30/4/2001
Total	360628	239145	599773	286923	159580	446503	—

In case of Orissa wheat allocation of 20,000 tonnes has been converted into rice allocation but 14617 tonnes of lifting of wheat has been reported.

#### **Income-Tax on Sale of Agricultural Land**

6133. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Supreme Court has held that the proceeds from sale of an agricultural land would be liable to income-tax;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government are considering to implement the order; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Supreme Court in the Civil Appeals Nos. 15619-15620 of 1996 decided on 28.11.2000, has upheld the constitutional validity of the provisions of the Income-tax Act relating to taxability of capital gains on sale of agricultural land situated within municipal limits or within notified distances from the municipal limits. These provisions were enacted by the Parliament by Finance Act, 1970.

(b) to (d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court has upheld the validity of provisions enacted by Parliament. There is no change in the legal position. The sale proceeds from such agricultural lands have all along been regarded as taxable gains as per the provisions of the Income-Tax Act. The upholding of the validity of the enactment by the Hon'ble Supreme Court does not call for any further action from the Government.

### **ADB Loan to Orissa**

6134. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loan obtained from Asian Development Bank (ADB) by each State for different purposes during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the State Government of Orissa has received any ADB loan during the above period;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the amount out of that utilised so far by the State Government of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Statement attached.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

### **Statement**

*ADB has approved the following loans to various State Governments during the last three calendar years*

Name of the Project	Loan Amount US \$ million	State
<b>1998</b>		
1647-Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project	250	Rajasthan
<b>1999</b>		
1704-Karnataka Urban Development & Coastal Environmental Management Project	175	Karnataka
1717-Madhya Pradesh Public Resource Management Programme	250	Madhya Pradesh
<b>2000</b>		
1803-Gujarat Power Sector Development Programme	150	Gujarat
1804-Gujarat Power Sector Development Project	200	Gujarat
1813-Calcutta Environmental Improvement Project	250	West Bengal

In addition, ADB has also approved a loan of US \$ 500 million for the Gujarat Earthquake Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Project on 26th March, 2001.

#### **Temporary Employees in Doordarshan, Delhi**

6135. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether several temporary employees are working in Delhi Doordarshan at various levels;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) has directed the DD authorities to make them permanent in their order dated November 6, 2000;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these employees are likely to be made permanent?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Development of Infrastructure**

6136. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a meeting organised jointly by the Confederation of Indian industry (CII) and Industrial Development Finance Corporation during December, 2000 tariff fixation, licensing and rationalising user charges through direct subsidisation were discussed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of other points discussed in the meeting;

(d) whether the Government have considered the recommendations made in the meeting; and

(e) if so, the time by which final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) had organized in December, 2000, an annual event called Infranet 2000, which was a Conference cum Exhibition on infrastructure

and which brought together all the key players in infrastructure. Attempts were made to cover all sectors of importance. Among other things, issues like tariff fixation, licensing and rationalising user charges were also discussed.

(d) and (e) Suggestions made by various organisations are kept in view by the Government while formulating appropriate economic policies. However, rationalization of taxes and tariffs is an important element of the ongoing fiscal reforms by the Government.

*[Translation]*

#### **Committee on Implementation of Official Language**

6137. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Chief Engineers working in the assesment unit of the Income-tax Department;

(b) the names of offices in that department where Committee of Implementation of official language has been constituted;

(c) the reasons for not constituting Implementation Committees in some of those units and the time by which these Committees are likely to be constituted there;

(d) the dates during the last one year on which meetings of the said Committees were held in those offices where Committees are in existence; and

(e) the responsibility for not having regular meetings in certain offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) There are two offices of Chief Engineers working in assesment units that is one at Delhi and one at Chennai.

(b) and (c) The Official Language Implementation Committee has been constituted at Delhi. the early constitution of the Implementation Committee at Chennai is under process.

(d) The first meeting of the Implementation Committee at Delhi has been held on 18.4.2001.

(e) Does not arise.

*[English]*

**Norms for Classification of Items  
as Sensitive Items**

6138. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for classification and identification of the 300 odd items as sensitive items under the EXIM Policy 2001-2002;

(b) the terms of reference of the monitoring group and the regulations and guidelines laid down for the Standing Group of Secretaries; and

(c) the WTO consistent measures to be adopted to safeguard the interests of Indian producers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) to (c) In the context of removal of quantitative restrictions on the remaining 355 tariff lines, an Inter-Ministerial Standing Group of Secretaries under the Chairmanship of Commerce Secretary has been constituted to monitor the imports of sensitive items identified for the purpose (a list thereof is enclosed) as statement. The items have been identified on the basis of the representations received from trade & industry, discussions in Parliament, reports in newspapers/magazines and reports received from other ministries and State Governments. For an 'over-view' of the emerging scenario the Group proposes to hold its meetings on monthly basis. For the protection of domestic industry, the Government can, if the situation so warrants, utilize the mechanism of raising the applied tariffs within the bound rates, if such a gap exists and take measures such as anti-dumping action, imposition of countervailing duties and safeguards duties. The imports are being closely monitored and Government is determined to ensure through the appropriate use of the mechanisms that imports do not cause any serious injury to the domestic producers.

**Statement**

*List of Items, Imports of which May be Monitored, in view of Removal of Qrs*

Sl.No.	Exim Code	Item description
1	2	3
1.	020711.00	Not cut in pieces, fresh or chilled.
2.	020712.00	Not cut in pieces, frozen
3.	020713.00	Cuts and offal, fresh or chilled
4.	020714.00	Cuts and offal, frozen
5.	020724.00	Not cut in pieces, fresh or chilled
6.	020725.00	Not cut in pieces, frozen
7.	020726.00	Cuts and offal, fresh or chilled
8.	020727.00	Cuts and offal, frozen
9.	020732.00	Not cut in pieces, fresh or chilled
10.	020733.00	Not cut in pieces, frozen
11.	020734.00	Fatty livers, fresh or chilled
12.	020735.00	Other, fresh or chilled
13.	020736.00	Other, frozen
14.	040110.00	Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1%

1	2	3
15.	040120.00	Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1% but not exceeding 6%
16.	040130.00	Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 6%.
17.	040210.00	In power, granules or other solid forms, of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1.5%
18.	040210.01	Skimmed milk
19.	040210.03	Milk food for babies
20.	040210.09	Others.
21.	040221.00	Not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
22.	040229.00	Other
23.	040229.02	Whole milk
24.	040229.03	Milk for babies
25.	040229.09	Others (e.g., milk cream)
26.	040291.00	Not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
27.	040299.00	Other
28.	040299.02	Whole milk
29.	040299.03	Condensed milk
30.	040299.09	Others
31.	040510.00	Butter
32.	040520.00	Dairy spreads
33.	040590.00	Other
34.	040590.01	Butter oil
35.	040590.02	Melted butter (ghee)
36.	080111.00	Dessiccated
37.	080119.00	Other
38.	080119.01	Fresh
39.	080119.01	Dried Coconut
40.	080121.00	In shell
41.	080122.00	Shelled
42.	080131.00	In Shell
43.	080132.00	Shelled
44.	080290.00	Betel nut/arecanut
45.	080211.00	In shell

1	2	3
46.	080212.00	Shelled
47.	080221.00	In shell
48.	080222.00	Shelled
49.	080231.00	In shell
50.	080232.00	Shelled
51.	080240.00	Chestnuts ( <i>Castanea</i> spp.)
52.	080250.00	Pistachios
53.	080290.00	Other
54.	080290.01	Betel nut/Areca nut, whole
55.	080290.02	Betel nut/Areca nut, split ground
56.	080290.09	Others
57.	080500.00	Citrus fruit
58.	080510.00	Oranges
59.	080520.00	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas) Clementines, Wilkings and similar citrus hybrids
60.	080530.00	Lemons ( <i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus limonum</i> ) and limes ( <i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> )
61.	080540.00	Grape fruit
62.	080590.00	Other
63.	080600.00	Grapes, Fresh
64.	080610.00	Fresh
65.	080620.00	Dried
66.	080620.01	Raisins
67.	080620.09	Sultanas & other dried grapes
68.	080810.00	Apples
69.	080820.00	Pears and quinces
70.	081010.00	Strawberries
71.	081020.00	Raspberries, blackberries, mulberries and loganberries
72.	081030.00	Black white or red currents and gooseberries
73.	081040.00	Cranberries, bilberries and other fruits of the genus <i>vaccinium</i>
74.	081050.00	Kiwifruit
75.	081090.00	Other
76.	081090.01	Pomegranates, fresh

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1	2	3
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77.	081090.02	Tamarind, fresh
78.	081090.03	Sapota (chico), fresh
79.	081090.04	Sitafal
80.	081090.05	Custard-apple) (ata)
81.	081090.06	Bore
82.	081090.07	Lichi
83.	081090.09	Others, fresh
84.	090111.00	Not decaffeinated
85.	090111.01	Coffee arabica plantation 'A'
86.	090111.02	Coffee arabica plantation 'B'
87.	090111.03	Coffee arabica plantation 'C'
88.	090111.09	Coffee arabica plantation other grade
89.	090111.11	Coffee arabica cherry AB
90.	090111.12	Coffee arabica cherry PB
91.	090111.13	Coffee arabica cherry C
92.	090111.14	Coffee arabica cherry B/B/B
93.	090111.19	Coffee arabica cherry other grade
94.	090111.21	Coffee rob parchment AB
95.	090111.22	Coffee rob parchment PB
96.	090111.23	Coffee rob parchment C
97.	090111.29	Coffee rob parchment other grade
98.	090111.31	Coffee rob cherry AB
99.	090111.32	Coffee rob cherry PB
100.	090111.33	Coffee rob cherry C
101.	090111.34	Coffee rob cherry B/B/B
102.	090111.35	Coffee rob cherry bulk
103.	090111.39	Coffee rob cherry other grade
104.	090112.00	Decaffeinated
105.	090121.00	Not decaffeinated
106.	090122.00	Decaffeinated
107.	090190.00	Other
108.	090220.02	Tea green in bulk

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1	2	3
109.	090220.03	Tea green (ball, brick, tablet etc.)
110.	090220.04	Tea green waste.
111.	090240.02	Tea black, leaf in bulk
112.	090240.03	Tea black, dust in bulk
113.	090240.04	Tea bags
114.	090240.05	Tea black (e.g. ball, brick, tablets, etc.)
115.	090240.06	Tea black waste
116.	090300.00	Mate
117.	090411.00	Neither crushed nor ground
118.	090411.01	Pepper long
119.	090411.02	Light black pepper and pinheads
120.	090411.03	Black pepper garbled
121.	090411.04	Black pepper ungarbled
122.	090411.05	Dehydrated green pepper
123.	090411.06	Pepper pinheads
124.	090411.07	Freeze dried green pepper
125.	090411.08	Frozen pepper
126.	090411.09	Other pepper (white)
127.	090412.00	Crushed or ground
128.	090420.03	Fruits of the genus capsicum
129.	090420.04	Chilly seed
130.	090420.09	Jamaica pepper (pimenta/all species)
131.	090610.01	Cassia
132.	090610.02	Cinnamon bark
133.	090610.03	Cinnamon tree flowers
134.	090620.00	Crushed or ground
135.	090700.01	Cloves extracted
136.	090700.02	Not extracted (other than)
137.	090700.03	Cloves stems
138.	090830.01	Cardamoms large (amomum)
139.	090830.02	Cardamoms small green
140.	090830.04	Cardamoms small bleached, half-bleached/bleachable

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1	2	3
141.	090830.05	Cardamoms small seeds
142.	090830.06	Cardamoms small (mixed)
143.	090830.07	Cardamom powder
144.	090830.09	Others (including large seeds)
145.	091010.01	Ginger fresh
146.	091010.02	Ginger unbleached
147.	091010.03	Ginger bleached
148.	091010.04	Ginger powder
149.	091010.09	Other ginger including dried
150.	091040.01	Tejpat (leaves of cassia lignea)
151.	100110.00	Durum Wheat
152.	100190.00	Other
153.	100190.02	Wheat (not seed) for human consumption
154.	100510.00	Seeds of Maize (corn)
155.	100590.00	Other
156.	100610.00	Rice in the husk (paddy or rough)
157.	100620.00	Husk (brown) rice
158.	100630.00	Semi milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed
159.	100630.01	Rice, parboiled.
160.	100630.02	basmati rice
161.	100630.09	Other rice
162.	100640.00	Broken rice
163.	110100.00	Wheat Flour
164.	150710.00	Crude oil, whether or not degummed
165.	150790.00	Other
166.	150810.00	Crude oil
167.	150890.00	Other
168.	150890.01	Deodorized (salad oil)
169.	150890.09	Others
170.	151110.00	Crude oil
171.	151190.00	Other
172.	151211.00	Crude oil

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1	2	3
173.	151211.01	Sunflower seed oil crude
174.	151211.02	Sunflower seed oil (kardi seed cude oil)
175.	151219.00	Other
176.	151219.01	Sunflower seed oil
177.	151219.02	Sufflower seed oil
178.	151221.00	Crude oil, whether or not gossypol has been removed
179.	151229.00	Other
180.	151311.00	Crude oil
181.	151319.00	Other
182.	151321.00	Crude oil
183.	151329.00	Other
184.	151410.00	Crude oil
185.	151410.01	Crude colza oil
186.	151410.02	Crude mustard oil
187.	151410.03	Crude rape seed oil
188.	151490.00	Other
189.	151490.01	Refined colza oil
190.	151490.02	Refined mustard oil
191.	151490.03	Refined rape seed oil
192.	170111.00	Cane sugar
193.	170111.09	Other cane sugar
194.	220810.00	Compound alcoholic preparations of a kind used for the manufacture of beverages
195.	220810.90	Others
196.	220820.00	Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc
197.	220830.00	Whiskies
198.	220840.00	Rum and tafia
199.	220850.00	Gin and Geneva
200.	220860.00	Vodka
201.	220870.00	Liqueurs and cordials
202.	220890.00	Other
203.	240220.00	Cigarettes

1	2	3
204.	240210.01	Bidis
205.	240210.02	Cigars and cheroots
206.	250100.01	Common salt (including iodised salt)
207.	250100.02	Rock salt
208.	250100.09	other salts
209.	400110.01	Natural rubber latex, not prevulcanised
210.	400110.02	Prevulcanised natural rubber latex
211.	400121.00	Smoked sheets.
212.	400122.01	Oil extended natural rubber
213.	400122.02	Chemically modified form of natural rubber including graft rubber.
214.	400122.09	Other technically specified natural rubber.
215.	400129.01	Hevea
216.	400129.02	Crepe rubber form latex pale, latex crepe.
217.	400129.03	Estate brown crepe
218.	400129.09	Other natural rubber, non-latex.
219.	400130.00	Balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle, and similar natural gums.
220.	500200.00	Raw silk (not thrown)
221.	500400.00	Silk yarn
222.	500500.00	Yarn spum
223.	500600.00	Silk yarn
224.	520100.00	Cotton
225.	520300.00	Cotton, carded
226.	660110.00	Garden or similar umbrellas
227.	660191.00	Having a telescopic shaft
228.	660199.00	Other
229.	680221.01	Marble blocks/slab/tiles, polished
230.	680221.09	Others
231.	680223.01	Granite blocks/slabs/tiles, polished
232.	680291.00	Marble, travertine and alabaster
233.	680292.00	Other calcareous stone
234.	680293.00	Granite
235.	680299.00	Other stone

1	2	3
236.	680221.01	Marble blocks/slab/tiles, polished
237.	690810.01	Ceramic mosaic cubes
238.	690810.02	Ceramic mosaic tiles
239.	690810.09	Others
240.	690890.01	Ceramic mosaic cubes
241.	690890.02	Ceramic mosaic tiles
242.	701300.00	Of glass ceramics
243.	701321.00	Of lead crystal
244.	701329.00	Other
245.	701331.00	Of lead crystal
246.	701391.00	Of lead crystal
247	870321.01	Motor car, new, assembled of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
248.	870321.02	Jeep and landrover type vehicles assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
249.	870321.03	Second hand or used motor cars and jeeps and landrovers, assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
250	870321.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
251	870321.05	Specialized transport vehicles of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
252	870322.01	Motor car, new, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
253	870322.02	Jeep and landrover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
254	870322.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeep and landrovers, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
255.	870322.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.

1	2	3
256.	870322.05	Specialised transport vehicles, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
257.	870323.01	Motor car, new, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
258.	870323.02	Jeep and landrover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
259.	870323.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeeps and landrover, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
260.	870323.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
261.	870323.05	Specialised transport vehicles, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
262.	870324.01	Racing cars, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
263.	870324.09	Other vehicles, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
264.	870331.01	Motor cars, new, assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
265.	870331.02	Jeep and landrover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
266.	870331.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeep and landrovers, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
267.	870331.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
268.	870331.05	Specialised transport vehicles, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
269.	870332.01	Motor cars, new, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
270.	870332.02	Jeep and Land rover type vehicles assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.

1	2	3
271.	870332.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeep and landrovers, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
272.	870332.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
273.	870322.05	Specialised transport vehicles, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
274.	870333.01	Motor car, new assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
275.	870333.02	Jeep and land rover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
276.	870333.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeep and land rovers, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
277.	870333.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
278.	870333.05	Specialised transport units, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
279.	870390.00	Other vehicles, principally designed for the transport of persons.
280.	950100.01	Wheel toys
281.	950210.00	Dolls
282.	950210.03	Dolls of plastic
283.	950310.00	Electric trains
284.	950320.00	Electronic games toys
285.	950330.00	Education toys
286.	950341.00	Stuffed toys
287.	950349.03	Plastic toys
288.	950350.01	Musical toy instruments
289.	950360.00	Educational toys
290.	950390.02	Toy gun
291.	960810.00	Ball point pens
292.	960820.00	Markers
293.	960831.00	Ink drawing pens
294.	960839.01	Fountain pen
295.	960840.00	Pencils

[Translation]

**Impact of Devaluation of Rupee  
on Imports/Exports**

6139. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether devaluation of Indian Rupee has created an adverse impact on the Export-Import trade of the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the increase or decrease in Import, Export business of the country due to 6.97 per cent devaluation of rupee during 2000-2001; and

(d) the names of commodities which have been affected adversely due to devaluation of rupee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) While depreciation is considered to help exports and make imports costlier, imports and exports are affected by a number of factors like growth in world trade, growth in demand for our exports, domestic need for imports, Governments policies, etc. However, depreciation has to be viewed in relation to issues like depreciation by competitors, extent of overvaluation of domestic currency, impact on international debt & foreign investment, extent of domestic inflation, etc. The favourable world trade situation, Government policy initiatives like reduction in transaction costs through decentralisation, simplification of procedures and various other measures as enumerated in the Exim Policy, etc. would affect export-import trade of the country. Export promotion being a constant endeavour of the Government, a number of steps have been taken to enhance the export growth which include reduction in transaction costs through decentralisation, simplification of procedures and various other measures as enumerated in the Exim Policy. Steps have also been taken to promote exports through multilateral and bilateral initiatives, identification of thrust sectors and focus regions. Special Economic Zones are being set up to further boost the exports. Exports have performed well this year with a growth of 20.03% during April-February, 2000-2001 over the corresponding period last year. As per the latest available disaggregated data from Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S), Calcutta, the major exportable

principal commodities which have shown good performance during April-December, 2000-2001 inter alia include electronic goods, engineering goods, ores and minerals, textiles, including readymade garments, cotton yarn fiber, chemical and related products, etc.

**Investment in PSUs**

6140. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:  
SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment made so far in the public sector undertakings;

(b) the percentage of income being earned by the above undertakings at present due to this investment;

(c) whether the Government have estimated the investment made in the private sector and the percentage of income being earned on that account;

(d) if so, the details in this regard as on March 2001; and

(e) the reasons for the existing wide gap in investment found between the public and the private sector industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) As per Public Enterprises Survey, 1999-2000, which was laid in both the Houses of Parliament on 27.2.2001, the total investment in 240 Central Public Sector Undertakings as on 31.3.2000, the latest information available, was Rs. 252554 crores.

(b) The percentage income of CPSUs in terms of profit before interest and tax to capital employed as on 31.3.2000 was 14%.

(c) to (e) Information on investment in the private sector is not maintained centrally by the Government.

[English]

**Export of Spurious Indian Drugs to Uzbekistan**

6141. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Mission in Uzbekistan had sent reports about a major clandestine activity involving export of Spurious Indian drugs to that country and smuggling into India of diamond powder tungsten wire etc. from there; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Indian Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) all the concerned field formations under the Customs Department have been alerted to remain more vigilant and to conduct more careful screening of the foreigners/passengers coming from/going to Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) countries particularly Uzbekistan. The control mechanism at Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport, New Delhi has been further strengthened to ensure that passengers do not misuse green channel facility nor do they bring no bonafide baggage in excess of the permissible free baggage allowance. Instructions have also been issued to all the Commissioners incharge of International Airports to increase surprise visits by senior officers and to ensure strict supervisory controls to check against any abuse of green channel facility by unscrupulous passengers and to impose deterrent penalties in cases of mis-declaration or non-declaration of the baggage, apart from considering prosecution in deserving cases.

#### **FM Radio Transmitter at Kodaikanal**

6142. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether FM Radio Transmitter constructed at Kodaikanal in Tamil Nadu is yet to be made functional;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be functional?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) No Sir. The Radio Station at Kodaikanal has already been commissioned with effect from 1/7/2000.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Turnover Tax**

6143. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:  
SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Gujarat have requested the Union Government for imposing turnover tax;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have taken any action in this regard so far; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **Lending by Banks to Shareholders**

6144. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether loans by the banks are given by hypothecation shares as guarantee as per the directions from the Government;

(b) if so, the total loan given by the banks against shares during the years 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001;

(c) the percentage of the loan given against shares out of the total loan given;

(d) whether the banking industry was put into loss due to fall in prices of shares;

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

(f) the remedial steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) As a part of their normal banking activity the banks grant loans/ advances against the security of shares, debentures etc. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued detailed guidelines on grant of advances by banks against shares, to various customers like individuals, stock brokers, markets makers

etc. RBI proposes to revise its guidelines in the light of the recommendations of the RBI-SEBI Technical Committee, which has submitted its report on 12th April, 2001.

(b) and (c) As per the data available with RBI, the amount of loans/advances granted by the banks against shares/debentures/bonds, as on 31st January 2001, was Rs. 6413.91 crores, which constituted 1.5 per cent of their total advances.

(d) to (f) RBI has reported that no bank has so far, reported having incurred any loss on account of fall in the prices of equity shares.

[English]

### **Boost to Exports**

6145. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:  
SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry has recently criticised the Government for ignoring interests of exporters and submitted a detailed representation to boost exports;

(b) if so, whether the Government have since examined the representations submitted by ASSOCHAM; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ASSOCHAM) has not criticised the Government for ignoring the interests of the exporters. On the contrary, the Chamber has complemented the Government on the recent announcement of the EXIM Policy. ASSOCHAM has also suggested a six-point strategy to achieve the target of reaching 1% share in the global market.

(b) and (c) ASSOCHAM has suggested reduction in the interest rate for export credit, higher MDA assistance, timely payment of duty drawback/DEPB, reduction of transaction costs, long term Agri export Policy, etc. In the recently announced credit Policy, RBI has reduced the pre/post shipment export credit rate. A scheme for Market Access Initiative has been agreed to by the Planning Commission to assist the industry in conducting market research and specific market/product studies. Pending cases of Drawback/DEPB are being cleared

expeditiously. To boost agriculture exports, a scheme of Agri Export Zone has already been notified in the new EXIM Policy. For reduction of transaction costs, various offices of DGFT and Customs have been computerised and procedures have been simplified.

### **Economic Growth**

6146. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:  
SHRI ARUN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the economic growth (GDP) of the country has gone down during the third quarter of the current fiscal year 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the details of the growth rates during first, second and third quarter of the fiscal year 2000-2001 alongwith the reasons for dip;

(c) the rate of GDP growth during the corresponding period of 1999-2000; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) As per the Quarterly gross domestic product (GDP) estimates, GDP at factor cost at constant prices for the third quarter (October-December) of 2000-2001 is estimated to have increased by 5.7 per cent compared with an estimated increase of 6 per cent for the third quarter of 1999-2000;

(b) and (c) The details of growth rates for the first, second and third quarters of 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are given in the Statement attached. The lower growth in the third quarter of 2000-2001 compared with the third quarter of 1999-2000 is due to lower growth in the GDP originating in Manufacturing, Trade, hotels, transport and communications, Financing, insurance, real estate and business services and Community, social and personal services.

(d) Growth targets are not fixed annually. However, the annual growth target for the Ninth Five-Year Plan (1997-2002) is fixed at 6.5 per cent. The trends in the economy are closely monitored and under constant review and appropriate measures taken in the light of emerging trends as and when necessary. The various economic reforms undertaken and policy measures contained in the Budget 2001-2002 particularly in the area of agriculture and rural development, infrastructure, financial sector, external sector, fiscal management, taxation, structural reforms etc. are expected to have a favourable impact on the overall growth.



**Statement****Quarterly Estimates of GDP (at factor cost)  
(at 1993-94 prices)**

(percentage change over the corresponding period)

Item	1999-2000			2000-2001		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3
1. Agriculture, forestry & fishing	4.3	1.8	-1.1	1.7	1.9	1.2
2. Mining and quarrying	-0.7	3.0	0.9	3.2	5.6	4.3
3. Manufacturing	5.8	6.5	7.1	7.0	6.3	6.1
4. Electricity, gas and water supply	3.3	8.9	6.1	5.6	2.9	7.7
5. Construction	6.6	8.1	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.6
6. Trade, hotels, transport and communications	8.3	7.8	8.3	9.6	7.3	7.4
7. Financial, real estate & business services	10.4	10.3	10.8	9.6	9.6	9.3
8. Community, social and personal services	12.9	5.0	15.8	5.2	8.9	8.2
Total GDP	7.1	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.5	5.7

Q-Quarter: Q1: April-June; Q2: July-September; Q3: October-December.

**Recovery of Debt**

6147. SHRI ANNASAHAB M.K. PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) There is no proposal to enact another legislation to replace "The Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993" in view of recent judgement of Hon'ble Karnataka High Court in which this Act has been struck down;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have issued guidelines to banks to set new debt norms;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which these norms will be useful in bringing down NPAs of the Banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) There is no proposal to enact another legislation to replace "The Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993".

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Reserve Bank of India has reported that no guidelines have been issued to banks for debt restructuring. However, guidelines have been issued to the banks on treatment of restructured accounts. These

guidelines provide for revised norms for restructuring/rescheduling/re negotiation of the terms of the loan agreement for standard and sub-standard category of assets so that these assets do not shift to lower category of NPA.

[Translation]

**Textile Machines Producing Industry**

6148. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether industries producing textiles machines are experiencing heavy recession;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The overall production of textile machinery during first three quarters of the year 2000-2001 has not declined. The cumulative production during April-February 2000-2001 has also remained the same as during the corresponding period of previous year.

(c) The following budgetary proposals will further boost the demand for textile machinery:

- (i) The budgetary provisions under Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been raised from Rs. 50 crores in the previous year to Rs. 200 crores in the current year.
- (ii) At least 50,000 new shuttleless looms and the modernization of 2.5 lakh plain looms to automatic looms are proposed by the year 2004.

#### **Gold Deposit Scheme**

6149. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some banks under the public sector had launched a Gold Deposit Scheme;

(b) if so, the details of such banks and the objective of this scheme;

(c) whether these banks had fixed any target regarding deposit of gold;

(d) if so, the quantum of gold deposited in each of these banks so far;

(e) whether this scheme has not successful in achieving its target; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government notified the Gold Deposit Scheme on 14th September 1999 with a view to bringing privately held gold into circulation. Thereby, the country's reliance on import of gold would be reduced, and owners would be provided with some income apart from freeing them from the problems of storage, movement and security of gold in their possession. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issued the broad operational guidelines in October 1999 and authorised banks to formulate their own Gold Deposit Schemes.

(c) and (d) No targets were fixed regarding the deposit of gold. However, the amount of gold mobilised under the Gold Deposit Scheme as of 31st March 2001, by each bank is given below:

Bank	Total Gold mobilised
State Bank of India	6086 Kgs.
Corporation Bank	229 Kgs.
Indian Overseas Bank	142 KGs.
Allahabad Bank	10 Kgs.
Canara Bank	10 Kgs.
<b>Total</b>	<b>6477 Kgs.</b>

(e) and (f) DO not arise.

[English]

#### **Inter-State Movement of Goods**

6150. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a bid to streamline the inter-State movement of goods, the Union Government have recently decided to set up a High Powered Authority for settling disputes that arise in the course of inter-State trade;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to start functioning alongwith the details of its terms of reference and composition of the High Powered Authority?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) to (c) The Government has accorded approval for amending the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 to provide for setting up of an authority to settle inter-State disputes in course of inter-State trade or commerce. The said authority to be known as "Central Sales Tax Appellate Authority" shall consist of a Chairman and two Members. It will settle inter-State disputes falling under Section 6A read with Section 9 of the Central Sales Tax Act. The amendment Bill is still under finalisation.

#### **Disinvestment of Public Sector Oil Companies**

6151. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to disinvest public sector oil companies of the country;

(b) if so, the names of oil companies identified;

(c) whether such disinvestment is in the interest of development of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the process is likely to be initiated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE

IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) The consideration of proposals for disinvestment in Central Public Sector Undertakings including Public Sector Oil Companies is a continuous process. The Cabinet Committee on Disinvestment considers from time to time various proposals regarding Public Sector Oil Companies. As of now the Government has decided to retain 26% equity in IBP Co. Ltd. and to disinvest 33.6% through international competitive bidding.

(c) and (d) The declared policy of the Government is that the Government will, in generality of cases, reduce its equity to 26% or below in Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) operating in non-strategic areas. The Public Sector Undertakings in Oil Sectors are operating in non-strategic areas. The objectives of disinvestment policy inter alia include releasing of resources locked up in non-strategic PSUs for re-deployment in areas that are much higher on the social priority such as basic health, family welfare, primary education, social and essential infrastructure.

(e) The process of disinvestment in IBP Co. Ltd. has already been taken up but not yet completed.

[English]

#### **Restrictions Imposed on Import of Agro-Products**

6152. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sent any expert team to Australia and New Zealand to study the restrictions imposed by these countries on agro-imports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said team has submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the outcome of the study;

(e) whether the Government are considering to impose similar restrictions on imported agricultural products in India; and

(f) if so, the details of other steps taken by the Government to impose sanitary and phytosanitary measures to ensure quality and hygiene of imported agricultural products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (f) A delegation comprising Officers of Ministry of Commerce & Industry and Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation had visited Australia and New Zealand in January, 2001 to study the application of Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary measures on trade in agricultural commodities in these countries. The Group has already submitted its reports.

Based on the recommendations of the delegation, the Government has issued notification no. 3 dated 31.03.2001. According to this notification import of all primary agricultural products will be subject to a Bio Security & Sanitary-Phyto Sanitary import permit, to be issued by Department of Agriculture and Co-operation, as per conditions of Plants, Fruits and Seeds (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 1989.

#### **Setting up of Arbitration Authority**

6153. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up Permanent Arbitration Authority in the department of Public Enterprises;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the terms of reference of the authority; and

(d) the extent to which it is likely to help to expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) and (b) The Permanent Machinery of Arbitrators was set up in DPE in 1989 vide DO/OM No. 15(9)/86-BPE(Fin) dated 29 and 30.3.89. Statement is enclosed.

(c) and (d) An officer of the rank of Joint Secretary from the Ministry of Law, Justice & Company Affairs holds the post of Arbitrator in PMA. Commercial disputes (except taxation) between Public Sector Undertakings inter-se and between a PSU & Central Govt. Departments are resolved through arbitration by the Arbitrator. Since inception, 55 disputes have been settled by the PMA through arbitration.

**Statement**

G.N. Mehra  
Secretary

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY  
NEW DELHI-110 011  
Do No. 15 (9)/86-BPE (Fin)  
March 29, 1989

Dear Secretary,

Commercial disputes between Public Sector Enterprises *inter se* as well as between a Public Sector Enterprise and a Government Department (excluding disputes on income-tax, customs and excise) are settled through arbitration by Government officials or through the good offices of empowered Government agencies like BPE. After considering a note dated 8.5.1987 prepared by the Department of Legal Affairs the Committee of Secretaries in its meeting held on 26.6.1987 suggested that a Permanent Machinery of Arbitrators should be set up in BPE to settle all commercial disputes between PSEs *inter se* and between a PSE and a Government Department excluding the categories of disputes mentioned above. The Committee of Secretaries also suggested that there should be a contractual clause binding the parties to commercial contracts to refer all their disputes to this body. Committee of Secretaries also wanted BPE to bring a note for the consideration of the cabinet for this purpose. Accordingly, BPE had prepared a note which was concurred in by the Department of Expenditure and the Department of Legal Affairs and was approved by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 24.2.1989.

2. To ensure that all PSEs include the contractual clause in all their future and current commercial contracts/ supply orders/agreements etc. between PSEs *inter se* as well as between a Public Sector Enterprise and a Government Department, it is necessary that the administrative Ministries issue directives to the Chairman/ Chief Executives of the PSEs under the relevant clause of the Articles of Association of the respective enterprises or the relevant provisions of the Acts creating statutory corporations a draft of which is enclosed in statement II. The procedure to be followed by the machinery in effecting settlement of disputes is also enclosed in statement III. As the machinery is designed to be financially self supporting, the disputants are required to share equally the cost of the service rendered by the machinery as would be intimated to them.

3. I would be grateful if you could issue a suitable directive to each of the PSEs under your administrative control and also communicate to them the details of the procedure to settle such disputes. You may kindly arrange to send to the BPE copies of communications sent to the PSEs.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,  
Sd/-

(G.N. Mehra)

**Annexure I**

Draft Directive to be issued by the Administrative Ministries to Central Public Sector Enterprises regarding settlement of dispute.

Subject: Settlement of disputes relating to commercial and other agreements between two Public sector enterprises and between a Public Sector enterprise and a Government Department.

The question of devising an institutional arrangement for settlement of disputes regarding commercial and other agreements between a Public sector enterprises and a Government Department and between two public sector enterprises has been under consideration of Government and Government have decided that such disputes should be referred to a Permanent arbitration machinery to be set up in the Bureau of Public Enterprises. This arbitration machinery will deal with all cases of disputes other than relating to income-tax, customs and central excise.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by Article \_\_\_\_ of Articles of Association (name of the PSE/ Section \_\_\_\_ of the.... Act setting up (name of the PSE), the President of India is pleased to direct that all disputes relating to commercial and other agreements between your company/corporation and another Public Sector Undertaking/Government Department shall be referred to the Permanent arbitration machinery set up in the Bureau of Public Enterprises. The President is further pleased to direct the following arbitration clause shall be included in all future contracts/agreements etc. and that in respect of ongoing contracts they should be suitably amended to include such a clause:

"In the event of any dispute of difference relating to the interpretation and application of the provisions of the contracts, such dispute or difference shall be referred by either party to the Arbitration of one of the Arbitrators in the Department of Public Enterprises to be nominated by

the Secretary to the Government of India in charge of the Bureau of Public Enterprises. The Arbitration Act, 1940 shall not be applicable to the arbitration under this clause. The award of the Arbitrator shall be binding upon the parties to the dispute, provided, however, any party aggrieved by such award may make a further reference for setting aside or revision of the award to the Law Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law & Justice, Government of India. Upon such reference the dispute shall be decided by the Law Secretary or the Special Secretary/Additional Secretary when so authorised by the Law Secretary, whose decision shall bind the Parties finally and conclusively. The parties to the dispute will share equally the cost of arbitration as intimated by the Arbitrator."

### ***Annexure II***

#### *Draft outline of the procedure to be followed by the Permanent Machinery of Arbitrators in the Bureau of Public Enterprises*

In the event of any dispute of difference relating to the interpretation and application of the Provisions of the contract between the parties hereto (except a dispute or difference concerning income-tax, customs and excise duties), such dispute or difference shall be referred by either party to the arbitration of one of the arbitrators in the Bureau of Public Enterprises to be nominated by Secretary to the Government of India in charge of the Bureau of Public Enterprises.

2. The Arbitration Act, 1940 (10 of 194) shall not be applicable to the arbitration under this clause. The award of the sole arbitrator shall be binding upon the parties to the dispute. Provided, however, any party aggrieved by such award may make a further reference for setting aside or revision of the award to the Law Secretary, Department of Legal affairs, Ministry of Law & Justice, Government of India. Upon such further reference, the dispute shall be decided by the Law Secretary or the Special Secretary/Additional Secretary when so authorised by the Law Secretary, whose decision shall bind the parties finally and conclusively.

3. After entering upon the reference, the arbitrator will call for the papers, statements/comments from the parties and will hear the parties in person as and when he deems necessary. The arbitrator will also intimate to the parties the estimated amount of arbitration fees to be borne equally by them and paid within a month of intimation to the parties. All payments should be made to the Government of India through Demand Draft or other means as indicated by the arbitrator.

4. The arbitrator shall ordinarily fix the meeting at Delhi, unless, for reasons to be recorded in writing he decides otherwise. No outside lawyers shall be allowed

to appear on behalf of the parties to argue their cases before the arbitrator but the parties can take the help of their own full time Law Officers. Subject to the aforesaid procedure to be followed in the arbitration proceedings shall be determined by the arbitrator and the Law Secretary as the case may be.

5. The Arbitrator shall make his award within six months after entering upon the reference or after having been called upon to act by notice in writing from any party to be the arbitration agreement or within such extended time as the parties may allow. The arbitrator may also, if he thinks fit, make an interim award.

6. The Arbitrator may make his award *ex-parte* when party/parties fail to furnish the particulars required from them and/or appear in person in spite of giving two chances to do so. Even in that case, the parties shall be bound to meet the cost of arbitration equally.

7. The arbitrator shall make a speaking award. The award may be published on plain paper.

8. At the time of communicating the award, the arbitrator shall fix the final amount of arbitration fees to be paid equally by the parties within one month of such communication or within such time as may be allowed by the arbitrator in this regard.

9. In the event of the sole arbitrator dying, neglecting or refusing to act or being unable to act for any reasons, it shall be lawful for the Secretary to the Government of India in charge of the Bureau of Public Enterprises, to nominate another person in place of the outgoing arbitrator to act as sole arbitrator. The new arbitrator so appointed shall as far as practicable proceed from the stage where it was left by the outgoing arbitrator.

No. 15(9)/86-BPE (Fin)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Industry  
Bureau of Public Enterprises

14-CGO Complex, Lodi Road,  
New Delhi-110003.

### **Office Memorandum**

Date 30.3.1989

Subject:— Settlement of commercial disputes between PSEs *inter-se* and between PSEs and Government Departments.

In supersession of all Previous O.Ms issued on this subject Government has now decided to set up a Permanent Machinery of Arbitrators in the Bureau of Public Enterprises to settle all current and future

commercial disputes between PSEs *inter-se* as well as between PSE and a Government Department Disputes concerning Income-Tax, Customs and Excise will continue to be settled as heretobefore.

2. Every effort should be made to settle all disputes mutually and reference by either party should be made to the machinery only as a measure of last resort. The machinery will entertain reference after satisfying *Prima facie* existence of a dispute. Since the disputants are required to bear equally the cost of service rendered by the machinery, all effort need be made to avoid reference to the machinery.

3. The Administrative Ministries will be separately issuing directives requiring insertion of an arbitration clause in all existing and future commercial contracts, agreements etc. between the parties mentioned.

4. To ensure prompt disposal of existing disputes, both the PSEs and the Government Departments are requested to refer the existing disputes to the machinery at the earliest cancelling the appointment of arbitrators, if already done.

(Sd/-)

(Suresh Kumar)

Additional Secretary to the Government of India

To

1. All Chief Executives of PSEs.
2. All Administrative Heads of the Govt. Departments.
3. FAs of all Ministries/Departments.

[Translation]

### Schemes to Monitor New Exim Policy

6154. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE:  
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated to monitor the new import-export policy of the Government so that it does not adversely affect the country's indigenous production;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to safeguard the indigenous production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) In accordance with the statement made at the time of announcement of the new Exim Policy, the Government has set up an Inter Ministerial Standing Group of Secretaries under the Chairmanship of Commerce Secretary to monitor the imports of nearly 300 sensitive items (a list thereof is enclosed as statement). The Government is determined to ensure through appropriate use of tariffs and other safeguard measures that imports do not cause any serious injury or detriment to indigenous producers. If the situation in the emerging scenario so warrants, the Government can, utilize the mechanism of raising the applied tariffs within the bound rates, if such a gap exists and take measures such as Anti-Dumping action, imposition of Countervailing Duties and Safeguard Actions which are as per WTO Agreements.

### Statement

*List of Items, Imports of which may be monitored, in view of removal of QRS*

Sl.No.	Exim Code	Item description
1	2	3
1.	020711.00	Not cut in pieces, fresh or chilled.
2.	020712.00	Not cut in pieces, frozen
3.	020713.00	Cuts and offal, fresh or chilled
4.	020714.00	Cuts and offal, frozen
5.	020724.00	Not cut in pieces, fresh or chilled

1	2	3
6.	020725.00	Not cut in pieces, frozen
7.	020726.00	Cuts and offal, fresh or chilled
8.	020727.00	Cuts and offal, frozen
9.	020732.00	Not cut in pieces, fresh or chilled
10.	020733.00	Not cut in pieces, frozen
11.	020734.00	Fatty livers, fresh or chilled
12.	020735.00	Other, fresh or chilled
13.	020736.00	Other, frozen
14.	040110.00	Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1%
15.	040120.00	Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1% but not exceeding 6%
16.	040130.00	Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 6%.
17.	040210.00	In power, granules or other solid forms, of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1.5%
18.	040210.01	Skimmed milk
19.	040210.03	Milk food for babies
20.	040210.09	Others.
21.	040221.00	Not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
22.	040229.00	Other
23.	040229.02	Whole milk
24.	040229.03	Milk for babies
25.	040229.09	Others (e.g., milk cream)
26.	040291.00	Not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
27.	040299.00	Other
28.	040299.02	Whole milk
29.	040299.03	Condensed milk
30.	040299.09	Others
31.	040510.00	Butter
32.	040520.00	Dairy spreads
33.	040590.00	Other
34.	040590.01	Butter oil
35.	040590.02	Melted butter (ghee)
36.	080111.00	Dessiccated

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37.	080119.00	Other
38.	080119.01	Fresh
39.	080119.02	Dried Coconuts
40.	080121.00	In Shell
41.	080122.00	Shelled
42.	080131.00	In Shell
43.	080132.00	Shelled
44.	080290.00	Betel nut/arecanut
45.	080211.00	In shell
46.	080212.00	Shelled
47.	080221.00	In shell
48.	080222.00	Shelled
49.	080231.00	In shell
50.	080232.00	Shelled
51.	080240.00	Chestnuts ( <i>Castanea</i> spp.)
52.	080250.00	Pistachios
53.	080290.00	Other
54.	080290.01	Betel nut/Areca nut, whole
55.	080290.02	Betel nut/Areca nut, split ground
56.	080290.09	Others
57.	080500.00	Citrus fruit
58.	080510.00	Oranges
59.	080520.00	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas) Clementines, Wilkings and similar citrus hybrids
60.	080530.00	Lemons ( <i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus limonum</i> ) and limes ( <i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> )
61.	080540.00	Grape fruit
62.	080590.00	Other
63.	080600.00	Grapes, Fresh
64.	080610.00	Fresh
65.	080620.00	Dried
66.	080620.01	Raisin
67.	080620.09	Sultanas & other dried grapes

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68.	080810.00	Apples
69.	080820.00	Pears and quinces
70.	081010.00	Strawberries
71.	081020.00	Raspberries, blackberries, mulberries and loganberries
72.	081030.00	Black white or red currents and gooseberries
73.	081040.00	Cranberries, bilberries and other fruits of the genus <i>vaccinium</i>
74.	081050.00	Kiwifruit
75.	081090.00	Other
76.	081090.01	Pomegranates, fresh
77.	081090.02	Tamarind, fresh
78.	081090.03	Sappota (chico), fresh
79.	081090.04	Sitafal
80.	081090.05	Custard-apple (ata)
81.	081090.06	Bore
82.	081090.07	Lichi
83.	081090.09	Others, fresh
84.	090111.00	Not decaffeinated
85.	090111.01	Coffee arabica plantation 'A'
86.	090111.02	Coffee arabica plantation 'B'
87.	090111.03	Coffee arabica plantation 'C'
88.	090111.09	Coffee arabica plantation other grade
89.	090111.11	Coffee arabica cherry AB
90.	090111.12	Coffee arabica cherry PB
91.	090111.13	Coffee arabica cherry C
92.	090111.14	Coffee arabica cherry B/B/B
93.	090111.19	Coffee arabica cherry other grade
94.	090111.21	Coffee rob parchment AB
95.	090111.22	Coffee rob parchment PB
96.	090111.23	Coffee rob parchment C
97.	090111.29	Coffee rob parchment other grade
98.	090111.31	Coffee Rob cherry AB
99.	090111.32	Coffee Rob cherry PB

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100.	090111.33	Coffee rob cherry C
101.	090111.34	Coffee rob cherry B/B/B
102.	090111.35	Coffee rob cherry bulk
103.	090111.39	Coffee rob cherry other grade
104.	090112.00	Decaffeinated
105.	090121.00	Not decaffeinated
106.	090122.00	Decaffeinated
107.	090190.00	Other
108.	090220.02	Tea green in bulk
109.	090220.03	Tea green (ball, brick, tablet etc.)
110.	090220.04	Tea green waste.
111.	090240.02	Tea black, leaf in bulk
112.	090240.03	Tea black, dust in bulk
113.	090240.04	Tea bags
114.	090240.05	Tea black (e.g. ball, brick, tablets, etc.)
115.	090240.06	Tea black waste
116.	090300.00	Mate
117.	090411.00	Neither crushed nor ground
118.	090411.01	Pepper long
119.	090411.02	Light black pepper and pinheads
120.	090411.03	Black pepper garbled
121.	090411.04	Black pepper ungarbled
122.	090411.05	Dehydrated green pepper
123.	090411.06	Pepper pinheads
124.	090411.07	Freeze dried green pepper
125.	090411.08	Frozen pepper
126.	090411.09	Other pepper (white)
127.	090412.00	Crushed or ground
128.	090420.03	Fruits of the genus capsicum
129.	090420.04	Chilly seed
130.	090420.09	Jamaica pepper (pimenta/all spieces)
131.	090610.01	Cassia

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132.	090610.02	Cinnamon bark
133.	090610.03	Cinnamon tree flowers
134.	090620.00	Crushed or ground
135.	090700.01	Cloves extracted
136.	090700.02	Not extracted (other than)
137.	090700.03	Cloves stems
138.	090830.01	Cardamoms large (amomum)
139.	090830.02	Cardamoms small green
140.	090830.04	Cardamoms small bleached, half-bleached/bleachable
141.	090830.05	Cardamoms small seeds
142.	090830.06	Cardamoms small (mixed)
143.	090830.07	Cardamom powder
144.	090830.09	Others (including large seeds)
145.	091010.01	Ginger fresh
146.	091010.02	Ginger unbleached
147.	091010.03	Ginger bleached
148.	091010.04	Ginger powder
149.	091010.09	Other ginger including dried
150.	091040.01	Tejpat (leaves of cassia lignea)
151.	100110.00	Durum Wheat
152.	100190.00	Other
153.	100190.02	Wheat (not seed) for human consumption
154.	100510.00	Seeds of Maize (corn)
155.	100590.00	Other
156.	100610.00	Rice in the husk (paddy or rough)
157.	1006210.00	Husk (brown) rice
158.	100630.00	Semi milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed
159.	100630.01	Rice, parboiled.
160.	100630.02	Basmati rice
161.	100630.09	Other rice
162.	100640.00	Broken rice
163.	110100.00	Wheat Flour

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164.	150710.00	Crude oil, whether or not degummed
165.	150790.00	Other
166.	150810.00	Crude oil
167.	150890.00	Other
168.	150890.01	Deodorized (salad oil)
169.	150890.09	Others
170.	151110.00	Crude oil
171.	151190.00	Other
172.	151211.00	Crude oil
173.	151211.01	Sunflower seed oil crude
174.	151211.02	Safflower seed oil (kardi seed cude oil)
175.	151219.00	Other
176.	151219.01	Sunflower seed oil
177.	151219.02	Safflower seed oil
178.	151221.00	Crude oil, whether or not gossypol has been removed
179.	151229.00	Other
180.	151311.00	Crude oil
181.	151319.00	Other
182.	151321.00	Crude oil
183.	151329.00	Other
184.	151410.00	Crude oil
185.	151410.01	Crude colza oil
186.	151410.02	Crude mustard oil
187.	151410.03	Crude rape seed oil
188.	151490.00	Other
189.	151490.01	Refined colza oil
190.	151490.02	Refined mustard oil
191.	151490.03	Refined rape seed oil
192.	170111.00	Cane sugar
193.	170111.09	Other cane sugar
194.	220810.00	Compound alcoholic preparations of a kind used for the manufacture of beverages

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1	2	3
195.	220810.90	Others
196.	220820.00	Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc
197.	220830.00	Whiskies
198.	220840.00	Rum and tafia
199.	220850.00	Gin and Geneva
200.	220860.00	Vodka
201.	220870.00	Liqueurs and cordials
202.	220890.00	Other
203.	240220.00	Cigarettes
204.	240210.01	Bidis
205.	240210.02	Cigars and cheroots
206.	250100.01	Common salt (including iodised salt)
207.	250100.02	Rock salt
208.	250100.09	other salt
209.	400110.01	Natural rubber latex, not prevulcanised
210.	400110.02	Prevulcanised natural rubber latex
211.	400121.00	Smoked sheets.
212.	400122.01	Oil extended natural rubber
213.	400122.02	Chemically modified form of natural rubber including graft rubber.
214.	400122.09	Other technically specified natural rubber.
215.	400129.01	Hevea
216.	400129.02	Crepe rubber form latex pale, latex crepe.
217.	400129.03	Estate brown crope
218.	400129.09	Other natural rubber, non-latex.
219.	400130.00	Balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle, and similar natural gums.
220.	500200.00	Raw silk (not thrown)
221.	500400.00	Silk yarn
222.	500500.00	Yarn spun
223.	500600.00	Silk yarn
224.	520100.00	Cotton
225.	520300.00	Cotton, carded
226.	660110.00	Garden or similar umbrellas

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227.	660191.00	Having a telescopic shaft
228.	660199.00	Other
229.	680221.01	Marble blocks/slab/tiles, polished
230.	680221.09	Others
231.	680223.01	Granite blocks/slabs/tiles, polished
232.	680291.00	Marble, travertine and alabaster
233.	680292.00	Other calcareous stone
234.	680293.00	Granite
235.	680299.00	Other stone
236.	680221.01	Marble blocks/slab/tiles, polished
237.	690810.01	Ceramic mosaic cubes
238.	690810.02	Ceramic mosaic tiles
239.	690810.09	Others
240.	690890.01	Ceramic mosaic cubes
241.	690890.02	Ceramic mosaic tiles
242.	701300.00	Of glass ceramics
243.	701321.00	Of lead crystal
244.	701329.00	Other
245.	701331.00	Of lead crystal
246.	701391.00	Of lead crystal
247.	870321.01	Motor car, new, assembled of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
248.	870321.02	Jeep and landrover type vehicles assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
249.	870321.03	Second hand or used motor cars and jeeps and landrovers, assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
250.	870321.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
251.	870321.05	Specialized transport vehicles of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.

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1	2	3
252.	870322.01	Motor car, new, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
253.	870322.02	Jeep and land rover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
254.	870322.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeep and land rovers, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
255.	870322.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
256.	870322.05	Specialised transport vehicles, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
257.	870323.01	Motor car, new, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
258.	870323.02	Jeep and land rover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
259.	870323.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeeps and land rover, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
260.	870323.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
261.	870323.05	Specialised transport vehicles, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
262.	870324.01	Racing cars, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
263.	870324.09	Other vehicles, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
264.	870331.01	Motor cars, new, assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
265.	870331.02	Jeep and land rover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
266.	870331.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeep and land rovers, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.

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267.	870331.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
268.	870331.05	Specialised transport vehicles, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
269.	870332.01	Motor cars, new, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
270.	870332.02	Jeep and land rover type vehicles assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
271.	870332.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeep and land rovers, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc, but not exceeding 2500 cc with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
272.	870332.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
273.	870322.05	Specialised transport vehicles, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
274.	870333.01	Motor car, new assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
275.	870333.02	Jeep and land rover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
276.	870333.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeep and land rovers, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
277.	870333.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
278.	870333.05	Specialised transport units, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
279.	870390.00	Other vehicles, principally designed for the transport of persons.
280.	950100.01	Wheel toys
281.	950210.00	Dolls
282.	950210.03	Dolls of plastic
283.	950310.00	Electric trains
284.	950320.00	Electronic games toys
285.	950330.00	Educational toys
286.	950341.00	Stuffed toys



1	2	3
287.	950349.03	Plastic toys
288.	950350.01	Musical toy instruments
289.	950360.00	Educational toys
290.	950390.02	Toy gun
291.	960810.00	Ball point pens
292.	960820.00	Markers
293.	960831.00	Ink drawing pens
294.	960839.01	Fountain pen
295.	960840.00	Pencils

[English]

#### **Duty Drawback Incentives**

6155. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a number of export oriented firms are being given duty drawback incentives;

(b) if so, the number of firms benefited by this scheme alongwith incentives availed by each firm during the last one year;

(c) whether some entrepreneurs have manipulated with custom officials and reimbursed duty drawback;

(d) if so, the number of cases noticed during the said period; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the such firms as well as officials involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### **New Norms for the Financial Institutions**

6156. DR. ASHOK PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has notified new norms to bring about uniformity in the system of furnishing information by the financial institutions and improve transparency in their transactions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these norms are likely to be made effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has prescribed new norms on 23rd March, 2001 to bring about uniformity in the disclosure practices adopted by the Financial Institution (FI) with a view to improving the degree of transparency in their affairs. The details regarding disclosure requirement for the FIs effective from the financial year 2000-2001 is furnished in statement-I. These guidelines of RBI are in addition to the existing disclosure requirements issued by RBI on 7th July, 1999 on Forward Rate Agreement and Interest Rates Swaps which is at statement II.

#### **Statement I**

##### **A. Capital**

(a) CRAR, core CRAR and supplementary CRAR.

(b) The amount O' subordinated debt raised and outstanding as Tier-II capital.

(c) Risk weighted asseis-separately for on-and off-balance sheet items.

- (d) The share holding pattern as on the date of the balance sheet.

**B. Asset Quality and credit concentration**

- (e) Percentage of net NPAs to net loans and advances,
- (f) Amount and percentage of net NPAs under the prescribed asset classification categories;
- (g) Amount of provisions made during the year towards Standard assets, NPAs, investments (other than those in the nature of an advance), income tax.
- (h) Movement in net NPAs.
- (i) Credit exposure as percentage to capital funds and as percentage to total assets in respect of:

- The largest single borrower;
- The largest borrower group;
- The 10 largest single borrower;
- The 10 largest borrower groups.

(Names of the borrowers/borrower groups need not be disclosed)

- (i) Credit exposure to the live largest industrial sectors (if applicable) as percentage to total loan assets

**C. Liquidity**

- (k) Maturity pattern of rupee assets and liabilities, and
- (l) Maturity pattern of foreign currency assets and liabilities, in the following format:

Items	Less than or equal to 1 year	More than 1 year up to 3 years	More than 3 years up to 5 years	More than 5 years up to 7 years	More than five years	Total
Rupee assets						
Foreign currency assets						
Total assets						
Rupees Liabilities						
Foreign currency Liabilities						
Total Liabilities						
Total						

**D. Operating results**

- (m) Interest income as a percentage to average working funds.
- (n) Non-Interest income as a percentage to average working funds.
- (o) Operating profit as a percentage to average working funds.
- (p) Return on average assets
- (q) Net Profit per employee.

**Notes:—**

1. The CRAR and other related parameters, determined as per the extant capital adequacy norms for the FIs, may be disclosed.

2. For the purpose of asset quality and credit concentration, the bonds and debentures which are to be treated in the nature of an advance in terms of circular DBS. FID. No. C-9/01.02.00/2000-01 dated 9 November 2000, and the deposits placed with the corporate sector (Cf. circular FIC No. 841/01.02.00/93-94 dated 28 March 1994 to the term lending institutions and circular FIC No. 640/01.10.00/95-96 dated 7 March 1996 to the refinancing institutions-paragraph on "Other advances") should also be reckoned for determining the amount of loans and advances and the NPAs and included in the disclosures at B above.
3. The "credit exposure" should be reckoned as defined in circular DoS, FID. No. 17/01.02.00/96-97 dated 28 June 1997. As regards the

"borrower group", the definition of the group, as applied by the FIs in complying with the Group Exposure norms, may be followed.

4. For the maturity pattern of assets and liabilities, the bucketing of various items of assets and liabilities in the specified time buckets should be done in accordance with the RBI Guidelines on Asset Liability Management System issued vide circular DBS.FID. No. C-11/01.02.00/1999-2000 dated 31 December 1999.
5. For operating results, the working funds and total assets may be taken as the average of the figures as at the end of the previous accounting year, the end of the succeeding half year and the end of the accounting year under report. (The "working funds" refer to the total assets of the FI.)
6. All permanent, full-time employees in all cadres should be reckoned for computing per employee net profit.

#### **Statement II**

*The disclosure requirement under the RBI Guidelines dated 7 July 1999 on Forward rate agreements and Interest Rate Swaps*

The following disclosures should be made in the note to the balance sheet:

- The national principal of the swaps agreements;
- Nature and terms of the swaps including information on credit and market risk and the accounting policies adopted for recording the swaps;
- Qualification of the losses which would be incurred if the counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements;
- Collateral required by the entity upon entering into swaps;

- Any concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps. Examples of concentration could be exposures to particular industries or swaps with highly geared companies and
- The "fair" value of the total swaps book if the swaps are linked to specific assets, liabilities or commitments, the fair value would be the estimated amount that the entity would receive or pay to terminate the swap agreements at balance sheet date. For a trading swap, the fair value would be its mark to market value.

#### **Projects Under Critical Infrastructure Balance Scheme**

6157 DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the projects launched by various State Governments during the Eighth Five Year Plan and the first four years of the Ninth Five Year Plan under the Critical Infrastructure Balance Scheme, State-wise;

(b) the total amount sanctioned and released by the Union Government for each project, project-wise and State-wise;

(c) the progress made so far in the matter of each project;

(d) whether the State Governments have requested the Union Government for revision in the cost of any of the projects;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) The State-wise list of Projects sanctioned under CIB Scheme during the 8th and 9th five year plan period is as follows:

(In Rs. crores)

(UI = Under Implementation; C = Completed; NS = Not Started)

Project	Year of Sanction	Contribution from Critical Infrastructure Balance Scheme		
1	2	3	4	5
State: Andhra Pradesh Common Facility Apparel Export Park, Gundlapochampally	1999-2000	0.50	NIL	U.I.

1	2	3	4	5
Pipeline for carrying effulents in Apparel Export Park, Gundlapochampally,	1998-99	0.70	0.70	U.I.
Earth Station, Software Tech. Park, Vizag	1999-2000	1.00	1.00	C
Construction of boundary wall at Apparel export park Gundlapouchampally	1999-2000	.8160	.4060	U.I.
Video conferencing at VEPZ	2000-01	0.0630	0.0630	U.I.
Apparel Export Park, Gundlapochampally (power supply)	1997-98	1.80	1.80	U.I.
Road overbridge at Duavva rail crossing Vizag	1997-98	5.335	2.00	U.I.
High Speed Data Communication System at VEPZ	1997-98	0.3167	0.3167	C
Computerisation of VEPZ	1999-2000	0.2277	0.2277	C
<b>Sub-Total (9)</b>	—	<b>10.758</b>	<b>6.512</b>	—
<b>State: Assam</b>				
Trade Centre at Manakchar	2000-2001	3.4083	Nil	NS
Infrastructure Development at Export Promotion Industrial Park at Amingaon	1998-99	3.4547	3.4547	U.I.
Trade Centre, Sutarkandi	1999-2000	6.53	1.00	U.I.
Development of Surma Trunk Road from Karimganj town to Sutarkandi	1998-99	5.50	1.85	N.S.
<b>Sub-Total (4)</b>	—	<b>18.89</b>	<b>6.304</b>	—
<b>State: Bihar</b>				
Patna ACC	2000-01	2.8050	Nil	N.S.
CETP at E.P.I.P., Hajipur	2000-01	0.7062	0.3531	U.I.
Water drainage at EPIP, Hajipur	2000-01	0.4415	0.2415	U.I.
<b>State: Kerala</b>				
Augmentation of Water supply from EPIP to CEPZ	2000-01	0.12	0.12	U.I.
Reconstruction of Mittencherry bridge	2000-01	0.50	0.50	U.I.
Video conferencing at CEPZ	2000-01	0.2425	0.2425	U.I.

1	2	3	4	5
Road to KEPIP, Kakkanad	2000-01	3.47	Nil	N.S.
Teaknet Industrial Complex, Palaghat	1997-98	3.00	1.50	U.I.
Infrastructure Development at Aroor	1998-99	2.50	2.50	C
Water supply to CEPZ	1999-2000	1.60	0.5880	U.I.
Construction of a fire station, Thrikkakara	1997-98	0.61	0.61	U.I.
Augmenting Power supply to sub station attached to CEPZ	1998-99	1.21	0.21	C
Internal drainage in CEPZ	1998-99	0.71	0.71	U.I.
Computerisation of CEPZ	1999-2000	0.1850	0.1850	C
CEPC Lab. Quilon	1999-2000	0.98	0.98	U.I.
<b>Sub-Total (12)</b>		<b>15.127</b>	<b>9.115</b>	
<b>State: Madhya Pradesh</b>				
Road from Industrial area Pithampur to airport	2000-01	3.42	—	N.S.
Strengthening of road between Malanpur-ICD and Rly. Strn.	1997-98	0.75	0.75	U.I.
Strengthening of road from ICD Pithampur to Industrial area	1999-2000	1.4237	0.71185	U.I.
Gold Jewellery Park at Indore	1998-99	1.89	0.95	NS
<b>Sub-Total (4)</b>		<b>7.48</b>	<b>2.411</b>	
<b>State: Maharashtra</b>				
Regional export facilitations centre	2000-2001	0.1033	0.1033	U.I.
Strengthening of Uran Panvel SH	1996-97	3.00	3.00	C
Setting up of Regional Trade Centre, Pune	1999-2000	0.051650	0.05165	C
Computerisation of SEEPZ	1999-2000	0.1642	0.1642	C
Rail over bridge Nevade Jn.	2000-01	4.74	1.05405	C
<b>Sub-Total (5)</b>		<b>8.058</b>	<b>4.837</b>	
33KVA electricity line for EPIP Hajipur	2000-01	0.0865	0.0435	U.
Strengthening of Hajipur-Jandaha road	2000-01	0.7206	0.36	U.I.
<b>Sub Total (5)</b>		<b>4.758</b>	<b>0.997</b>	

1	2	3	4	5
<b>State: Goa</b>				
Cnstruction of a highway from Moormugao Port	1997-98	7.50	4.50	U.I.
<b>Sub Total (1)</b>		<b>7.50</b>	<b>4.50</b>	
<b>State Gujarat:</b>				
Video conferencing at KFTZ	2000-01	0.1704	0.1704	U.I.
Ship repair facility at Port Victor	2000-01	2.00	Nil	N.S.
Computerisation of KFTZ	1999-2000	0.21	0.21	U.I.
Infrastructure development at Indian Diamond Institute, Surat	2000-01	2.40	1.00	U.I.
Rehabilitation work in KFTZ	2000-01	5.00	2.09515	U.I.
Rehabilitation at KFTZ	1998-99	1.3940	1.3940	C
<b>Sub-Total (6)</b>		<b>11.178</b>	<b>4.86</b>	
<b>State: Himachal Pradesh</b>				
Setting up of Software Technology Park at Simla	2000-2001	3.30	1.65	U.I.
<b>Sub-Total (1)</b>		<b>3.30</b>	<b>1.65</b>	
<b>State: Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>				
Common facility for wool processing, Nowshera	2000-01	0.6013	Nil	N.S.
Development of Handicrafts centre Srinagar	2000-01	0.9520	0.4760	U.I.
Upgradation of CIDCO complex, Srinagar	1999-2000	3.75	3.75	U.I.
<b>Sub-Total (3)</b>		<b>5.30</b>	<b>4.226</b>	
<b>State Karnataka</b>				
Road development, Bomasundra	2000-01	5.00	2.50	U.I.
Construction of roads connecting Export Promotion Industrial Park, Hoodi	1997-98	4.75	4.75	C
Road connecting E.P.I.P., Hoodi	1999-2000	4.00	4.00	C
<b>Sub-Total (3)</b>		<b>13.75</b>	<b>11.25</b>	
<b>State: Manipur</b>				
Weighbridge at Moreh LCS	1999-2000	0.1550	0.1550	U.I.
Development of Moreh	1999-2000	0.95	0.95	U.I.
<b>Sub-Total (2)</b>		<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.105</b>	

1	2	3	4	5
<b>State: Meghalya</b>				
Improvement of Road near E.P.I.P. Byrnihat	1997-98	0.65	0.65	C
Installation of a S/S, E.P.I.P., Byrnihat	97-98	2.43	2.46	C
Weighbridge at Dawki LCS	1999-2000	0.1550	0.1550	U.I.
<b>Sub Total (3)</b>		<b>3.23</b>	<b>3.23</b>	
<b>State: Mizoram</b>				
Infra Development, Demagiri	2000-01	2.48	1.35150	U.I.
Construction of a composite building at Zokhwathar	1997-98	2.00	2.00	N.S.
<b>Sub-Total (2)</b>		<b>4.48</b>	<b>3.135</b>	
<b>State: Orissa</b>				
Software Complex, Bhuvaneshwar	2000-01	3.60	1.80	U.I.
Improvement of Joda-Bamberi road and Bamberi Nayagarh Road, Keonjhar	1998-99	0.685	0.685	U.I.
Telecom facility at Export Promotion Industrial Park, Bhuvaneshwar	1998-99	0.75	0.75	U.I.
Power supply to software units in EPIP, Bhuvaneshwar	99-2000	1.48	1.48	U.I.
<b>Sub-Total (4)</b>		<b>6.51</b>	<b>4.71</b>	
<b>UT: Pondicherry</b>				
Earth station, Pondicherry	1999-2000	2.50	0.99	U.I.
<b>Sub-Total (1)</b>		<b>2.50</b>	<b>0.99</b>	
<b>State: Punjab</b>				
Testing laboratory of CLRI, Jullandhar	1999-2000	1.00	1.00	U.I.
<b>Sub-Total (1)</b>		<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	
<b>State : Rajasthan</b>				
Electronic weighbridges, ICD Jaipur and Jodhpur	2000-01	0.15	0.15	U.I.
X-ray machine, ACC, Jaipur	2000-01	0.19	0.19	U.I.
Earth Station at Sitapur	1997-98	1.50	1.50	Completed
Four laning of Dharuhera-Bhiwadi Road	1997-98	4.00	4.00	Completed
Centre for Development of Stones	1998-99	3.00	2.00	U.I.
<b>Sub-Total (5)</b>		<b>8.84</b>	<b>7.84</b>	

1	2	3	4	5
<b>State: Tamil Nadu</b>				
Video conferencing at MEPZ	2000-2001	0.0539	0.0539	U.I.
Rubber Board Chennai	—	7.16	2.00	U.I.
Tanning Park near Cuddalore	1998-99	1.25	Nil	N.S.
Benchmarking of leather products of India (CLRI) Chennai	99-2000	0.30	.30	U.I.
Computerization of MEPZ	99-2000	0.22	.22	C
R&D Facility at CLRI, Chennai	98-99	1.47	1.47	C
<b>Sub-Total (6)</b>		<b>10,453</b>	<b>4.04</b>	
<b>State: Tripura</b>				
Integrated Development at Agartala,	2000-01	2.9786	Nil	N.S.
Road from Satmura Chaumuhani to Muhurighat	2000-01	21.0972	1.00	U.I.
Improve of road from Fire Stn. Chaumuhani to Akhura Checkpost, Tripura	1998-99	0.82	0.82	U.I.
Weighbridge at Akhura and Raghana LCS, Tripura	1998-99	0.27	0.27	U.I.
Development of infrastructure, Old Raghana Bazar	1999-2000	8.55	3.00	U.I.
Weighbride at Mahurighat, Srimantpur and Manughat	1999-2000	0.4650	0.4650	U.I.
<b>Sub-Total (6)</b>		<b>15.165</b>	<b>5.555</b>	
<b>State: Uttar Pradesh</b>				
System Improvement Scheme Moradabad	1996-97	8.00	8.00	U.I.
Infrastructure Dev. Jajmau (Power)	1997-98	1.75	1.75	U.I.
Road connecting Babatpur Airport and Bhadohi AND Power system Improvement	1997-98	3.15	3.15	C
System Improvement Scheme, Aligarh	1997-98	2.99	1.00	U.I.
Infrastructure development at Meerut (Road Etc.)	1998-99	3.50	3.50	U.I.
Infrastructure Development at Jajmau (Improvement of road drainage)	1998-99	1.30	0.65	U.I.
CETP at Leather Technology Park at Banthar Unnao	1999-2000	2.12	1.4650	U.I.
Infrastructure Dev. Saharanpur	1999-2000	2.99	2.00	U.I.
System improvement Scheme Lucknow	1999-2000	2.1350	0.63	U.I.
	1999-2000	2.00	1.00	U.I.



1	2	3	4	5
Drainage improvement at Meerut	1999-2000	1.29	1.29	U.I.
Computerisation of NEPZ	1999-2000	0.16	0.16	U.I.
Chemical Lab at FDDI, Noida	1998-99	0.4260	0.4260	C
Display centre FDDI Noida	1999-2000	0.3025	30.25	U.I.
Infrastructure development at Unnao (Kanpur)	1998-99	1.6650	1.6650	U.I.
Road connecting ICD, Meerut and main road	1998-99	0.30	0.30	C
Video conferencing at NEPZ	2000-01	0.1050	0.1050	U.I.
Construction of overbridge, NOIDA	2000-01	5.00	2.00	U.I.
<b>Sub-Total (17)</b>		<b>31.173</b>	<b>51.331</b>	
<b>State: West Bengal</b>				
International Lanport at Petrapole	1996-97	2.00	Nil	N.S.
Truck terminus at Bongaon and widening of Bongoan-Panchpota road	96-97	3.46	3.46	C
Roadbridge at Naubhashan	1997-98	2.41	0.61	U.I.
Strengthening of Falta-Zoka transmission line	1998-99	1.30	0.65	U.I.
Grade improvement of Serakole crossing	1999-2000	0.2250	Nil	N.S.
Decongestion of road at Amtala/Serakole	1999-2000	1.7750	1.00	U.I.
Computensation of FEPZ	1999-2000	0.19	0.19	U.I.
Construction of Fire Station, FEPZ	1997-1998	1.64	1.64	U.I.
<b>Sub-Total (9)</b>		<b>13.00</b>	<b>7.55</b>	
<b>Grand Total (109)</b>		<b>203.55</b>	<b>147.148</b>	

(d) to (f) Details of revision in the sanctioned cost in cases where such requests have been received are given as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

State/Projects	Sanctioned Cost under Critical Infrastructure Balance Scheme	Revised Sanctioned Cost under Critical Infrastructure Balance Scheme
1	2	3
<b>State: Andhra Pradesh</b>		
Road Over-bridge at Duaava	2.50	5.335

1	2	3
<b>State : Mizoram</b>		2.48
Infrastructure development at Demagiri	1.84	
<b>State : Tripura</b>	2.3829	2.9786
Integrated Development of Agartala		
Improvement of road from Fire Station Chaumhani to Akura, Agartala	0.41	0.82
<b>State : Uttar Pradesh</b>		
Rail Over-bridge at Dadri, Noida	2.00	5.00
System Improvement Scheme at Moradabad	8.00	The State Govt. has requested for revision of cost to Rs. 20 crores. The State Government has been requested to implement the sanctioned component first.
<b>State : West Bengal</b>	1.87	3.05
Truck Terminus at Bongaon		

[English]

#### Export Orders with BHEL

6158. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the total value of the export order received by the Bharat Heavy Electricals (BHEL) during the year 2000-2001;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to enhance the export trade with regard to BHEL;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposals from the BHEL to explore export opportunities in new markets; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) BHEL has received export orders during the year 2000-2001 worth Rs. 715 crores.

(b) to (d) Indian missions abroad extend all possible assistance to BHEL in securing orders. Visiting foreign dignitaries and delegations are apprised of the capabilities of BHEL and motivated to place orders on BHEL. Further, BHEL is generally made a part of various high level Indian business delegations accompanying the VVIPs on visits abroad.

[Translation]

#### Ban on Tobacco Advertisements

6159. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received suggestions or memoranda to legally ban telecast of advertisements related to cigarette, tobacco and liquor/obscene films during the last three years till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) In so far as programmes of satellite channels, when retransmitted through cable networks is concerned, the Government has already amended the Cable Television Networks Rules, 1994 on 8.9.2000 prohibiting advertisements which inter-alia promote, directly or indirectly, production, sale or consumption of cigarettes, tobacco and liquor products. The prescribed Advertisement Code of All India Radio and Doordarshan also prohibits such advertisements.

[English]

#### **Poor Quality of Indian Basmati Rice**

6160. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quality of Indian Basmati Rice has not been found to be of Superior quality in comparison with that of Pakistan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the poor quality of Basmati rice is due to the poor condition of the godowns;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

#### **Trade Agreement with USA**

6161. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:  
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to speed up bilateral trade agreement with USA;

(b) if so, whether the present American Government is in favour of increasing business tie with India;

(c) if so, whether some new pacts are likely to be signed with USA for the expansion of bilateral trade relation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (e) USA is the India's largest trading partner and it is the endeavour of the Government to increase the trade. India and USA have entered a new and vibrant phase in their bilateral and economic relationships. The visit of the US President to India and Indian Prime Minister to US last year have served to underline the deep interest and commitment on both sides to develop strong trade and economic linkages. Businesses of both countries have also shown a keen interest in forging a meaningful and mutually beneficially commercial partnership. Government has identified products with good export potential. Through targeting these sectors, our export strategy strives to exploit the untapped potential in bilateral trade. It also focuses on special efforts towards developing new and fast growing areas of cooperation such as information technology and bio technology. India-US Commercial Dialogue signed on 23.3.2000, aims to (i) facilitate trade (ii) maximize investment opportunities across a broad range of economic sectors including information technology, infrastructure, bio technology and services.

#### **Banks Loan for Construction of Houses**

6162. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of various commercial banks working in super cyclone affected areas in Orissa;

(b) whether these branches of different banks have extended loan assistance to the people affected by October, 1999 super cyclone for constructing houses under Indira Avas Yojana (IAY);

(c) if so, the number of applications received by each bank; and

(d) the number of applications considered by each branch and loan sanctioned w.e.f. October, 1999 till-date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) As per the information provided by UCO Bank, the convener bank for the State Level Banker's Committee (SLBC) for the State of Orissa, 781 and 391 branches of Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks respectively are functioning in the Super Cyclone affected areas in Orissa.

(b) No, Sir. The banks do not extend advance for construction of houses under Indira Avas Yojana (IAY), which is a free housing scheme fully funded by State/ Central Government.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### **Import of Paper**

6163. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the large scale import of paper and newsprint has adversely affected the indigenous manufacturing units, particularly the Hindustan Paper Corporation;

(b) if so, the reasons for importing large quantity of paper when the requirement can be met by the domestic paper manufacturers;

(c) the quantity of paper/newsprint imported during the last two years and how far the rates compare with the indigenous produced paper;

(d) whether the Government propose to stop/minimize the imports; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (e) The import of newsprint paper as classified under Exim heading No. 48.01 of ITC (HS) is permitted without an import licence subject to actual user condition by holders of 'Registration Certificate' issued by the Registrar of Newspaper of India (RNI) at 5% customs duty. The import of other paper is confined only to specialty paper like art paper, Kraft paper, photo base paper etc. These imports are subject to customs duty of 35% basic duty + 16% CVD + 4% SAD.

Quantity of paper imported during the last two years and comparable prices of (indigenous/imported) are as below:—

(Import (in lakh tones))		
Year	Newsprint	other paper & Paper board
1998-1999	4.27	2.71
1999-2000	2.96	2.77
2000-2001 (upto November)	3.00	2.03

Prices (per M.T.)	Indigenous	Imported
Newsprint	Rs. 16500/- to Rs. 30450/-	Rs. 30690/- to Rs. 33480/-
Creammove/ Maplitho	Rs. 31575/- to Rs. 34207/-	Rs. 32200/- to Rs. 36800/-

There is no proposal to impose any quantitative restrictions on these imports.

[Translation]

#### **ADB Assisted Projects in Bihar**

6164. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Projects being implemented in Bihar with the assistance of the Asian Development Bank; and

(b) the present status of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No ADB assisted Project is being implemented in the State of Bihar.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **SBI Capital Market**

6165. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether SEBI is inquiring into whether SBI capital markets has indulged in fund based activities which it cannot undertake as merchant banker registered with SEBI;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the probe has been completed;

(d) if so, the findings thereof alongwith the action taken thereon; and

(e) if not, the time by which it will submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

#### **'Smuggling of Narcotics'**

6166. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India has become a major transit point for heroin smuggling and unauthorised exports of drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the use of heroin in the country itself has increased as a result of India becoming a big centre for international narcotic trafficking; and

(d) the reasons for failure to apprehend and prosecute major narcotic offenders.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Sir, on account of India's proximity to the two major opiate producing regions of South West and South East Asia, some heroin produced in these regions transits through India and this makes India prone to drug trafficking.

(c) Figures of heroin users (beneficiaries registered) available with the Government do not suggest that there is an alarming increase in the use of hereoin in the country.

(d) There has not been any failure on the part of the enforcement agencies to apprehend and prosecute major narcotic offenders

#### **Bad Delivery of Stock Exchanges**

6167. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'Bad' deliveries of Indian Stock Exchanges are on the rise;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the measures Government have taken to check bad deliveries; and

(c) the number of bad deliveries that have taken place during the last three years in stock exchanges, year-wise and Stock Exchange-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Housing Loan**

6168 SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has prescribed new norms for providing housing loan for private individuals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the rate of interest has been reduced by various banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof bank-wise;

(e) whether some public sector banks are not observing the new norms; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b), (e) and (f) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The lending rates of banks from time to time are governed by the directives on interest rates issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI). As per extant guidelines the interest on loans up to Rs. 2 lakh should not exceed Prime Lending Rate (PLR) of the bank and beyond Rs. 2 lakhs, banks are free to charge rates over PLR but within the maximum spread fixed by bank. There has been reduction in PLRs of banks following reduction in Bank Rate and Cash Reserve Ratio by RBI recently.

#### **Index of Industrial Production**

6169. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have revised the latest index of industrial production growth rates downwards for the year 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the downtrend in industrial production;

(d) the specific plan of the Government to boost the industrial production in the next year;

(e) whether the negative industrial policies of the Government are the main causes of this downward trend in industrial production; and

(f) if so, the steps proposed to review such policies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Government has not done downward revision of the Index of Industrial Production for the year 2000-2001.

(c) The slowdown in the industrial production has been mainly due to (i) Slackening in aggregate demand (ii) Persistence of infrastructure bottlenecks, (iii) Inadequacy of funds due to continuing sluggishness in capital markets, (iv) Slow down in general investment climate, (v) Poor performance of Capital and Intermediate goods sectors, and (vi) Economic recession in U.S. economy.

(d) The Government has initiated inter-alia, the following steps to improve efficiency and boost industrial growth:

- Basic custom duty in case of raw materials and intermediate goods has been reduced.
- Excise duty has been rationalized, with one rate of Cenvat and one rate of SED.
- Budgetary provisions under Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) have been raised to speed up the modernization of textile.
- Interest rate on small savings has been reduced.
- RBI has reduced Cash Reserve Ratio and Bank Rate to increase liquidity and reduce the lending cost.
- In the new EXIM policy, care has been taken to ensure level playing field to domestic producers vis-a-vis imports.
- Proposals have also been made for suitable legislative changes to improve the operating environment for industry.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Counter Trade Deal for Palm Oil**

6170. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Malaysia has offered a Rail Project for Palm Oil in a Counter-Trade deal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any official counter-trade deal from Malaysia;

(d) whether the Government have examined this offer; and

(e) if so, the view of the Government of this counter-trade deal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) Ircon International Ltd., a public sector company, under Ministry of Railway is executing Pelabuhan Tanjung Pelepas Rail Link Project in Malaysia for a value of US\$ 121 million. The project consists of building a railway line for 30 Kms to link the port of Tanjung Pelepas. The payment to Ircon International Ltd. is by way of counter-trade in palm oil products. Government of India is not involved in this counter-trade and it is entirely a commercial deal between Ircon International Ltd. and Government of Malaysia.

(c) to (e) Ircon International Ltd. has offered its services for double tracking and electrification of Ipoh-Padang-Besar Main Line of KTMB (Malaysian Railways) estimated to cost around US\$ 1.8 billion. Ircon International Limited has again offered counter-trade of palm oil products on commercial terms. The project is yet to be negotiated. The Government of India would not be involved in the counter-trade.

#### **Damaged Foodgrains**

6171. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to supply the damaged foodgrains to States free of cost as foodgrains for cattle; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the quantity of foodgrains so far supplied to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government authorised the Food Corporation of India on 16.01.2001 to release damaged

(feed category foodgrains), free of cost, to the drought affected States of Chhatisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttaranchal. As on 19.04.2001, the following quantities of damaged foodgrains have been lifted by the following States:

Name of the State	Qty. lifted in (M.Ts.)
Orissa	1990
Himachal Pradesh	1075
Rajasthan	2913
Maharashtra	6657
Madhya Pradesh	342
Total	12977

#### **Insurance Cover for Employees of Corporate Houses**

6172. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that insurance companies have begun offering ransom cover insurance for employees of corporate houses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this sort of cover is likely to have adverse effect and encourage crime; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Roadmap to Increase Capacity and Productions of Cement**

6173. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council for Cement and Building Materials has prepared a roadmap in conjunction with the cement Manufacturers Association to double the industry's present capacity and production by 2010;

(b) if so, whether any concrete proposals in this regard have been worked out;

(c) whether the industry is aiming at a 7-8 per cent growth in the next few years;

(d) the extent to which it is likely to be more in comparison with the present one;

(e) whether cement industry is also considering to upgrade the existing technology; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Cement Industry has achieved consistent growth rate of 6% to 15% during 1993-2000. However, in the year 2000-2001 the industry has achieved negative growth of 0.84% mainly due to depressed demand caused by declining investment in public and private sector and drought conditions in certain parts of India. The position is likely to improve in the coming years and Cement Manufacturers Association has projected growth rate of 7 to 8% in the next few years.

(e) and (f) Indian Cement Industry has world class technology. Up-gradation of technology is a continuous process and is being attempted by cement industry for achieving energy efficiency and cost reduction.

[Translation]

#### **Use of Hindi**

6174. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the new initiative undertaken for progressive use of Hindi in the valuation offices of the income tax department;

(b) whether the valuation work of building etc. has been initiated in Hindi;

(c) if not, the scheme formulated to get it done in Hindi; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to remove the obstacles being faced in undertaking these initiatives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Training is being given to the staff for working in Hindi. Bilingual electronic typewriters have also been made

available. Valuation work of building etc. has not been started in Hindi due to technical problem. Further efforts are also being made in this regard. Instructions have been given to all evaluation officers to start working in Hindi.

[English]

### India's Share in World Trade

6175. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the contribution of India to World Trade during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 and the targets fixed under the new EXIM Policy for 2004-2005;

(b) the main areas identified for expanding India's exports; and

(c) the actual balance of trade during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 and target set for 2004-2005?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) As per the latest WTO report, share of India's export and import in the world trade are 0.6% and 0.8% respectively during 1999. Export targets have not been fixed for 2004-2005. They are fixed annually. However, one of our stated objective has been to achieve 1% of world export by 2004-2005.

(b) and (c) The major exports of India and their performance is given below:

(In US Dollar Million)

	1999-2000 April-Dec.	2000-2001 April-Dec.	Growth % over previous year
Marine Products	906.88	1085.15	19.66
Ores & Minerals	622.28	836.32	34.40
Leather & Mfrs	1211.11	1473.88	21.70
Gems & Jewellery	5114.48	5372.39	5.04
Chemicals & related products	3631.29	4370.13	20.35
Engineering Goods	3282.00	4136.16	26.03
Electronic Goods	517.56	734.73	41.99
Textiles	6736.90	7786.33	15.58
Readymade garments	3395.21	4075.78	20.05
Cotton, yarn, fabrics, made-up, etc.	2337.98	2504.23	7.11
Manmade textiles made- ups, etc.	646.03	802.74	24.26
Natural silk textiles	179.58	231.72	29.04
Wool & woolen mfrs.	40.01	46.39	15.95

As per the provisional data from Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S), Calcutta, the actual balance of trade is US\$ (-) 8616 million during 1999-2000 and US\$ (-) 5831.76 million during April-February, 2000-2001.

### Land Allotted to PIB

6176. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:



(a) whether land was allotted to the Press Information Bureau during 1992-93 for the construction of national press centres;

(b) if so, the area of land allotted alongwith locations and the number of centres constructed so far on this land;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and by when these centres are likely to be constructed;

(d) whether a portion of this land has been encroached; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken to clear the encroachments?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (e) A plot of land measuring 2041.57 sq.mts. at 3 Raisina Road was allotted to Press Information Bureau in September, 1994 for construction of a National Press Centre. The National Press Centre could not be constructed as the encumbrance free land could not be handed over to Press-Information Bureau by Ministry of Urban Development.

In July, 2000, Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation allotted alternate plot of land on Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road to Press Information Bureau for the National Press Centre. However, some portion of two existing bungalows occupied by Members of Parliament fall on this plot. As per Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation, action is being taken by Directorate of Estates to allot alternate accommodation to the occupants of these bungalows.

[Translation]

#### **Vacancy Position in Prasar Bharati Corporation**

6177 SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 600 posts are lying vacant in the Prasar Bharati Corporation as on date;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for delay in making appointments to these posts and the dates from which these posts are lying vacant; and

(c) the time by which appointments are likely to be made to these posts?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Pricing Structure for Procurement of Foodgrains**

6178. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Commission for Agricultural Cost and Price (CACP) has submitted its report in regard to the pricing structure for procurement of foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the policy being adopted by the Food Corporation of India at present and the extent to which this policy is in consonance with the report submitted by CACP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) and (b) The Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) provides advice on a continuing basis to enable the Government to formulate agricultural price policy and price structure in the context of the need to raise agricultural production and to give relief to the consumers. The CACP submits, each season, its report on price policy for major agriculture commodities, covering cereals, pulses, oil seeds, and commercial crops. The CACP recently submitted its reports on price policies for Rabi Crops, Copra and Jute.

(c) The Food Corporation of India procures foodgrains viz. Wheat, paddy and coarsegrains under Price Support Scheme at Minimum Support Price announced by the Ministry of Agriculture.

[English]

#### **Purchases by the Directorate of Field Publicity**

6179. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reports of allegations about irregularities in purchase of projectors by the Directorate Field Publicity have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The matter is being inquired into in the Ministry.

#### **Public Schools Under Tax Net**

6180. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to bring all the public schools in the country under the income-tax net;

(b) if so, whether public schools throughout the country particularly in metropolitan cities are evading income-tax to the tune of several lakhs per year;

(c) if so, whether directives would be issued to all public schools to file their income-tax returns without fail; and

(d) if so, the other steps taken by the Government to check unfair financial activities of public schools in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No fresh tax proposal is under consideration on this issue.

(b) Some public schools have been found evading Income tax. Appropriate action under the Income-tax laws, including search and seizure operations, is duly taken in such cases.

(c) In all cases where return of income is due and have not been filed, the assessing officers are already empowered under the provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961 to take actions like (i) best judgement assessment after issue of notice under section 142(1) or 148 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, (ii) levying penalty and (iii) launching prosecution.

(d) The Government has been taking necessary legislative, fiscal and administrative measures from time to time to bring the tax evaders, including public school, into the Income tax net.

#### **Hurdles in FDI Inflow**

6181. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:  
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether our economic Intelligence Unit has observed that FDI Inflows into Asia-Pacific region have risen markedly since 1992;

(b) if so, whether report suggests that while India has good potential to attract FDI, its bureaucratic system and poor infrastructure are main deterrents;

(c) if so, whether the centre has examined the report; and

(d) the steps taken to remove the hurdles and make India more investor-friendly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) The Government have not conducted any internal study on the trends of FDI inflows into Asia-Pacific region.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The foreign investment is dependent on several factors such as the policy framework, macroeconomic conditions, market size/potential, labour force skills, wages, and incentives offered by the host country, apart from world economic trends and global investor strategies.

With a view to attracting more FDI, Government has already put in place a transparent, dynamic and investment friendly FDI policy placing almost all activities under the automatic route for FDI upto 100% except a small list. To facilitate speedy implementation of FDI projects and to remove post investment problems faced by the investors, Government has set up Foreign Investment Implementation Authority (FIIA) comprising representatives from Central and State Governments.

*[Translation]***Import of Plywood**

6182. SHRI ANNASAHAB M.K. PATIL:  
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:  
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of plywood imported in the country during the last three years along with the foreign exchange involved thereon;

(b) whether the domestic plywood industry is in crisis following the import of plywood in the country;

(c) if so, the reasons for importing plywood despite huge stock of plywood available in the country; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to save the plywood industry of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) As per statement attached.

(b) to (d) The import of plywood has been free since prior to 1.4.1996 from the point of view of reducing pressure on our forests. However, import of plywood has been declining in value terms as is evident from the figures in the given statement.

**Statement**

*Import of plywood during 1998-99, 1999-2000 & 2000-2001 (upto Nov. 2000)*

(Value Rs. lakhs)

	Unit	1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001 (upto Nov. 2000)	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Decorvative 1050.26 plywood	CUM	16307	2443.70	17735	1633.45	10960	—
Plastic Laminated plywood	Kg	5273302	1300.66	2911376	790.31	891401	—
<b>Total</b> <b>1405.41</b>			<b>3744.36</b>		<b>2423.76</b>		<b>—</b>

*[English]***Antyodaya Yojana**

6183. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of families covered under the Antyodaya scheme in the State of Andhra Pradesh till date;

(b) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh have sought some clarifications from the Union Government of effective implementation of the scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof with the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the Union Government has agreed for the coverage of six lakhs Tribal families under the scheme

in the Andhra Pradesh State as requested by the State Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) As per the Government of India estimates 6,22,800 families in Andhra Pradesh constitute Antyodaya families under the scheme. The scheme has been implemented in Andhra Pradesh from March 2001 after completion of the identification and issue of distinctive ration cards to these families.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

**Anti-Dumping Duties on Lead Acid Batteries**

6184. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has imposed anti-dumping duty on lead acid batteries imported from Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being contemplated by the Government to improve the quality of domestic batteries and to reduce the prices to international levels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) and (b) No, Sir. Government has not imposed anti-dumping duty on import of Lead Acid Batteries from Bangladesh. The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties had initiated Anti-Dumping investigations on import of Lead Acid Batteries from Japan, Korea, China and Bangladesh on 12.1.2001 and recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on import of Lead Acid Batteries from Japan, Korea and China only on 21.3.2001 and the duty was imposed by the Central Government on 9.4.2001.

(c) The Battery industry is a completely deregulated and decontrolled industry and the entrepreneurs/manufacturers are free to adopt and assimilate the latest technologies available from within the country or outside to make their products internationally competitive in terms of quality and price.

**Inspection of Banks by RBI**

6185. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5280 dated December 22, 2000 regarding inspection of banks by RBI and state:

(a) whether the irregularities that have been revealed by the inspection teams still continue unabated in public, private and cooperative banks and whether any useful results are not accruing to the RBI by discussing the shortcomings with banks;

(b) if so, the number of action plan and memorandum of the findings of the inspection reports that have been placed before the Board for Financial Supervision and the outcome thereof; and

(c) the reasons for the frauds and scams still taking place in banks despite all these inspection reports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Oil Sector Disinvestment**

6186. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the news-item captioned "Oil Sector disinvestment through restructuring" appearing in 'The Hindu' dated the March 23, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the revenue raised through selling of the Government's stake in stand-alone refineries; and

(d) the time by which the disinvestment process is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) With a view to strengthening the stand alone refineries to face the ensuing deregulated environment and improving the synergy between the refineries and marketing companies in public sector, Government decided to restructure these public sector undertakings (PSUs). Consequently, the entire shareholdings of Government in Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (CPCL) and Bongaigaon Refineries Petrochemicals Ltd. (BRPL) have been sold to IOC and that in Kochi Refineries Ltd. (KRL) to Bharat Petroleum Corporation (BPC) for a total consideration of Rs. 1317.23 crores (*i.e.* IOC = Rs. 658.13 crore, BPC = Rs. 659.10 crore).

[Translation]

**Foodgrain in Drought Hit Areas**

6187. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Muft ka Anaj bhi Nahi Utha Rahi Hein Sukhagrast Rajyoan Ke Sarkaren" appearing in the 'Nav Bharat Times' on March 31, 2001;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC

DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Food for Work programme was launched during 2000-2001. A quantity of 5,99,773 tonnes of foodgrains (3,60,628 tonnes rice and 2,39,145 tonnes wheat) has been allotted to drought affected States free of cost under the programme. The quantity lifted by the State Governments as on 25.04.2001 is 4,46,503 tonnes (2,86,923 tonnes rice and 1,59,580 tonnes wheat) which is 74.45% of the allotment. State-wise details are given in the statement attached.

### **Statement**

*Allotment and Offtake of Rice and Wheat Under Food for Work in Drought Affected Areas During 2000-2001*

Lifting as on 25.4.2001  
(Figures in Tonnes/Provisional)

Free of Cost

State	Allotment			Offtake			Valid from-upto
	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	
Chhattisgarh	207000	0	207000	186000	0	186000	12/1/2001-30/4/2001
Gujarat	20000	70000	90000	5732	18836	24568	12/1/2001-30/6/2001
Himachal Pradesh	11549	0	11549	4947	0	4947	12/1/2001-30/4/2001
Maharashtra	2000	8000	10000	1979	7442	9421	12/1/2001-31/3/2001
Madhya Pradesh	20079	43000	63079	10433	27573	38006	12/1/2001-30/4/2001
Orissa	100000	0	100000	77832	14617	92449	12/1/2001-30/4/2001
Rajasthan	0	118145	118145	0	91112	91112	12/1/2001-30/4/2001
<b>Total</b>	<b>360628</b>	<b>239145</b>	<b>599773</b>	<b>286923</b>	<b>159580</b>	<b>446503</b>	

In case of Orissa wheat allocation of 20,000 tonnes has been converted into rice allocation but 14617 tonnes of lifting of wheat has been reported.

### **Inadequate Staff in banks**

6188. DR. BALIRAM:  
SHRI RAJO SINGH:  
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a lot of difficulties are being faced by the customers due to acute shortage of banks located in various States especially in the backward/rural areas and in the areas inhabited by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of those States;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of those branches of banks having inadequate number of employees; bank-wise;

(c) the date since when the posts are lying vacant and the number of posts out of them reserved for the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes; and

(d) the steps taken so far/proposed to be taken especially by the Government to fill up those posts which are reserved for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHAB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) No instance of customers facing difficulty due to acute shortage of staff in the banks' branches located in various States specially in the backward/rural areas and in the areas inhabited by scheduled castes and scheduled tribes of those States has been brought to the notice of the Government.

(d) Banks have been advised on 3.8.2000 to take necessary action to assess the backlog vacancies in respect of SC/STs both by way of direct recruitment and promotion and make concerted efforts to fill up the backlog vacancies.

[English]

#### **Growth in Cement Industry**

6189. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cement industry has registered a negative growth of 1.5 per cent during the year 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor, alongwith the total cement production during the last three years, years-wise;

(c) whether the Cement Manufacturers Association is aiming at achieving of 5.6% growth during 2001-2002;

(d) if so, the steps being considered by the Government to achieve the growth;

(e) whether the cement industry has urged the Government to rationalise tax and duty structure; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) Cement industry has registered negative growth rate of 0.84% during 2000-2001.

(b) The reasons are:

(i) Sluggish demand in the market;

(ii) Drought conditions in different parts of the country.

(c) Cement Manufacturers' Association has projected growth of 7-8% during 2001-2002.

(d) To encourage growth in infrastructure areas and housing, which would boost cement demand, the Government had already instituted several incentives like 10 years tax holiday on investment in infrastructure areas and tax concessions on housing loans and others.

Government is also providing infrastructural support to cement industry to maximise cement production. Rail wagons are provided to cement plants on priority basis to supply cement to deficit areas.

(e) In the Pre-Budget memorandum submitted in November, 2000, Cement Manufacturers Association has submitted several requests regarding taxes and levies.

(f) The proposals have been examined and recommendations sent to concerned authorities.

[Translation]

#### **Representation from FCI Association, Bihar**

6190. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any representation from FCI Trade Union/Association of Bihar State;

(b) if so, the details of main demands made therein; and

(c) the details of the action taken thereon by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC

DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) to (c)  
As per records available no representation from FCI Trade Union/Association, Bihar appears to have been received recently either by the Union Government or by the FCI Management.

[English]

#### **SEBI Action Against Companies**

6191. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether SEBI has barred 16 companies and 33 directors from entering capital market for five years including raising of funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of companies and directors barred by SEBI during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Earnings from Gem and Jewellery Industry**

6192. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is the largest importer of rough diamonds and also the single largest exporter of polished diamonds in the world;

(b) if so, the net earnings of the country in foreign exchange from this position of primacy in the gem and jewellery trade as on date;

(c) whether any institute to provide training in gem and jewellery industry has been set up by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to involve goldsmith communities in getting training in this art?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

The Net Foreign Exchange earnings through the exports of diamonds during the last 3 years, are as given below:

(Value in US\$ Millions)			
Year	Value of Exports of Diamonds	Value of Imports of Rough Diamonds	Net Foreign Exchanged Earned
1998-1999	5026	3343	1683
1999-2000	6648	4812	1836
2000-2001 (Provisional)	6178	4339	1839

(Source: Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC), Mumbai)

The total exports of the gems and jewellery sector during the last 3 years are as given below:

(Value in US\$ Millions)	
Year	Total Value of Exports of Gems & Jewellery
1998-1999	5904.05
1999-2000	7636.04
2000-2001 (provisional)	7747.42

Source: [Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S) Calcutta for the years 1998-1999 and 1999-2000. Provisional figures for 2000-2001 is from GJEPC.]

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC), a representative body of the trade and sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, has been running Jewellery Product Development Centres at Mumbai, Jaipur and New Delhi, Indian Gemmological Institute at New Delhi and Gem Testing Laboratory at Jaipur. It has also drawn up plans for the setting up of a full-fledged Jewellery Design and Development Institute at Mumbai to impart training in all aspects of jewellery designing and manufacturing. Besides Indian Diamond Institute at Surat which has been set up jointly by the Government of India, State Government of Gujarat and GJEPC, has been imparting professional training in diamond processing. Under its auspices, a new training centre under the name of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Centre of Jewellery Design and Manufacturing is

being promoted in the area of Jewellery designing and development at Surat.

(e) The above training centres which are situated at the traditional centres of cutting and polishing of the diamonds and other gemstones, provide training to all communities and as such, traditional communities are also getting adequate opportunities to undergo training to improve their professional skills.

#### **Seafood Fair by MPEDA**

6193. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether MPEDA has organised a Seafood Fair at Visakhapatnam recently;

(b) if so, the number of Indian and foreign firms participated in this fair;

(c) whether several export deals were finalised;

(d) whether MPEDA has made any estimate of the export business generated at this Seafood Fair; and

(e) if so, the achievements of this Seafood Fair?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) and (b) The Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) and the Seafood Exporters Association of India (SEAI) jointly organised the India International Seafood Show at Visakhapatnam from 9-11 February, 2001 in association with the Indian fishery industries and the Association of Shrimp Hatchery Owners and Shrimp aquaculture Farmers. 93 Indian firms and 9 foreign firms set up a total of 135 stalls in the fair.

(c) to (e) MPEDA does not monitor business deals of individual exporters. Therefore the quantum of export business generated in the fair is not known. The fair facilitated close interaction between seafood processors, exporters, buyers, hatchery and aquaculture farm owners, trawler operators, manufacturers of processing machinery etc. The overseas buyers could see at first hand the varieties of seafood export products manufactured by Indian firms. During the fair, business sessions were conducted on a variety of topics like aquaculture, potential and management of fishery sector, banking, finance & insurance and value addition.

#### **Interest Rates on Small Savings and Provident Fund**

6194. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:  
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of the Government to phase out administered rates for Small Savings and Provident Funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a high powered expert group to work out modalities in this regard;

(d) if so, the terms of reference of this high powered group; and

(e) by when the group is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH):

(a) to (e) The Government have constituted an Expert Committee to review the system of administered interest rates and other related issues under the Chairmanship of Dr. Y.V. Reddy, Deputy Governor of Reserve Bank of India with the following terms of reference:

- (i) to suggest criteria for bench-marking of administered interest rates;
- (ii) to suggest the periodicity of revision of administered interest rates;
- (iii) to examine the feasibility of transferring the entire net proceeds of small savings to the State Governments on a back-to-back basis;
- (iv) to make recommendations on other aspects of small savings like designing of instruments, engagement of agents and rules governing the deposits and withdrawals;
- (v) to make recommendations on issues related to the interest rates; and
- (vi) to make such other recommendations as the Committee may deem appropriate on the subject.

The Committee will submit its recommendations to the Ministry of Finance within a period of 4 months.



*[Translation]***Inflation Rate and CPI**

6195. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:  
SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of all the consumer goods and also the rate of inflation are constantly rising after the presentation of the General Budget for the current year; and

(b) if so, the extent of increase being registered in the Consumer Price Index every week and the rate of inflation registered during the corresponding period of 1999-2000 and 2000-2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No Sir. In fact annual inflation based on the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) declined from 7.53% before the presentation of the Union Budget 2001-2002 to 4.87% (provisional) at the end of 2000-01. The inflation recorded by the group of 30 essential commodities that include most of the consumer products was 0.7% at the end of March 2001 as compared to 6.6% at the end of February 2001.

(b) The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is not computed on a weekly basis but on a monthly basis with a one-month lag. The CPI based inflation rate for the month of March 2001 is yet to be announced and shall be known only on 30th April. Inflation rate based on the Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 is listed below.

	Annual Inflation based on (CPI-IW) (%)	
	1999-2000	2000-2001
April	8.36	5.54
May	7.71	5.01
June	5.26	5.24
July	3.16	4.95
August	3.15	3.99
September	2.14	3.50
October	0.92	2.75
November	0.00	2.74
December	0.47	3.48
January	2.62	3.25
February	3.61	3.02
March	4.83	-

*[English]***Money Market**

6196. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India is conducting enquiries to check whether funds from either the money markets or the cooperative banks have made their way to the capital market which is going through a payments crisis following a collapse in share prices;

(b) if so, whether the Reserve Bank of India had sought details of money market borrowings by foreign banks;

(c) to what extent the foreign banks have been able to provide many market positions to RBI;

(d) whether the RBI has also sought specific details about the advances granted against share to stock brokers, corporate banks and individuals; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Investigations carried out by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have established that Madhavpura Mercantile Cooperative Bank Ltd., Ahmedabad granted unauthorised credit facilities to companies/firms connected with stock brokers amounting to about Rs. 1030 crores. The funds were released by the cooperative bank disregarding RBI Regulations and norms of not granting advances to stock brokers. Besides, the bank has also raised Rs 197 crores from various banks in the call money market to meet its payments.

(b) and (c) RBI has intimated that it has been collecting data on the borrowing and lending operations in call, notice and term money market from all banks, including foreign banks, from mid 1997. All foreign banks have been regularly supplying information on their borrowings and lending in the call, notice and term money markets to RBI.

(d) and (e) RBI has collected data from scheduled commercial banks in respect of advances against shares to stock brokers, individuals and other borrowers. The data, as of February 28th, 2001, is as follows:

(Rs. crores)

Individuals	1120.33
Stock Brokers	2316.47
Market makers	1.42
IPO financing	81.43
other borrowers	1096.22
Guarantees	3745.27
Total Exposure	8361.14

**Co-operative Banks**

6197. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has sought more powers to regulate cooperative banks from the Ministry;

(b) if so, whether the move is aimed at doing away with the dual control by the Central Bank and registrar of cooperative societies in this bank;

(c) if so, whether any concrete decision in this regard has been taken; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) Government had appointed a Task Force to study the Co-operative credit system and suggest measures for its strengthening under the Chairmanship of Shri Jagdish Capoor, Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The Task Force has recommended that for removing overlapping of controls and granting functional autonomy and operational freedom to co-operatives there a need to prepare specific action plan refining clearly the relationships, the roles and responsibilities in respect of all concerned agencies viz. Central Government, State Government, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and Apex Bank Co-operative Institutions. The Task Force has emphasized that banking functions should be brought completely under the control of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (As Applicable to Co-operative Societies) to be regulated by RBI. The report of the Task Force is being examined by the Government.

**Tax Concessions for VRS Payments**

6198. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether RBI has set up a Committee to examine the demand from Public Sector Banks on tax concessions for the voluntary retirement payments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by when the panel is likely to submit the report to the Government; and

(d) the details regarding the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

**Procurement of Wheat and Paddy**

6199. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of procurement of paddy and wheat made by Food Corporation of India in each State particularly in Uttar Pradesh during 2000-2001;

(b) the number of new procurement centres likely to be set up in the States during the next two years and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon, location-wise; and

(c) the surplus stocks of foodgrains available in various States particularly in Uttar Pradesh at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) State-wise details of procurement of paddy and wheat made by the Food Corporation of India during the year 2000-2001, till 16.4.2001, is as follows:

(In Tonnes)		
States/U.T.	Wheat	Paddy
Andhra Pradesh	—	42721
Bihar	—	12141
Haryana	412335	155905
Himachal Pradesh	—	713
Madhya Pradesh	14012	—
Punjab	2812547	2783052
Rajasthan	197098	31335
Uttar Pradesh	12851	—
Chandigarh	—	24373
Total	3448843	3050240

(b) Purchase centres are opened after estimating the expected procurement of food grains, by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and the States agencies on the locations mutually decided by the State Governments and the FCI, before the commencement of each marketing season. It is, therefore, not possible to give the details of procurement centres likely to be set up in the States during the next two years and the expenditure incurred thereon.

(c) State-wise surplus stocks of foodgrains can not be specified as the Buffer Norms of foodgrains are maintained for the Central Pool as a whole. The surplus stocks of foodgrains in Central Pool as on 01.04.2001 against the Buffer Norms of the corresponding period are as follows:

(In lakh Tonnes)					
Stock		Buffer Norms		Surplus Stock	
Rice	231.91	Rice	118.00	Rice	113.91
Wheat	215.04	Wheat	40.00	Wheat	175.04
Total	446.95	Total	158.00	Total	288.95

[English]

#### Evasion of Excise Duty

6200. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mumbai based Baron International evaded excise duty worth Rs. 100 crore;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "VERMA-AKAI nexus" appearing in the 'Pioneer' dated April 8, 2001;

(d) whether the Government have ordered a fresh inquiry in the matter;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the reasons for the same; and

(g) the further steps taken by the Government to realise outstanding excise duty from the Baron International?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) 4 show cause notices alleging evasion of Central Excise duty of Rs. 53.56 crore were issued to M/s. Baron International and others for the period December 1994 to June 1997. Out of this, Rs. 5.49 crore has been confirmed in adjudication order.

(c) to (f) Yes, Sir. The adjudication order has not been accepted by the Department and the same was reviewed by the Central Board of Excise & Customs in December, 1999 and an Appeal has been filed in the Customs Excise Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal (CEGAT).

(g) M/s. Baron International has also filed an appeal in the CEGAT and stay has been granted on the recoveries.

#### Survival of Cooperative Banks

6201. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether survival of about 150 cooperative banks are at stake due to troubled Madhavpura Mercantile Cooperative bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether private sector banks are also investing funds in securities;

(d) if so, the areas in which those banks are allowed to invest their funds;

(e) whether cases have come to light where private sector banks have invested their funds in violation of the laid down norms; and

(f) if so, the names of those banks and the action of Government have taken against those banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that a quick scrutiny of the Madhavpura Mercantile Co-operative Bank Ltd., (MMCB), Ahmedabad has revealed that as many as 164 cooperative banks have placed sizeable deposits with the said bank. The impact of the crisis on these banks will have to be assessed on the basis of their financial position as on 31 March, 2001 as also by taking into account any revival plan, which may be received from the Administrator of MMCB.

(c) and (d) As reported by RBI commercial banks including private sector banks have been allowed to invest their funds in shares/debentures, public sector undertaking bonds and units of Mutual Funds including Unit Trust of India, subject to the condition that overall exposure to sensitive sectors, private sector banks' exposure to capital market by way of investment in shares/debentures/units of Mutual Funds through primary or secondary markets does not exceed 5% of their total outstanding domestic credit as on March 31 of the previous year.

(e) and (f) RBI has reported that as per data collected from all commercial banks as on 31st January, 2001, two private sector banks viz. Karnataka Bank Ltd. and Development Credit Bank Ltd. have violated the above 5% ceiling. The investments of these two banks aggregated 5.8% and 8.29% respectively. RBI had taken up the matter with these two banks and the Karnataka Bank Ltd. has since rectified the excess and brought down the outstanding investment to 5%, as on 31 March, 2001. It has been advised to adhere to the 5% norm in future. Development Credit Bank has explained that the excess investment was wrongly reported to RBI on account of inclusion of certain investments in UTI's MIP Scheme which were strictly not covered under bank's exposure to Capital Market.

#### **Measures to Increase Sugar Exports**

6202. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the measures being taken to boost sugar exports in the light of increasing world demand and fall in production of sugar in other sugar exporting countries;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to consider to negotiate with sugar exporting countries viz. Thailand, etc. for better coordination to get better prices in the international market;

(c) if so, the details in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) In order to boost the export of sugar, the Government has taken the following measures:—

- (i) The sugar meant for export has been exempted from the levy obligation. This exemption, which was initially available for a period of six months, commencing from 1st June 2000, was extended upto 31.3.2001.
- (ii) The quantity of sugar meant for commercial export is to be treated as advance free sale release and to be adjusted after a period of 12 months from the date of release.
- (iii) The levy exemption on the quantity of sugar meant for commercial exports, if it cannot be availed by the sugar factory out of 1999-2000 season's production due to the completion of its levy obligation, may be availed by the concerned sugar factory from the production in the 2000-2001 sugar season.
- (iv) DEPB at the rate of 5% of the F.O.B. value of exports of sugar has been allowed.
- (v) Till the quantitative ceiling for export of sugar for the current financial year is notified, Government, with a view to maintaining continuity in the process of export of sugar, has been allowing sugar mills/exporters of sugar having firm and valid contract order, to export sugar.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) Export of sugar takes place on commercial terms between the exporter and the importer. As such the

Government has no role to play in the commercial transaction between the exporter and the importer.

#### **Committee to Monitor Fiscal Reforms**

6203. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have announced an incentive of Rs. 4243 crores in funds for performing States and set up a Committee to monitor their fiscal programmes;

(b) if so, to what extent this will help the States which are in financial mess;

(c) whether this new incentive funds has been welcomed by all states,

(d) if not, the details thereof; and

(e) to what extent the Committee has been monitoring fiscal programmes of performing States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (e) Pursuant to the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission (EFC) on Additional Term of Reference, Ministry of Finance has set up an Incentive Fund for Fiscal Reforms in States and a Monitoring Committee for this purpose. Given the broad contours of the fiscal objectives as recommended by EFC, the States have been invited to draw their respective medium Term Fiscal Restructuring Policy aimed at improvement in revenue deficit/surplus of the State. As collaborative exercise between the Centre and the State, the Monitoring Committee will monitor the fiscal reforms programme of the State during the EFC award period for release from the Incentive Fund.

#### **Research Facilities for Exporters**

6204. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director-General of Foreign Trade has any scheme to financially assist the exporters to increase their research activities;

(b) whether Indian exporters do not have adequate research facilities or institutions;

(c) whether the role of DGFT is not satisfactory in this direction;

(d) if so, the present role of the DGFT with regard to giving excellent market information and trends; and

(e) the steps propose to expand the role of DGFT in the area of research to assist exporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (e) The Government has announced a scheme to allow duty free imports of laboratory equipments, chemicals and re-agents for R&D purposes to drugs and pharmaceuticals, agro chemicals and bio-technology sector. The basic objective of the scheme is to promote

research and development in these new economic areas. The scheme shall be operated through the notification issued by Department of Revenue and no licence shall be required from DGFT. The market information and trends in exports is being provided by various export promotion councils dealing with the export products. However, it has been decided to setup a business-cum-trade facilitation centre and trade portal in order to build up a comprehensive information base and ease access to relevant information for the exporters and importers.

#### **Agreement between Coffee Board and NDDB**

6205. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coffee Board has held any discussions with the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) on the issue of sale of coffee;

(b) if so, the details of the agreement made between the Coffee Board and NDDB;

(c) whether there is any proposal to expand the area of cooperation between the Coffee Board and NDDB to enhance the sale of coffee by NDDB; and

(d) if so, the details of such new areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Informal discussions were held between Coffee Board and NDDB to explore the possibility of NDDB entering the domestic market with its own brand of Instant and Roast & Ground coffees. However, no agreement was arrived at between Coffee Board and NDDB in this regard

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Amendment to Consumer Protection Act, 1986**

6206. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:  
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:  
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:  
SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to widen the scope of Consumer Protection Act, 1986 to facilitate speedy disposal of complaints by the consumers;

(b) if so, the details of the amendments likely to be made in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986;

(c) whether the manufacture and sale of spurious goods would also be brought under this Act; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a)

and (b) Yes, Sir. Government propose to amend the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, to incorporate provisions that will facilitate quicker disposal of cases by the consumer disputes redressal agencies. These include provisions for constitution of Benches of the State Commission and National Commission, prescribing the period within which complaints are to be admitted, notices issued and complaints disposed of, restricting grant of adjournments and streamlining the procedures.

(c) and (d) The proposal to amend the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 includes bringing the manufacture and/or sale of spurious goods within the purview of the Act by including it within the meaning 'Unfair Trade Practice'.

#### **Permission to Financial Institutions to Fund Foreign Acquisition**

6207. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:  
DR. (SHRIMATI) C. SUGUNA KUMARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has given permission to financial institutions to fund foreign acquisitions by Indian corporates;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(c) whether guidelines have been framed by RBI to open this overseas acquisition route;

(d) if so, the time by which these guidelines are likely to be issued;

(e) whether IDBI has asked the Government to have substantial dollar resource in order to fund overseas acquisition; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Government has not yet given permission to financial institutions (FIs) to fund foreign acquisitions by the Indian corporates.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Reserve bank of India (RBI) is reviewing the whole issue to allow FIs to fund such activity.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has written to Government for issuing of Notification authorising IDBI to grant financial assistance to industrial concerns for setting up projects outside India. Final view in the matter will be taken after RBI has crystalised its views on the issues.

#### **Meeting on Cooperative Banks**

6208. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to call a meeting of Chief Ministers to discuss the working of co-operative banks and to bring them under closer scrutiny;

(b) if so, the time by which the meeting is likely to be convened;

(c) the main points are likely to be discussed at the meeting; and

(d) the extent to which it is likely to improve the working of cooperative banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) Government is considering calling a meeting of Chief Ministers to discuss the recommendations of the Task Force on Cooperatives and its suggestions for strengthening of Co-operative Banks. The date and agenda for the meeting have not yet been decided.

#### **Revenue Leakage in Export**

6209. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the cost of sustaining export-promotion schemes mounting to over Rs. 20,000 crore, the Government are launching a series of steps to check revenue leakage.

(b) if so, the details of the series of steps taken;

(c) the time by which they are likely to be implemented; and

(d) the extent to which it would be helpful in promoting the export promotion schemes to overcome the removal of the quantity restrictions.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) The export promotion schemes allow neutralization of duties on the inputs used in the export product to make export goods competitive in the international market. This is in accordance with the international trade practices. Such rebate or neutralization of duties cannot, therefore be considered as a "cost". The amount of such duty neutralization has to keep pace with the increase in exports. However, in the annual review of the EXIM Policy, all the export promotion schemes are re-examined every year in the light of the suggestions received from trade and industry as well as various Government agencies. Necessary modifications, if required, are also made from time to time both for implementation of the schemes in simple and transparent manner as also for plugging the loopholes, if any, with a

view to preventing revenue leakages. With the removal of quantitative restrictions, more inputs would be freely available for export production. However, since the Customs duties are still high, the exemption/refund has to be provided to the exporters.

#### **Supervision of Role of RBI**

6210. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to bifurcate the RBI and to hand over the task of supervision and regulation of banks to another statutory authority; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) In the Monetary and Credit Policy for the year 2001-2002 announced by RBI, they have suggested that a separate apex supervisory body be set up to take over the entire inspection/supervision functions pertaining to Urban Cooperative Banks. The matter is under examination of the Government.

#### **Banking Services with Myanmar**

6211. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are exploring possibilities for establishment of banking Services in Myanmar, and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Ministry of Commerce & Industry (Department of Commerce) have reported that in the Second Senior Trade/Economic Officials' Meeting (STEOM) of the Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Thailand—Economic Co-operation (BIMST-EC), a forum under the Ministry of Commerce, held in Yangon, Myanmar, on 14th February, 2001 it was agreed that having proper banking arrangements is crucial for facilitating growth of trade among member countries and recommended consideration of setting up an Expert Group comprising representatives of the Central Banks. Action has been initiated to set up the Expert Group.

#### **Funds for Export Promotion**

6212. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have provided Rs. 300 crore to the State Governments in the budget for the year 2001-2002 to gear up the exports;

(b) if so, whether any modalities have been worked out for the distribution of funds;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the extent to which the exports are likely to improve during the financial year 2001-2002?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) A provision of Rs. 97 Crore has been proposed for the "Scheme for Central Assistance to the States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Other Allied Activities" in the budget for 2001-2002. The funds may be used by the States for the development of cold chains from the farms to the ports/airports and setting up of primary processing centres for grading, packaging etc. for promoting agri exports, development of complementary infrastructure such as roads connecting the production centres with the ports, creation of new export promotion industrial parks and augmenting facilities in the existing ones, research, development and marketing including development of design centres of state specific ethnic products etc.

(b) and (c) The question of distribution of this amount amongst States will arise only after the provision is formally approved. However the distribution would be on the basis of existing exports as well as on incremental growth in exports.

(d) The immediate aim and challenge before us is to accelerate our export growth to achieve our vision of at least 1% share of global trade by the year 2004-2005.

#### **Sale of Computers by NCCF at Exorbitant Rates**

6213. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:  
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National co-operative Consumers Federation (NCCF) is selling computers, office automation items, A-4 and F-S photocopier papers at exorbitant rates;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the brands of computers with configuration each one of them and other office automation items and photocopier papers A-4 and F-S together with their prices and MRP giving the status of the suppliers supplying them;

(d) whether there is any proposal to enquire into the matter to fix responsibility for selling them at higher rates to Government offices; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) NCCF has informed that they are selling computers, office automation items, photocopier papers etc. at competitive rates only.

(c) The NCCF supplies different brands of computers and other products to the Government Departments. Because of large volume of transactions, it is not practicable to detail out all such items. However, a statement indicating the details of a few main items of computers, office automation items and photocopier paper are given in the statement attached.

(d) and (e) As already mentioned in reply to Lok Sabha Starred question No. 41 dated 23.2.2001, the Government is investigating into the allegation of selling of computers at higher rates by NCCF to the Government Departments.

#### **Statement**

S.No.	Item	Configuration	NCCF's Issue Price (Rs./unit)	MRP (Rs./unit)	Status of the Supplier
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>(A) Computers</b>					
<i>Brand Name</i>					
(1)	HCL	HCL Busy Bee P-III 866 Mhz. 256 KB cache/128 MB SDRAM/1.44 MB FDD/20GB HDD/52X CD ROM Drive with Multimedia KIT/14" colour monitor/10/100 MBPS Ethernet Card/Hindi I-Leap mouse three button with anti static pad/key board/vin millenium with media (Norton anti virus Preloaded. One year warranty.	58,900.00	Not available	Distributors
(2)	COMPAQ	Compaq presario 933 Mhz/64 MD Ram/20GB HDD/48X CD ROM/1.44 MB FDD/15" colour monitor/Internet Ready key board/JBL Pro speakers/PS2 Mouse/56.6 KBPS/modem/2USB Port/Macafee antivirus window ME/MS works/MS word 2000/Ring Central fax/Money 99/Web camera	68,150.00	-do-	Agency approved by manufacturers
(3)	HP	HP BRIO Pentium III 933 Mhz. Minitower/133 Mhz. FSB 64 MB SD RAM) 20 GB HDD Smart II VITA/1.44 MB FDD 15" SVGA Colour monitor/48 XCD ROM/Ethernet Ready Key Board/HP Scroll mouse/ 1 serial/1 Parallel/2USB/1 mouse/1 key board Ports/integrated S3 Prosavage SMA graphicsS from 8 to 16/56 KBPS Modem/amplified speakers/window 98 with recovery CD and licence/Norton anti virus/ macafee internet Guard Dog S/w. Lotus smar suite S/w photo lab/Wing 2000 EPA Energy Star Certified. Brio central & E-Diag tools. 1 year warranty onsite.	61,800.00	-do-	-do-



1	2	3	4	5	6
(B)	Office Automation				
(1)	Toshiba (photo copier)	Model No. 1370 copier 13 CPM. Folio size 65-141% ZOOM/250 sheet cassette R Single sheet bypass. 100% edge to edge copying/Continuous runs 1-199 copies, automatic exposure control, zoom indicators photo mode	35,120.00	-do-	Agency approved by manufacturers
(2)	SHARP (Fax machine)	Model No.—"FO 70" sharp thermal fax machine, with auto paper cutter 16 digit LCD display - 64 levels of halftone, 10 pages ADF with 40 nos. auto dialler, auto fax/tell switch, Phone with caller identification anti junk function, answering machine hookup.	15,995.00	-do-	-do-
(3)	SHARP (Photo copier/imager cum printer)	SHARP - 161 Copier specification Scan Once Print Many 16 CPM/PPM Maximum original size A3-250 sheet front loading tray 100 sheet multi bypass feeder, quick first copy time 7.2 secs. Multi Access function allowing interrupting, 2 user programmable Power/Toner Saver Mode. Digital auto exposure control/Photo mode wide zoom range 50% to 200% (In 1% steps) X-Y-Zoom/B/W Reverse high quality 600 DPI laser copying. Dual page copy mode Warm up time 35 Sec. Power Saver Mode 99 Continuous copies Printer Specifications: High Quality 600 DPI printing 64 BIT RISC/133 Mhz. 8 MB Memory standard upgradable to 136 MB supports all major platforms & Network & printing protocols Supports peer to peer printing SNMP, UNIX, Windows 3.1/95/98 Window NT/Novell network 5 MAC. System protocols N-UP function and watermark Fit to page function Offset printing by SHIFTER Function	1,160,160.00	-do-	-do-

**(c) Photocopier Paper**

Brand name/Description	NCCF's Issue Price (Rs. Per Ream) (Inclusive of ST)	MRP (Inclusive of S. Tax) (Rs./Ream)	Status of Supplier
1. Modi MX-75 A-4	166.32	202.00	Manufacturer
2. Century D" Mart BP A-4	116.64	200.00	Processor/Manufacturer
3. Gateway A-4	122.58	144.00	-do-
4. Modi MX-75 F/S	193.32	239.00	Manufacturer
5. Century D' Mart BP F/S	142.56	250.00	Processor/Manufacturer
6. Gateway F/S	149.69	175.00	-do-

**Survey on Air Programmes**

6214. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the audience for All India Radio programmes have gone down in recent times;

(b) if so, the details of the survey conducted to assess the listeners of AIR programmes;

(c) the outcome thereof;

(d) whether several of these programmes concentrate on upper class and middle class listeners; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the AIR to broadcast programmes for lower class as most of them possess radio/transistors?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Details of percentage of listenership in Radio Homes as per the Audience Research Survey are as follows:

Year	Percentage
1996-1997	48
1997-1998	47
1998-1999	50
1999-2000	Survey not conducted
2000-2001	50

(d) and (e) No Sir. AIR always strives to cater to the listerns of all sections of society.

[English]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna): Sir, just a few weeks ago, we were witness to a sordid revelation on the *Tehelka* matter which had shocked and disgusted the nation. Earlier, I had said that corruption is in itself a major disease, but corruption in defence matters is totally unacceptable. It is a matter of great regret that the Government has not yet responded positively on this particular matter. Just to say that JPC cannot be appointed because some Commission of Inquiry has been set up is not good enough.

I would draw the attention of the House that as far as the *Ayodhya* issue is concerned, it is a subject matter of courts and at the same time the Liberhan Commission is also sitting on the same matter. In the case of tragic assassination of the late Rajiv Gandhi, we had Verma Commission, Jain Commission and an SIT, inquiring into the same matter in its various aspects. So, to say that JPC cannot be constituted because Commission of Inquiry has already been constituted, is merely throwing a smoke screen. This sort of dust cannot be thrown constantly in our eyes. We wanted to raise this issue, but as a responsible Opposition Party, we realised the importance of the financial business to the nation. Therefore, we were glad that the Government had announced that it

had an open mind on this issue. I am very happy that we could discuss at length the financial business in the House and that we could transact that smoothly. But as far as this particular issue is concerned, we would like to raise this issue.

As you know, the Congress's view was that this House should continue till the 10th of May. alternatively, it should sit between 14th and 18th of May. However, in defence to the wishes, the overwhelming wishes, of other Opposition parties and other parties in general we left the decision to you. Now, we suddenly find, according to your announcement yesterday, that you are adjourning the House today. Therefore, there is no time for us to raise this issue. So, we would like to have a response from the Government on this particular matter because they had said that they had an open mind on this. We are going to continue to raise this issue in every forum that is available, both inside and outside the House. It is time the Government of India came clean on this and rid themselves of the shameful episode in which they seem to be participating, by appointing a JPC as per our demand. That is the response that we want from the Government immediately so that we could rest this issue and go into the whole matter comprehensively. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Madhavrao Scindia has asked for the Government's response.

...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): Shri Scindia has asked a question and I will respond from the Government's side. What is there for everybody to speak on every subject...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Miryalguda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this agreement was reached in your Chamber...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri S. Jaipal Reddy, do not quote what happened in the Chamber. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh speak because he has given a notice for an Adjournment Motion for today on this issue.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Mr. Speaker, I had given the notice, and you had said that you would allow me to speak during Zero Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN alias PAPPU YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had met you and you had. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Pappu ji, your turn is next to him.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN alias PAPPU YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had requested you yesterday also. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Pappu ji, you will speak after Raghuvansh Prasad ji. Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He has given a notice for adjournment motion. That is why I have allowed him.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given the adjournment motion on the issue of corruption which was exposed by Tehelka. You have allowed me to speak on that issue. I want to say that Government has done nothing...*(Interruptions)* The Cabinet is involved in corruption...*(Interruptions)* There is corruption in defence deals...*(Interruptions)* Government has done nothing even when it was exposed...*(Interruptions)* Government is evading the demand for JPC...*(Interruptions)* Government is totally corrupt...*(Interruptions)* the whole Cabinet is corrupt...*(Interruptions)* Government has cancelled the sitting of the House on May 14,15,16,17 and 18...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to the reply of Government on that.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna): Let him respond, Sir....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record except what the minister says.

...*(Interruptions)\**

\*Not recorded.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: It is true that the Government has said that it has an open mind on the issue of formation of JPC on Tehelka issue but the Government has also said that it will take a final view when the Lok Sabha will properly discuss it. Today is the last day of the Session. In 'Zero Hour' we cannot start the formation of JPC. We have to discuss it properly, and come out with a proper motion. Everybody should participate in the discussion and at the end of it, the House shall take a decision whether it wants JPC or not. So, I cannot promise during 'Zero Hour' that we will start forming the JPC. We have an open mind in this regard. Let them come out with a proper motion. we will discuss it at that point of time....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: We are walking out in protest.

12.07 hrs.

*At this stage, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi and some other hon. Members left the House)*

12.07 hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): On behalf of Dr. Murl Manohar Joshi, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi for the year 1999-2000.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3680/2001]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Bhopal, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Bhopal, for the year 1999-2000.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3681/2001]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Practical Training, Kolkata, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Board of Practical Training Kolkata, for the year 1999-2000.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3682/2001]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers Training Institute, Chennai, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith audited accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technical Teachers Training Institute, Chennai, for the year 1999-2000.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3683/2001]

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): I, beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Electronics trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3684/2001]

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): On behalf of Shri Jaswant Singh, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Garden Beach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited and the department of Defence Production and Supplies, Ministry of Defence, for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3685/2001]

[*Translation*]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House was not allowed to work for many days due to Tehelka issue. The ruling party and opposition...(*Interruptions*) They are misleading the people...(*Interruptions*)

12.08 hrs.

*At this stage Kunwar Akhilesh Singh and some other hon. Members came and Stood near the Table*

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): On behalf of Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C. Khanduri, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2001 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 221(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th March, 2001, under sub-section (4) of section 212 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, together with a corrigendum thereto published in notification No. G.S.R. 263(E) dated the 19th April, 2001 and an explanatory memorandum thereto.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3686/2001]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 247(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st March, 2001 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.R.O. 1181 dated the 4th April, 1957, issued under section 5 of the National Highways Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library, See No. 3687/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): On behalf of Shrimati Vasundhara Raje, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3688/2001]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Food Corporation of India, New

Delhi, for the year 1996-97, alongwith Audited Accounts, under sub-section (2) of section 35 of the Food Corporation of India's Act, 1964.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Food Corporation of India, New Delhi, for the year 1996-97.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3689/2001]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) under article 151(1) of the Constitution:—

- (i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (Commercial) (No. 1 of 2001)—Public Sector Undertakings—Review of Accounts for the year ended the March, 2000.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3690/2001]

- (ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (Commercial) (No. 2 of 2001)—Public Sector Undertakings—Comments on Accounts for the year ended the March, 2000.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3691/2001]

- (iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (Commercial) (No. 3 of 2001)—Public Sector Undertakings—Transaction Audit Observations for the year ended the March, 2000.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3692/2001]

- (iv) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (Commercial) (No. 4 of 2001)—Public Sector Undertakings—Review on some of the activities of selected PSUs for the year ended the March, 2000

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3693/2001]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Cables Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3694/2001]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3695/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Financial Estimates and Performance Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, New Delhi for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3696/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the tea Trading Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta, for the year, 1996-97.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Tea Trading Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta for the year, 1996-97 along with audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3697/2001]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions)

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the MMTC Limited and the Department of

Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3698/2001]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3699/2001]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coffee Board, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000).

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Coffee Board, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000.

- (iii) A copy of the Audit Report (Hindi and English versions) of the General Fund Accounts of the Coffee Board, Bangalore for the year 1999-2000, along with Pool Fund Accounts for the year 1998-99.

(5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3700/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3701/2001]

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Acharya Harihar Regional Cancer Centre, Cuttack, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Acharya Harihar Regional Cancer Centre, Cuttack, for the year 1999-2000.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See No.* LT 3702/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): Sir, on behalf of Shri Gingee N. Ramachandran, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. S.O. 148(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 17 February, 2001 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 570(E) dated the 12th June, 2000 issued under Section 20 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999.

[Placed in Library, *See No.* LT 3703/2001]

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): Sir, I on behalf of Shri Satya Brata Mookherjee beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1998-99.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1998-99, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library *See No.* LT 3704/2001]

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Madras Fertilizers Limited and the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library *See No.* LT 3705/2001]

12.10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

## MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA AND BILLS AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA—*laid*

[*English*]

SECRETARY GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary General, Rajya Sabha:—

- (i) 'In accordance with the provisions of rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 25th April, 2001, agreed to the following amendments made by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 22nd February, 2001, in the Chit Funds (Amendment) Bill, 2000:—

### *Enacting Formula*

1. That at page 1, line 1,—  
or "Fifty-first Year"  
*Substitute "Fifty-second Year"*

### *Clause 1*

2. That at Page 1, line 2,—  
for "2000" substitute "2001"

- (ii) 'In accordance with the provisions of rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 25th April, 2001, agreed to the following amendments made by

the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th March, 2001, in the Narcotic Drug and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Bill, 2000:—

*Enacting Formula*

1. That at page 1, line 1,—

for "Fifty-first Substitute "Fifty-second"

*Clause 1*

2. That at Page 1, line 4,—

for "2000" substitute "2001"

- (iii) 'In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 25th April, 2001, agreed without any amendments to the Insurance Laws (Transfer of Business and Emergency Provisions) Repeal Bill, 2001 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 22nd February, 2001.'
- (iv) 'In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Industrial Diputes (Banking Companies) Decision (Repeal Bill, 2001 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 25th April, 2001.'
- (v) 'In accordance with the provisions of Rule 111 of the Rules of Procuedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the U.P. Sugarcane Cess (Validation) Repeal Bill, 2001 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 25th April, 2001.'
- (vi) 'In accordance with the provisions of Rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 25th April, 2001, agreed without any amendment to the Colonial Prisoners Removal (Repeal) Bill, 2001, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 22nd February, 2001.'

- (vii) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 26th April, 2001, adopted the following motion in regard to presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Patents (Second Amendment) Bill, 1999:—

"That the time appointed for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Patents (Second Amendment) Bill, 1999, be extended up to the first day of the last week of the 193rd Session of the Rajya Sabha."

- (viii) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Thursday, the 26th April, 2001 adopted the following motion in regard to the Joint Committee on Stock Market Scam and matters relating thereto:—

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 30 Members, 20 from Lok Sabha and 10 Members of the Rajya Sabha be constituted:

- (i) To go into the irregularities and manipulations in all their ramifications in all transactions, including insiders trading, relating to shares and other financial instruments and the role of banks, brokers and promoters, stock exchanges, financial institutions, corporate entities and regulatory authorities.
- (ii) To fix the responsibility of the persons, institutions or authorities in respect of such transactions.
- (iii) To identify the misuse, if any, of and failures/ inadequacies in the control and the supervisory mechanisms.
- (iv) To make recommendations for safeguards and improvements in the system to prevent recurrence of such failures.
- (v) To suggest measures to protect small investors.
- (vi) To suggest deterrent measures against those found guilty of violating the regulations made in the motion adopted by the Lok Sabha on



the 26th April, 2001 and communicated to this House on 26th April, 2001 and resolves that this House do join in the said Committee and do appoint 10 Members from among the Members of this House namely—

- (1) Shri Ramdas Agarwal
- (2) Shri S.S. Ahluwalia
- (3) Shri Nilotpai Basu
- (4) Shri Prem Chand Gupta
- (5) Shri K. Rahman Khan
- (6) Shri Praful Patel
- (7) Shri C. Ramachandraiah
- (8) Shri Kapil Sibal
- (9) Shri Amar Singh
- (10) Shri C.P. Thirunavukkarasu

to serve on the said Committee."

2. Sir, I lay on the Table two Bills as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 25th April, 2001:—

- (i) The Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision (Repeal) Bill, 2001; and
- (ii) The U.P. Sugarcane Cess (Validation) Repeal Bill, 2001.

12.11 hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

### Minutes

SHRI P.M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Twelfth to Fourteenth sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the sixth session.

12.11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE STATEMENT

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): I beg to lay following Statements (Hindi and English versions) on the Table:

- (1) The Statements showing action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I of the Fifth Report of the Standing Committee on Defence (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Army Cantonments'.
- (2) The Statements showing action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I of the Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Defence (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Ordnance Factories'.
- (3) The Statements showing action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I of the Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Defence (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Upgradation and Modernisation of the Naval Fleet'.

12.11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

### Fifty-First and Fifty-Second Reports

[English]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the Fifty-First and Fifty-Second Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Transport and Tourism on Demands for Grants (2001-2002) of the (i) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and (ii) Ministry of Shipping, respectively.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

12.12 hrs.

*At this stage Kunwar Akhilesh Singh and some other Hon. Members went back to their seats.*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, I do walk out in protest against Government's attitude on JPC with respect to *Tehalka*.

12.13 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri G.M. Banatwalla left the House***MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\***

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Member, Matters Under Rule 377 listed for the day are to be treated as laid on the Table of the House.

- (i) **Need to take suitable steps to solve acute drinking water problem in Satna district, Madhya Pradesh**

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMANAND SINGH (Satna): There is an unprecedented drinking water crisis in many districts of Madhya Pradesh as a result of meagre rainfall during last monsoon especially in Satna district and Satna city of Vindhya division, where people have to go miles in search of drinking water. All rivers, reservoirs and wells of the district have dried up and water level in hand pumps has gone down considerably. People have to spend their whole day carrying water on bicycles, bullock carts and tractors.

Water supply scheme of Satna city has come to standstill due to drying up of Tamas river. The municipal corporation is partially arranging drinking water through tankers. The problem of drinking water is more severe in dalit, tribal and backward areas.

Therefore Government of India is requested to help municipal corporation Satna and gram panchayats of the district in making arrangements for drinking water and save the people there.

- (ii) **Need to accord approval to the proposal of Government of Karnataka for setting up Wind Power Project**

*[English]*

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA (Davangere): The State Government of Karnataka had sent a proposal for approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 4.9 ha. of forest land in Arasingundi State Forest of Jagalu Taluk, Davangere District in favour of M/s. Weixzmann Limited, Bangalore for installation of Wind Power Project. This proposal was submitted to the

Government of India under Reference No. FEE 351 FGL 99. But so far the Government of India has not given its approval with the result installation of Wind Power Project is pending for quite a long time. Setting up of a Wind Power Project is very useful for the area.

I, therefore, once again urge the Union Government to kindly give approval to this diversion of forest land in Arasingudi so that this Wind Power Project is installed at an early date.

- (iii) **Need to ensure that HMT unit of Pinjore in Panchkula district, Haryana is not closed.**

*[Translation]*

SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA (Ambala): I want to draw the attention of the Government towards 14th May edition of Dainik Tribune and want to tell that Pinjore unit of HMT in Panchkula district of my parliamentary constituency of Ambala is operational since 1963. This unit has not only played an important role in augmenting national industrial production but also in providing employment to thousands of people. At one point of time 7000 persons used to work here but now, according to the newspaper report this unit is going to be closed after retrenching the employees gradually.

I request the Government not to close the Pinjore unit of HMT in Panchkula district.

- (iv) **Need to safeguard the interests of grape growers particularly in Maharashtra**

*[English]*

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL (Sangli): A large area in South Maharashtra is engaged in growing of grapes. The grapes growing farmers are put to huge loss owing to depleted monsoon. The export of grapes is earning precious foreign exchange. The farming of grapes is not protected by insurance cover. The farmers therefore are hard hit. To add to their woes further, there is a proposal for withdrawal of the tax exemption on export profit that was being given to exporters under Section 70HHC of the Income Tax Act.

Poor farmers of south Maharashtra who are engaged in farming of grapes are facing a direct threat to their survival due to Govt. action to withdraw tax exemption and no protection or insurance cover or Government help for water crisis owing to depleted rainfall.

There is therefore utmost need to provide suitable compensation under crop insurance scheme and restoration of tax exemption.

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\*Treated as laid on the Table of the House.

**(v) Need for early consideration and passing of Women's Reservation Bill**

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA (Canara): Women's Reservation Bill has not been discussed and even the national policy on women has not been referred to the Committee on the Empowerment of Women, before being adopted.

Hence there is a need for early consideration and passing of Women's Reservation Bill.

**(vi) Need to provide financial assistance to Government of U.P. for repair of embankment on rivers in district Sant Kabir Nagar**

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAL CHANDRA YADAV (Khalilabad): My Lok Sabha constituency Khalilabad in Uttar Pradesh is a flood prone area. A total of 7 small and large rivers flow through my area. These rivers are flooded during rainy season and consequently, the whole Sant Kabir Nagar district gets submerged. Embankments have been constructed on three rivers Ghaghra, Rapti and Kuanon while Aami and kathnaiya rivers have no embankments. Even on Kuanon river, many places are without embankment. A severe flood was caused due to breach of the embankment on Kuanon river near Kukhalispur in 1998. Embankment at many places were likely to develop cracks this year also. Embankment on Rapti river near Velloli had developed breach leading to the submergence of the whole district.

Therefore, the Central Government should take required steps to repair the embankments of the rivers of district Sant Kabir Nagar, so that the loss of life and property may not occur during the coming rainy season. For this work, the State Government should be made available the required funds.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN *alias* PAPPU YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notice yesterday and today as well. The priority of my notice is at the top. This is the most important issue. Therefore, I would like to urge upon you to give your ruling regarding this particular important issue ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is your submission.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN *alias* PAPPU YADAV: Day before yesterday Minister of Finance of the Bihar Government Shri Shankar Prasad Tekriwal, Shri Ilyas Hussain, Ex-Minister of Road Construction and Shri Dinesh Chaudhary, MLA etc. were holding a meeting in Bihar under the leadership of Shri Ranjan Prasad Yadav. 2/3 of the MLA's were in favour of making Shri Ranjan Prasad Yadav the Chief Minister. Shri Subhash Yadav the brother-in-law of Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav equipped with ammunition forcefully entered into the house of Shri Ilyas Hussain and conspired to kill Shri Shankar Prasad Tekariwal and Shri Ilyal Hussain. The people in Bihar, who want to change the Government and want to designate Shri Ranjan Prasad Yadav as their Chief Minister, have a threat to their lives. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

12.15 hrs.

*At this stage Shri Rajesh Ranjan alias Pappu Yadav and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table.*

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You have explained it, now you take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please be seated.

\*Not recorded.

12.16 hrs.

*At this stage Shri Rajesh Ranjan alias Pappu Yadav and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.*

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have given an opportunity to Pappu Yadavji and he expressed his views. Now you please take your seat. This is not correct.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nagmani, please be seated.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN alias PAPPU YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister of Home Affairs is sitting here, nobody is safe today in Bihar. We want the change of Government there.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister is replying. You please sit down.

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, two matters have been raised here. Some of our senior colleagues from opposition have raised an objection about an article published in some newspapers which was written by a Government officer. On behalf of the Government of India, I would like to make it clear that the Government equally respects all the religions and it never treats any religion as superior or inferior. Therefore, any Government officer has no authority to express such views. Personally we can assume our religion as the best and there is no problem in thinking so because that's why we are following that particular religion. But the attitude of treating other's religion as inferior is not appropriate. Therefore, when this issue was raised yesterday, I have written a letter to Minister of Human Resource Development and the moment I will receive any reply from him, I will lay it in the House or deliver it to you. But you rest assured that no Government officer will be allowed to commit such mistake.

Any Government officer or Government magazine will not be allowed for publicising or propagating any religion.

Secondly, about the issue raised by Shri Pappu Yadavji...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BALBIR SINGH (Jalandhar): What action you are taking against them?

*[English]*

What action has been taken?...*(Interruptions)*. There is a documentary proof. What else do you want? Sir, there is a documentary proof. He has written this in his official capacity in an official journal...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

You are saying that you have written a letter, how is letter is going to help in this regard. What is the use of sending letter?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This is not fair, please take your seat. Pappu Yadavji this is House, what are you doing? You must be aware of the fact that how one should behave in the House.

SHRI J.S. BRAR (Faridkot): How can you suppress our demands. He wants to know the contents of the letter which you have written?

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: The submission which you have given in the House yesterday, I have given the complete details and information in that regard therein...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BALBIR SINGH (Jalandhar): That is the proof, now what else you want?

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Whatever reply will come about that...*(Interruptions)* I have gone through it personally.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: You have raised the matter and the Minister has given a reply. What more do you want?

*...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: The matter raised by Pappu Yadavji. Minister of Home Affairs is sitting here. ...*(Interruptions)*

12.20 hrs.

*At this stage Shri Nagmani, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, and Shri Ramdas Athawale came and stood near the Table*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Today is the last day of the Session. Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Nagmani, please go back to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing. This is not proper. Please go to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, please go back to your seat.

[Translation]

This is not appropriate. It is a State matter. This is not Legislative Assembly, this is Parliament. Now you go back to your seat.

12.21 hrs.

*At this stage Shri Nagmani, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh and Shri Ramdas Athawale went back to their seats.*

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari Singh Deo, I have received your notice for Privilege motion and am calling for facts. It is under my consideration. You

\*Not recorded.

need not raise it here because that is not the procedure about the Privilege Notice. Please take your seat now.

## VALEDICTORY REFERENCES

12.22 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Sixth Session of the Thirteenth Lok Sabha will be coming to an end in a short while from now, eight sittings before its scheduled date of conclusion. The Session commenced on 19th February 2001 with the Address by the hon. President to Members of both the Houses of Parliament assembled together in the Central Hall. The Session, in all, had 31 sittings.

This being the Budget Session, the most important work related to financial business. The Railway Budget and General Budget for the year 2001-2002 were presented on 26 and 28 February 2001 respectively. Rules require that the Standing Committees shall consider the Demands for Grants after the General Discussion on the Budget in the House is over. Since, in the then prevailing situation it was not possible to have a General Discussion on the Railway Budget and General Budget, the relevant rule had to be suspended to enable the Standing Committees to consider the Demands for Grants in the recess from 24 March 2001 to 15 April 2001.

For the first time in the history of Lok Sabha, the Railway Budget had to be passed without a discussion, due to continuous disruption of proceedings. As the House is aware, I held several meetings with Leaders to end this impasse. Ultimately with the cooperation of the hon. Leader of the House, hon. Leader of the Opposition and all other Leaders, the House could have a 13 hour long debate on the Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) and Finance Bill, 2001 before they were passed on 24 and 25 April, 2001 respectively. I take this opportunity to express my thanks to all the Members for their cooperation. I only hope that such a situation of passing the Budget without discussion would never recur.

Earlier, the House passed the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address on 12 March 2001 after a discussion lasting for thirteen and a half hours, spreading over three days.

In the Session, the House passed 16 Bills. Some of the Bills passed include the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2001; the Electricity Regulatory Commission (Amendment) Bill, 1999; the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Bill, 2001; and the

Finance Bill, 2001. As many as 61 Reports were presented by the Standing Committees of Lok Parliament.

The House discussed two matters of urgent public importance under Rule 193. These were on the situation caused by severe earthquake in Gujarat on 26th January, 2001 and the problems being faced by farmers. The House discussed and negatived a Motion under Rule 184 that sought to disapprove the disinvestment of Bharat Aluminium Company Limited. The House also adopted a Motion moved by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs for appointing a Joint Committee to go into the irregularities and manipulations in the stock market.

As regards the Question Hour, out of 600 Starred Questions listed, 66 were answered orally in the House. Written replies were given in the case of 6214 Unstarred Questions. Fifteen Statemetns were made by Ministers on different subjects. As many as 249 matters were raised by Members under Rule 377, while 144 matters of urgent public importance were raised during the 'Zero Hour'.

Coming to the Private Members' Business, 20 Private Members' Bills were introduced during the Session. One Bill was part discussed. Out of two Private Members' Resolutions discussed, one was withdrawn after discussion and the other remained part discussed.

The functioning of the House was greatly affected due to its frequent adjournments. The House lost nearly 74 hours of its valuable time as against a little over 109 hours it actually sat for transacting the business. This is indeed disturbing and I am sure every Member has the same feelings. It should be our collective endeavour to ensure that the House completes all its listed business in an orderly manner in future.

In the end, I again express my thanks to the hon. Leader of the House, the hon. Leader of the Opposition, the hon. Leaders of various Parties and Groups in the House, the Chief Whips and Whips of Political Parties and all members of the House for their kind co-operation and courtesy extended to me and my colleagues, the hon. Deputy-Speaker and members on the Panel of Chairmen. I would also like to express our appreciation and thanks to the officers and staff of the Lok Sabha Secretariat and other allied agencies for their valuable support in running the House.

12.27 hrs.

SHRIMATI SONIA GANDHI (Amethi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as we adjourn *sine die* and all hon. Members proceed to their respective States, many to campaign for their

Assembly elections, I stand to thank you and, through you, all Members of the House for their exertions and contributions to this somewhat eventful and, at times, acrimonious Session. The noise of democracy was heard loud and clear during this Session though transparency, which is the essence of democracy remained, at times, elusive.

We returned after the brief recess in the hope that the customary interaction between the Government and the Opposition would find a way to proceed with the important business of passing the General Budget and related financial business. But, unfortunately, it took time for the treasury benches to understand our position.

What we do here, in this august House, is seen and heard by the people outside and will also be persued by generations to come. We are a part of the history of this great nation. It depends, of course, upon us as to what impression we wish to leave behind. We are also the inheritors of a great tradition. This House has seen some of the tallest sons and daughters of India whose each stride was a source of inspiration, whose each word still resounds in this grand chamber of Indian democracy. Since many of them were outstanding members of the Congress Party, we are even more conscious of that exacting and inspiring heritage.

We came to the House in this Session with a sense of a moral obligation to place on record our honest feeling that this was a moment for rising above party considerations. The nation had been stunned by a shocking expose. The issue went beyond allegations and motives. It raised in our minds and in the minds of millions of citizens serious doubts about the integrity of our Defence purchase procedures and the clear possibility that this could lead to compromises concerning national security.

We believed that our demand for a JPC was a legitimate one, was a valid one. Besides, it was a proposal which had emanated from the Government itself, to begin with. We were not interested in scoring points. We sincerely wanted to move forward. We welcomed the Government's stand that it had an open mind on the setting up of a JPC. Since the Government has not responded as yet positively on the issue, we will continue to agitate the issue both inside and outside the House.

In the end, I would like to thank you for handling this extremely difficult Session with great skill and with great patience. On behalf of my Party and on my own behalf, I extend, through you, Sir, our best wishes to all our friends and colleagues on both sides of this House till we meet again, I hope, on a more positive note.

[Shrimati Sonia Gandhi]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the hon. Prime Minister to speak.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajanj, U.P.): Sir, I would like to submit my point in a minute.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): Sir, nothing should go on record. We should not create a new precedent...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

12.33 hrs.

*Kunwar Akhilesh Singh and some other hon. Members then left the House.*

MR. SPEAKER: Akhileshji, you are not aware that what you are doing.

...(Interruptions)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the session is coming to end. It is a tradition that at the conclusion of the session we express hope and aspirations for the future and also reiterate the achievements of the Session. It has become a tradition. But to make sure that it should not become a ritual only, therefore, there is a need to ponder upon the fact that the session, which starts in a good atmosphere and should conclude in the same manner. Why the session should not run smoothly and why cannot we maintain the harmony during the proceedings of the Parliament.

Parliament is the place to hold discussions where the decisions are taken by the majority, but if the business of the Parliament is hindered, then it hits the functioning of the democracy. Tehelka episode is a very serious incident. We have taken it very seriously. It is a warning and a challenge to all the parties and to the entire House. We were interested in holding discussions on this issue.

We were even prepared to create the environment for discussions. But my problem is that since my resignation was being demanded so I had to seek your intervention. I am a Member of Parliament since last forty years. I never had listened to such abusive language but this time foul language was used. Is this abusive language going to become the part of Parliament practice? The situation of confrontation had arisen. There can be no greater challenge than this for the biggest democracy of the world. Even then, I wrote a letter to Soniaji and tried my best to find any possible way out. I am happy that you have sorted out the matter by your interference but it should not become practice to drag you in each such situation. Treasury benches and opposition can reach a solution by sitting together but it is possible only when the integrity of other party should not be suspected. When we suggested to form JPC at that time our proposal was not accepted. Therefore, we appointed a commission. Commission and JPC cannot run together. All aspects are to be considered and if after the discussion, the House comes to a conclusion that through majority or unanimously a Committee should be constituted, even for that we had said that our mind is open but open mind does not mean empty mind. We too have our norms and we are following those norms. We also expect that each one of us should also follow common norms.

I was abused in the House. Nobody had uttered a word that this is an unparliamentary act and these kind of words should not be allowed to be used. But still I am prepared to forget that entire episode. The only thing I want is that whenever we meet in Parliament, the business of the House should run smoothly. If we are in minority, then you remove us. Our earlier Government had fallen by one vote, we were defeated because of one vote, when we were defeated, we resigned. We did not create any hassle, but if in the name of morality we are asked to resign then there are many cases where you cannot evoke one sided morality it has to be alike for both sides. But whatever happened was really painful. I never came to Parliament for this. I had waited for 40 long years to reach here. In Ramayana, Lord Rama had said that I am not afraid of death but I am afraid of ignominy—

"no bhito maranadasyi, kewalam dooshito yash"

But I do not think that anybody's honour can be protected here. I do not say that in this episode only one side is to blame, here both sides are to be blamed. We are also responsible and we are ready to accept it but for that proper environment should be created. If the policies are made, proposals are brought forward and discussions are held only to ruin someone's image then

\*Not recorded.

what exactly we are doing. We are engaged in ruining the image of each other and consequently the image of our country is being spoilt. We claim to be the biggest democracy of the world but what is happening? How the world is looking at us.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for intervening. However, we are in favour of sorting out the problems through bilateral talks but sometimes we need the third party's intervention and you are neutral between the Government and the opposition. You have tried to find out a solution and it became a reality. I hope that next time when we meet in the ensuing session and if your intervention is required between the Government and opposition, then such efforts need to be made on your part that no such incidents reoccur in the future and we

may be able to maintain the dignity of the Parliament and protect our democracy.

12.40 hrs.

## NATIONAL SONG

*(The National Song was played.)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned *sine die*.

12.41 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.*

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