Organisation has overall responsibility of assisting the States in the conduct of General Crop Estimation Surveys by developing suitable survey techniques, providing technical advice and ensuring adoption of uniform concepts, definitions and procedures. It also undertakes a sample check of the primary work of area enumeration and the harvest-stage supervision of crop cutting experiments.

Report against Agriculture Statistics Division

- 5115. SHRI R. P. DAS: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:
- (a) whether information regarding low quality of work turned out by the Agricultural Statistics Division are being received by the Ministry:
- (b) whether the reason for the said low quality of work is the poor calibre of the personnel, particularly officials posted to the headquarters office, entrusted to handle multicrores rupees Improvement of Crop Statistics Scheme:
- (c) if so, the steps taken by Government to improve the situation and the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the details of the working of the said institution?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIS.B.CHAVAN): (a): No.Šir.

- (b) and (c). Do not arise.
- (d) The Agricultural Statistics Wing is a part of the Field Operations Division of the National Sample Survey Organisation. The Wing has over-all responsibility of assisting the States in the conduct of General Crop Estimation Surveys by developing suitable survey techniques, providing technical advice and ensuring

adoption of uniform concepts, definitions and procedures. It also undertakes a sample check of the primary work of area enumeration and the harvest-stage supervision of cropcutting experiments.

Exports of Electronic Goods

5116. SHRI H. N. **NANDE** GOWDA Will the PRIMB MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that even though there is a boom in the world market for electronic goods, our share in export of electronic goods is not picking up and we are not able to take advantage of the present phenomena:
- (b) if so, what was India's share in the exports of electronic goods during 1980 and 1982 vis-a-vis the world exports;
- (c) whether Government tried to find out the reasons for this slow growth of the export of this item so far and if so, the details thereof: and
- (d) whether Government propose to introduce any incentive scheme for the exports of electronic goods so that the country's exports may go up any thereby mop up the trade gap to some extent?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELEC-TRONICS (DR. M. S. SANJEEVI RAO): (a) The Electronics Industry is one of the fastest growing industries worldwide and international trade in this sector during the period 1975-80 grew at a rate of 17.7%. During the corresponding period our electronic exports also increased at a rate of 17% and stood at a total value of Rs. 42 crores (\$48M) in 1980.

(b) During the year 1980 our electronics exports accounted for 0.064% of world trade in this sector.

(c) and (d). In 1978, the Ministry of Commerce had appointed a Committee on Electronic Exports under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.G.K. Menon to suggest various measures for boosting electronic exports in the country. The Committee had submitted its report in October, 1978. The Review Committee on Electronics (Sondhi Committee) appointed in December, 1978 had also made several recommendations regarding electronic exports in its report submitted in Septemper, 1979. Government took decisions on the recommendations of the Menon Sondhi Committee Reports these were laid on the Table of the Houses of Parliament on May 7 and 8, 1981. Several of those decisions of Government relate to new incentives given for electronic exports. These are in addition to those available for engineering exports However, in addition a general. special zone (the Santacruz Electronic Export Processing Zone) was set up in Bombay in 1974-75 specifically to promote electronic exports. Units in this Zone receive special incentives beyond those available for engineering exporters in general. These incentives are set out in Statement. Exports from SEEPZ have shown rapid growth from Rs. 9.9 crores in 1979 to Rs. 16.5 crores in 1980 and Rs. 25 crores in 1981. Furthermore, under the 100% export scheme for units located in the Domestic Tariff Area, approvals have been given during 1981 for 6 projects, which are expected to further increase total electronic exports in succeeding years.

Statement

Incentives Available to units in the Santacruz Electronics Export Processing Zone (Seepz)

- (i) Physical facilities:
 - (a) Land and standard factory buildings in a prime indus-

desci- near one amount to .

to believe as 2 hydra theory are

- trial area at very economical rates;
- (b) Water and power in ample quantity and with reasonable certainity and regularity;
- Infrastructural facilities of telecommunications, banks, warehouses and clearing and forwarding services;

(ii) Incentives:

- **(**a) Waiver of licensing for imports;
- (b) duty-free imports of requirements like capital goods, raw materials, etc.;
- (c) exemption from excise and other duties on zone production;
- availability of indigenous (d) goods at international prices;
- (e) special dispensation in respect of State and local levies, e.g. octroi, tax, etc.;
- a liberal attitude towards (f) foreign tie-ups including fully owned foreign companies;
- the zone is regarded as a (g) public utility service for purposes of industrial disputes thus making for a healthier climate in industrial relations.

(iii) Streamlined administration:

- An inter-ministerial board ensures "single-point clearance" on new projects from all angles within a matter of weeks;
- (b) a unified administration under the Development Commissioner provides a "one-stop-shop" in all matters concerning imports, exports, customs formalities, etc.

The section of the section and

Software and a second software software