

- (iii) Providing assistance for promotion of specific brands by individual exporters in overseas markets;
- (iv) Popularising logo as a mark of Indianness and quality of spices in consumer packs;
- (v) Sponsoring sales-cum-study delegation, participation in selected international food fairs and organising buyer-seller meets;
- (vi) Implementation of UNDP assisted project for upgrading the quality of spices promoting export of value added spices from India and generating income and employment opportunities in spice growing areas.
- (vii) Providing financial assistance for setting up laboratory and accreditation of ISO 9000; setting up facilities for monitoring pesticide residues; and offering grant-in-aid for technology transfer and process upgradation to spices exporters for investment in Capital goods and adopting new technology;
- (viii) Assisting Research and Development efforts for product development through Research Institutions/Agencies.
- (ix) Providing project feasibility report for establishment of curry powder/ground spices manufacturing units.

STATEMENT

*Item-wise export of spices from India
(Qty. in M.T. value in Rs. lakhs)*

Item	1994-95		1995-96 (P)	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
1	2	3	4	5
Pepper	37,264	23664.19	26,346	19647.09
Cardamom (Small)	257	762.61	500	1239.55
Cardamom (Large)	1,293	812.74	1,784	1234.95
Chillies	20,096	5711.63	56,073	19414.78
Ginger	12,022	1673.03	18,191	3828.73
Turmeric	28,286	4517.96	27,376	4607.07
Coriander	10,702	1793.84	11,308	2200.36
Cumin	5,618	2449.65	3,895	1733.85
Celery	2,601	777.28	2,678	624.67
Fennel	2,029	581.56	2,602	755.59
Fenugreek	7,956	1224.97	15,135	1874.07
Other Seeds (1)	2,338	486.86	2,309	502.18
Garlic	633	122.87	3,776	490.03
Other Spices (2)	16,523	2954.61	23,136	3980.42
Curry Powder	4,135	1443.27	4,131	1698.25

1	2	3	4	5
Mint Oil	1.583	4356.78	1.242	4058.05
Spice Oils and Oleoresins	1.672	8676.68	1.715	10699.45
Grand Total	155.008	62010.53	202.197	78589.09
Value in Million US \$		197.86		235.86

(P) Provisional

(1) Include Ajwanseed, Dill Seeds, Poppy Seed, Aniseeds etc.

(2) Include Tamarind, Asafoetida, Cinnamon, Cassia, Tejpat, Kokam, Saffron etc.

Source : DGCI & S., Calcutta/Shipping Bills/Exporters Returns

Foreign Investment Promotion Council

2734. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to set up an institution called 'Foreign Investment Promotion Council';

(b) if so, the composition thereof; and

(c) the terms and conditions under which the proposed Council is likely to function and the financial implications and the aims and objectives proposed to be achieved by this Council?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) to (c). Government have decided to constitute a special Council which would be called the foreign Investment Promotion Council (FIPC). The Council would comprise of distinguished and well known experts who will catalyse, manage and coordinate investment promotion and marketing efforts. There will be a full time Chairman of the Council who will act as an Adviser to the Industry Minister. The Council will be assisted by a few professionals and officials with knowledge of business and the corporate world. The Council would function on professional lines and in close association with the apex Commerce & Industry Associations. Both the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) and Foreign Investment Promotion Council (FIPC) would interact with each other.

Quarters for the Workers of CIL

2735. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) total number of quarters constructed for the workers of coal mines in different subsidiaries of Coal India Limited under National Coal Wage Agreement IV and V;

(b) the amount spent on the same; and

(c) the total amount of money spent on the repairing of the existing quarters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) and (b). During National Coal Wage Agreement IV and V, 72973 quarters were constructed for the workers of the coal mines in different subsidiaries of Coal India Limited at a cost of Rs.671.19 crores.

(c) Total amount spent on repair and maintenance of existing quarters during the same period was Rs.280.23 crores.

Production of Jute

2736. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantum of production of raw jute as well as jute goods during the year 1995-96;

(b) the pricing formula of B. Twill bags and the DGS&D's purchase policy in this regard; and

(c) the total earning through export of jute goods during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA):

(a) Production during 1995-96:-

Raw Jute : 78 lakh bales of 180 kgs.
Jute goods : 1433 thousand M.T.

(b) Pricing formula of B.Twill bages is based on Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices (BICP) study, subject to certain modifications, if required.

(c) total earning from export of jute goods during 1995-96 was Rs.625.00 crores (Aprox.)

[Translation]

Growth Rate in Small Scale Industries

2737. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJARA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether annual growth rate in small scale industries has been increasing continuously during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the average growth rate during the said plan period;

(c) whether there has also been considerable increase in the number of sick units in small scale industries;

(d) if so, the number of sick units in the small scale industries in the country in the year 1991-92 and 1995-96;

(e) whether the number of sick units in the year 1995-96 had gone upto 25 percent of the total number of small scale industrial units; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The year-wise growth rates of production in the small scale sector during the first four years of Eighth Five Year Plan were as follows :

Year	Growth rate of production (%)
1992-93	5.6
1993-94	7.1
1994-95	10.1
1995-96*	10.3

* Estimate based on index for the period April-December, 1995.

(c) and (d). As per the latest data received from Reserve Bank of India, number of sick SSI units at the end of March, 1992 and March, 1995 aggregated 245575 and 268815 respectively. These figures are inclusive of units of cottage and village industries.

(e) and (f). The data for the year 1995-96 is not available. However, as per the report of Nayak Committee appointed by the Reserve Bank of India to examine the adequacy of institutional credit and allied issues in small scale industries sector stems mainly from its various internal weaknesses such as limited financial resources and lack of organisation financial and management skills and expertise. The external causes of sickness are many, the more important of which are (i) difficulties in the availability of raw materials and other inputs including power, (ii) marketing difficulties, (iii) delayed and inadequate credit, (iv) high rates of taxes, (v) labour problems, (vi) faulty appraisal of projects, and (vii) management which is inefficient/lacking in honesty/plagued by dissensions among partners etc.

[English]

Goiporia Committee on Customer Service in Banks

2738. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :

KUMARI UMA BHARATI :

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the recommendations of the Goiporia Committee which have been implemented and also those which are yet to be implemented together with the reasons for delay in each case and the time by which these are likely to be implemented fully;

(b) the deposits mobilization target fixed for the financial year 1995-96 and the extent upto which the same has been achieved by the banks; and