

in the absence of proper Government protection; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. For the development of handicrafts including carpet and durri, the objectives of the 8th Five Year Plan are as follows:-

(i) To enhance the opportunities of income and employment from crafts as an economic activity.

(ii) To harness export potential as a measure of increasing the foreign exchange earnings of the country.

(c) and (d). The carpet industry is not facing difficulties as stated and it is evident from the increase in the exports of carpets from India during the last three years.

Years	(Rs. in crores)
1989-90	420.08 (provisional)
1990-91	507.00 (provisional)
1991-92 (April-Dec.)	553.86 (provisional)

However, the following incentives have among other support been provided by government to boost the exports of carpets:

(i) An Export Promotion Council for Carpets has been set up,

(ii) Concessional duty of 10% on carpet grade wool as against 40% on other wool,

(iii) Duty draw-back @ 3% of f.o.b. value.

iv) Pre-shipment credit for 180 days for carpets as against 90 days for other exports, and

v) Concessional rate of interest on post-shipment credit as available to other exports.

[English]

Protection and Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights

1724. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.S. has sought public comment on acts, policies and practices of the Government of India concerning the Protection and enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights and market-access conditions for motion pictures as reported in the Hindustan Times dated January 29, 1992; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) In January, 1992, the United States Trade Representative (USTR) issued a notice inviting written comments from the public by 24 February, 1992, as to whether acts, policies and practices of the Government of India concerning the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights and market access for motion pictures are "unreasonable" and burden or restrict US commerce, and if so, what responsive action, if any, should be taken by the United States.

(b) Government are satisfied that our laws relating to trade-marks and copyright, together with some amendments proposed to the copyright Act, are adequate. A decl-

sion has also been taken to improve market access for motion pictures and videos. As far as the issue of patents is concerned, attention of the United States has been drawn to the fact that this is the subject of multilateral negotiations, which have yet to be concluded.

On 26 February, 1992, the USTR announced the decision to terminate the investigation against India under Section 301.

Cases Pending In Supreme Court and C.A.T. Filed by Service and Civilian Personnel

1725. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending in the Supreme Court and C.A.T. New Delhi filed by the service and civilian personnel;

(b) whether over the period the senior officers of the defence forces as well as civilian officers of the Ministry have started seeking relief from the various courts/tribunals and their number is increasing enormously;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) (a) 234 cases in the Supreme Court and 465 cases in the CAT, New Delhi, filed by Service/Civilian personnel are presently pending adjudication.

(b) and (c). The number of cases filed have varied from year to year; there is no indication of significant progressive increase in the number of cases filed from year to year.

(d) Service officers have a right to file Statutory Complaints to the Central Government to represent their grievances. These are objectively examined by the Government for redressal of genuine grievances. Committees have also been set up in the Ministry of Defence to screen legal notices in order to reduce litigation.

Indirect Taxes Outstanding Against Companies

1726. SHRISOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large amount of indirect taxes is due from a number of companies;

(b) whether the Government propose not to allow a company, against whom the amount of tax in default or dispute is more than its net worth, to distribute any dividend/bonus until settlement of such demands/disputes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no proposal at present.

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

Trade Relations with Kuwait and Iraq

1727. SHRI E. AHMED: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any measures to restore the trade relations with Kuwait and Iraq in the post-Gulf war period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the country suffered a loss of exports due to gulf war; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b). Ban on trade with Kuwait was lifted on 14th March, 1991 after her sovereignty was restored. Since then exports to Kuwait have been gradually picking up. Due to continued economic sanctions against Iraq, normal trade relations with that country cannot be restored till such time the economic sanctions imposed by the UN Security Council against Iraq are lifted. However, export of foodstuffs, medicines and items of essential civilian needs to Iraq, is permissible within the parameters of the UN Security Council resolution in this regard.