- (c) the major products groups likely to be covered under the above scheme; and
- (d) the salient features of the new scheme?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRIP. SHIV SHANKER): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) 1st July, 1986.
- covered under the new CCS scheme will be Engineering Goods, Chemicals and Allied Products, Plastic Goods, Processed Foods, Marine Products, Agricultural Products, Leather Goods, Jute goods, Sports Goods Handicrafts, Textiles, etc.
- (d) The salient features of the new CCS Scheme are as follows:
  - (i) In respect of industrial products, reimbursement of un-refunded indirect taxes will continue to be the main element for determining the CCS rates. However, the cascaded structure of taxation will also be taken into account.
  - (ii) Compensation for product/market development will be given only in a highly selective manner on the basis of a phased out programme.
  - (iii) For agricultural items, such as fruits and vegetables which are perishable in nature, a special element of compensation will be provided for the high cost of transportation within India.
  - (iv) For Handicrafts items, the value added by labour will be one of the main factors to be considered for determining the CCS rates.
  - (v) The restriction regarding grant of CCS not being allowed to exceed 25% of the value-added i.e. f.o.b. realisation less REP entitlement (under the import Policy for Registered Exporters) will continue.

(vi) The present policy for granting CCS on certain categories of supplies within India treating them as deemed exports will continue.

## [Translation]

Applications for assistance under Self Employment Scheme forwarded by District Industry Centre, Santhal Pargana (Bihar)

3865. SHRI SALAHUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases forwarded by District Industries Centre, Santhal Pargana, Bihar, during the last three years upto 31 December, 1985 for providing assistance under the self-employment scheme to each branch of the banks in this district;
- (b) the number of persons provided with such assistance as on 31 December, 1985 and the number of those cases in which the assistance has not been given; and
- (c) the time by which assistance will be provided in all the cases and the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b) Under the Scheme for providing Self-Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youths, the number of applications recemmended by the District Industries Centre in Santhal Pargana District to banks were 2031 and 1517 for the years 1983-84 and 1984-85 respectively. Out of the above. the number of applications sanctioned by banks were 491 and 598 for the years 1983-84 and 1984-85 respectively. Information for the year 1985-86 has not yet been reported.

(c) Under the Self-Employment Scheme the banks can sanction cases upto the target assigned to them. Under the revised procedures the listrict Industries Contres have been advised not to recommend more than 10% of the applications over and above the target fixed for the bank branches for sanction under the scheme.

The loan proposals are to be disposed of by the bank branches within 14 days from the date of receipt of applications. Time frame for the release of the assistance mainly depends upon the taken time for the procurement of the assets and the phased requirements of the working capital.

## {English]

## Assistance by banks to victims of riots and disturbances

3866. SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines to the banks for providing relief and rehabilitation systems to the victims of riots and disturbances:
- (b) if so, brief particulars of the schemes under operation;
- (c) the total amount sanctioned as loan by the banks to such victims during 1984-85 and 1985-86, State-wise break-up thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Brief particulars of the important facilities given to the persons affected by riots and disturbances are as under:

(i) Loans for replacement of essential household effects could be sanctioned upto Rs. 5000/- per family carrying interest at 12.5 per cent per annum repayable in a period of three to five years.

- (ii) Advances would be sanctioned for repairs/reconstruction of houses on the basis of assessed damage.

  These advances would carry a concessional rate of interest of 12.5 per cent
- (iii) Credit at a concessional rate of 12.5 per cent would also be available to truck and transport operators whose vehicles were dest: royed or damaged in the disturbances.
- (iv) Advances would be available to retail traders whose shops had been destroyed, for continuing/restarting their business upto the limit of Rs. 5 lakhs carrying a concessional rate of interest of 12.5 per cent.
- (v) Fresh advances to small scale industrial units damaged/destroyed would also be sanctioned upto a limit of Rs. 5 lakhs at a concessional rate of 12.5 per cent to be repaid in three interest of to five years.
- (vi) No margins would be stipulated for loans upto Rs, 25,000/-. For advances over Rs. 25,000/- grants/ subsidy given by Government would serve as the margin. In cases where no grant/subsidy is given by the Government the margin would be built up gradually after the borrower had started acquiring income on a regular basis.
- (c) The State-wise data as at the end of March, 1985 and December, 1985 (Cumulative) is set out in the attached Statement.

## Statement '

Annexure

State-wise position on amount sanctioned to riot affected persons.

States/Union Territories As at the end of March, 1985 Total amount sanctioned As at the end of December, 1985 Total amount sanctioned

(Amount in lakhs)