

(b) During the period April, '91 to September, '91, the export of cotton yarn was to the extent of 67.86 million kgs. valued at Rs. 466.40 crores. No decision has been taken as yet on the ceiling for export of cotton yarn for the year 1992. Government has so far released one lakh bales of Bengal Deshi

cotton for export during 1991-92 cotton season.

(c) The details of average price of cotton and cotton yarn in the internal market and their export price (FOB) during the last three financial years are as follows:-

| <i>Internal Market</i> | | <i>(Rs. per Kg.)</i> | | |
|------------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Year</i> | <i>Cotton</i> | <i>Cotton Yarn</i> | | |
| | | <i>Cone Yarn</i> | <i>Hank Yarn</i> | <i>Hosiery Yarn</i> |
| 1988-89 | 20.90 | 50.35 | 41.31 | 47.18 |
| 1989-90 | 13.15 | 56.41 | 47.33 | 52.52 |
| 1990-91 | 26.71 | 55.31 | 48.01 | 53.18 |

| <i>Export Price</i> | | <i>(Rs. per Kg.)</i> | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------|
| <i>Year</i> | <i>Cotton</i> | <i>Cotton Yarn</i> | |
| | | 1988-89 | 55.47 |
| 1989-90 | 26.19 | 58.64 | |
| 1990-91 | 27.77 | 57.30 | |

(d) The Cotton Advisory Board at its last meeting held on 29th August, 1991 had estimated the production of cotton during 1991-92 cotton season at 130 lakh bales.

(e) and (f). No import of cotton yarn took place during the last 3 years. During the cotton seasons 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91, there was no import of cotton by the Government.

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment of the foreign exchange remittance scheme as one of the amnesty schemes to mop up unaccounted foreign currency holdings by Indians abroad to check that it is not used as a major tool to launder unaccounted rupee holdings by resident Indians by transferring the ownership of black money in exchange of foreign currency drafts to the possession of NRIs abroad;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the steps taken to ensure that amnesty schemes are not used for converting black money in to white;

(c) the total amount received under these amnesty schemes so far; and

Foreign Exchange Remittance Scheme

289. SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(d) the steps taken to check havalas operations in foreign exchange remittance schemes and the number of cases involving law violation detected so far by the Enforcement Directorate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (d). The Remittances of Foreign Exchange (Immunities) Scheme 1991 was introduced to tide over the current difficulties relating to the balance of payments problems and to augment inflow of foreign exchange. The Scheme is open for a limited period of time. According to this Scheme no inquiry or investigation can be commenced under any law against the person who is in receipt of the remittances in foreign exchange in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme. The response to the Scheme is generally encouraging. However, the detailed information about collections under the Scheme is being obtained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Measures to Check Badla Financing and Options Trading in Stock Exchanges

290. SHRI SANT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the twin banes of the stock exchange system, badla financing with its doctored regime of interest rates and options trading, have defied solution;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to countenance this situation and check the thriving illegal business of badla financing and options trading?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c). The Ministry of

Finance had commissioned in February, 1991 an Expert Study on trading in shares in Stock Exchanges by the Society for Capital Market Research & Development New Delhi. The terms of reference of the study covered, inter-alia, examination of the trading system prevalent in the Indian stock exchanges with special reference to Stock Exchanges at Bombay, Calcutta, New Delhi and Ahmedabad and the working of the "Badla System" in shares. The Report of the Expert Study has been recently received. The recommendations contained in the Report are being examined.

Options in securities are illegal as per Section 20 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.

Amendment of MRTP Act

291. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to bring forward legislation to amend the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 to give effect to new industrial policy announced on July 24, 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to bring activities of chit funds and real estate business within the purview of the amending legislation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) & (b). Yes, Sir. The President has promulgated the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices