

MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India has been implementing a number of Welfare schemes like (1) Thrift Fund (2) Group Insurance and (3) Workshed-cum-Housing, for the benefit of handloom weavers throughout the country. These schemes are also available for handloom weavers of Adivasi dominated and backward districts of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Garment Export Racket

1367. SHRI SUBASH CHARNDRA NAYAK:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEWAR:
SHRI PRAFUL PATEL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the established garment exporters have incurred a huge loss following the US administration's recent embargo on Indian readymade garments, as reported in the Hindustan Times dated January 7, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for imposing embargo by the US Administration;

(d) the action taken by the Government against these exporters; and

(e) the steps taken to prevent recurrence of such unauthorised exports in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d). The US Government had imposed embargoes in October/November, 1992, on two garment categories, namely, Cotton Ladies Blouses & Shirts (Cat. 341) and Cotton and Man Made Fibre Gents Shirts (Cat 340/640) on the ground

that India had fully utilised the 1992 quota levels in respect of these two categories and that further imports into US, if permitted, would amount to excess shipments. Investigations conducted so far have revealed that some exporters and resorted to unauthorised export on the basis of forged documents. Appropriate action in terms of the provisions of the Export Import Policy is being taken against such exporters. Due to the embargo, some exporters could not utilise their valid quotes. However a precise assessment about the loss incurred by such exporters is not possible.

(e) Apparel Export promotion Council have revamped their certification procedure. The council have also begun printing Export certificates, visa certificates etc on security paper. These measures are expected to prevent recurrence of such unauthorised exports in future.

Rehabilitation of Bhopal Gas Victims

1368. SHRI MOHANSINGH (DEORIA): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain rehabilitation plans for the Bhopal gas victims have been given up;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the alternative rehabilitation plans taken up/proposed to be taken up by the Government to resettle the Bhopal gas victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No part of the Rehabilitation Scheme has been discontinued prematurely.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

Small Scale Industries in Gujarat

1371. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small scale industries set up in Gujarat during the last three years and the number of small scale industries set up in Chhota Udaipur area;

(b) whether the Government of Gujarat have asked for any financial assistance from the Union Government to set up small scale industries;

(c) if so, the total amount of financial assistance likely to be given during 1992-93 to Gujarat for setting up of additional small scale industries; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to encourage setting up of small scale industries in Gujarat particularly in Chhota Udaipur area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) According to information furnished by state Government, the number of Small Industries set up in Gujarat during the last three years are as under:

1989-90	8568
1990-91	10073
1991-92	11802

The number of small scale industries year-wise set up in Chhota Udaipur area therefrom during the last three years are as under:

1989-90	32
1990-91	81
1991-92	173

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) To encourage setting up of Small Industries in Gujarat the Government of Gujarat has offered special incentive of capital investment subsidy and sales tax benefits in backward areas. Under this scheme backward areas of the State are classified into two categories viz. Category-I and Category-II.

Chhota Udaipur, Pavijetpur, Neswadi, Tilakwada, Senkheda and Nandod Talukas of Chhota Udaipur constituency falls under Category-I. Whereas Karjan Taluka falls under Category-II backward area. Taluka Dabhoi and Sinor of Chhota Udaipur constituency do not fall under the backward area category and not eligible for any incentives

[*Translation*]

Allocation of Funds to Uttar Pradesh

1372. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have allocated lesser amount of funds for Uttar Pradesh this year vis-a vis the allocation made during the last year;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the amount allocated during the last three years; and

(d) the reasons for reducing the allocation of funds this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). No, Sir, Planning Commission has approved for Uttar Pradesh an outlay of Rs. 3853 crores (later increased to Rs. 3857.91 crores) during 1992-93 as against Rs. 3710 crores in 1991-92 later reduced to Rs. 3700 crores), thereby showing an increase of Rs. 143 crores over approved/outlay and Rs. 157.91 crores over revised outlay.