

(5) M/s. Bajsons, Bombay for Rs. 4.05 lakhs.

(6) M/s. Sudarshan Electronics T.V. Limited, Bombay for Rs. 5.30 lakhs.

(b) Prior to issue of Notification No. 65/85-CE dated, the 17th March, 1985, home service (after sales service) charges, warranty charges, first year service charges, advertisement charges, sales expenses, forwarding and handling charges but excluding freight charges were includible in the assessable value for the purpose of charging excise duty. However since 17-3-85 Central excise duty is leviable on T.V. sets at specific rates. Therefore, the calculation of assessable value for T.V. sets does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. Intelligence has been collected against manufacturers for taking suitable action against them for evasion of central excise duty, if any, prior to 17-3-1985. In a few cases action was initiated for evasion of duty by the manufacturers of T.V. sets even before the issue of show cause notice by the M.R.T.P. Commission to the manufacturers and dealers of T.V. sets and these cases are under process of adjudication.

Sericulture Development Project

2867. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI :
Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States where sericulture development programmes had been taken up under the Central scheme during the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to expand sericulture development programme during the Seventh Five year Plan; and

(c) if so, the names of the areas identified in Madhya Pradesh to implement sericulture development programme during the Seventh Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND TEXTILES (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) :

(a) The States where sericulture development programmes for four different varieties of silk *i.e.* Mulberry, Tasar, Eri and Muga were taken up under Central Schemes during the VI Plan are as follows :

(i) **Mulberry Silk Industry :**

Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Tripura, Assam and Meghalaya.

(ii) **Tasar Silk Industry :**

Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Manipur, Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Jammu and Kashmir.

(iii) **Eri and Muga :**

Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Central Silk Board have identified districts of Bilaspur, Surguja, Raigarh, Bastar and Jagdalpur for development of Tassar and districts of Dhar, Hoshangabad, Indore, Ujjain, Khandwa, Dewas, Sehore, Shajapur, and Mandsuar for development of Mulberry silk industry in Madhya Pradesh during VIIIth Plan.

Progress in Production of taken over Textile Mills

2868. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :
SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL :
Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the rate of development in regard to the textile mills, seventeen in number, which were taken over in Bombay;

(b) how many of them have turned viable; and

(c) the steps taken to rehabilitate such mills as are still under strain ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND TEXTILES (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) :

(a) 13 textile mills, situated in Bombay were taken over by the Government in October, 1983, under the provisions of Textile Undertaking (Taking over of Management) Ordinance, 1983. All these mills except one mill have been under operation.

(b) Two of these mills have shown net profits in January, 1985 and February, 1985.

(c) Efforts are being made to achieve optimum capacity utilisation, commensurate with the condition of the machinery. However, to reactivate the full installed capacity, modernisation of mills will be necessary.

High Rate of Interest on IDBI Loan

2869. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the high rate of interest on Industrial Development Bank of India loan is proving to be a stumbling block in the modernisation of the old textile mills;

(b) whether the same applies to the old sugar mills modernisation;

(c) whether National Textile Corporation has already requested for a reduction in the interest rate of loans; and

(d) if so, whether any decision has been taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The rate of interest on loans given under the Soft Loan Scheme by the Industrial Development Bank of India for modernisation of textile mills as well as units in other industries including the sugar industry is a concessional one.

(c) and (d). The IDBI has reported that no request from the National Textile Corporation for reduction in interest rate for the loans taken under the Soft Loan Scheme has been received so far. However, some of the subsidiaries of NTC have requested for reduction in document rates of interest in respect of old loans. Generally the document rates of interest in respect of existing loans are not revised, though in the case of weak units suitable reliefs are extended on a case to case basis.

Handloom Industry to Compete with Mills-made Cloth

2870. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE

AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the handloom industry is lacking in strength to compete with mill made cloth because its cost of production is high;

(b) whether the present facilities have proved inadequate to make it viable and competitive; and

(c) if so, whether Government would have an indepth enquiry into the whole matter and devise ways to strengthen it so that the handloom industry thrives with the rural economy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND TEXTILES (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) :

(a) Handloom industry is not in a position to compete with mill made cloth due to low productivity and higher cost of production.

(b) and (c). Government have evolved a number of measures to counteract the low level of technology by means of modernisation of looms and other support measures to neutralise the cost handicap, like special rebate on sales of handloom cloth and reservation of certain varieties for exclusive production in the handloom sector.

Government had also conducted a Study on the cost handicap suffered by the handloom sector. The Study had recommended adjustment of fiscal levies neutralising the cost handicap.

Losses in Public Sector Undertakings

2871. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the Public Sector in the country all along projecting a distorted picture of its earnings in as much as in 1982-83, 172 public sector units gave a return of hardly Rs. 160 crores on a total capital investment of Rs. 36,113 crores out of which only 4 enterprises viz. ONGC, IOC, OIL and STC-with a capital of Rs. 5567 crores yielded a profit of Rs. 1607 crores, thereby showing that the rest of the 168 units employing a capital of Rs. 30,546 crores incurred a loss of Rs. 1447 crores.

(b) if so, whether the above situation changed in 1983-84 and thereafter; and