

	Indian currency	Foreign currency equivalent Rupees)
1982	Rs. 90.48 lakhs	Rs. 45.47 lakhs
1983	Rs. 86.54 lakhs	Rs. 47.23 lakhs
1984	Rs. 127.67 lakhs	Rs. 61.93 lakhs

As a result of investigations and/or adjudication, where the seized amount are not found involved in any offence under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act or are not ordered to be confiscated, the are returned to the persons from whom they are seized. The quantum of Indian currency/foreign currency returned to their owners is not readily available.

Wherever the Adjudicating authority has ordered confiscation the currency in question is immediately credited to Central Government account through Reserve Bank/State Bank of India.

Information about value of assets seized and released in customs cases is not readily available.

#### Visit of Chinese Trade Delegation on Economic and Technical Co-operation

320. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently Chinese trade delegation arrived in the capital and had a discussion with FICCI on expansion of Sino-India trade, economic and technical co-operation in a number of areas ; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and agreements reached ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND SUPPLY (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) An 8 member delegation from the China Council for Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) visited India from 1st to 10th March, 1985 on the invitation of the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI). Items of export interest to India and China and the potential areas for sharing technologies

between the two countries were identified and the possibilities of industrial collaboration and joint ventures between the two countries were considered. FICCI and CCPIT also signed an Agreement on Cooperation for promotion of international trade.

#### Ship-Breaking Yard at Alang

321. SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ship-breaking yard at Alang, near Bhavnagar an industrially backward region of Saurashtra, has been passing through severe crises ;

(b) whether Government are aware that the yard can today accommodate 60 ships at a time which means a capacity to break 180 to 200 ships per annum ;

(c) whether Government have allotted only 60 ships during 1984-85 which implies a capacity utilisation of 30 per cent only ; and

(d) whether, in view of (b) and (c) above, Government will ensure sufficient allotment of scrapped ships to the yard so that atleast 75 per cent of its capacity is utilised during the financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) to (d) In 1984-85, the ship-breaking units in Alang have so far been allotted 2.07 lakh LTD out of a total allocation of 3.33 lakh LDT in the country. The import of ships for scrap is decided after taking into consideration the availability of rerollable scrap and rerollables from other sources, and the availability and demand for bars and rods which are the end products of scrap from ship-breaking.

#### Bifurcation of the Posts of Chairman and Managing Director in National Textile Corporation

322. SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state .

(a) whether Indian National Trade Union Congress has made a demand for