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- (b) if so, the full details including particulars of customs agents, exporters etc.; and
- (c) the steps being taken to prevent such recourance in future which spoil the name of the country in foreign markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANAR-DHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b) freighter of Air-France was detained at Delhi Airport. However, sixty four export consignments of garments totally valued at Rs. 65.66 lakhs have been seized by the Customs officers at Delhi Airport for suspected contravention of Export Control Order and misdeclarations under the Customs Act, 1962. These consignments belong to twenty five different exporters, and six Clearing Agents processed the papers of some of these exporters. The matter is under investigation

(c) Intensification of preventive measures and close supervision of export cargo have been ordered for avoiding recurrence of such cases.

Allotment of Ships to Ship-Breaking Units in West Bengal

3665. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-DAL: Will the Minister of STEEL. MINES AND COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the policy being followed by Government regarding allotment of ships to the ship-breaking industry;
- (b) whether the ship-breaking units in West Bengal—the old and established—will be getting ships by means of allotment or auctioning; and
- (c) the particulars of these units and number of ships allotted to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b) According to the existing policy ships are made available to ship-breakers registered with Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited on the following basis:-

(i) Sale of Indian flag vessels to the highest bidder through tender;

- (ii) Allotment of foreign flag vessels on cost plus basis by M.S.T.C. to registered ship-breaking units at sites other than Bombay and Calcutta.
- (c) During the year 1984-85 only one ship or 5504 LDT has been sold on tender basis to a ship-breaking unit in West Bengal. Besides, two Indian flag ships were purchased by the ship-breaking unit in West Bengal from M/s Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited.

Pending Cases of Confiscated Goods lying in Warehouses of Collectorate of Customs, Bombay

3666. SHRI R.M. BHOY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the number of cases pending under adjudication, appeal and revision proceedings and prosecutions relating to confiscated goods lying in warehouses of the Collectorate of Customs, Bombay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF **FINANCE** (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Garment Exporters Reluctant to Push up Sales in Non-Quota Markets

3667. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that garment exporters are still reluctant to push sales in nonquota markets and prefer the sheltered and easier business done under quota regimes; and
- (b) if so, the details regarding the measures adopted by Government in this develop regard to non-quota markets and prevail upon the garment industry to avail the potential for the export of garments to non-quota countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND TEXTILES (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) No, Sir. On the basis of available information garment exports to nonquota markets have been showing an upward trend.

(b) Government has taken severa steps to develop non-quota markets.

These include:—

Written Answers

- (i) CCS is admissible on 5 popular garment categories when exported only to non-quota countries.
- (ii) Import-Export Policy allows REP licences at a higher rate against exports to specified new markets.
- (iii) Grants from Market Development Fund to export promotion councils and export houses fare admissible at higher rates when they participate in exhibitions in African and Latin American countries.

Export of Non-Traditional items During 1983-84 and 1984-85

3668. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of non-traditional items of export introduced during 1983-84 and 1984-85; and
- (b) whether any export mechanism will be adopted to diversify exports of non-traditional items every year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The Non-traditional items (select products) added to Appendix 22 (Select List of Export Products) of the Import & Export Policy 1983-84 were (1) Articles made of paper pulp (2) Dehydrated onions (3) Sunflower Secd Extractions and (4) Sal Seed Extraction. In the Import and Export Policy 1984-85, non-traditional items (select products) added to Appendix 16 (Select List of Export Products) were (1) Perfumery Compounds (2) De-oiled rice bran extraction (produced by Solvent Extraction Process) and Cotton Seed Extraction (produced by Solvent Extraction Process) and (3) Sal Seed Fats.

(b) Import and Export Policy measures are being continuously evolved for increasing India's exports of both traditional and non-traditional items. These include measures for increasing and diversifying the production making our exports more competitive, finding new markets for our products and processing commodities for higher value realisation.

Different instruments of policy available to the Government are being utilised for this purpose and adjusted as and when necessary.

Written Answers

Balance of Trade with Japan

3669. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- '(a) the balance of trade with Japan during 1983-84 indicating separately the figures of exports to and imports from that country;
- (b) the major items of imports from Japan;
- (c) whether any agreement has been made to boost our trade with Japan; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The balance of trade with Japan during 1983-84 is as below:

(Rs. in millon)

Year Export to Japan Import from Japan

1983-84 8173 14152

- (b) Major items of imports from Japan are general machinery, electrical machinery, transportation machinery, iron and steel, textile goods, chemicals, and other light industrial products.
- (c) and (d) A trade agreement was signed with Japan on 4th February, 1958. The broad features of the agreement are:

Under the agreement, nationals and companies of either country shall be accorded treatment no less favourable than that accorded to nationals and companies of any third country with respect to payment, remittances and transfer of funds: in accordance with the laws and regulations of each country. Nationals and companies of either country are to be accorded most favoured nationals treatment with respect to matters relating to levying of taxes and the conduct of all kinds of business and professional activities etc. Merchant vessels of either country are to be accorded most favoured nation treatment within ports, places and waters of