

[English]

**Demands of Employees of Export Promotion Councils**

2795. SHRI MANIK SANYAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees of the Export Promotion Councils have submitted recently to Government any charter of their demands;

(b) if so, what are the salient points of the said charter;

(c) Government's thinking on the said charter of demands;

(d) whether any negotiation between the parties is expected soon on the said charter of demands;

(e) if so, by what time; and

(f) if not, the reasons for the same in details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Representations indicating the Charter of demands on behalf of the Federation of Employees of all Export Promotion Councils have been received from its President, Shri K. Ramamurthy, Member of Parliament.

(b) The salient points are :—

- (i) Revision of pay scales/DA/HRA/CCA;
- (ii) Time-scale promotions;
- (iii) Ex-gratia at 20%;
- (iv) Recognition of Federation;
- (v) Constitution of permanent negotiating machinery;
- (vi) Non-interference of M.D.A.

(c) to (f). These demands have been examined time and again. The Export Promotion Councils are autonomous bodies registered under the Indian Companies Act/Societies Registration Act. These are independence organisations with separate entities and administered by their respective Managing Committees. The problems of the employees have, there, necessarily to be

discussed by the employees with the management of the respective Councils. In these circumstance, recognition of the Federation of different Councils by the Government is not consider necessary. In view of this the question of constitution of permanent negotiating machinery does not aries.

**Realisation of Rs. 109 crores from M/s. I.T.C. Limited**

2796. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have not realised the whole amount of Rs. 109 crores from M/s. I. T. C. Limited even after the Supreme Court gave the judgement in 1983; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the details of each of the thirty three cases pending adjudication against I.T.C. Limited thereof relating to Excise Act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The Supreme Court in its judgement in the case of Bombay Tyres International Limited in October, 1983 laid down the principles regarding computation of the assessable value of excisable goods under section 4 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944. The Supreme Court had, however, ordered that individual appeals, writ petitions, special leave petitions and transferred cases would be listed for appropriate orders in the light of that judgment. The cases of M/s. I.T.C. Ltd. are pending in the Supreme Court/High Courts for final decisions. The exact amount of central excise duty due from the Company on account of revision of assessable value disallowing 'post manufacturing expenses' will be known only after the decision of the Courts. M/s. I.T.C. Ltd. have so far paid Rs. 21 crores towards their liability on post manufacturing expenses on an *ad hoc* basis.

(c) The 33 Show Cause Notices pending adjudication against M/s. I.T.C. Ltd. are pertaining to issues such as computation of the assessable value, classification of products like slides, hinges, sleeves and shells, cut tobacco etc. and general violation of the provisions of Central Excise Rules. The