

(c) the details of chemicals being exported ;

(d) the names of the countries to which exported;

(e) whether Government are looking into the problems being faced by the chemicals exporters so as to remove the constraints the way of increased export effort of chemicals; and

(f) if so, the steps taken in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) The estimated value of exports of chemicals are given below —

Year	(Value in Rs/crores) FOB Value of exports
1982-83	333.89
1983-84	553.20
1984-85	619.16

(b) The main problems being experienced by exporters relate to shortage of power, high cost of raw materials, outmoded technology, inadequate level of expenditure on R&D by chemical industry.

(c) Chemicals are being exported under six broad groups. The major items of export under each group are given below :

(i) *Drugs and Pharmaceuticals* : Medicaments, Ayurvedic Medicines, Medicinal Castor oil, Surgical dressings, Papain, Suopha Drugs, Sodium Iodide, Selanesol, Beta Ionon, Undecylenic Acid, Berberine Hydrochloride, Emetine salts, Strychnine Salts.

(ii) *Dyes and Dye Intermedlates* : Organic Pigments, Direct Dyes Basic Dyes, Sulphur Dyes, Vat Dyes, Azoic Dyes, Hydrochloric

Acid, Metanilic Acid, Antraquinene Fluorescent Brightening Agent.

(iii) *Basic Inorganic and Organic Chemicals including Agro-chemicals* : Rare Earth Chloride, Iron Chloride Ferric, Sodium Sulphate, Bleaching Powder, Aluminium Sulphate, Calcium Carbonate Sodium Tripoly Phosphate, Red Phosphorous, Sodium Cyanide, Catalyst Chemicals, Meta Amino Phanol, Megnesium Dioxide, Nicotine Sulphate, Insecticides and Pesticides, Aluminium Phosphide, Endosulphan Technical.

(iv) *Cosmetics and Toiletries* : Hair oil, Hair shampoo, Toilet Soap. Tooth Paste, Synthetic Detergents, Hydrogenated Caster oil, Henna Leaves and powder, Dehydrated Castor oil

(v) *Agarbatties*

(vi) *Essential oils and Medicinal Herbs* : Sandalwood oil, Lemongrass oil, Palma Rosa oil, Davana oil, Psyllium seeds and husk, Senna Leaves and Pods, Opium

(d) USSR, USA, UK, UAE, Japan, W. Germany, Aden, France, Singapore, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Muscat, Australia, Srilanka and Oman.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. Specific problems taken up through the Export Promotion Council are attended to by the Ministry. An inter-ministerial Standing Committee has been set up to look into the problems being faced by exporters of chemicals and to remove the constraints affecting exports.

Industrial Disputes in Courts Between Public Sector and its Disputes

4754. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAYANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be

pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of industrial disputes are going on in various courts between public sector undertakings and its employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof pending in each industrial Labour Courts, High Courts and Supreme Court at present;

(c) for how many years it is pending in each court;

(d) the reasons for not finalisation thereof;

(e) how much amount has been paid to such employees in each public sector undertaking in each of the last three years; and

(f) what action Government proposes to settle the disputes at the earliest either in the court or outside to overcome litigations and delays ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (f). Managements of the public sector enterprises try to settle all disputes including the disputes arising out of the various wage settlements etc. by discussions across the table. There are situations where such settlements cannot be arrived at for various reasons. Even in respect of the terms and conditions of employment, disputes are being settled amicably as far as possible. It is not, however, always possible to settle the disputes across the table. Since Labour Courts/Industrial Tribunals/High Courts/Supreme Court can admit petitions from the individual employees/unions on any aspects of the employment or disciplinary matters, it is not possible to collect the information relating to the number of industrial disputes pending in these courts, their age and compensation, if any, paid to their employees by each Public Enterprises. Government feels that the effort

involved in collection of the information would not be commensurate with the results sought to be achieved.

Loans Advanced by Bombay Branch of Bank of Maharashtra to Nagpur Based Synthetic Fibre Manufacturing Company

4755. RAMKRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Bank of Maharashtra has advanced a few crores of rupees to a Nagpur based synthetic fibre manufacturing company from their Bombay branch, in which advance differences have cropped up between the bank and the borrower;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the method adopted by the Bank authorities to verify the genuineness or otherwise of the company concerned, its financial viability to repay the loan and also to have a guarantee before entering into the contract with the said company ;

(d) if answer to part (c) be in the negative, the reasons which weighed with the bank authorities to forego such formalities; and

(e) the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). In terms of Section 13(1) of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, information relating to individual constituents of the public sector banks cannot be disclosed.

(c) The bank has reported that it has observed the usual formalities for appraising the project and determining its viability before advancing funds to the company.

(d) Does not arise.