- 5. Raw material for the manufacture of medicines and products of the pharmaceutical industry
- 6. Products of the rubber and plastics industries
- Products of the glass and ceramics industries
- 8. Products of the wood-working industry
- 9. Products of the shoe and leather industry
- Fabrics of the cotton, wool and silk industies.
- 11. Technical textiles
- 12. Products of the knitwear industry
- 13. Jute products, including fabric
- 14. Products of the garment industry
- 15. Coir products, including yarn
- 16. Other products of the textile industry
- 17. Machine tools and accessories
- 18. Machinery and equipment
- 19. Industrial and sanitary fittings
- 20. Machine bound and hand tools
- 21. Products of the electrical engineering industry
- 22. Engineering components
- 23. Scientific instruments
- 24. Equipment, components and accessories for the agricultural machinery construction industry and the transport
- 25. Equipment for public health sector
- 26. Air conditioning equipment
- 27. Electronic products, including office and data processing equipment
- 28. Products of the small scale industries, including handicrafts
- 29. Miscellaneous

Note: By mutual agreement Schedule "B" may be modified or enlarged depending on economic and commercial requirements.

## Modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant

- \*163. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a project of Rs. 900 crores for the modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant (in West Bengal) is pending with the Union Government;
- (b) whether the modernisation plan was drawn up after a through check up by a team of international experts and such modernisation was essential for making the Durgapur Steel Plant a profit-making concern; and
- (c) if so, the reaction of Government towards that project and whether that has been included in the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (c). MECON has prepared a DPR for the technological upgradation and modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant at an estimated cost of about Rs. 990 crores (3rd quarter 1984 price) after taking into consideration the suggestions made by British Steel Corporation in 1980 and a team from Japanese Steel Mills in 1982.

The need for modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant has been accepted in principle by the Government and an outlay of Rs. 25 crores has already been sanctioned for preliminary and enabling works.

SAIL is formulating a proposal for seeking an investment decision of the Government on this scheme. In the Seventh Plan, there is a provision of Rs. 460 crores for modernisation of the Durgapur Steel Plant.

## Establishment of Joint Financial and Investment Company by UTI and Merril Lynch of USA

- 2803. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Unit Trust of India and Merril Lynch of the USA have jointly proposed a \$ 100 million financial and investment Company with global equity participation for offering financial services mainly to India;

- (b) if so, whether Government have since clearded the proposal to float this company;
- (c) if so, the broad outlines of this project;
- (d) the manner in which the capital will be shared by the foreign and Indian associates and the term and conditions regulating the foreign participants; and
- (e) the benefits likely to accrue to India from this new venture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Government approved the establishment of a mutual fund company called the 'India International Fund' by Merrill Lynch and Company of USA with an initial equity of \$60 million for exclusive investment in the Special Unit Scheme of the Unit Trust of India (UTI).

- (c) and (d). The India International Fund would be set up abroad by Merrill Lynch and Company. The equity capital of the Fund will be raised by Merrill Lynch and Company from foreign institutional investors, foreign investors, and non-resident The equity shares of the Fund will be listed in Stock Exchanges abroad. creation of the Fund does not envisage listing of shares of Indian companies on Stock Exchanges in foreign countries. capital raised by the Fund will be invested in the Special Unit Scheme of the UTI and the UTI in turn would be investing the amounts so received in equities in the secondary market, new equities, capital and in fixed interest bearing securities in India. The Fund would have an Advisory Committee comprising five members representing Merrill Lynch/Fund, and five members representing the UTI for deciding the broad policy regarding the investment pattern in the future. The Chairman of the UTI will be the Chairman of the Advisory Committee.
- (e) The main advantage of the Scheme is that additional resources for investment would be available to the country, which will help the development of the Indian capital market. Further, the Scheme will bring about indirect participation of foreign

capital in the capital market of the country without the requirement of listing of shares of Indian companies in the Stock Exchanges abroad.

## Customs Duty on Import of Bulk Drugs

- 2804. SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the names, quantity and value of the bulk drugs imported year-wise during the last three years;
- (b) what is the customs duty levied by the Custom Authorities on the import of the same;
- (c) what is the customs duty levied on the import of drug intermediates used in the manufacture of the above-mentioned drugs, if imported;
- (d) if so, the reaction of Government in the matter particularly due to its desire to manufacture these imported drugs indigenously from intermediates;
- (e) whether it is a fact that the National Development Council for Drugs and Pharmaceuticals had recommended for a defintion for drug intermediates in order to boost production of bulk drugs from intermediate stages in our country; and
- (f) if so, the steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Since the number of imported bulk drugs is very large, it is not possible to give the names of the bulk drugs imported. Monitored drugs accounted for the following imports during the last three years:—

Year	Imports (Rs. in crores)
1981-82	105.55
1982-83	. 115.55
1983-84	123.06