

(a) whether Government have decided for private export of raw cotton ;

(b) whether Government's decision to allow private trade in cotton export will not go against the interests of the Cotton Corporation of India, a public sector undertaking ; and

(c) if so, the reasons why private trade in cotton is being allowed at all ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN)** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As substantial quantities of cotton have been released for export during the current cotton year, private trade has been allocated some quantity with a view to boosting export. Sufficient quantity of cotton has also been released for export in favour of the Cotton Corporation of India.

#### Smuggling of Synthetic Textiles

**1793. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a complaint that due to differential between the excise duty on polyester fibre and filament yarn, the smuggling of synthetic textiles has reached a quantity worth about Rs. 3000 crores ; and

(b) if so, whether the excise duty will be rationalised so as to reduce considerably the smuggling due to the excise duty differential ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POJARY) :** (a) and (b) Smuggling, being a clandestine activity, by its very nature does not lend itself to any quantification.

Government have received a few representations on the subject from time to time. The higher prices of synthetic fabrics are due to various factors such as the lack of economy of scale, higher energy costs, etc. Following the Textile Policy statement of 1985, excise concessions were given to polyester fibres, blended yarns and blended fabrics. Further concessions would depend on the response of the textile industry revenue implications, profitability of the industry, etc.

The reports received by the Government and the seizure made indicate that synthetic fabrics continue to be sensitive to smuggling into the country. However, the trends in smuggling, etc, are kept under review for taking appropriate action.

#### Disposal of Cereals and Pulses by Food Corporation of India being not fit for Consumption

**1794. SHRI D. B. PATIL :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that out of cereals and pulses purchased and stored by Food Corporation of India some quantity is destroyed or disposed of every year being not fit for human consumption ;

(b) if so, the quantity of various types of cereals and pulses so destroyed or disposed of in 1983-84, 1984-85 and April, 1985 to December, 1985 ; and

(c) the total loss suffered in each year because of such distribution or disposal ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI A. K. PANJA)** (a) Yes, sir.

(b) and (c) The quantity of foodgrains so destroyed and disposed of and the total loss suffered on account of this are given below :

Period	Quantity transferred from sound to damaged grains (A) (lakh tonnes)	% of average total stock	Quantity of foodgrains/pulses disposed of (B) (lakh tonnes)	% of average total stock	Total loss suffered on account of (B) (Rs. in crores)
83-84	1.01	0.85	0.442	0.37	10.20
84-85	0.65	0.40	0.385	0.24	7.95
April '85 to Dec. '85	Information not available.				