

(e) and (f). The Government is taking steps to promote the use of rice bran oil for edible purpose. As a result of fiscal and other incentives provided by the Government, the production of edible grade rice bran oil has increased from 33,000 tonnes in 1985-86 to approximately 1,00,000 tonnes in 1986-87.

[*Translation*]

Industrial Pollution

1359. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the details of the industries in Uttar Pradesh which are still discharging effluents into the Ganga river ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : Of the 34 industries from Uttar Pradesh which have been identified as gross polluters, 21 units are continuing to discharge effluents into the river, 2 units have closed down for reasons of their own and 11 units have provided effluent plants, whose performance is yet to be evaluated. The above industries belong of the categories of fertilizer, sugar, textile, chemical, distillery etc.

[*English*]

Relaxation for Acquisition of Ships

1360. SHRIMATI BASAVARA-JESWARI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had discussions with the shipowners during the month of April, 1988;

(b) if so, the difficulties mentioned by the shipowners;

(c) whether Government have agreed to give further relaxation for the acquisition of ships by shipowners; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Shipowners mentioned about delay in acquisition permission, revision of existing pari-passu guideline, relaxation of cut off age restrictions on acquisition of second hand vessels, deduction of income tax at source in the case of floating staff without giving them the benefit of NRI status greater cargo support for Indian bottoms etc.

(c) and (d). Government have revised the acquisition procedure and as per the revised procedure, Government expects to take a decision on the acquisition request within 6 to 8 weeks time. Government has also issued orders about the cut off age of various vessels.

Government have also agreed to reduce the pari-passu obligation from 21.28 lakhs DWT to 5 lakh DWT. The revised pari passu guidelines are given in the Statement below.

Statement

Revised Pari Passu Guidelines

(a) An Indian Shipping Company purchasing new ships (bulk carrier/support vessel/tanker/passenger vessel/break-bulk liner etc.) abroad will be required to place order for ship building at an Indian Shipyard.

This provision would also apply to specialised vessels.

(b) Pari-Passu obligations in case of acquisition will continue to be in DWT. The obligation will however be not less than one vessel for every three vessels purchased abroad. Pari passu obligation in respect of second hand acquisition will continue to be in terms of value and to the extent of price paid for second hand vessels.

(c) The pari passu obligation would arise only after the Shipping companies tonnage exceeded 50,000 DWT.

(d) The stipulation regarding the limit of 5 years of operation of a company is done away with.