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ROMANIA	1. Bucharest International Fair, Bucharest (Romania) Oct. 12-22, 1988.
SENEGAL	1. Dakar International Fair, Dakar (Senegal), Nov. 24-Dec. 4, 1988.
THAILAND	1. Indian Trade Exhibition, Bangkok (Thailand) March, 1989.
U.A.E.	1. International Spring Fair Dubai(UAE) February 27-March 10, 1989.
U.K.	1. Spring Hardware & Houseware Show, Birmingham (UK), Jan. 22-26, 1989. 2. International Spring Fair, Birmingham (UK) Feb. 5-9, 1989. 3. International Food & Drinks Exhibition London (UK) February 1-4, 1989.
U.S.A	1. International Leather Goods, Show, New York (USA), August 6-4, 1988. 2. National Shoe Fair of America, New York (USA), August 6-9, 1988. 3. National Hardware Show, Chicago August 14-17, 1988. 4. IMTS - International Machine Tools Show, Chicago (USA), September 7-15, 1988.
(USA),	
U.S.S.R.	1. Indian Trade Exhibition Moscow (USSR) July 1-8, 1988.
ZIMBABWE	1. Zimbabwe International Trade Fair, Bulwayo (Zimbabwe), May 1-7. 1988.

### Silchar-Jiribam Railway Line

3052. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the years in which survey work was completed and construction work started on Silchar-Jiribam railway line;

(b) the progress made so far in the construction of this line;

(c) whether the work of this project is lagging behind the schedule; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken to expedite the

completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Final Location Survey for Silchar-Jiribam M.C. rail link was completed in 1980 and the construction work started in February, 1981.

(b) 72% upto October, 1988.

(c) No, Sir.

(d). Does not arise.

#### **Bank Loans to Public Sector Undertakings**

3053. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY :  
SHRI H.G. RAMULU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the branches of Indian Overseas Bank and Central Bank of India in Calcutta have put in huge sums of advances or credits in public sector undertakings/enterprises either directly or through other constituents;

(b) whether the banks have failed to realise their money from these public sector units; and

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof and further action proposed to be taken to direct the public sector units for refunding the money so taken by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). It has been reported by Indian Overseas Bank and by Central Bank of India that none of their advances granted to Public Sector Undertakings/Enterprises in and around Calcutta are considered unrealisable. Banks take up with the problem unit, whether under private

or public sector, to regularise the accounts when overdues are noticed.

#### **GATT Deliberations of Uruguay**

3054. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the trends of GATT negotiations going on in Uruguay;

(b) whether U.S. Government has imposed trade sanctions on imports from developing countries;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the salient features of Indian viewpoint on GATT deliberations; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to safeguard its trade interests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) The Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations launched in September, 1986 are the most diversified and complex multilateral trade negotiations held so far. The trend of the negotiations has been that the progress has been slow in the areas of interest to developing countries while attempts are being made to accelerate progress on new issues which are of importance to the developed countries.

(b) and (c). As per information available with this Ministry, the U.S. Government have recently imposed prohibitive ad-valorem duties on certain Brazilian exports on the ground that the Brazilian protection of patents for U.S. pharmaceuticals and chemicals were unsatisfactory.

(d) Indian considers these negotiations as an opportunity for stemming erosion of the GATT system and wants to preserve the basic principles of GATT and strengthen its multilateral rules and disciplines. We are anxious to ensure that the flexibility available to developing countries in the use of trade