

Import of Viscose Staple Fibre

10325. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allowed the import of viscose staple fibre in the last one year;

(b) if so, the quantity imported in the last 2 years;

(c) whether the imported fibre was exempted from custom duty and from countervailing duties like excise duty, sales tax etc.;

(d) whether indigenous fibre has to pay an average of Rs. 2500/- per ton by way of excise and sales tax etc.;

(e) why indigenous production of this commodity was not encouraged when indigenous technical know-how is available and the price of imported staple fibre was higher than the indigenously produced staple fibre; and

(f) what was the loss which Government incurred on account of duties, taxes etc. in the last 2 years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 1,98,961 tonnes of viscose Staple Fibre have been imported in the course of two and a half years.

(c) Imported Viscose Staple Fibre was exempt from the whole of the basic and auxiliary custom duties till 31st December 1978. However, at present additional duty at the rate of Rs. 1.32 per Kg. is leviable w.e.f. 5-1-1979.

(d) Excise duty on indigenous Viscose Staple Fibre was levied at the rate of Rs. 1.50 per Kg. However, w.e.f. 5th January, 1979, the duty has been increased to Rs. 2.65 per Kg., so as to make it comparable with the cost of imported Viscose fibre.

(e) The policy in this respect for setting up capacities in Viscose Staple Fibre is under review. A few proposals for manufacture of Cellulosic fibres have been approved in the past; their implementation has, however, been slow.

(f) At the time of issuing Exemption Notification in 1976, the revenue loss was taken as notional as it was thought that no imports would take place in the absence of exemption.

Fire in Home Ministry

10326. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many files and records were burnt in a fire in Home Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken and outcome of the inquiry and such other relevant facts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL) : (a) Some files and draft communications meant for issue were destroyed in the fire which broke out on 21st April, 1979 in a portion of the Issue Section of the Receipt and Issue Branch of the Home Ministry was located.

(b) A preliminary survey shows that about 46 files and 132 papers were lost in the fire. These were not secret or confidential papers. A detailed verification regarding the papers lost is being made.

(c) Senior officers of the Ministry as well as the Fire Adviser visited the site at the time of the fire. The Fire Adviser was asked to give a report regarding the cause of the fire and to suggest appropriate measures to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future. According to his preliminary investigation report, there are reasons to believe that the fire was caused by an electric short circuit near one of the pairs of tube lights fitted in the cabin. However, the possibility of careless smoking being the cause of fire cannot be ruled out, according to the preliminary report. Experts from Central Forensic Science Laboratory have collected samples of the debris for investigation. A detailed investigation report will be given by the Fire Adviser on receipt of report from the Central Forensic Science Laboratory.

Objection to the allocation of funds to backward States

10327. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether developed States in India have made a formal objection to the allocation of amount transferred to the backward States as a result of pruning of certain projects; and

(b) decision of the Government and the N.D.C. on this objection ?

for Cement Corporation of India but they are very corrupt officers; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI FAZLUR RAHMAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(c) If not, the names of Government officers who have joined CCI during last 3 months and those who are likely to join shortly in CCI thereof ?

(b) Does not arise.

Alleged corruption of deputationists of Cement Corporation of India

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV) : (a) There are 20 cement factories, which are producing cement more than their installed capacities. A statement showing their names and locations is attached.

10328. SHRI HALIMUDDIN AHMAD: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(b) No, Sir.

(a) number of cement industries which are producing more than their rated capacities with details of names and location of plants;

(c) No Government officer has joined the Cement Corporation of India Limited during the last three months, nor is there any proposal to appoint shortly a Government officer in the Corporation.

(b) whether it is a fact that some Government officers are going on deputation

Statement

Statement showing names and location of cement factories which produced cement more than their installed capacity during 1978 (In lakh tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of the Factory	Location
1	Associated Cement Cos. Ltd.	Bhupendra (Haryana)
2	Jammu & Kashmir Cement Works	Nimbahera (Rajasthan)
3	Hindustan Sugar Mills Ltd.	Udaipur (Rajasthan)
4	Birla Cement Works	Chittorgarh (Rajasthan)
5	The Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Ltd.	Bargarh (Orissa)
6	Orissa Cement Ltd.	Rajgangpur (Orissa)
7	Associated Cement Cos. Ltd.	Banmore (Madhya Pradesh)
8	Do.	Jamul (Madhya Pradesh)
9	Century Cements	Tilda (Madhya Pradesh)
10	Associated Cement Cos. Ltd.	Kymore (Madhya Pradesh) (White cement)
11	Do.	Sevalia (Gujarat)
12	Shree D'vijay Cement Co. Ltd.	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
13	Do.	Sikka (Gujarat)
14	Do.	Sewree (Maharashtra)