

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take in the case of a company not fulfilling the obligation:

(c) do Government propose to give some additional incentives to the companies which over-fulfil the export obligation so that the export of our country increases; and

(d) do Government consider that it is in the national interest to allow companies to retain 51 per cent foreign equity if they keep the obligation to export 10 per cent or more of the turnover in the future years?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A company which is unable to conform to the FERA obligation regarding exports may be required to reduce its non-resident equity to 40 per cent.

(c) It is not possible to provide for any incentives under FERA. However companies which export substantially are eligible to get various incentives such as cash compensation, etc. provided under export promotion schemes of the Government. Some tax concessions have also been proposed under the 1981-82 budget for units in 100 per cent export-processing Zones.

(d) FERA guidelines have been framed taking into account all elements such as production of Appendix I items, items involving sophisticated technology and exports. (Full weight is given to these elements in determining the permissible level of non-resident equity of a company).

वर्जीनिया तम्बाकू की खरीद

5293. श्री मोतीभाई आर. चांधरौ : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या तम्बाकू भारतीय उत्पादन संघ (पंजीकृत) गुन्टर ने इस वर्ष तम्बाकू के उत्पादन को दृष्टते हुए उनसे 29 जनवरी, 1981 के एक पत्र के द्वारा वर्जीनिया तम्बाकू की खरीद के लिये सरकारी व्य-

वस्था करने का अनुरोध किया था; और यदि हाँ, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या व्यवस्था की गई है; और

(ख) यदि अब तक कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है, तो सरकार का भाविष्य में क्या कदम उठाने का विचार है और किसानों की सुरक्षा के लिये भी तुरन्त क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुरशीद आलिम खाँ) : (क) और (ख) एसा एक पत्र प्राप्त हुआ था। आन्ध्र प्रदेश में वर्जीनिया तम्बाकू की 1981 फसल सामान्य है और विपणन तेज रहा है। अतः सरकार द्वारा मूल्य समर्थन कार्यवाही करने की आवश्यकता नहीं हुई है। वर्जीनिया तम्बाकू में मूल्य समर्थन कार्यवाही सरकार द्वारा यथावश्यक रूप में समुचित समय पर की जाएगी।

Future Investments of Hindustan Lever Ltd.

5294. SHRI T. M. SAWANT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindustan Lever Limited have requested the Government to retain a majority foreign equity;

(b) whether they have claimed in 1980 that more than 70 per cent of their turnover in 1980 is in the core-sector/Appendix-I areas, areas of sophisticated technology and exports; and

(c) is it also true that if Hindustan Lever is allowed to retain 51 per cent foreign equity, all future investments of the company will necessarily have to be in core-sector activities and in areas of national priority?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The company has made such a claim.

(c) Hindustan Lever with assets well over Rs. 20 crores, is a large house under the Licensing Policy and under the MRTP Act. A large house can be allowed to enter only in core sector or export-oriented activities irrespective of the proportion of foreign equity.

Export Obligation of FERA Companies

5295. SHRI BHAUSAHEB THORAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) is it true that an export obligation of 10 per cent is imposed on companies allowed to retain a foreign equity of 51 per cent; and

(b) how much foreign exchange has the country lost, as a result of persuading companies to reduce their foreign equity to 40 per cent, thereby having no export obligations?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Companies which are eligible to retain 51 per cent non-resident equity under guidelines are also required to maintain an export obligation of at least 10 per cent of their turnover.

(b) The eligibility of a foreign company to retain higher foreign equity is decided taking into account the contribution which the company makes to the economy by way of production in the Industries listed in Appendix I of the Industrial Licensing Policies of 1973, its exports and its activities involving sophisticated technology. If a company is not eligible to be allowed to retain 51 per cent non-resident equity on the basis of these criteria it cannot be allowed this facility merely on the ground that it would export 10 per cent in future. It is not also feasible to isolate exports only for FERA purposes, nor quantify national export loss on this count, as different companies would have performed differently and there are companies with impressive export performance without any export obligation while there are companies with none-too-happy performance even with export obligation.

News-item Captioned "Super Bazar G. M. Relieved of Post"

5296. DR. A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item "Super Bazar G. M. relieved of Post" appearing at page 1 of the 'Indian Express' New Delhi dated the 11th March, 1981;

(b) if so, the facts of the case; and

(c) his reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A request was received from the Managing Committee, Super Bazar, New Delhi to change the G.M. Accordingly, the G.M., Super Bazar has handed over charge of his post, as ordered by the Government, and proceeded on leave. Necessary steps are being taken to fill up the post.

देश में चल रहे न्यासों (ट्रस्टों) की संख्या

5297. श्री राम सिंह शाक्य : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में विभिन्न नामों से चल रहे न्यासों की, राज्यवार, संख्या कितनी है और न्यासों में लगाई गई चल और अचल पूंजी कितनी है;

(ख) क्या केन्द्र अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वारा न्यासों के सम्बन्ध में कोई आचार संहिता बनाई गई है, यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का विचार कोई संहिता बनाने का है, यदि हाँ, तो कब तक ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार को इस प्रकार के न्यासों द्वारा बड़े पैमाने पर की जा रही अनियमितताओं और न्यास पूंजी का न्यासियों द्वारा अपने निजी व्यापार और धन्धे में लगाए जाने की जानकारी है; और क्या इसकी रोकथाम के लिये सरकार का कोई कार्यवाही करने का विचार है; यदि हाँ, तो कब तक, यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?