

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) भारतीय रूई निगम ने अलग अलग मिलों की ओर से सितम्बर, 1981 में पाकिस्तान से रूई की 49,584 गांठों का आयात किया।

(ख) रूई 66.90 अमरीकी सेंट प्रति पाँड से लेकर 71.80 अमरीकी सेंट प्रति पाँड तक की जागत तथा भाड़ा कीमत पर आयात की गई। इस रूई का आयात बम्बई पत्तन के रास्ते नहीं किया गया और इसलिए बम्बई पत्तन पर गांठों के पड़े रहने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) तथा (घ) आयात किसम संबंधी असंतुलन के कारण करना पड़ा। जबकि लंबे तथा अर्धिलंबे रेशे की रूई का अर्धिशेष था, मध्यम तथा बढ़िया मध्यम रेशे की रूई के मामले में कमी अनुभव नहीं की गई। हम उन लंबे तथा बढ़िया लंबे रेशे की रूई के निर्यात की अनुमति दे रहे हैं जो हमारी घरेलू आवश्यकताओं को देखते हुए आवश्यकता से अधिक समझी जाती है।

#### Memorandum from Cottage Match Units

2171. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received a Memorandum dated 6th February, 1982 from the Cottage Match Units (Tiny Sector) Sattur and Kovilpatty bringing out their grievances;

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto, together with details thereof; and

(c) action taken, with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA): (a) Government received a combined representation dated 6-2-82 from Ramanathapuram Distt. Cottage Match Manufacturers' Association, Sattur and Kavil-

patty Village Industries and Match Manufacturers' Association Kavilpatty.

(b) and (c) The Government are continuing the concessional rate of Rs. 1.60 per gross match boxes for the cottage sector of the match industry. The clearance limit of 120 million matches in a financial year and the additional stipulation that, in a particular month, the production should not exceed 15 million matches, for the purpose of availing of the concessional rate of duty of Rs. 1.60 per gross boxes, are also being continued. The Government have also taken a decision about the use of banderolls of different colours for different sectors of match industry. These three decisions correspond to the requests of the two Associations referred to in part (a) of the Question. However, their request for equating the rate of central excise duty for card board and wooden match boxes has not been accepted by Government. The Government have also introduced a stipulation, for the purpose of enjoying the concessional rate of Rs. 1.60 per gross boxes, that the labels of the mechanised or middle sector should not be used by the cottage sector match units.

#### Flow of foreign exchange through Remittances from abroad

2172. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the steps being taken to liberalise the flow of foreign exchange through remittances from abroad by giving better incentives than those available at present and the details of the scheme formulated in this regard, if any?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Various steps to encourage flow of funds by way of remittances from abroad by people of Indian origin have been indicated in the Budget Speech for 1982-83. Broadly these are:—

(i) Interest rates on new deposits of maturities of one year and above held

in non-resident (external) accounts will carry interest of 2 per cent above rates permissible on local deposits of comparable maturities.

(ii) Gifts made in India out of deposits in these external accounts will be free from gift-tax.

(iii) Non-residents can invest in the 12 per cent 6 year national savings certificates which, for them, will be free from wealth, income & gift taxes.

(iv) Any investment, without repatriation right, made by the non-residents of Indian origin, so long as it is not for transactions in commercial property and land, will be treated on the same footing as investments of resident Indian nationals.

(v) They will be allowed to invest, with repatriation rights, in any new or existing company upto 40 per cent of the capital issued by such company.

(vi) They can purchase shares of companies quoted on the stock exchanges subject to specified limits.

(vii) Facilities for investment in non-resident (external) accounts and in Indian companies will be extended to companies, partnership firms, trusts, societies and other corporate bodies owned, to the extent of at least 60 per cent by non-residents of Indian origin.

(viii) Tests of 'residence' in India laid down for taxation purposes are proposed to be liberalised/deleted in some respects.

#### **Talks with Canadian Government for Starting Air Service**

2173. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have held any talks with the Canadian Government on starting air services between the two countries;

(b) if so, what decisions have been arrived at; and

(c) when these services will be launched?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The delegations representing the two Governments have reached an understanding which would facilitate commencement of air service by Air-India to Canada (Montreal).

(c) Before the services are operated the two Governments would be signing an air service agreement which has been initialled in Ottawa on 26-2-1982. Thereafter formal designation of Air-India will be made by the Government of India and the Government of Canada would issue an operating permit to Air-India for such operations which are expected to be twice a week with B-747 aircraft.

#### **Promoters contribution in setting up Industries in Hilly and Desert areas**

2174. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is correct that in hilly areas the Promoters' contribution for setting up of industries is 10 per cent while in case of desert areas it is 17½ per cent to 20 per cent;

(b) if so, the reasons for distinction; and

(c) whether Government propose to remove this inequity, particularly when the conditions in desert areas are more difficult?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The hill areas have been extended concession in promoters' contribution with a view to encourage industrial development in these areas which are handicapped by adverse geographical conditions. The question of extending similar concessions to desert areas is under consideration of the Government in consultation with the Industrial Development Bank of India.