

smuggling offences during the last one year by Palam Customs;

(b) what was the amount involved in such cases; and

(c) in how many cases re-export was allowed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) (a) to (c). In the Union territory of Delhi, detentions under COFEPOSA for prevention of smuggling are ordered by Delhi Administration and not Palam Customs. During the last one year, orders of such detentions were issued with respect to 22 persons in connection with cases of smuggling detected by Palam Customs. The total value of the goods involved in these cases was about Rupees thirty four lakhs. Re-export of the seized goods was not allowed in any of these cases.

### Value of smuggled goods

4107. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the value of smuggled articles seized during the year 1981-82 from various parts of the country, zone-wise; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHAI RAMA RAO) (a) and (b). The total value of smuggled goods seized by the Customs authorities during 1981 and 1982 (upto August) from various parts of the country including the regions of the West Coast, East Coast and the land borders with Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Burma, and the number of persons arrested for involvement in smuggling activities during the same period is given below :—

Year	Approximate value of goods seized (Rs. in crores)	Number of persons arrested.
1981.	39.72	2175
1982 (Upto August)	43.68	1580

Appropriate action under the law has been initiated in respect of the persons arrested.

### Demand for Indian Woollen cloth and Woollen Garments

4108. SHRI DAULAT SINH JI JADEJA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great demand of Indian woollen cloth and woollen garments in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the value of woollen cloth exported during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 and to which country;

(c) the names of the mills which are exporting woollen cloth and the value of cloth exported by these companies during the said period;

(d) whether it is a fact that woollen tops are being imported, if so, the amount involved annually; and

(e) whether any steps are being taken to manufacture wool tops with

in the country, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) There is good demand of Indian woollen articles in foreign countries.

(b) and (c). The value of woollen cloth (fabrics) exported during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 are as follows :—

	(Rs. lakhs)	
1980-81	309.68	} (Pro- visional)
1981-82	429.71	

Party-wise export statistics are not maintained Countries to which woollen fabrics are exported are :

(1) Canada

Year	quantity (Rs. lakhs)	Value (Rs. lakhs)
1980-81	9.00	432.00
1981-82	15.00	950.00

(e) There are at present about 23 units manufacturing wool tops within the country. The licenced capacity is 71.13 million lbs., but the installed capacity is about 52.25 million lbs.

### Textile Industry

4109. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the textile industry is in a critical condition and majority of the textile mills in the country have been closed down;

(b) if so, the number of such mills and what are the main reasons; and

(2) Australia

(3) United Kingdom

(4) Denmark

(5) Finland

(6) Middle East Countries & Gulf States

(7) U. S. A.

(8) U. S. S. R. etc.

(d) Import of Wool tops is banned under Import Policy 1982-83. However, for Registered Exporters, import of wool tops is allowed under REP entitlement. Figures for the import of wool tops for the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 as per record available are as follows :

(c) what steps are being taken to save this industry for the benefit of the country and workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) 29 textile mills were closed as on 30th September, 1982, largely on account of the labour problems and financial difficulties.

(c) The steps taken from time to time include the introduction of the soft loan scheme, relieving the private sector mills of controlled cloth obligation, permitting loom to loom replacement without obtaining fresh licenses, and the setting up of a tripartite committee to go into the problems of the textile industry. In addition, the efforts of Government