

Apparels Export Promotion Council and garments exporters for the alleged frauds in the matter of tempering export documents, export quota extensions etc. and details thereof ;

(b) reasons for allowing said Council and the then Director General not to take any action against officers and exporters who are members of executive Committee although C.B.I. reports were sent to A.E.P.C. for over one year ago ;

(c) reasons for dropping C.B.I. case against Ex-Chairman of A.E.P.C. under orders of an earlier Secretary (Textiles) ; and

(d) whether 4 Senior Government Officers nominated to executive Committee of A.E.P.C. be instructed to see that departmental action against officers of A.E.P.C. is taken and exporters who are in the C.B.I. reports are punished under relevant provisions of Import and Export Control Act, 1947, and Export (Control) Order 1947 under Clause 7 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Sometime back, three cases had been investigated by the CBI for alleged irregularities against some exporting firms and officials of the Apparels Export Promotion Council.

(b) As action was to be taken by the Council, the AEPC had been directed to initiate proceedings under the rules on the basis of the CBI reports. It is understood that the matter is still under consideration of the Council. The Council has been asked to expedite action in the matter.

(c) According to the CBI report in the case relating to the firm belonging to the then Chairman of the AEPC, the charges against the firm and not been proved.

(d) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

List of garment exports found to tamper with export documents etc

10587. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) a list of Garment Exporters who

have been found to tamper with export documents export contracts L.C. conditions or validity, etc. ;

(b) whether 3 parties put under abeyance by Chief Controller of Imports Exports have won in Delhi High Court because of some flaws in issue of show cause Notices by Government and whether such lapses will not occur in future ;

(c) results of the enquiries against 16 Garment Exporters who were alleged to have sent non-handloom garments to U.K. and Benelux as handloom garments and this fact was mentioned by Prime Minister while opening the second meeting of the All India Handloom and Handicrafts Board ;

(d) position of 9 Garments Exporters who exported dresses to France which was pointed out by French Government ; and

(e) whether Government will give deterrent punishment to concerned officers of CCI & E, A.E.P.C. and Exporters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) A list is enclosed at statement indicating the names of Indian Exporters, in whose cases, export documents are suspected to have been tempered with.

(b) Out of the three Indian Exporters who were placed under abeyance, by the Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, two went to Court against the abeyance orders. In one case, the Court had directed the Government to pass a final order on the show cause notice, within a specified period. Accordingly, an Order debaring the firm for specified licensing periods was passed. The firm moved the Court for quashing the debarment order. The Court granted their prayer, but there was no mention of any flaw in the show cause notice. In the other case, the High Court has passed an interim-order directing the Apparel Export Promotion Council to make an endorsement on the shipping bill relating to a specific Entitlement Certificate.

When a prime-facie case is established against an exporter, the Government can place a firm under abeyance without issuing a show cause notice. Hence no show cause

notices were issued before placing them under abeyance. Therefore, the question of any lapse on the part of Government in issuing show cause notices and of taking remedial measures for rectifying the same, does not arise.

(c) Enquiries against the 16 exporters who were alleged to have sent non-handloom garments to U.K. and Benelex as handloom garments, are under progress in consultation with the Textile Committee, Bombay. Further action will be finalised on completion of the enquiries.

(d) Show cause notices were issued to the 9 garment exporters who are alleged to have exported ladies' dresses to France on the basis of forged/tempered export certificates, with a view to taking debarment action against them under the provisions of clause 7 of the Exports (Control) Order, 1977, as amended. Simultaneously, these cases were handed over to the CBI for further investigation. Final decision will be taken after investigation by CBI is completed.

(e) The question of taking action against the Officers concerned/exporters will arise only after completion of investigation in this regard and if any irregularity on their part is established.

STATEMENT

LIST OF INDIAN EXPORTERS IN WHOSE CASE EXPORT DOCUMENTS ARE SUSPECTED TO HAVE BEEN TEMPERED WITH

1. M/s. Fashion Revival, New Delhi
2. M/s. Jay Pee Exports, New Delhi
3. M/s. Super Creations, New Delhi
4. M/s. General Overseas Mktg. (P) Ltd., New Delhi
5. M/s. East West Management & Manpower Consultants, New Delhi
6. M/s. Cosmique Exporters Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
7. M/s. Adams Wear India, New Delhi
8. M/s. Dhawan Exports, New Delhi
9. M/s. Eastern Export Services, New Delhi
10. M/s. C & A International, New Delhi
11. M/s. Sing and Smile (I) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
12. M/s. Vandana Exports Mktg. (P) Ltd., New Delhi
13. M/s. India Export House (P) Ltd., New Delhi
14. M/s. Smiling Roses, New Delhi.
15. M/s. Nina Wear, New Delhi
16. M/s. Kanta International, New Delhi
17. M/s. Chowdhry International, Bombay
18. M/s. Jaydee Exports, New Delhi
19. M/s. Gazibo, New Delhi
20. M/s. Mohan International, New Delhi
21. M/s. Chandramani, New Delhi
22. M/s. Mohan Overseas (P). Ltd., New Delhi
23. M/s. Western India Garments (P) Ltd., Bombay
24. M/s. Stitch Art Exports Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
25. M/s. Didi Modes Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
26. M/s. Unique Creations Imex Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
27. M/s. Singh International, New Delhi
28. M/s. Northern India Trading Co., New Delhi
29. M/s. Viniyoga International, New Delhi
30. M/s. Gurukul International, New Delhi
31. M/s. Impex Indl., Bombay
32. M/s. Indian Apparel Industries, New Delhi
33. M/s. Dadu Enterprises, New Delhi
34. M/s. Bharat Industrial Corpn., New Delhi
35. M/s. Handicraft Intl., Lucknow
36. M/s. Export Merchants, New Delhi
37. M/s. Hari International, New Delhi
38. M/s. Business Associates (India) New Delhi
39. Duggal & Bajaj, New Delhi
40. M/s. You-N-Me, New Delhi
41. M/s. Alankar Marketing Associates, New Delhi
42. M/s. Expo Impo Linkers, New Delhi
43. M/s. Eastern Silk Industries Ltd., New Delhi
44. M/s. Gemini Overseas Ltd., Calcutta

45. M/s. P & A Company, Calcutta
46. M/s. Matty Crafts, Bombay
47. M/s. K.K. International, Calcutta
48. M/s. Indira International, New Delhi
49. M/s. Shivani Exports Industry, New Delhi
50. M/s. Atex India, New Delhi
51. M/s. Hemla Embroidery Mills Pvt.Ltd., Faridabad.

News item captioned "P.M. need for latest Defence Technology"

10588. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen a news item appearing in the "National Herald" dated 11th December, 1982 under the caption PM : Need for latest defence technology ; and

(b) if so, the details of steps taken to improve defence technology indigenously or to be imported from developed nations and the terms thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN) : (a) Yes' Sir.

(b) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is engaged in the indigenous design and development of weapons and equipment needed by Service. Annual reports of the Ministry of Defence give detailed information on the activities of the organisation. Apart from technology developed by DRDO, Defence technology is also obtained from developed nations in the form of technical know-how for licence production of specific items of equipment. The terms are decided in each case depending upon the type of technology acquired.

Export Performance

10589. SHRI CHINTAMANJ JENA :
SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what was the export target for 1982-83 ;

(b) what was the actual export performance for the year ;

(c) whether it is a fact that there was shortfall of export during the year 1982-83 if so, what are the main items of which the export decline ;

(d) what are the main reasons for the shortfall ;

(e) what is the target fixed for the export for the year 1983-84 ; and

(f) what reasons are being taken to ensure that shortfall does not take place in the export target for the year 1983-84 rather cross the target ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The export target for the year 1982-83 was Rs. 8650 crores.

(b) to (d) Exports during the first 9 months of 1982-83, on provisional basis amounted to Rs. 6118.35 crores. Based on recent trends, exports during the year 1982-83 are expected to exceed the target.

(e) The export target for 1983-84, on tentative basis, envisages a growth rate of about 15% over the export performance during 1982-83.

(f) The Govt. have already taken series of measures to strengthen the production base for exports and promote exports. The Import & Export Policy for 1983-84 has been formulated with the major objectives viz. (i) to provide further impetus to exports ; (ii) to effect all possible savings in import ; (iii) to provide support to the growth of indigenous industry ; (iv) to provide for optimum utilisation of the country's resource endowments, especially in manpower and agriculture ; (v) to facilitate technology upgradation, with special emphasis on export promotion & energy conservation ; and (vi) to further simplify and streamline procedures and to reduce points of control. However, it may be stated that the actual export performance depends on various external and internal factors. The persistent recessionary situation abroad and protectionist policies adopted by the industrialised countries continued to have adverse effect on the growth of our exports.