

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) : (a) to (c) The total value of seizures of contraband goods effected during the period April to September, 1983 of the current financial year and during the corresponding periods of the financial years 1981-82 and 1982-83 are furnished below :—

Year (April to September)	Value (Rs. in crores)
1981-82	19.35
1982-83	33.40
1983-84	44.16 (provisional)

Thought there has been some escalation in smuggling activities in the country as reflected from the figures of seizures given above, there has been no let-up in the anti-smuggling drive.

(d) The main items of goods smuggled into the country are : gold, diamonds, watches, foreign currency, synthetic fabrics and electronic goods.

**Scheme for Accelerated Development
for Building a Stable and Going
Economy**

1819. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the latest Annual Report for the year 1982-83 of the Reserve Bank of India points to three areas which need special attention for building a stable and going economy ; and

(b) if so, which are the areas requiring special attention and what schemes have been laid down for accelerated development in these areas ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The three areas which according to the Annual Report of the Reserve Bank of India for the year ending June 30, 1983 need special attention are : agriculture, external payments and inflation. As regards Agriculture, RBI has suggested fuller utilisation of irrigation potential, research on drought resistance varieties of seeds, deve-

lopment of dry farming and extension work to reach small farmers. In order to ensure continued viability of the country's external payments, the report emphasises export promotion and import substitution particularly reduced dependence on imported sources of energy. For controlling inflation the report advocates keeping monetary and credit expansion in line with the growth of real output, stepping up the savings rate and improving the efficiency in the use of capital and other inputs.

Necessary adjustments have been made through the instrument of budget, annual plan and otherwise to raise the level of investment in infrastructure, particularly the energy sector which is of critical importance in ensuring continued viability of external payments, mobilising resources for investment through non-inflationary means, improvement in capacity utilisation through better management, incentives for higher production and exports and adjustment in excise duty for industries facing demand recession. Crash programmes have been launched for maximising the production of pulses and oilseeds and increasing emphasis is given to command area development to ensure fuller utilisation of irrigation potential. The monetary and credit policy is so deployed as to keep the growth of excess liquidity in the banking system under check without denying the genuine credit needs of the productive sectors.

Target for Export Earnings

1820. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set a target of Rs. 4500 crores as export earnings for the decade ending 2000 ;

(b) if so, the allocation of the amount amongst traditional and non-traditional items, item-wise details thereof ; and

(c) the names of the countries which are buying our non-traditional items alongwith amounts of such exports, country-wise details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.