

Collector, Customs (Preventive) Patna (Bihar) reduced the value of smuggled goods, assessed by his Additional Collector from Rs. 2,28,250/- to Rs. 28,250/- and from Rs. 35,000/- to Rs. 3,500/- in the Muzaffarpur Customs (Preventive) Divisional Office Cases No. 220/82 dated 24th August, 1952 and No. 260/81 dated 8th December, 1981 respectively;

(b) if so, whether the Collector had any jurisdiction to do so; and

(c) if so, under what authority?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c) On 24.8.1982, used readymade garments of foreign origin valued at Rs. 1,28,250/- and an old truck No. URB-657 valued at Rupees one lakh were seized by the Customs authorities of the Collectorate of Customs (Preventive), Patna. The goods seized were not revalued and the value at the time of seizure was accepted by the adjudicating authority. The case was adjudicated by the Additional Collector of Customs, Muzaffarpur

On 8.12.1981, a Canadian national and a Nepalese national were apprehended at Muzaffarpur by the Customs authorities with three and a half kilogrammes of charas and charas powder along with U.S. \$ 300, illicitly imported from Nepal, while they were travelling on a Honda motorcycle. They were arrested under the Customs Act and produced before the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Muzaffarpur on 9.12.1981, vide case No. 260/81 dated 8.12.1981. The seized charas was valued at Rs. 35,000/- (at the rate of Rs. 10,000 per Kg.). When the case was sent to the Additional Collector of Customs, Muzaffarpur for adjudication, he was of the view that the value of charas seized has been inflated and he ordered that the value of the seized charas should be refixed at the rate of Rs. 1,000/- per Kg. for the purpose of deciding the competent authority to adjudicate the case. The order of the Additional Collector Custom, refixing the value of the seized charas was within the competence of the Additional Collector of Customs, under the Customs Act. Accordingly, the total value of the seized charas was refixed at Rs. 3,500/- and the

case was referred to the Senior Superintendent of Customs, Muzaffarpur for adjudication.

मध्य प्रदेश में रक्षा उत्पादन से सम्बन्धित उद्योगों की स्थापना की योजना

41. श्री दिलीप सिंह मूरिया : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने पश्चिमी मध्य प्रदेश के आदिवासी बहुल क्षेत्रों में रक्षा उत्पादन से सम्बन्धित उद्योगों की स्थापना की कोई योजना बनाई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) उस पर अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० के० सिंह देव) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Exports to and Imports from Nepal

42. SHRI L.S. TUR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the export of goods to Nepal during the last five years, year-wise;

(b) the import of goods from Nepal during the same period year-wise;

(c) whether export is increasing; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b) The exports to and imports from Nepal

into India for the past five years have been of the following order :

(Value in Rs. crores)

Year	Exports	Imports
1978-79	57.70	13.81
1979-80	63.42	15.01
1980-81	77.98	23.61
1981-82	85.96	76.74
1982-83	82.42	50.86

(Source : DGCI&S, Calcutta).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Overdrafts by States

43. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO :

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN :

SHRI ARJUN SETHI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether his Ministry has issued any instruction to Reserve Bank of India regarding overdrafts by the States and for clearance of overdrafts;

(b) if so, the instructions therefor and the steps taken by the Reserve Bank in this regard ;

(c) the overdraft position during the year 1983-84 State-wise and the steps taken by the States for clearance of the dues; and

(d) the measures taken by his Ministry to check the overdrafts by the States so far ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) In accordance with the scheme of Regulation of States' overdrafts introduced in consultation with the R. B. I. and Planning Commission, the States are required to adjust the pace of expenditure to inflow of the receipts and to avoid overdrafts in their accounts with the Reserve Bank for more than 7 working days. The Overdrafts Regulation Scheme, now in force, is as follows :—

(a) If a State Government is indebted

to the Reserve Bank of India for over 45 days even within the limits of the ways and means advance, the position will be discussed with the State Government initially at the official level to rectify the imbalance; and if necessary, at the level of the Chief Minister to devise such corrective measures as may be called for; and

(b) As soon as any State Government has availed itself of 75 percent of the authorised ways and means limit, the R.B.I. will caution the State Government and if, despite such caution the State Government's account is overdrawn for more than 7, *Working Days*, the R.B.I. will automatically suspend payments of the State Government which will not be resumed until after the overdraft has been cleared.

(c) A statement showing the overdraft of the States as on 17th February, 1984 is laid on the Table of the House.

(d) The Finance Minister had discussions with the Chief Ministers of Bihar, Kerala, Orissa and West Bengal and Finance Minister of Tamil Nadu with a view to reducing/eliminating the overdrafts of these States in a phased manner. All these States excepting West Bengal had agreed to furnish a plan of action to reduce their overdrafts. Discussions with West Bengal are continuing. Other than this, the Finance Minister has written to the Chief Ministers of Haryana, Karnataka and Nagaland also advising them to reduce/eliminate their overdrafts by the end of the current financial year.

Statement

Overdraft of States as on 17th February, 1984.

State Government	Amount of overdraft (Rs. in crores)
1. Assam	3.18
2. Bihar	110.02
3. Haryana	25.01
4. Karnataka	43.82
5. Kerala	127.17
6. Nagaland	14.42
7. Orissa	48.63
8. Tamil Nadu	51.93
9. West Bengal	133.20