suggest necessary changes for effecting quantitative and qualitative improvement in production

## Smuggled Ball Bearings

# 738. SHRI AJAY KUMAR S. SARNAIK: SHRI RAMESH C. JIGAJINAGI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a very large quantity of smuggled ball bearings from neighbouring countries like Nepal and Bangladesh are flooding the Indian market, especially in eastern and northern region, causing revenue losses to the Government:
- (b) whether the seizures of illegal ball bearings across Indo-Nepal border every year is of a fraction of the total - inflow: and
- (c) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN): (a) The intelligence and available reports do indicate ball bearings as one of the items being smuggled into the country mainly from Nepal the goods enter illegally across the vast Indo-Nepal border and get marketed in the eastern and the northern regions of the country.

- (b) Seizures of smuggled bearings of considerable value are effected by Customs as a result of its antismuggling measures every year. Smuggling being a calandestine activity, it is not possible to give the exact quantum of illegal ball bearings which enter into country across Indo-Nepal border and the percentage thereof which is seized.
- (c) All attempts are being made and measures taken by the field formations under the Department of Revenue including its Revenue Intelligence Agency to detect, prevent and minimise smuggling of ball bearings into the

country. Certain changes effected in the new Indo-Nepal Treaty of Transit, and greater vigil by the Preventive and Intelligence Agencies of the Department of Revenue, specially on the Indo-Nepal border in coordination with the State Police and other concerned authorities are also expected to help in this regard.

#### Production of Mini-Steel Plants

739. SHRI AJIT JOGI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) the installed capacity and the annual steel production of mini-steel plants in the country during the last three years, capacity-wise and State-wise:
- (b) whether production of steel by the mini-steel plants is well below their capacity;
  - (c) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) Statewise details of capacity & production of electric arc furnace based steel plants are given in the attached statement.

- (b) and (c) The production of steel by these plants is below their aggregate capacity due to various reasons such as high power tariffs, rising input costs, technological constraints etc. The recent slow-down in demand for steel has further contributed to less than full capacity utilisation.
- (d) To reduce raw materials cost, Government has recently waived special import duty on several items such as non-coking coal, ferro nickel, charge nickel, nickel oxide sinter, low silica lime-stone, graphite electrodes etc. Concerned State Governments have also been requested to consider providing uninterrupted power supply and rationalise power tariffs. Besides, increased investment on infrastructural projects being facilitated by the Government is expected to boost the demand for steel which in turn will positively impact capacity utilisation of the steel producing units.

to Questions

## Statement

(in tonnes)

State/Union Teritory	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98	
	Capacity	Production	Capacity	Production	Capacity	Production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	282800	4659	282800	9551	282800	2441
Assam	27000	_	27000	_	27000	_
Bihar	287000	145468	287000	200965	287000	ارن <u>ٽ</u> ٽن
Chandigarh	40000	35297	40000	25852	40000	24136
Delhi	23000	_	23000	_	23000	-
Goa	150000	31194	150000	1170929	150000	40222
Gujarat	2210000	43992	2221000	84986	2221000	1544218
Haryana	479500	104051	479500	159090	479500	199490
Himachal Pradesh	166000	42380	166000	54731	166000	31451
Jammu & Kashmir	36000	27501	36000	51132	36000	26787
Karnataka	506000	131371	506000	110000	506000	40867
Kerala	50000	4210	50000	14286	50000	17295
Madhya Pradesh	1135500	167391	1135500	166085	1135500	63598

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				***************************************		
Maharashtra	2467600	760178	2467600	1276623	2467600	880427
Orissa	53000	23336	53000	22563	53000	23972
Pondicherry	197000	18763	197000	48639	197000	34330
Punjab	416500	27635	416500	317062	416500	288163
Rajasthan	185200	40310	185200	37807	185200	15418
Tand Made	267000	50004	007000	100500	007000	00404
Tamil Nadu	367000	53694	367000	106588	367000	30401
Uttar Pradesh	779800	50391	779800	100713	779800	60384
West Bengal	573460	76136	573460	59451	573460	69950

#### [Translation]

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### Industrialization in Bihar

740. SHRI RAMTAHAL CHOUDHARY:
DR. MADAN PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI DAROGA PRASAD SAROJ:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and manner in which the Union Government are supporting the efforts of the Government of Bihar being made for the industrialization of the State, particularly in no industry districts and blocks of the State;
- (b) whether any funds have been earmarked to the State for the said purpose; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) to (c) With a view to promoting industrialization of backward areas in the country, Ministry

of Industry has been operating the Growth Centres Scheme, under which 71 growth centres are proposed to be developed at an estimated project cost of about Rs. 25-30 crores per centre. These growth centres are to be endowed with basic infrastructure facilities like power, water, telecommunication and banking, enabling them to attract entrepreneurs. Each of the approved growth centres is eligible for Central assistance of Rs. 10 crores. The State of Bihar has been allotted 6 growth centres and all of them have been approved by the Government of India for implementation by the State Government. A total Central assistance of Rs. 7.00 crore has already been provided to them. Release of Central assistance depends upon both the physical and financial progress achieved by the State Government in the implementation of the growth centres.

In addition to the above a number of Plan Schemes for development of small industries are also being implemented by the Government of India. The important ones are Prime Minister's Rojagar Yojana, Tool Rooms and Training Centres, Process-cum-Product Development Centres, Entrepreneurial Development Programme, Management Training Programme, Export Promotion,