

*funds for implementation of the strategy, the 1992 Turn Around Strategy could not be implemented. Subsequently, Government approved a revised Turn Around Plan for NTC in May 1995 which also could not be implemented due to non-approval of the same by BIFR and non-availability of funds by sale of surplus lands and assets required to finance the plan. Since the entire question of revival /rehabilitation of NTC mills was under re-examination, the question of release of production incentives by locating funds from the NRF after evaluation of the schemes implemented by the workers by Monitoring Committee could not be finalised. Presently, the rehabilitation scheme is dormant and the question of deciding the pending claims is being examined separately.*

[English]

#### **New Variety of Tobacco Seedling**

3761. DR. SANJAY SINH :

SHRI SATNAM SINGH KAINTH :

SHRI SODE RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tobacco Board has scrutinised the application of US tobacco Multi-National Philip Morris/FTR for entry into India to make tobacco products ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Tobacco Board has given permission to Philip Morris to introduce new varieties of tobacco seedlings;

(d) if so, whether these new varieties of seedling have been tested by our experts;

(e) if so, the details of the proposal of Philip Morris on such aspects;

(f) whether the company has also sought mandatory membership with Tobacco Board; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) and (b) Tobacco Board has not received any application from the US tobacco Multi National Philip Morris/ FTR for entry into India to make tobacco products. However, an application for Foreign Direct Investment in manufacture of cut tobacco, Research and Development of tobacco in India has been received from M/s FTR Holding, S.A. Switzerland, a holding company of M/s Philip Morris, USA.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

#### **Debt Recovery Tribunals**

3762. SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR :

SHRI ABHAYSINH S. BHONSLE :

SHRI MOTILAL VORA :

SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT :

SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN :

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :

SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY :

SHRI ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Debt Recovery Tribunals established so far, State-wise;

(b) the total number of cases pending with each Tribunal ;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up more such tribunals in the near future ;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken for speedy and efficient disposal of cases by these tribunals?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) Details of Debts Recovery Tribunals (DRTs) established so far, States/Union Territories covered by them and total number of cases pending with each Tribunal as on 31.3.1999 is given in statement.

(c) to (e) Government have decided to set up five more DRTs as under :

| Sl No. | Place of Tribunal | Jurisdiction   |
|--------|-------------------|--|
| 1.     | Chandigarh        | Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Union Territory of Chandigarh. |
| 2.     | Hyderabad         | Andhra Pradesh   |
| 3.     | Ernakulam         | Kerala and Lakshadweep   |
| 4.     | Cuttack           | Orissa   |
| 5.     | Allahabad         | Uttar Pradesh  |

Government have sanctioned 10 additional posts for each DTR during 1997-98 for their smooth functioning and speedy and efficient disposal of cases by the Tribunals.

#### Statement

Statement showing the details of Debts Recovery Tribunals established so far, States/UTs covered by them and total number of cases pending with each Tribunal as on 31.3.1999.

| Sl No. | Place of the Tribunal and date of establishment | Jurisdiction  | No. of cases pending as on 31.3.1999 |
|--------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1.     | Calcutta (27-4-1994)                            | West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar Islands                               | 3132                                 |
| 2.     | Delhi (5-7-1994)                                | National Capital Territory of Delhi                                     | 2515                                 |
| 3.     | Jaipur (30-8-1994)                              | Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and U.T. of Chandigarh     | 1534                                 |
| 4.     | Bangalore (30-11-1994)                          | Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh  | 3384                                 |
| 5.     | Ahemdabad (21-12-1996)                          | Gujarat and Union Territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu. | 2022                                 |
| 6.     | Chennai(4-11-1996)                              | Tamilnadu, Kerala, Pondicherry and Lakshadweep                          | 4809                                 |
| 7.     | Guwahati(7-1-1997)                              | Assam, Sikkim and other North Eastern States.                           | 328                                  |
| 8.     | Patna (22-1-1997)                               | Bihar and Orissa  | 1003                                 |
| 9.     | Jabalpur (7-4-1998)                             | Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh  | 2666                                 |
| 10.    | Mumbai (Yet to be set up)                       | Maharashtra and Goa   | NA                                   |

#### Revenue Collection

3763. SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of revenue collected by the end of 1998-99 with details;

(b) the net shortfall in revenue collection during that financial year;

(c) the reasons for shortfall; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to meet the revenue target fixed for next year ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) The provisional figures of revenue collected through major Central taxes during 1998-99 and shortfall in collection against Revised Estimates, are as under :-

(Rupees in crores)

| Tax                       | Revised Estimates | Collection (Provisional)* | Shortfall |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Central Excise            | 52925             | 52187                     | 738       |
| Customers corporation Tax | 42648             | 40917                     | 1731      |
| Income Tax                | 27050             | 23608                     | 3442      |
|                           | 21430             | 19420                     | 2010      |
| Total                     | 144053            | 136132                    | 7921      |

\* (The intimations of revenue collection for a particular year continue to be received in the month following the close of the financial year. Hence the actual collection figures for 1998-99 will exceed the provisional figures reported here.)

(c) Fall in international prices of several imported commodities and sluggish growth in domestic manufacturing sector are the main reasons for shortfall in the collection of taxes.

(d) Revenue Collection is monitored continuously and all possible measures including gearing up of administrative machinery, computerisation of field formations, etc. are being taken to achieve the targets fixed for the year 1999-2000.

#### Growth of Export

3764. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the trade data for the first eight months of the current fiscal year which revealed the negative growth in India's major export sectors viz; the traditional sectors;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to revamp these sectors and encourage those which are showing signs of revival; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMA-KRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) Provisional disaggregated data from DGCI & S for exports for the period April-December, 1998 show that major sectors registering positive growth include plantation, leather and manufacture, gems and jewellery and handicrafts while the sectors showing a decline include