

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>144053</b>	<b>136132</b>	<b>7921</b>

\* (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

agriculture and allied products, marine products, chemical and related products, engineering goods and textiles. The decline in exports has primarily been due to world wide recession, South East Asian crisis and a fall in unit of exports.

(b) and (c) A number of steps were taken to promote exports which include lowering of interest rates on export credit, reduction of transaction cost through decentralisation and simplification of procedures and various other measures as enumerated in the Exim Policy. The revised Exim Policy has announced additional facilities for gems and jewellery, chemicals, textiles, marine products and electronics sectors. The new initiatives include making a provision for annual advance licences, imparting flexibility to the Duty Exemption Scheme, extending the benefit of zero duty EPCG scheme at lower threshold limit to a number of sub-sectors, and adding a new chapter on export of services. Export promotion is a continuous process and measures are being taken on the basis of feedback from trade and industry associations.

[Translation]

**Ground Levelling by South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. in Madhya Pradesh**

3765. SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the S.E.C.L. is not paying attention towards the levelling of ground after mining coal in Bilaspur, Madhya Pradesh and due to which thousands of acres of land is destroying and the water coming from the coal mines is polluting the rivers, farms and destroying the forests also;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take any action in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) No, Sir. South Eastern Coalfields Limited is fully committed and is carrying out levelling of ground after mining of coal by opencast method. Mine water is being discharged in the water courses only after treatment and the quality of the water conforms to the laid down standards. The quality of water being discharged is monitored by regular analysis.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of reply at (a) above.

**Issue for Licences for Opium Cultivation**

3766. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether relaxation in the eligibility condition of minimum yield has been given to the farmers engaged in opium cultivation ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) the names of the districts and the number of farmers to whom licences have been issued in Uttar Pradesh; and  
(d) the eligibility for acquiring such licences?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per Government of India's opium policy notified on 8th October 1997, a Minimum Qualifying Yield (MQY) of 52 kgs. per hect. in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan and 42 kgs. per hect. in Uttar Pradesh was required to be tendered during the crop year 1997-98 in order to become eligible for opium licence in the crop year 1998-99. However, in view of large scale damage to poppy crops reported in the crop year 1997-98, the MQY for licence in the crop year 1998-99 was reviewed and fixed at 30 kgs. per hect. for Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan as well as U.P. in terms of the opium policy notified on September 16, 1998. Further, old poppy cultivators who had tendered an average yield of 30 kgs. per hectare or more during 1990-91 to 1996-97 would be considered for grant of licences in the crop year 1998-99.

(c) 23622 cultivators in Barabanki, Faizabad, Ghazipur, Mau, Lucknow, Rai Bareilly, Bareilly, Shahjahanpur and Budaun districts of Uttar Pradesh have been issued licences.

(d) The following main categories of cultivators were, inter-alia, eligible to acquire licences for opium cultivation in UP for the crop year 1998-99.

(a) Cultivators who tendered an average yield of not less than 30 kg. per hectare during the crop year 1997-98.

(b) Cultivators who ploughed back their entire poppy cultivation during the crop year 1997-98 under supervision of the Government.

(c) Old poppy cultivators who had tendered an average yield of 30 kg per hectare or more during the crop year 1990-91 to 1996-97 to specified conditions.

The copy of the notification detailing eligibility conditions for acquiring such licences is enclosed as annexure to this reply.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(Department of Revenue)**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 16th September, 1998

**1/1998—Narcotics Control**

G.S.R. 582 (E) : In pursuance of rule 8 of the Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Rules 1985, the Central Government hereby notifies the general conditions for grant of licences specified below for cultivation of opium poppy on account of the Central Government during the opium crop year commencing on the 1st day of October, 1998 and ending with the 30th day of September, 1999.

**Preamble**

The Government of India —