(c) Consequent to the signing of the Convention and in accordance with Article 29 dealing with "Entry into Force", the Contracting States shall notify each other in writing of the completion of the procedures required by their respective laws. The Convention shall enter into force 30 days after the receipt of the later of the aforesaid notifications.

Written Answers

[English]



Recession in Industrial Sector

1631. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the industry continued to suffer from deep recession during the last three months;
- (b) if so, the extent of recession in respect of each sector of industry and the comparative figures for the

preceding three quarters; and

(c) the reasons for the recession in each sector?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) to (c) The industrial growth during the current financial year 1998-99 for the period April-December is 3.5% as compared to 6.7% during April-December, 1997. The month-wise overall growth in IIP during the last three months has been as under:

Month	Growth(%)		
October, 98	0.8		
November, 98	3.8		
December, 98	3.2		

The industrial growth in the latest and preceeding three quarters is as follows:

Year 1998	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity	Overall
Jan-Mar	7.2	5.9	8.3	6.2
Apr-Jun	-0.3	4.3	10.2	4.4
Jul-Sep	-0.5	3.9	4.6	3.5
Oct-Dec	-2.5	2.9	5.0	2.6

The analysis of the performance shows that during the nine months of the current year 1998-99 (April-December), under performance is confined to some sectors. The sectors showing fairly high growth are sectors like metal products and parts except machinery and equipment (22.9%), transport equipment and parts (20.8%), paper and paper products (16.0%), beverages, tobacco and related products (13.8%) and rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products (10.6%). Positive growth has also been recorded in electricity, food products, basic

chemicals & chemical products, leather and fur products, non-metallic mineral products and wool, silk and man made fibre textiles. Production has been negative in respect of cotton textiles (-9.9%), manufacture of jute and other vegetable fibre textiles (-5.4%), products (-3.3%), textile products (-3.1%) and basic metal and alloy industries (-3.0%).

The slowdown in industrial growth is due to factors such as falling export growth due to an overall slump in

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the world trade and a decline in investment activity. There has been a consequent slackening of domestic demand across most sectors.

False Customs Duty Drawback

1632. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether frauds in the customs duty drawback availment have come to light where drawback has been availed without any exports actually taking place;
- (b) if so, the number of cases have come to light in the last three years giving the full details thereof together with the *modus operandi* adopted in those cases;
- (c) the money involved in those frauds and the people involved in those scams/frauds: and
- (d) the action taken by the Government thereon fraudwise?

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) and (b) Yes. Sir. During the last three years, 13 cases have come to light where Customs Duty drawback has been availed without any exports actually taking place. The common modus operandi followed in 12 of these cases involved filing of forged documents and shipping bills by the claimants, wherein the examination reports by the Customs Officers on the shipping bills were also forged. In one case, the modus operandi involved making fraudulent entries in the Customs EDI/Computer System including Examination Report, by using computer passwords allocated to Customs Officers, to avail drawback.

(c) and (d) The total amount of drawback involved in these 13 cases is Rs. 59.24 crores.

In one case, adjudication proceedings have been completed and demand recovery of drawback amount of Rs. 49.60 crores for bogus exports from Mumbai Air Cargo Complex claimed fraudulently during the period of July, 1995 to October, 1997, has been confirmed against the claimant. In this case, the main person involved, who admitted the fraud, was arrested in October, 1997, and was subsequently detained under the COFEPOSA Act,

1974. This case is being further investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation. The recovery proceedings are also underway and an amount of Rs. 4.72 crores has already been recovered.

In two other cases of bogus exports from Delhi Air Cargo Complex during the period of August, 1998 to December 1998, ir volving fraudulent drawback claim of 5.40 crores, six perions were arrested and an amount of Rs. 1.83 crores has been recovered/frozen in the claimant's Bank account.

In addition to the above, investigations are presently in progress by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence in one case involving drawback amount of Rs. 1.90 crores, and by Central Bureau of Investigation in 9 cases detected at Nhava Sheva Port involving drawback amount of Rs. 2.34 crores.

In order to prevent such instances of outright fraud, the Ministry has taken the following steps:

- (i) A tighter detailed procedure for scrutiny of drawback claims before sanction and disbursement of drawback has been prescribed. This procedure includes matching of all drawback claims with details of physical exports and a new procedure for post audit of drawback claims, wherever the drawback amount exceeds Rs. 1 lakh, both in the manual system and in the EDI/computerised system of disbursement of drawback.
- (ii) All field formations of customs have been alerted to step up intelligence and maintain greater vigil at all levels to prevent recurrence of such frauds.

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Impor of Coins

1633. SHRI C.P.M. GIRIYAPPA :
SHRI MOHAN RA'WALE :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHARY :
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :
SHRI NRIPEN GOSWAMI :
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to import coins of small denominations such as Rs. 1, 2 and 5 to cope with the ongoing scarcity of small coins in the country;