Foreign exchange earned (in US \$ Millions)

ltem	1994-95	1995
Cotton Carpets	25.92	31.25
Woollen Carpets	507.36	515.00

These carpets are mainly exported to Germany, Australia, Canada, France, Italy, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Netherlands, USA, UK, Japan etc.

- (b) and (c) During the year 1994-95 and 1995-96, the raw wool imported for carpet weaving is estimated to be 20 and 7 million Kgs. respectively. However, for weaving of cotton carpets, no raw material has been imported.
  - (d) Steps taken by the Government include:
  - (i) Import of raw wool at concessional rate of duty;
  - (ii) Massive training of carpet weavers for upgradation of skill:
  - (iii) Opening of schools for non-formal education of children of woaver's families;
  - (iv) Medical facilities for Health care for carpet weavers:
  - (v) Preshipment and postshipment credit facilities for export:
  - (vi) Duty draw back @ 8.5% of FOB value;
  - (vii) Participation in international fairs abroad;
  - (viii) Organisation of Carpet Expo in India to benefit small exporters;
  - (ix) Buyer-Seller-Meets in non-traditional countries for exposure of Indian carpets.

### Malegam Comittee

3186. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the date on which Malegam Committee was constituted by the Union Government and report of the Committee received by the Government;
- (b) the details of the recommendations/suggestions made by the Malegam Committee;
- (c) the number of recommendations of the Committee implemented or proposed to be implemented by the Union Government, so far; and
- (d) the reasons for delay in implementing the remaining recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) constituted an expert committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Y.H. Malegam in March, 1995 to make recommendations to

improve the disclosure standards in the offer documents by companies. The Committee submitted its report on June 29, 1995 to SEBI.

- (b) The major recommendations of the Malegam Committee are :-
  - issuers should provide in their offer documents statement of assets and liabilities after deducting revaluation reserves, all adjustments, rectifications etc.:
  - (ii) income from main activity and other activities undertaken by the company during the year should be clearly indicated;
  - (iii) financials of the issuer company alongwith financials of five listed companies promoted by the same promoter should be disclosed;
  - (iv) justification of the issue price in terms of financial ratios should be disclosed;
  - (v) financial projection could be made only by specified companies under specified conditions; and
  - (vi) the offer document should indicate the shareholding of top ten shareholders of the company and also disclose details of transactions of the promoters and the promoter group in the shares of the company during six months preceding the filling of the offer document.
- (c) and (d) The major recommendations have already been implemented by SEBI and necessary circulars were issued between September, 1995 and March, 1996.

[English]

## Major and Medium Scale Public Sector Units

3187. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the number of a major and medium scale public sector units working in each State/Union Territory alongwith capital investment as also the employment potential?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): As on 31.3.95, there were 245 Central PSUs including enterprises under construction in the country. All these PSUs fall under major and medium scale industries. Details showing State/Union Territory-wise list of these PSUs, PSU-wise investment in terms of equity and loans and employment are given in Appendix-III, Statement No. 16 and 28 respectively of Volume-I of Public Enterprises Survey 1994-95 laid in both Houses of Parliament on 19.7.96.

# **Lending Norms**

3188 : SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether State Bank of India exposure to some Public Sector Undertakings was much above the exposure limit allowed by the prudential lending norms;

- (b) if so, the names of the PSUs whose exposure limit is higher and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether RBI has given any instructions to SBI to slash its exposure limit with immediate effect to these PSUs; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) State Bank of India (SBI) have reported that their exposure to three public sector undertakings is in excess of the prudential norms. According to SBI the basic reason for the exposure norm being exceeded is the historical sole banking relationship of the PSU's with the bank. The other significant factor is the unique position of the SBI which offers a large network of branches affording collection/remittance facilities to these PSUs. The names of the parties (PSUs) cannot be disclosed on account of laws relating to secretary in banking.

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised SBI to bring down the exposure to these PSUs to permitted levels through suitable arrangements of consortium lending and other measures.

#### Trade Missions

3189. SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a number of Trade Missions visited India during the last one year;
- (b) if so, the details of issues discussed and the outcomes thereon for promotion and strengthening economic cooperation and trade, country-wise;
- (c) the details of the Trade Agreements/protocol signed and implications thereof, country-wise; and
- (d) the similar details in respect of high level Indian Trade delegations visited abroad and the outcomes thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) to (d) A Statement is attached.

#### **STATEMENT**

Name of the Country	Country-wise details and Agreement signed (Incoming)	
1	2	
1. Canada	High level Trade delegation headed by the Canadian Prime Minister visited India in January, 1996.	

1	2	
2. Brazil	President of Brazil visited India in January, 1996 and a Joint declaration on setting up of Indo-Brazillian com- mercial council was signed.	
3. Cuba	Trade Delegation headed by	

3. Cuba

Trade Delegation headed by Deputy Minister for Foreign Investment and Economic Cooperation visited India in November, 1996 and meeting of the Indo-Cuban Trade Revival Committee was held during his visit.

4. Trinidad and Tobago

High level business delega-

Trinidad and Tobago High level business delegation headed by Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago visited India during January, 1997. Trade Agreement between Trinidad and Tobago was signed.

5. USA A business delegation headed by Governor of Ohio and Iowa State in USA visited India in November, 1996.

United States Deputy Trade representative visited India during October, 96 to hold discussions on patent regime and India's obligation under agreement on trade related intellectual property rights.

United States's Deputy Assistant Trade representative for Asia Pacific and APEC visited India during March, 97.

6. Russia Russian delegation led by Deputy Health Minister of Russian federation visited India during April, 1996 in connection with the working group on pharmaceuticals.

7. Slovak Republic

The State Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs called on C.M. on 8.3.96 and discussed Trade between the two countries.

Second session of Indo-Slovak Joint Commission was held during Dec., 96. A protocol was signed on Trade and Economic Cooperation.