

**Export of Tea**

479. SHRI R.B. RAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of tea from the tea gardens of Darjeeling Hills exported during each of the last three years, country-wise; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned during the period from this export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (DR. BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) and (b) Tea is exported mainly in blended form, either in bulk or in packets. In this process, origin of tea is lost at the time of blending and hence export of tea by origin of production cannot be worked out. Though export is mainly in blended form, some quantity of pure Darjeeling teas also gets exported in its original form. Also no separate data by origin of tea exported is maintained by DGCI&S.

However, according to the industry sources, around 80% of production of Darjeeling tea is exported every year. Darjeeling tea is exported generally to countries like Germany, Japan, UK etc.

**IMF Findings of Per Capita Income Gap**

480. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the shocking findings in "World Economic Outlook" released by the I.M.F. that India will take 70 years to close half its per capita income gap as compared to other countries, on current GDP;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Chapter IV of the World Economic Outlook of May 1997 titled, "Globalization and the Opportunities for Developing Countries" used a comparative analytic table for 12 developing countries to consider implications for relative income patterns and convergence. In the explanatory footnote to that table, it is mentioned that India will require 69 (revised from the earlier 70) years to close by half its per capita income gap with the advanced economies if India maintains a relative growth rate of 3% registered in 1995-96. The above calculations are made for illustrative purpose only and would alter based on a number of factors. A cross-country analysis of IMF indicates that the long-term growth rates depend on a number of factors such as (a) skill level of the workforce; (b) absence of distortion affecting investment; (c) degree of openness of the economy; (d) macro-economic stability; and (e) freedom from political and civil unrest.

(c) and (d) The Government has been making efforts to improve the growth rates through wide-ranging reform measures. These measures are expected to spur production and contribute to higher output growth. The time gap indicated in the report can be brought down substantially if higher growth rates than in the past are achieved over the long term and are coupled with a decline in population growth.

[Translation]

**PMRY Bihar**

481. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications received and accepted for loan to educated unemployed youths for self employment under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana during 1996-97; State-wise;

(b) whether discrimination is being committed between urban and rural areas in the matter of sanctioning the loan under the Yojana;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the comparative difference in the minimum loan sanctioned to five States and Bihar under this scheme during the last year;

(e) the amount provided to Bihar during the current year and the number of unemployed to whom the amount is proposed to be provided;

(f) whether any steps have been taken to remove the difficulties faced by the unemployed persons in getting loan after sanction by the Industry department;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) and (d) A Statement showing State-wise number of applications received and sanctioned and average loan sanctioned to Bihar and other States under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) during 1996-97 is attached.

(b) and (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that they have no information of such discrimination.

(e) No financial targets are fixed under the PMRY. However, physical target for Bihar for 1997-98 is 21,500.

(f) to (h) Based on the sample studies of BRI and State Governments, banks have been inter-alia advised by RBI as under:

(i) No collateral/guarantee should be insisted upon while sanctioning loans; even where offered, collateral/guarantee should not be accepted.

(ii) Working Capital should be released based on the actual requirement of the loan.

(iii) Repayment should be fixed for the term loan only.

(iv) Instructions regarding allowing 6-18 months moratorium should be adhered to.

(v) Loans inclusive of margin money should be disbursed.

(iv) District Level Coordinators of banks should enquire into major irregularities, more particularly in respect of branches performing at less than 50% of the District average in terms of sanction and disbursement for appropriate action. The District Coordinator should also look into complaints regarding asking for collateral from the borrowers.

#### Statement

*Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) 1996-97  
progress under Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana at the end of Mar, 1997*

(Amount: Rs. in Lakhs)

#### ALL SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS

| Sl. No. | Name of the State/<br>U.T. | Applications<br>Received | Applications<br>sanctioned | Average<br>Loan<br>Sanctioned |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1       | 2                          | 3                        | 4                          | 5                             |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh             | 39628                    | 25465                      | 59858                         |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh          | 418                      | 387                        | 68447                         |
| 3.      | Assam                      | 12517                    | 8307                       | 77100                         |
| 4.      | Bihar                      | 41804                    | 18005                      | 77148                         |
| 5.      | Gujarat                    | 16849                    | 9739                       | 44480                         |
| 6.      | Goa                        | 715                      | 457                        | 76298                         |
| 7.      | Haryana                    | 15234                    | 8005                       | 54145                         |
| 8.      | Himachal Pradesh           | 3932                     | 2268                       | 55311                         |
| 9.      | Jammu & Kashmir            | 3576                     | 1792                       | 73672                         |
| 10.     | Karnataka                  | 26664                    | 15075                      | 56631                         |
| 11.     | Kerala                     | 19436                    | 10015                      | 56803                         |
| 12.     | Maharashtra                | 62797                    | 36708                      | 51890                         |
| 13.     | Manipur                    | 2327                     | 1908                       | 75354                         |
| 14.     | Madhya Pradesh             | 67114                    | 30836                      | 69200                         |
| 15.     | Meghalaya                  | 472                      | 417                        | 77928                         |
| 16.     | Mizoram                    | 572                      | 217                        | 92525                         |
| 17.     | Nagaland                   | 411                      | 380                        | 65318                         |
| 18.     | Orissa                     | 14103                    | 6841                       | 66049                         |
| 19.     | Punjab                     | 18613                    | 9230                       | 60920                         |
| 20.     | Rajasthan                  | 22223                    | 10435                      | 55009                         |
| 21.     | Sikkim                     | 216                      | 108                        | 44417                         |
| 22.     | Tripura                    | 2627                     | 1553                       | 69107                         |
| 23.     | Tamil Nadu                 | 30750                    | 15296                      | 58310                         |

| 1   | 2                        | 3      | 4      | 5      |
|-----|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh            | 71510  | 32929  | 60264  |
| 25. | West Bengal              | 22397  | 6690   | 62814  |
| 26. | NCT of Delhi             | 5430   | 1176   | 51995  |
| 27. | Andman & Nicobar Islands | 90     | 40     | 118600 |
| 28. | Chandigarh               | 240    | 147    | 78633  |
| 29. | Dadra & Nagar Havell     | 215    | 140    | 59986  |
| 30. | Daman & Diu              | 44     | 24     | 70208  |
| 31. | Lakshadweep              | 72     | 35     | 82429  |
| 32. | Pondicherry              | 676    | 328    | 44372  |
|     | Not Specified            | 10293  | 4673   | 55020  |
|     | All India                | 513965 | 259626 | 60782  |

(Data Provisional)

[English]

#### Export of Textiles

482. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of textile to major countries is declining in terms of value;

(b) if so, the names of such countries to which export is declining in terms of value and since when it is happening and the percentage thereof; and

(c) the names of major countries where there is great demand of Indian textiles?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) to (c) The export of textiles to major countries in terms of value, is not declining. The major importers of our textile products are the E.U., the U.S.A., Bangladesh, Hong Kong, the U.A.E., Japan etc.

[Translation]

#### Indian Investment in Kirgistan

483. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kirgistan have invited Indian entrepreneurs to invest in their country;

(b) if so, the fields in which this invitation has been extended;

(c) the terms and conditions of investment and other details in this regard; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (DR. BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) to (d) As per the agreement dated 1.6.95 the Government of India has extended a credit line of US \$ 5 million to the Government of Kyrgyzstan for import of goods and services from India. The credit would carry interest equal to the LIBOR rate prevailing on 1.6.95. The agreement provides for a moratorium period of three years and repayment in 9 years in equal half yearly instalments. This credit line has remained unutilised so far. Recently the Government of Kyrgyzstan has approved three projects for supply of plants and machinery for manufacture of LDPE package, tooth brushes and tooth paste as per details given below:-

| Sl. No. | Project      | Project Cost |
|---------|--------------|--------------|
| 1.      | LDPE packets | \$ 350,000   |
| 2.      | Tooth Paste  | \$ 530,000   |
| 3.      | Tooth Brush  | \$ 540,000   |

It is expected that with the above proposal from Kyrgyz Government, the prospect of better utilisation of the above credit line extended by Government of India may improve.

#### Uniform Civil Law Bill of Maharashtra

484. SHRI HANSRAJ AHIR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a Uniform Civil Law Bill from the Government of Maharashtra for approval; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?