

	1	2
3. Arunachal Pradesh	49	-
4. Assam	821	1
5. Bihar	3042	-
6. Chandigarh	128	-
7. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7	-
8. Daman and Diu	12	-
9. Delhi	1115	27
10. Goa	258	1
11. Gujarat	3037	1
12. Haryana	1051	-
13. Himachal Pradesh	628	1
14. Jammu and Kashmir	251	1
15. Karnataka	2894	6
16. Kerala	1764	7
17. Lakshadweep	8	-
18. Madhya Pradesh	2816	-
19. Maharashtra	4727	56
20. Manipur	56	-
21. Meghalaya	127	-
22. Mizoram	26	-
23. Nagaland	62	-
24. Orissa	1330	-
25. Pondicherry	60	-
26. Punjab	2051	3
27. Rajasthan	1891	-
28. Sikkim	42	-
29. Tamil Nadu	3380	14
30. Tripura	91	-
31. Uttar Pradesh	5397	2
32. West Bengal	3340	44
Total	43958	167

[Translation]

Simplification of the Process of Exports

*335. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export is declining due to delay in processing the cases of exporters in various departments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to simplify the procedure of export; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). No Sir. In absolute terms India's exports have increased from US\$ 26.33 billion in 1994-95 to 31.83 billion in 1995-96. As per data available from Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, exports during April-September, 1996 are valued at US\$ 16.14 billion representing a growth of 9.9% in US \$ terms as compared to exports of value US\$ 14.68 billion for the corresponding period of April-September, 1995.

However, there is evidence of a decline in growth rate in the current year. As per data available from Director General of Intelligence and Statistics exports grew at the rate of 9.9% during April-September, 1996 as compared to 26.4% during the corresponding period last year. The decline in the growth rate of exports is not due to delay in processing the cases of exporters in various departments but is mainly on account of world trade in 1996 showing a marked decline in merchandise exports, estimated at 5% growth in the first half of the year as compared to 8% growth in the last year, high rate of interest charged by banks, non-availability of export credit and infrastructure constraints.

(c) and (d). Simplification of export procedures consistent with the liberalisation of policy, is a continuous process, undertaken in consultation with Export Promotion Councils, trade and industry and concerned administrative ministries. Some of the significant steps taken in this regard include provision of green channel clearances of export and import consignments to specified categories of exporters, introduction of Electronic Data Interchange which envisages computer based operations to expedite various clearances and facilitate networking and free flow of information among the different agencies connected with international trade and exporters and progressive reduction of licencing requirements and other discretionary controls on imports and exports.

[English]

Canalised and Non-Canalised Exports made by STC

*336. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the main items exported with its quantity and value by State Trading Corporation under canalised and non-canalised categories during the last three years;

(b) whether there has been any drift in the STC in its performance objectives;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) A statement showing item-wise non-canalised exports of STC for the years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 is attached.

(b) to (d). In the wake of liberalisation/globalisation of exports, STC has re-oriented its export strategy in a manner consistent with the Government's liberalised economic policies and the competitive trading environment in the international market with emphasis on non-canalised exports. As a result of the efforts made by STC to develop non-canalised trade, foreign exchanges earnings of STC has reached the level of Rs. 212 crore in 1995-96 as compared to Rs. 46 crore in 1992-93.

STC : Exports during 1993-94 to 1995-96

Value : Rs. Crores
Qty : 000 MTs in brackets*

Items	1993-94 Actuals	1994-95 Actuals	1995-96 Actuals
1	2	3	4
Non-canalised**			
Castor Oil/seeds	-	9.79	29.62
Jute Goods	2.37	9.80	16.17
Rice	2.60	18.72 (22)	129.12 (148)
Tobacco	9.14	1.94 (0.5)	3.04
Coffee	14.01	23.80 (3)	29.53
Spices	2.23	1.75	1.02
Tea	17.23	5.58 (0.7)	5.24
Extractions	68.25	40.40	82.10
Foodgrains (Wheat)	0.15	16.07 (35)	19.35
Others	932	3.41	4.40
Natural Rubber	10.35	-	-
Cashew	33.36	46.97	35.13
Sugar	43.91	30.46 (34)	17.34
Alcohol	4.94	-	-
Molasses	-	-	-
Sports Goods	4.80	6.05	5.42
Textile/RMG/Coir	9.86	14.63	21.71
Consumer Products	8.52	12.32	6.59
Engg./Const. Materials	23.79	32.51	54.80
Chemicals and Drugs	40.37	39.70	33.44
Meat and Marine Products	2.49	1.05	1.56

1	2	3	4
Fresh and Processed Foods	11.44	6.82	6.49
Leatherware	44.08	39.83	40.72
Brassware	-	2.19	0.52
Sub-total (Non-Canalised)	363.21	363.79	543.31
Off-shore	-	65.30	5.09
Counter Trade	434.67	376.53	201.00
Total Exports	797.88	805.62	749.40

* Quantities have been shown wherever possible/available

** STC is not handling any canalised export commodity

Code for Merger of Companies

337. SHRI PINAKI MISRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new code for takeover and merger of companies and firms has been lately evolved by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI); and

(b) if so, the main flaws and loopholes in the earlier code Governing such transactions and the details of the major modifications introduced in the system through the new code?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). SEBI has appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice P.M. Bhagwati, former Chief Justice of India to review the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 1994. The objective of the Committee is to suggest amendments in the existing regulations with a view to strengthening the regulations and making the more fair, transparent and unambiguous and also to protect the interest of investors and of all parties concerned in the acquisition process.

Autonomy to PSUs

338. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) an apex body of all public sector enterprises has urged the Union Government to extend the autonomous status to its enterprises to enable them to achieve high profitability rate in the fast changing global scenario;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?