

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which this Office is likely to be transferred?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Review the performance of EOUs/EPZs/FT Zones**

5493. SHRI SURESH PRABHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have undertaken any comprehensive review of the performance of Export oriented Units and units set up in the export processing zones/free trade zones;

(b) if so, the details of performance of the schemes during 1996-97, State-wise and scheme-wise and how does it compare with the performance during the corresponding period by standard parameters;

(c) what are the emerging trend in the evaluation of these schemes and outstanding achievements as well as major failure notices; and

(d) the details of proposals for restructuring/revamp of these schemes to make more transparent/effective and result oriented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) The performance of Export Oriented Units and Units in the Export Processing Zones/Free Trade Zones is reviewed annually on the basis of data received from the respective Development Commissioners.

(b) Since the data for the year 1996-97 in respect of all Zones/EOUs is required to be submitted by the concerned Development Commissioners by June/July, 97, the details of performance and comparative performance with the corresponding earlier period are not known as on date.

(c) The rate of annual growth of export of EOU/EPZ units is higher than the national average annual growth of export. Whereas Gem & Jewellery, Electronics and Garments are the leading performers in terms of export performance among the EPZ units, textile including yarns, agro based products and chemical, plastic and allied industry are the leading performers under the EOUs scheme.

(d) Based on interaction with the trade and industry, and their suggestions received in respect of the EOU/EPZ Scheme, several major amendments have been effected in the Export and Import Policy, 1997-2002 to introduce more automaticity in the scheme, further simplify procedures, and give better incentives to make the schemes result oriented.

#### **Export of Skimmed Milk**

5494. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Trading Corporation has signed any agreement with Netherland to supply 15000 tonnes of skimmed milk;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this agreement was not fulfilled by State Trading Corporation;

(d) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(e) whether this non-fulfilment of agreement is likely to affect the Indian export to Netherland; and

(f) if so, the steps taken to fulfil the agreement and action taken against those found responsible for the non-fulfilment of agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) to (f) During Nov.- Dec. 1994, Branch Office of STC at Frankfurt signed with ITC, Austria six contracts of 250 tonnes each for export of a total quantity of 1,500 tonnes of skimmed milk powder to Netherland for delivery during Jan.-March, 1995. However, STC could not fulfil the contracts due to non-supply by the suppliers on account of increase in the domestic price of skimmed milk powder besides the restrictions imposed by Govt. of Maharashtra on export of skimmed milk powder.

While non-supply of goods under a single commercial contract is unlikely to affect export to Netherland, based on an internal inquiry conducted into the deal, STC management has decided to initiate disciplinary action against officials in the light of the findings of the inquiry report.

*[Translation]*

#### **Use of Hindi**

5495. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to chalk out any plan for doing all the works in official language in the Golden Jubilee Celebration year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the reasons for not reconstituting 'Hindi Salahakar Samiti' in the year ended 1996; and

(e) the time by which 'Hindi Salahakar Samiti' likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c) As per the Government policy on official language efforts are made to resort to maximum use of

Hindi in official work and all out efforts are made to achieve the targets spelt out in the annual programme issued by the Department of Official Language. These efforts will continue during the Golden Jubilee Celebration year also.

(d) and (e) There are two Hindi Salahakar Samitis in the Ministry of Industry, one for the Departments of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Industrial Development and Small Scale Industries and Agro & Rural Industries and another one for the Departments of Heavy Industry & Public Enterprises. The process of reconstitution of the Hindi Salahakar Samiti of the Departments of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Industrial Development & Small Scale Industries and Agro & Rural Industries is in its final stage and is likely to be completed shortly. The Hindi Salahakar Samiti of the Departments of Heavy Industry & Public Enterprises as already been constituted on 02.03.1995 for a period of three year.

[English]

#### Production of Coffee

5496. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the traditional coffee growing States and the performance of those States in Coffee production during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have started coffee plantation in some non-traditional States on experimental basis;

(c) if so, the achievements have made in this regard;

(d) whether the Government have made any programme for increasing coffee production during Ninth Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) The production of Coffee in the traditional coffee growing States in the last three years is given below:

|            | (in Tonnes) |          |          |
|------------|-------------|----------|----------|
|            | 1994-95     | 1995-96  | 1996-97  |
| Karnataka  | 1,23,050    | 1,58,900 | 1,41,000 |
| Kerala     | 39,000      | 45,000   | 47,300   |
| Tamil Nadu | 15,870      | 17,500   | 15,700   |

(b) and (c) Coffee cultivation in non-traditional states has been taken up since 1976 when a target of 72,000 ha. of Coffee plantation was envisaged in all the non-traditional states. Since then, a total of 20,946 ha. has been brought under coffee cultivation in these states. Coffee Board has continued coffee cultivation in the non-traditional states through its various research and extension programmes. During the year 1996-97, a total of 20,752 tonnes of coffee has been produced in the non-traditional states.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir.

Consolidation and expansion of area under coffee is envisaged in non-traditional states apart from increasing the production and productivity in the traditional areas, so as to achieve the targeted production of 3 lakh tonnes by the turn of the century. Coffee Board has proposed a comprehensive programme in the Ninth Plan to support consolidation and expansion of coffee area in North-Eastern region and other non-traditional areas which includes providing subsidy for inputs, plant materials and marketing support. Similarly to increase the productivity level in small grower sector in traditional area, Board has proposed providing incentive/grants to increase the productivity and support quality upgradation.

[Translation]

#### Cess Collected from Tea Producers

5497. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have collected the cess from the producers of tea;

(b) if so, the rate at which this cess is being collected;

(c) the total revenue collected by the Government from the producers of tea during each of the last three years upto March 31, 1997;

(d) whether the Government have allocated any amount from the Cess Fund for increasing the production of tea during the above period;

(e) if so, the details thereof, year-wise; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) to (c) Under Section 25 of the Tea Act, 1953 cess is levied and collected on all teas produced in India. At present, the rate of cess on tea is 30 paise per kg except in case to teas produced in some tea growing areas of Darjeeling where the rate of cess is 12 paise per kg.

Amount of cess collected from tea during the last 3 years has been as under:

| Year    | Amount of cess collected from Tea (Rs. Crores) |
|---------|--|
| 1994-95 | 10.56  |
| 1995-96 | 10.34  |
| 1996-97 | 11.65 (Budgeted)                               |

Source: Receipt budget: Govt. of India.