

**COMMITTEE
ON
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(1995-96)**

TENTH LOK SABHA

TWENTY-NINTH REPORT

**REQUEST FOR DROPPING OF
ASSURANCES**

(Presented on May 31, 1995)



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

May 29, 1995 / Jyaistha 8, 1917 (Saka)

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CONTENTS

	PAGE
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE (1993-94)	(iii)
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE (1995-96)	(v)
INTRODUCTION	(vii)

CHAPTER I

Request for dropping of assurances
(not accepted and pending)

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) Request for dropping of assurance given on:— | |
| (a) April 21, 1989 in reply to Starred Question No. 686 | 1 |
| (b) March 30, 1990 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2973 | 1 |
| (c) July 26, 1991 in reply to Starred Question No. 178 regarding Consignment Tax | 2 |
| (ii) Request for dropping of assurance given on March 28, 1989 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3546 regarding Interception of Messages | |
| | 6 |

CHAPTER II

Request for dropping of assurances (accepted)

- | | |
|---|----|
| (i) Request for dropping of the assurance given on December 6, 1991 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2602 regarding Companies with Foreign Equity Ownership | |
| | 9 |
| (ii) Request for dropping of assurances given on:— | |
| (a) March 15, 1989 in reply to Starred Question No. 294 ... | 11 |
| (b) April 26, 1989 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 7080 | 11 |
| (c) April 4, 1990 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3355 . | 11 |
| (d) May 16, 1990 in reply to Starred Question No. 848 | 12 |
| (e) July 29, 1991 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 812 ... | 12 |
| (f) March 3, 1992 in reply to Starred Question No. 85 | 13 |
| (g) December 8, 1992 in reply to Starred Question No. 209 | 15 |
| (h) February 25, 1993 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 443 regarding incentives to Government Employees for promoting small family norms | 15 |

(iii) Request for dropping of the assurance given on December 6, 1991 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2652 regarding Foreign controlled rupee companies	17
--	----

APPENDICES

I. Minutes of the Committee sitting held on October 20, 1994	20
II. Minutes of the Committee sitting held on December 19, 1994	29
III. Minutes of the Committee sitting held on May 29, 1995	32

ANNEXURES

1. Statement showing the names of Companies having more than 40 per cent-share owned by foreigners as on June 30, 1991	33
2. Reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 848 on March 3, 1992	36
3. Statement laid on December 6, 1993 <i>vide</i> SS No. XIII/Item No. 4 in part fulfilment of assurance given on December 6, 1991 in reply to USQ No. 2652	38
4. Statement laid on February 24, 1994 <i>vide</i> SS No. XV/Item No. 5 in part fulfilment of the assurance given on December 6, 1991 in reply to USQ No. 2652	41
5. Statement laid on May 11, 1994 <i>vide</i> SS No. XVII/Item No. 3 in part fulfilment of the assurance given on December 6, 1991 in reply to USQ No. 2652	44

**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE* ON
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (1993-94)**

CHAIRMAN

Shri Basudeb Acharia

MEMBERS

2. Shri Vishveshwar Bhagat
3. Shri Gurcharan Singh Dadhahoor
4. Prof. K. Venkatagiri Gowda
5. Shri P.P. Kaliaperumal
- @6. Major D.D. Khanoria
7. Shri Harpal Panwar
8. Shri Surendra Pal Pathak
9. Shrimati Suryakanta Patil
10. Shri V. Sreenivasa Prasad
11. Shri Nawal Kishore Rai
12. Shri G. Ganga Reddy
13. Shri Yoganand Saraswati
14. Shri Shibu Soren
15. Shri V.S. Vijayaraghavan

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Murari Lal — *Joint Secretary*
2. Smt. P.K. Sandhu — *Director*
3. Shri Madan Lal — *Assistant Director*

* The Committee was nominated by the Speaker w.e.f. 20 December, 1993 *vide* para 2609 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II, dated 20.12.1993.

@ Nominated to the Committee on 23 December, 1993 *vide* para 2628 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II, dated 23.12.1993.

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES* (1995-96)

CHAIRMAN

Shri Basudeb Acharia

MEMBERS

2. Shri Vishveshwar Bhagat
3. Shri Gurcharan Singh Dadhahoor
4. Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar
5. Shri P.P. Kaliaperumal
6. Shri Prabhu Dayal Katheria
7. Shri Harpal Panwar
8. Shrimati Suryakanta Patil
9. Shri Shashi Prakash
10. Shri V. Sreenivasa Prasad
11. Shri J. Chokka Rao
12. Shri Asht Bhuja Prasad Shukla
13. Shri Ummareddy Venkateswarlu
14. Shri V.S. Vijayaraghavan
15. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

1. Shrimati Reva Nayyar— *Joint Secretary*
2. Smt. P.K. Sandhu — *Director*
3. Shri Madan Lal — *Assistant Director*

* The Committee was nominated by the Speaker w.e.f. 4 February, 1995 *vide* para 3723 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II, dated 13.2.1995.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman of the Committee on Government Assurances having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Twenty-Ninth Report of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee (1995-96) were constituted on February 4, 1995.

3. The Committee at their sittings held on October 20, 1994 and December 19, 1994 considered requests (*vide* Memoranda Nos. 102, 103, 104, 105 & 106) received from the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India for dropping of pending assurances and their decisions are contained in this Report. At their sitting held on May 29, 1995, the Committee considered and adopted the Draft Twenty-Ninth Report.

4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of the report (*Appendices*).

5. The conclusions/observations of the Committee are contained in this Report.

NEW DELHI;
May 29, 1995

Jyaishta 8, 1917 (*Saka*)

BASUDEB ACHARIA,
Chairman,
Committee on Government Assurances.

CHAPTER I

REPORT

(i) *Consignment Tax*

1.1 On April 21, 1989 the following Starred Question No. 686 given notice of by Shri Uttam Rathod, MP, was addressed to the Minister of Finance:—

- “(a) whether at a recent conference at Delhi of Chief Ministers of States a consensus was arrived at to introduce the consignment tax system in respect of different commodities; and
- (b) if so, the follow-up action being taken by Government in the matter?”

1.2 The then Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Shri Ajit Kumar Panja) gave the following reply:—

- “(a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) The States, Union Territories and concerned Ministries/Departments of the Central Government have been addressed to indicate suggestions/views to formulate guidelines in the matter of grant of exemptions from the levy of consignment tax which the Central Government would do in consultation with the States. For this purpose a Committee of some Chief Ministers is being constituted. Action is also in hand to draft necessary legislation on consignment tax.”

1.3 During the course of supplementaries on the question, Shri Uttam Rathod desired to know the rate of the consignment tax and the time by which the bill in this regard was expected.

1.4 In reply the then Minister of Finance (Shri S.B. Chavan) gave the following reply:—

“Sir, I have given a commitment that the Bill would be brought forward in the Monsoon Session of this year.”

1.5 The above replies to part (b) of the question and supplementary point raised on the question were treated as an assurance and was required to be implemented by the Ministry of Finance by July 20, 1989 *i.e.* within three months of the date of the assurance given by the Minister.

1.6 On March 30, 1990, the following Unstarred Question No. 2973 given notice of by Sarvashri Pratap Rao Bhosle and Chitta Basu, MPs. was addressed to the Minister of Finance:—

- “(a) whether Government propose to levy consignment tax on goods on transfer from one State to another;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?"

1.7 The then Minister of Finance (Shri Madhu Dandavate) gave the following reply:-

"(a) to (c): It is proposed to consult the Chief Ministers to take a final view in the matter."

1.8 The above reply to the question was treated as an assurance and was required to be implemented by the Ministry of Finance by June 29, 1990 i.e. within three months of the date of the assurance given by the Minister.

1.9 On July 26, 1991, the following Starred Question No. 178 given notice of by Shri Ratilal Kalidas Varma, M.P., was addressed to the Minister of Finance:-

- "(a) whether the Union government have any proposal under consideration to bring forward a legislation for the levy of consignment tax;
- (b) if so, when and the broad details thereof;
- (c) whether the views expressed by some of State Governments in this regard have also been taken into consideration; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?"

1.10 The then Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Shri Rameshwar Thakur) gave the following reply:—

"(a) to (d): Some proposals in this regard have been received. The matter requires further consultations with States."

1.11 The above reply to the question was treated as an assurance and was required to be implemented by the Ministry of Finance by October 25, 1991 i.e. within three months of the date of assurance given by the Minister.

1.12 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs vide their U.O. Note Nos. XIII/FIN(63)-SQ 686-LS/89, II fin(34) USQ 2973-LS/90 and I/fin(7)SQ 178-LS/91 dated December 2, 1993 forwarded the request of the Ministry of Finance to the Committee on Government Assurances.

"...that the proposal to levy tax on inter-State Consignment of goods (consignment tax) was discussed in the Inter-State Council meeting held on 10.10.1990. It was decided in the meeting to discuss the matter in the Conference of States' Finance Ministers. The matter was put up to the former Finance Minister who desired to discuss the same first in an internal meeting which was fixed for 18.2.91 and 9.3.91 but was postponed on each occasion. The matter was subsequently reviewed by the present Finance Minister on 22.8.91. In view of the divergent opinions expressed by the Union Ministries/Departments and the State Governments about

the nature of transactions and the types of commodities to be exempted from the levy of the proposed consignment tax, the national Institute of Public Finance and Policy was entrusted the task of drafting the guidelines for exercising the concurrent power of exemption by the Central Government and the State Governments.

The Report of National Institute of Public Finance & Policy was circulated to the State Governments and the concerned Central Ministries and Departments for their comments. The tax Reforms Committee headed by Dr. Raja J. Chelliah also made certain observations in its Interim Report, which was sent to the Chief Ministers and Administrators of the States and Union Territories respectively. The matter was thereafter discussed on November 11, 1992 in meeting of Chief Secretaries of the States and Union Territories. The meeting which was also attended by the representatives of the concerned Central Ministries and in the Sub-Committee meeting of the Inter-State Council held on February 11, 1993.

Recently, the Hon'ble Finance Minister has written to all the Chief Ministers of States and the concerned Governors/Lt. Governors and Administrators of Union Territories on July 16, 1993. It has been stated in the letter that the consensus reached in the meeting of the Chief Ministers was not precise enough. Subsequent consultations with States had revealed that there was considerable divergence of views as regards the rates of Consignment Tax, the sharing of its proceeds and the general issues relating to concurrent exemptions. It was felt that it would be difficult to bring forward a Bill for this purpose unless a consensus was generated on the key parameters. Finance Minister has mentioned that there was considerable room for rethinking on the entire matter afresh so that there was no fragmentation of the common market in India. In this connection, the question of introducing a Value Added Tax (VAT) both at the Centre and in the States in place of existing commodity taxes could also receive consideration. Many developed and developing countries in the world including those with federal structures had already switched over to a Value Added Tax, (VAT) as it was recognised to be a tax which had all the merits of simplicity, elasticity and flexibility. The National Institute of Public Finance & Policy was preparing a paper on VAT which was likely to be ready shortly. After this paper is received, this matter would be reviewed in a meeting of the Chief Ministers and later in the National Development Council.

In view of the position explained above, the assurance is not likely to be fulfilled in the near future. It is, therefore, requested

to kindly move the Committee on Government Assurances to drop the assurance from the list of pending Assurances."

1.13 The Committee considered the above request of the Ministry of Finance at their sitting held on January 5, 1994 and did not agree to drop the subject matter. The Committee recorded the following observations in their Twentieth Report (Paras 1.15 and 1.16) presented to the House on April 22, 1994:-

"The Committee regret to note that even after a lapse of about five years the assurance given by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance on April 21, 1989 for introduction of Consignment Tax System in respect of different commodities has not been fulfilled inspite of the consensus arrived at the Conference of the Chief Ministers of States held at Delhi. The Committee also noted that the commitment made by the Minister to bring forward a bill for suitable legislation in the Monsoon Session of 1989 has also not been adhered to by the Government. On March 30, 1990 the Minister of Finance in reply to a question (USQ No. 2973) had informed the House that the Chief Ministers of States were proposed to be consulted for a final view in the matter. Again on 26 July, 1991 the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance in reply to another question (SQ No. 178) had informed the House that some proposals had been received but the matter required further consultations with States. The Committee are aggrieved to note that the Ministry of Finance instead of making sincere efforts to fulfil the assurances has kept the issue lingering on for the last five years and has now approached the Committee to get rid of these assurances by requesting to get them dropped for the simple reason that it would be difficult to bring forward a bill because the consensus reached in the meeting of the Chief Ministers was not precise enough and the subsequent consultations with States revealed that there was considerable divergence of views in regard to the rates of consignment tax, the sharing of its proceeds and general issues relating to concurrent exemptions. (para 1.15).

The Committee further note that the Government is considering to introduce Value Added Tax (VAT) both at the Centre and States as an alternative to the existing 'Commodity Taxes' because it has all the merits of simplicity, elasticity & flexibility. The Committee hope that the matter would be given high priority by the Ministry of Finance and pursued with all seriousness it deserves for its clearance from the States and the National Development Council without any further loss of time. The Committee would appreciate if a bill is introduced for suitable legislation in the matter in the Monsoon Session of Lok Sabha this year in order to implement the assurances. The Committee also desire to be apprised of the development in this regard at various stages from time to time." (para 1.16)

1.14 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs *vide* their U. O. Note No. XIII/Fin.(63)-SQ.686-LS/89 dated July 11, 1994 again forwarded request of the Ministry of Finance to the Committee on Government Assurances for dropping these assurances on the following grounds:-

“With the approval of the Finance Minister, this Department requested to the Committee on Government Assurances in Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha for dropping of the Assurances pending against this Department. The Committee on Government Assurances in the Rajya Sabha has agreed to drop the above Assurances which were pending in the Rajya Sabha after discussion with the Additional Secretary (Admn.).

The justification for dropping of Assurances has already been explained in this Department's O.M. F. No. 30/16/91-ST dated 27.10.93 The decision regarding levy of Consignment Tax can not be taken by the Central Government alone in the case of the divergent opinions among the States and Centre. It is observed from the past that it requires a lot of time to bring all the States on a common platform. The Finance Minister will also convene a meeting of the States' Minister of Finance after the Budget Session and the Consignment Tax issue will also be discussed in that meeting. In view of the position explained above, Assurances stated above are not likely to be fulfilled in the near future. It is, therefore, requested to kindly move the Committee on Government Assurances to reconsider the request of this Department to drop the assurances from the list of pending assurances.”

1.15 The Committee reconsidered the request of the Ministry of Finance for dropping of the subject matter at their sitting held on October 20, 1994.

1.16 The Committee did not agree to drop the subject matter and desired that the Government should take a final decision at the earliest. The decision of the Committee was accordingly conveyed to the Ministry of Finance for compliance.

1.17 The Committee note that the Ministry of Finance have not made any headway in re-solving the issue of consignment tax. In their Twentieth Report, the Committee had desired that the Ministry of Finance should give high priority to the matter of introducing Value Added Tax (VAT) both in the Centre and States as an alternative to the existing 'Commodity Tax' and introduce suitable Bill in this regard during the Monsoon Session of the Lok Sabha in 1994. The Committee had also desired the Ministry of Finance to apprise them of the progress made in this regard from time to time. The Committee now note that instead of informing the Committee about the progress made in the matter, the Ministry of Finance have again chosen an

easy way to approach the Committee to get the assurance dropped on the grounds that the decision regarding levy of the 'Consignment Tax' cannot be taken by the Central Government alone as there appears to be a divergent opinions among the States and Centre.

1.18 The Committee also note that the Minister of Finance was to convene a meeting of Ministers of Finance of States after the Budget Session, in 1994 to discuss the issue of consignment tax. The Committee are of the view that some decision ought to have been taken by now in this regard.

1.19 The Committee take a serious view of the fact that the Ministry of Finance have failed to communicate the progress made in the matter and the development made in regard to the introduction of Value Added Tax (VAT) as an alternative to consignment tax. The Committee, however, strongly recommend that a positive decision should be taken in the matter now without further delay so as to fulfil the pending assurances.

(ii) Interception of messages under Indian Telegraph Act, 1885

1.20 On March 28, 1989, the following Unstarred Question No. 3546 given notice of by Shri C. Janga Reddy, M.P., was addressed to the Minister of Communications:

- “(a) whether interception of messages under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 is permissible subject to certain restrictions
- (b) whether Government are considering to amend certain procedural and other matters relating to interception; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof including the follow up steps taken?”

1.21 The then Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications (Shri Giridhar Gomango) gave the following reply:

- “(a) Yes, Sir. According to Section 5(2) of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, on the occurrence of any public emergency or in the interest of public safety the Central Government or a State Government or any officer specifically authorised in this behalf by the Central Government or State government, may, if satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do in the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly relations with foreign States or public order or for preventing incitement to the commission of an offence for reasons to be recorded in writing, by order, direct interception of any message, including telephonic conversation.

- (b)&(c) The provisions of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 are under review. However, proposals have not yet been finalised.”

1.22 Reply to parts (b) and (c) of the question was treated as an

assurance by the Committee which was to be fulfilled within three months of the date of reply *i.e.* by June 27, 1989.

1.23 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs *Vide* their U.O. No. XIII/C(19)-USQ 3546-LS/89 dated October 21, 1994 forwarded a request of the Ministry of Communications for dropping the assurance on the following grounds:—

“That what the Minister of State (Communications) has stated in the Lok Sabha on 28.3.89 was only statement of fact and it was not meant to be an assurance. Moreover even if this is treated as an assurance, it will not be possible to specify the time limit within which the assurance could be fulfilled, as this Department alone can-not take a decision in this regard. Proposals for amendment of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, could be finalised only after consultation with some other Ministries/Departments, such as Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs etc. The approval of the Cabinet also will have to be taken.”

1.24 The Committee considered the request of the Ministry of Communications for dropping the assurance at their sitting held on December 19, 1994.

1.25 The Committee did not agree to drop the assurance. However, the Committee acceded to the request of the Ministry of Communications for grant of extension of time upto March 31, 1995 for implementation of the assurance.

1.26 The decision of the Committee was accordingly conveyed to the Ministry of Communications for compliance.

1.27 The Committee are distressed to note that despite the clear fact that in the reply given by the Minister of Communications it had been stated that the provisions of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 were under review, the Ministry of Communications have not taken any steps towards the fulfilment of the assurance. Instead of finalising the proposals for amendment of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 in consultation with concerned Ministries/Department *viz.* Energy, Law, Justice & Company Affairs, the Ministry of Communications have rather chosen an easy way of requesting the Committee for dropping of the assurance. From the reply furnished to the Committee it is not even clear as to whether any concrete steps have been taken by the Ministry in finalising the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. The Committee deprecate such a go-slow attitude adopted by the Ministry of Communications in this regard. They expect that atleast the Ministry of Communications ought to have apprised them about the action taken/proposed to be taken towards fulfilment of the assurance.

1.28 The Committee, however, desire that the Ministry of Communications should finalise the proposals for amendment of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 in consultation with the concerned Ministries without any further delay and keep the Committee apprised about the progress made in this regard till the fulfilment of the assurance.

CHAPTER II

(i) Companies with foreign Equity Ownership

2.1 On December 6, 1991, the following Unstarred Question No. 2602 given notice of by Shri George Fernandes, M.P., was addressed to the Minister of Law, Justice and Company Affairs:—

- “(a) the number of companies in the country with foreign equity ownership; and
- (b) the names of companies as on October, 31, 1991 having more than 40 per cent shares owned by foreigners?”

The then Minister of Law, Justice and Company Affairs (Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam) gave the following reply:—

- “(a) As on 31.3.1990 there were 229 dividend paying companies with foreign equity ownership of less than 40 per cent. In addition there were 102 companies with foreign equity ownership of more than 40 per cent. Information of non dividend paying companies with foreign equity ownership of less than 40 per cent is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.
- (b) Names of companies as on 30th June 1991 having more than 40 per cent shares owned by foreigners are given in the attached statement (Annexure-I).”

Reply to part (a) of the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee which was to be fulfilled within three months of the date of reply i.e. by March 5, 1992.

2.4 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs *Vide* their U.O. Note No. II/LCA (5)-USQ 2602-LS.91 dated November 23, 1992 forwarded a request of the Ministry of Law, Justice & Company Affairs to the Committee on Government Assurances to drop the Assurance on the following grounds:—

“Unstarred Question No. 2602 pertained to Ministry of Finance and efforts were made by this Department to transfer the question to them. However, Ministry of Finance did not accept the question on transfer and in the meantime the question was admitted in the name of this Department. Left with no other alternative, this Department answered the question partly on the basis of the information made available by the Reserve Bank of India. While collecting this information an impression was gathered that the Reserve Bank of India would be able to furnish the rest of the

information and accordingly this Department gave an assurance that information pertaining to non-dividend paying companies with foreign equity of less than 40% would be placed on the Table of the House at a later date.

Subsequently, to fulfil the assurance, the matter was taken up with the Exchange Control Department of Reserve Bank of India. In reply to the correspondence of this Department, the Reserve Bank of India expressed their inability to provide the required information stating that there is no system with them by way of which the information can be compiled. However, this Department again took up the matter at the level of the Governor, Reserve Bank of India and persuaded them to make efforts to compile the required information. But in their final reply, the Reserve Bank of India informed that under the existing procedure, companies having non-resident shareholding of 40% or less have to furnish details of their dividend remittances through their bankers to the Regional Offices of the Reserve Bank of India and for companies not paying any dividend no return has been prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the inability of the Reserve Bank of India to compile and furnish the required information.

Department of Company Affairs tried to collect the required information from the possible alternative sources like Indian Investment Centre and the Ministry of Science and Technology. However, the information maintained by the aforesaid organisations is deficient to fulfil the assurance.

It would be pertinent to state that in reply to a Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 848 by Shri Chimanbhai Mehta, Shri Sarda Mohanty and Smt. Mira Das, the Ministry of Finance has clearly stated that the data on the exact amount of investment by foreign companies in India is not available. A copy of the said Rajya Sabha Question and the answer given is enclosed herewith for ready reference. (Annexure-II.)

It would be observed from the above, despite the sincere efforts made, this Department have not been able to collect the requisite information. In view of the circumstances explained in preceding paras, it is not possible for the Department of Company Affairs to fulfil the Assurance.

2.5 The Committee considered the request of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs for dropping of the assurances at their sitting held on October 20, 1994.

2.6 The Committee have decided to drop the assurance but desired that the Reserve Bank of India should start maintaining record of non-dividend paying companies having foreign equity of less than 40 percent alongwith other statistical information.

(ii) Incentives to Government Employees for promoting small family norms.

2.7 On March 15, 1989, the following Starred Question No. 294 given notice of by Shri Harish Rawat M.P. was addressed to the Minister of Health and Family Welfare:—

“(a) whether the Government are considering to review the pattern of cash incentive scheme designed to promote small family norms amongst Government employees; and

(b) whether payment of the incentive at a flat rate to all employees irrespective of their grades is being considered?”

2.8 The then Minister of State in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (Kumari Saroj Khaparde) gave the following reply:—

“(a) & (b): The scheme of giving cash incentives to Central Government employees for promoting small family norms is under review”.

2.9 On April 26, 1989, the following Unstarred Question No. 7080 given notice of by Dr. Digvijay Singh M.P., was addressed to the Minister of Health and Family Welfare:—

“(a) whether the Government propose to review incentives and disincentives pattern in order to make family planning programme a grand success; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?”

2.10 The then Minister of State in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (Kumari Saroj Khaparde) gave the following reply:—

“(a) & (b): There is no proposal to introduce any fresh incentives under the Family Welfare Programme due to financial constraints. There is also no proposal to introduce disincentives as the Programme is being promoted on a voluntary basis as a people's movement in keeping with the democratic traditions of the country. Incentives available to the Central Government employees at present are, however, under review.”

2.11 On April 4, 1990 the following Starred Question No. 3355 given notice of by Shri Gopinath Gajapati, M.P., was addressed to the Minister of Health and Family Welfare:—

“(a) whether the Government have a proposal to introduce a series of incentives to popularise small family norms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when those incentives are proposed to be introduced; and

(d) what other steps are proposed to be taken to give further boost to small family norms?”

The then Minister of Health and Family Welfare (Shri Nilamani Routray) gave the following reply:—

“(a), (b), (c) & (d): Entire family welfare strategy is being reviewed particularly in the context of the 8th Five Year Plan. Various proposals and alternatives including those relating to incentives and disincentives are under consideration.”

2.13 On May 16, 1990, the following Starred Question No. 848 given notice of by Shri K. Muraleedharan M.P., was addressed to the Minister of Health and Family Welfare:—

“(a) whether the Government are considering a new integrated scheme of incentives and disincentives to promote a small family norms with a view to accelerate the pace of family planning movement; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?”

2.14 The then Minister of Energy and Minister of Civil Aviation (Shri Arif Mohammad Khan) gave the following reply:—

“(a) & (b): The Family welfare strategy is being reviewed in the context of the 8th Five Year Plan. In this context, various proposals and alternatives including those relating to incentives and disincentives are under examination. No final decision has yet been taken in the matter.”

2.15 On July 29, 1991, the following Unstarred Question No. 812 given notice of by Shri Rajendra Kumar Sharma M.P., was addressed to the Minister of Health and Family Welfare:—

“(a) whether the Union Government propose to revise the incentive scheme available under family planning programme; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government propose to initiate new scheme for curbing birth rate, in view of recent census finding; and

(c) if so, the steps taken thereon?”

2.16 The then Minister of State in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (Shrimati D.K. Taradevi Siddhartha) gave the following reply:—

“(a) As a part of the over-all strategy to revamp the Family Welfare Programme in the country, various proposals and alternatives including those relating to incentives and disincentives are under consideration and no final decision has been taken in the matter.

(b) & (c) : The national objective is to achieve a balanced growth of population by 2000 A.D. The latest census results have shown that present growth rate of our population is still over 2% per annum and the Government is seriously concerned about it. In

order to curb the galloping population growth, it is considered imperative to undertake new initiatives. In this context, all aspects of implementation of the Family Welfare Programme are being looked into. This involves gearing up of the entire implementation machinery in close consultation with State/UT Governments, greater emphasis on maternal and Child health care programme, launching of innovative Information, Education, and Communication efforts, improvement in the quality of services, better arrangements for supply and distribution of contraceptives at the doorsteps of acceptors, increased coverage of younger couples with high fertility potential under spacing method contraception institutionalisation of mechanisms for inter sectoral coordination and initiatives to seek involvement of Non-Governmental Organisations in supplementing and complementing Government efforts in the delivery of Family Welfare services and generation of demand for these services."

On March 3, 1992, the following Starred Question No. 85 given notice of by Shri Anand Ratna Maurya, M.P., was addressed to the Minister of Health and Family Welfare:—

- "(a) whether the Government have formulated a revised action plan to control the population growth rate;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a sub-Committee of the National Development Council for family planning has been constituted; and
- (d) if so, the details of its objectives?"

2.18 The then Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Shri M.L. Fotedar) gave the following reply:—

"(a)&(b): Yes Sir, the Action Plan highlights the need for evolving a national consensus in support of the Family Welfare programme and to obtain the willing participation of all sections of the society. Its key features include (1) improving the quality and outreach of family welfare services, (2) differential strategy for special focus on 90 poor performing districts (Birth rate of 39 per thousand population and above as per 1981 Census), (3) developing a mechanism to make available funds to States/UTs on the basis of reduction of actual birth rate, (4) increasing the coverage of younger age couples through vigorous promotion of spacing methods, (5) introducing new contraceptives and improving the quality of contraceptives, (6) strengthening family welfare schemes in urban areas specially in slum pockets, (7) revitalising training activities of medical/para-medical personnel with emphasis on motivational and counselling aspects, (8) sustaining the good work done under the Universal Immunisation Programme and streng-

thening of other interventions for Maternal and Child Health Care, (9) reorientation of information, education and communication efforts to focus on the quality of life issues and interpersonal communication, (10) involving voluntary and non-governmental organisations in a big way to promote active community participation in the programme, (11) gearing up of the implementation machinery in the States/UTs and (12) evolving high level inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms at the national State and district-levels.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir, A seven member Committee of the National Development Council on Population has been constituted with the following terms of reference:

(i) To review the social and demographic dimensions, existing and requisite infrastructure at the community level, and the need of technology development, relevant to the formulations of National Population Policy;

(ii) To identify intervention strategies for population control, both at the macro and micro levels, on a holistic and intersectoral basis;

(iii) To suggest mechanism for securing commitment and support of leadership of all denominations, and at all levels, for the National Population Policy and the implementation of Population Control Programmes;

(iv) To recommend ways and means of achieving participation of the people, particularly women and youth, and through people's institutions such as NGOs, voluntary organisations, professional organisations, of all categories of health care providers, trade and industry, labour, organised and cooperative sector and media etc.;

(v) To outline policies and programmes for raising the social status of women, bridging the gender gap in literacy and health care, and promotion of health and welfare and the mother and the child, as essential inputs into population welfare programmes.

(vi) To review and recommend appropriate changes in system of financing family welfare programme;

(vii) Taking into cognizance the above recommendations, to suggest appropriate formulations for a National Population Policy;

(viii) To identify and recommend suitable mechanism(s) for a continuous review and monitoring of the implementation of National Population Policy and the intervention strategies, recommended therein; and

(ix) To make any other recommendations that may be appropriate either for the formulation of National Population Policy or for the implementation of Population Control Programmes."

2.19 During the course of supplementaries the question, Shri K.

Ramamurthy Tindivanam, MP enquired whether due to the racket amongst the doctors and officials in preparing false records and statistics, the very purpose of family planning scheme has been defeated and whether the Government felt the need for a revised action plan.

2.20 In reply the Minister of Health and Family Welfare (Shri M.L. Fotedar) gave the following reply:—

"The Minister *inter-alia* stated, that after this Government took over, an action plan was evolved in consultation with the State Governments which was unanimously approved by the Health Ministers of All States and Union Territories. Now there were certain distortions which had to be looked into. The Minister further stated that in the past something wrong had been done in sterilisation programme. We had to have new incentives and disincentives. We had formed a Committee to find out what should be the new incentives and disincentives as they vary from State to State. All these things were being examined and *as soon as the Cabinet approve them the matter would be placed before the House.*"

2.21 On December 8, 1992, the following Starred Question No. 209 given notice of by Shri Bhogendra Jha, M.P., was addressed to the Minister of Health and Family Welfare:—

"(a) whether the National Population Policy has been formulated for implementing the population control programme on holistic and multi-sectoral basis as decided in the meeting of the National Development Council held on December 23-24, 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the strategies evolved to control population; and

(c) the incentives/disincentives proposed to be given to make the population control programme a success?"

2.22 The then Minister of Health and Family Welfare (Shri M.L. Fotedar) gave the following reply:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Matter is under consideration."

2.23 On February 25, 1993, the following Unstarred Question No. 443 given notice of by Shri K.H. Muniyappa and other five M.Ps. was addressed to the Minister of Health and Family Welfare:—

"(a) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control the growing population of the country;

(b) the details of the incentives and disincentives finalised to promote the small family norms in the country;

(c) whether a Bill is also likely to be introduced in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the other steps taken/proposed to be taken for the promotion of small family norms in the country?"

2.24 The then Minister of State in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (Shri B. Shankaranand) gave the following reply:—

"(a) A result-oriented Action Plan has been formulated in consultation with the State Governments and Union Territories Administration. Its key features include improving the quality and outreach of services, promotion of spacing methods among younger age couples, special focus on 90 lagging districts to improve their demographic parameters and involving voluntary and non-governmental organisation to promote community participation as well as strengthening of interventions to promote maternal and child health care.

(b) A package of incentive/disincentives recommended by the NDC Committee on Population is under consideration.

(c)&(d): A Bill entitled "The Constitution (Seventy-ninth Amendment) Bill, 1992" has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 22-12-1992. The Bill *inter alia* seeks to amend the Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties."

2.25 Replies to the questions were treated as an assurance by the Committee which were to be fulfilled within three months of the date of the reply.

2.26 On June 8, 1994, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare approached the Committee on Government Assurances through the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs *vide* their U.O. Note No. XIII/HFW(52) USQ 7080/S/dated June 8, 1994 to drop the eight assurances on the grounds indicated below:—

"The strategy for implementation of Family Welfare Programme, an Action Plan has been evolved in consultation with the Government of States/Union Territories. Its salient points are improving the quality and outreach of services, differential strategies, increasing coverage of younger couples, introducing new contraceptives and improving the quality of contraceptives, emphasis on urban areas, training, maternal and child health care, involving the community and improving implementation of the programmes in States/UTs. The Action Plan is being implemented and its implementation is being reviewed regularly at the highest official levels.

As desired by the National Development Council (NDC), the Planning commission constituted a Committee of the National Development Council on Population. The Committee's report was

considered by the National Development Council in its 46th meeting on 18.9.1993 and endorsed. The formal minutes of the meeting, which were received in December, 1993, contain a wide ranging set of recommendations on measures to bring down the rate of growth of population, as well as on related administrative and Socio economic issues. The recommendations have been classified and processed and discussed in a meeting between Member Secretary, Planning Commission, Secretary Department of Family Welfare, and Additional Secretary, Department of Expenditure. These recommendations are also to be discussed in a meeting of Chief Ministers of States, as resolved by the National Development Council in its meeting of 18th September, 1993.

In view of large financial and policy implications of the recommendations of the NDC's Committee on Population and the wide ranging discussions to which these may have to be subjected, it is expected that further review of the family welfare strategy, in the light of the recommendations of Population, will take quite some time.

Simultaneously, the Department of Family Welfare has constituted a Group of Experts for preparing a Draft National Population Policy. The Group has already met five times and is expected to finalise the draft shortly. The draft will have to be subjected to wide ranging consultations for creating a national consensus. This is also likely to take time.

Any further review of the Family Welfare Programme strategy is now intimately linked with the decisions to be taken on the Report of the NDC's committee on Population, particularly in the meeting of Chief Ministers, as implementation of the Programme is the responsibility of State Govts/UTs administrations. Decisions are likely to take time and in view of financial constraints, the time schedule for decision is not fully within the control of the Department of Family Welfare."

2.27 The Committee considered the request of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for dropping the assurance at their sitting held on October 20, 1994.

2.28 The Committee have decided to drop the subject.

(iii) *Foreign Controlled Rupee Companies*

2.29 On December 6, 1991, the following Unstarred Question No. 2652 given notice of by Shri Syed Shahabuddin, M.P., was addressed to the Minister of Finance:

- “(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India monitors the foreign exchange performance of foreign controlled rupee companies;
- (b) if so, the number of such companies, country-wise and sector-wise;

- (c) the value of total export earnings of such companies for the last one year for which the data are available; and
- (d) the corresponding outflow of foreign exchange giving break-up by imports of inputs, technology and profit on foreign investment?"

2.30 The then Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Shri Rameshwar Thakur) gave the following reply:—

"(a)&(d): Reserve Bank of India does not monitor the foreign exchange performance of foreign controlled rupee companies i.e. FERA companies. RBI only monitors the activities of FERA companies as empowered under Section 28 and 29 of the FERA, 1973. RBI also approves the remittance of dividends of these companies. There were 103 FERA companies in the country as on June 30, 1991.

(c)&(d): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House."

2.31 Reply to parts (c) and (d) of the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee which was to be fulfilled within three months of the date of reply i.e. March 5, 1992. The Ministry of Finance has laid three statements on the Table of the House on December 6, 1993 *vide* SS No. XIII/4 and February 24, 1994 *vide* SS No. XV/5 and May 11, 1994 *vide* SS No. XVII/3 in part fulfilment of assurance. Details of these statements are given in Annexures I, II and III.

2.32. The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs *vide* their U.O. Note No. II/Fin. (29) USQ 2652-LS/91 dated September 9, 1994 forwarded the request of the Ministry of Finance to the Committee on Government Assurances for dropping the assurance on the following grounds:—

"The USQ No. 2652 had sought information in respect of foreign exchange flows of all FERA companies. As against 103 FERA companies we had furnished the requisite information in respect of 96 companies. RBI had indicated its inability to collect information from the balance seven companies for reasons such as their being defunct or closed. We had also furnished a statement prepared by RBI indicating reasons in respect of each of the seven companies of why the information was not available. Accordingly, we had requested the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to consider the furnished information as complete fulfilment of the assurance."

2.33 The Committee considered the request of the Ministry of Finance for dropping the assurance at their sitting held on October 20, 1994.

2.34 The Committee have acceded to the request of the Ministry and decided to treat it as implemented in full.

NEW DELHI;

May 29, 1995

Jyaistha 8, 1917 (Saka)

BASUDEB ACHARIA

Chairman,

Committee on Government Assurances.

(*Vide* Para No. 4 of the Introduction)

MINUTES

Fourteenth Sitting

MINUTES OF THE SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES HELD ON OCTOBER 20, 1994 IN COMMITTEE ROOM NO. 53, PARLIAMENT HOUSE NEW DELHI.

The Committee met on Thursday, October 20, 1994 from 15.00 hours to 16.00 hours.

PRESENT

Shri Basudeb Acharia—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Surendra Pal Pathak
3. Shri Nawal Kishore Rai
4. Shri Yoganand Saraswati
5. Shri Shibu Soren
6. Shri V.S. Vijayaraghavan

SECRETARIAT

Shri Murari Lal	—	<i>Joint Secretary</i>
Shri Madan Lal	—	<i>Assistant Director</i>

2. The Committee considered the achievements of the Study Tour to Calcutta, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Madras undertaken by the Committee from October 4 to October 11, 1994. The Committee examined

in all thirteen assurances. The details of these assurances are given below:—

Sl. No.	Question No./Date	Status	Remarks
1.	Assurance given on May 5, 1990 in reply to USQ No. 7381 regarding Participation in Management by workers on the basis of secret ballot.	Pending	Pending The Committee decided to examine other unions of the Major Ports also.
2.	Assurance given on July 25, 1991 during the course of General Discussion on Railway Budget regarding redeployment of contract workers in steam locomotives who handle coal and ash.	Pending	Pending The Committee decided to visit rest of the Railway Zones.
3.	Assurance given on December 17, 1993 in reply to USQ 2408 regarding revival of sick units.	Pending	Pending
4.	Assurance given on February 24, 1993 in reply to USQ No. 253 regarding performance of NTC Mills.	Pending	Pending
5.	Assurance given on March 4, 1992 in reply to USQ No. 1243 regarding refund of money by Coal India Limited.	Implemented	The Committee accepted the implementation report.
6.	Assurance given on February 25, 1993 in reply to USQ No. 605 regarding Compensation package to oustees of Coal Project.	Pending	Pending The committee decided to take oral evidence of the Ministry of Rural Development.

Sl. No.	Question No./Date	Status	Remarks
7.	Assurance given on March 5, 1993 in reply to USQ No. 1742 regarding persons arrested under Customs Act.	Pending	Advance Implementation Report furnished
8.	Assurance given on August 27, 1993 in reply to USQ No. 4770 regarding hiring of Air India Aircraft for VIP Travels.	Pending	Advance Implementation Report was furnished and accepted.
9.	Assurance given on December 23, 1993 in reply to USQ No. 3433 regarding Comprehensive Scheme for the development of Islands.	Implemented	The Committee treated the assurance as partly implemented. The Committee decided to prepare a report on it.
10.	Assurance given on March 13, 1992 in reply to USQ No. 2863 regarding reducing the share of priority sector lending.	Pending	Advance Implementation report was furnished and accepted.
11.	Assurance given on February 28, 1992 in reply to USQ No. 778 regarding Construction of Breakwater and Jetty at Car Nicobar and its visit.	Implemented	The Committee accepted the Implementation Report.
12.	Assurance given on December 3, 1993 in reply to USQ No. 183 regarding idle helicopters and Aircrafts.	Pending	Implementation report will be furnished by December, 1994.

Sl. No.	Question No./Date	Status	Remarks
13.	Assurance given on August 3, 1992 in reply to USQ No. 1313 regarding management of surplus land.	Pending	Promised to furnish the implementation report by November 2, 1994.

3. The Committee was satisfied with the achievements as 50% of the assurance had been implemented.

4. On being informed by the representatives of the Ministry of Textiles about non-payment of salary for more than two months and also the bonus to the workers, the Committee took the matter seriously and got the bonus released before the Pooja festival (Dussehra). The Government (representatives) assured the Committee that the salary would also be released to the workers before Deepawali festival. The Committee succeeded in narrowing down the differences among the representatives of the various unions of the Calcutta Port trust and Madras Port Trust regarding adoption of a secret ballot system for electing their representatives for workers participation in the management. All except one union of Calcutta Port Trust and one of Madras Port Trust agreed to the proposal of introduction of the secret ballot system. The Committee will examine the representatives of the Unions/Associations of rest of the Major Port Trust in their next study tour.

5. The Chairman thanked the Members of the Committee for taking keen interest in the discussion during the Study Tour. The Members appreciated the arrangements made for during the Tour. They also appreciated the efforts put in by the officials of the Secretariat for making the tour purposeful and effective.

Memorandum No. 102 Request for dropping of the assurance given on December 6, 1991 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2602 regarding Companies with foreign equity ownership.

The Committee considered the request of the Ministry of Law Justice and Company Affairs received through the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs *vide* their U.O. Note No. II/LCA(8) USQ 2602-LS/91 dated 23.11.1993 for dropping of the assurance on the following grounds:—

Unstarred Question No. 2602 pertained to Ministry of Finance and efforts were made by this Department to transfer the question to them. However, Ministry of Finance did not accept the question on transfer and in the meantime the question was admitted in the name of this Department. Left with no other alternative, this Department answered the question partly on the basis of the information made available by the Reserve Bank of India. While collecting this information an impression was gathered that the Reserve Bank of India would be able to furnish the rest of the information and accordingly this Department gave an assurance that information pertaining to non-dividend paying companies with

foreign equity of less than 40% would be placed on the Table of the House at a later date.

Subsequently, to fulfil the assurance, the matter was taken up with the Exchange Control Department of Reserve Bank of India. In reply to the correspondence of this Department the Reserve Bank of India expressed their inability to provide the required information stating that there is no system with them by way of which the information can be compiled. However, this Department again took up the matter at the level of the Governor, Reserve Bank of India and persuaded them to make efforts to compile the required information. But in their final reply, the Reserve Bank of India informed that under the existing procedure, companies having non-resident shareholding of 40% or less have to furnish details of their dividend remittances through their bankers to the Regional Offices of the Reserve Bank of India and for companies not paying any dividend no return has been prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the inability of the Reserve Bank of India to compile and furnish the required information.

Department of company Affairs tried to collect the required information from the possible alternate sources like Indian Investment Centre and the Ministry of Science and Technology. However, the information maintained by the aforesaid organisations is deficient to fulfill the assurance.

It would be pertinent to state that in reply to a *Rajya Sabha* Unstarred Question No. 848 by Shri Chimanbhai Mehta, Shri Sarada Mohanty and Smt. Mira Das, the Ministry of Finance has clearly stated that the data on the exact amount of investment by foreign companies in India is not available. A copy of the said *Rajya Sabha* Question and the answer given is enclosed herewith for ready reference.

It would be observed from the above, despite the sincere efforts made, this Department have not been able to collect the requisite information. In view of the circumstances explained in the paras, it is not possible for the Department of Company Affairs to fulfil the assurance.

6.1 The Committee decided to drop the assurance and desired that the RBI should start maintaining record of non-dividend Paying Companies having foreign equity of less than 40% alongwith other statistical information.

Memorandum No. 103: Request for dropping of Eight Assurances given regarding incentives to Government Employees for promoting small family norms.

7. The Committee considered the request of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare received through the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs vide their U.O. Note No. XIII/HFW(52) USQ-7080-LS/89 dated 8.6.1994 for the dropping of these assurances on the following grounds:—

Request for dropping of assurances given on:—

- (i) March 15, 1989 in reply to Starred question No. 294.
- (ii) April 26, 1989 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 7080.
- (iii) April 4, 1990 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3355.
- (iv) May 16, 1990 in reply to SQ No. 848.
- (v) July 29, 1991 in reply to USQ No. 812.
- (vi) March 3, 1992 in reply to SQ No. 85.
- (vii) December 8, 1992 in reply to SQ No. 209.
- (viii) February 25, 1993 in reply to USQ No. 443 regarding incentives to Government employees for promoting small family norms.

The strategy for implementation of Family Welfare Programme, an Action Plan has been evolved in consultation with the Governments of States/Union Territories. Its salient points are improving the quality and outreach of services, differential strategies, increasing coverage of younger couples, introducing new contraceptives and improving the quality of contraceptives, emphasis on urban areas, training, maternal and child health care, involving the community and improving implementation of the programmes in States/U.Ts. The Action plan is being implemented and its implementation is being reviewed regularly at the highest official levels.

As desired by the National Development Council (NDC), the Planning Commission constituted a Committee of the National Development Council on Population. The Committee's report was considered by the National Development Council in its 46th meeting on 18.9.1993 endorsed. The formal minutes of the meeting, which were received in December, 1993, contain a wide ranging set of recommendations on measures to bring down the rate of growth of population, as well as on related administrative and socio-economic issues. The recommendations have been classified and processed and discussed in a meeting between member Secretary, Planning Commission, Secretary Department of Family Welfare and Additional Secretary, Department of Expenditure. The recommendations are also to be discussed in a meeting of Chief Ministers of States, as resolved by the National Development Council in its meeting of 18th September, 1993.

In view of large financial and policy implications of the recommendations of the NDC's Committee on Population and the wide ranging discussions to which these may have to be subjected, it is expected that further review of the family welfare strategy, in the light of the recommendations of the NDC's Committee on Population, will take quite some time.

Simultaneously, the Department of Family Welfare has constituted a Group of Experts for preparing a draft National Population Policy. The

Group has already met five times and is expected to finalise the draft shortly. The draft will have to be subjected to wide ranging consultations for creating a national consensus. This is also likely to take time.

Any further review of the Family Welfare Programme strategy is now intimately linked with the decisions to be taken on the Report of the NDC's Committee on Population, particularly in the meeting of Chief Ministers, as implementation of the Programme is the responsibility of State Governments/U.T. Administrations. Decisions are likely to take time and in view of financial constraints, the time schedule for decisions is not fully within the control of the Department of Family Welfare.

7.1 The Committee decided to drop all the 8 assurances.

Memorandum No. 104: Request for dropping of the assurance given on December 6, 1991 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2652 regarding foreign controlled rupee companies.

8. The Committee considered the request of the Ministry of Finance received through the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs *vide* their U.O. Note No. II/Finance(29) USQ-2652-LS/91 dated September 9, 1994 for the dropping of the assurance on the following grounds:—

“The USQ No. 2652 had sought information in respect of foreign exchange flows of all FERA companies. As against 103 FERA companies we had furnished the requisite information in respect of 96 companies. RBI had indicated its inability to collect information from the balance seven companies for reasons such as their being defunct or closed. We had also furnished a statement prepared by RBI indicating reasons in respect of each of the seven companies of why the information was not available. Accordingly, we had requested the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to consider the furnished information as complete fulfilment of the Assurance.”

8.1 The Committee acceded to the request of the Ministry and decided to treat the assurance as implemented in full.

Memorandum No. 105: Request for dropping of assurances given on—

- (i) April 21, 1989 in reply to Starred Question No. 686
- (ii) March 30, 1990 in reply to USQ No. 2973; and
- (iii) July 26, 1991 in reply to SQ 178 regarding Consignment Tax.

9. The Committee considered the request of the Ministry of Finance received through the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs *vide* their U.O.

- Note No. XIII/Finance/(63)SQ 686-LS/89 dated July 11, 1994 for the dropping of the assurance on the following grounds:—

“With the approval of the Finance Minister, this Department requested to the Committee on Government Assurances in Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha for dropping of the assurances pending against this Department. The Committee on Government Assurances in the Rajya Sabha has agreed to drop the above Assurances which were pending in the Rajya Sabha after discussion with the Additional Secretary (Admn.)

The justification for dropping of Assurances has already been explained in this Department's O.M. F.No. 30/16/91—ST dated 27-10-93 (See Para 12 of the Memo). The decisions regarding levy of Consignment Tax cannot be taken by the Central Government alone in the case of the divergent opinions among the States and Centre. It is observed from the past that it requires a lot of time to bring all the States on the common platform. The Finance Minister will also convene a meeting of the States' Minister of Finance after the Budget Session and the Consignment tax issue will also be discussed in that meeting. In view of the position explained above, Assurances stated above are not likely to be fulfilled in the near future. It is therefore, requested to kindly move the Committee on Government Assurances to reconsider the request of this Department to drop the assurances from the list of pending assurances. If considered necessary, the undersigned may be given a chance for personal hearing for dropping the assurances. This issues with the approval of the Minister of Finance (State).”

9.1 The Committee did not agree to drop the subject matter and desired that the Government should take a final decision at the earliest and furnish implementation reports in respect of all the three assurances.

10. The Committee then adjourned to meet again on November 7, 1994.

APPENDIX-II

(Vide Para No. 4 of the Introduction)

MINUTES

Eighteenth Sitting

MINUTES OF THE SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES HELD ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1994 IN COMMITTEE ROOM NO. '62' PARLIAMENT HOUSE, NEW DELHI

The Committee met on Monday, December 19, 1994 from 15.00 hours to 15.45 hours.

PRESENT

Shri Basudeb Acharia—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Gurcharan Singh Dadhahoor
3. Shri P.P. Kaliaperumal
4. Shri Surendra Pal Pathak
5. Shri G. Ganga Reddy
6. Shri Yoganand Saraswati
7. Shri V.S. Vijayaraghavan

SECRETARIAT

Shri Murari Lal — *Joint Secretary*
Shri Madan Lal — *Assistant Director*

2. The Committee took up for consideration Memorandum No. 106 for dropping of the assurance.

Memorandum No 106: Request for dropping of assurance given on March 28, 1989 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3546 regarding Interception of Messages.

3. The Committee considered the request of the Ministry of Communications received through the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs *vide* their U.O. Note No. XIII/C(19) USQ 3546-LS/89 dated October 20, 1994 for the dropping of the assurance on the following grounds.—

"That what the Minister of State (Communications) has stated in the Lok Sabha on 28-3-89 was only a statement of fact and it was not meant to be an assurance. Moreover even if this is treated as any assurance, it will not be possible to specify the time-limit within which the assurance could be fulfilled, as this Department

alone cannot take a decision in this regard. Proposals for amendment of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, could be finalised only after consultation with some other Ministries/Departments, such as Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs etc. The approval of the Cabinet also will have to be taken."

3.1 The Committee did not agree to drop the assurance but decided to accede to the request of the Ministry of Communications for grant of extension of time upto March 31, 1995 to implement the assurance.

4. The Chairman thereafter informed the honourable Members that the term of the Committee was expiring on December 19, 1994. The Chairman thanked the Members for their full cooperation and taking unanimous decision on each issue that was considered by the Committee. The Chairman have the following resume of the work done by the Committee:—

1. Number of sittings held : Eighteen
2. Number of Reports considered and adopted : Nine (Eighteenth to Twenty-Sixth)
3. Number of Oral Evidence taken : Six—
Ministry of Communications,
Ministry of Surface Transport,
Ministry of Railways, Ministries
of Urban Development & Rail-
ways, Ministries of Urban De-
velopment & Home Affairs &
Ministry of Welfare.
4. Number of Assurances Reviewed : Eighty assurances.
5. Number of Study Tour undertaken : One.
6. Number of dropping requests considered : Forty-one (Dropped—16, not dropped—26) These were considered in 25 memoranda.
7. Number of assurances implemented during the tenure of the Committee:—

—	56
Committee:—	— 116
Eighth Lok Sabha	— 2014
Ninth Lok Sabha	
Tenth Lok Sabha	

5. All the Members of the Committee placed on record their deep appreciation for the able and impartial way in which the Chairman (Shri Basudeb Acharia, M.P.) conducted the meetings of the Committee.

6. The Hon'ble Chairman and Members of the Committee expressed their thanks to the officials of the Lok Sabha Secretariat for the dedicated manner in which they have helped to facilitate the work of the Committee. The Chairman and Members also appreciated the efficient services rendered by the Secretariat during the study tour undertaken by the Committee.

7. On behalf of the Secretariat, Joint Secretary (Q) thanked the Chairman and Members for their kind consideration and valuable guidance given by them from time to time. It was also highlighted that the recommendations of the Committee on important subjects have always attracted the attention of the people and the press.

The Committee then adjourned.

APPENDIX III

(Vide para 4 of the Introduction)

MINUTES

Eighth Sitting

MINUTES OF THE SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES HELD ON MAY 29, 1995 IN COMMITTEE ROOM NO. '53', PARLIAMENT HOUSE, NEW DELHI

The Committee met on Monday, May 29, 1995 from 15.00 hours to 15.30 hours.

PRESENT

Shri Basudeb Acharia—Chairman

MEMBERS

1. Shri Gurcharan Singh Dadhahoor
2. Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar
4. Smt. Suryakanta Patil
5. Shri Asht Bhujra Prasad Shukla
6. Shri V. S. Vijayaraghavan

SECRETARIAT

1. Smt. Reva Neyyar — *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri Madan Lal — *Assistant Director*

2. The Committee took up for consideration the draft Twenty-Ninth and Thirtieth Reports of the Committee for their consideration and adopted the same. The Committee authorised the Chairman to present both the Reports during the current Budget Session.

3. The Committee then adjourned to meet again on May 31, 1995 to consider the Thirty-First Report of the Committee.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NAMES OF COMPANIES AS ON 30TH JUNE, 1991 HAVING MORE THAN 40 PER CENT SHARE OWNED BY FOREIGNERS, REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (B) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2602 DUE FOR ANSWER ON 6.12.1991.

Sl.No.	Name of the Indian Company
1.	Angus Co. Ltd., Calcutta
2.	Apollo Chain Zips Pvt. Ltd.
3.	Ark Investment Ltd., Madras
4.	Assam Co. (India) Ltd., Calcutta
5.	Assam Frontier Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta
6.	Atic Industries Ltd., Atul
7.	Audco India Ltd., Bombay
8.	BASF (India) Ltd., Bombay
9.	Bayer India Ltd., Bombay
10.	Bengal Linn (Industrial Furance) Ltd., Calcutta
11.	Brakes India Ltd., Madras
12.	Buckau Wolf India Ltd., Pune
13.	Chloride India Ltd., Calcutta
14.	Cemendia Co. Ltd., Bombay
15.	Coromandel Fertilizers Ltd., Secunderabad
16.	Craigmore Plantations India Ltd.,
17.	Darjeeling Plantations Industries Ltd., Calcutta
18.	Doom Dooma India Ltd., Calcutta
19.	Drayton Greaves Limited, Bombay
20.	E. Hill & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Mirzapur
21.	Empire Plantation (India) Ltd., Calcutta
22.	English Electric Co. of India Ltd., Madras
23.	Ennore Foundries Ltd., Madras
24.	Everest Building Products Ltd., New Delhi (Formerly Asbestos Cement Co. Ltd.)
25.	Eyre Smelting Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta
26.	Flakt India Ltd., Calcutta (Formerly S.F. India Ltd.)
27.	Flender Macneill Gears Ltd., Calcutta
28.	Frick India Ltd. Faridabad
29.	Gannon Nornon Metal & Diamond Dies Ltd., Bombay
30.	Jhalani Tools (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
31.	General Electric Co. of India Ltd., Calcutta

Sl.No.	Name of the Indian Company
32.	George Williamson Assam Ltd., Calcutta
33.	Goodricke Group Ltd., Calcutta
34.	Good Year India Ltd., New Delhi
35.	Greaves Foseco Ltd., Bombay
36.	Groz Beckert Seboo Ltd., Chandigarh
37.	Guest Keen Williams Ltd., Howrah
38.	Hein Lehmen (I) Ltd., Calcutta
39.	Hindustan Dorr Oliver Ltd., Bombay
40.	Hindustan Forrodo Ltd., Bombay
41.	Hindustan Gum & Chemicals Ltd., Bhiwani
42.	Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay
43.	ICI India Ltd., Calcutta
44.	Ingersoll Rend (I) Ltd., Bombay
45.	Johnson & Johnson Ltd., Bombay
46.	Jokai (India) Ltd., Calcutta
47.	Kirloskar Cumins Ltd., Pune
48.	L.M. Van Moppes Diamond Tools India Ltd., Coonoor
49.	Lakshnanan Isola Ltd., Bangalore
50.	Lucas T.V.S. Ltd., Madras
51.	Mahindra Sintered Product Ltd., Pune
52.	Malcha Properties Ltd., Calcutta
53.	Metalics India Ltd., Calcutta
54.	Moran Tea Co.(I) Ltd., Calcutta
55.	Motor Industries Co. Ltd., Bangalore
56.	NGEF-ASG Engineering Co. Ltd., Bangalore
57.	Norindia Ltd., Bombay
58.	Nowrosjee Wadia & Sons Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
59.	O/E/N India Ltd., Cochin
60.	Otis Elevator Co.(I) Ltd., Bombay
61.	Pashtancy Tejapaty Co. (I) Pvt. Ltd., Amritsar
62.	Plasser India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
63.	Porrits & Spencer (Asia) Ltd., New Delhi
64.	Roche Products Ltd., Bombay
65.	S.K.F. Ball-bearing India Ltd. (Formerly Associated Bearing Co. Ltd.)
66.	Sandoz (India) Ltd., Bombay
67.	Sandvik Asia Ltd., Pune
68.	Sansar Machines Ltd., New Delhi
69.	Sauashtra Cement & Chemicals Industries Ltd., Ranavar
70.	Schrader Scoville Duncan Ltd., Bombay
71.	Siemens India Ltd., Bombay
72.	Singlo (India) Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta
73.	Spirax Marshall Ltd., Pune

Sl.No.	Name of the Indian Company
74.	Stevart Holl (India) Ltd., Calcutta
75.	Stone India Ltd., Calcutta (Formerly Stone Platt Electrical India Ltd.)
76.	Tea Estates India Ltd., Coonoor
77.	Toyo Engineering India Ltd., New Delhi
78.	Tractor Engineers Ltd., Bombay
79.	Tribeni Tissues Ltd., Calcutta
80.	Udhe India Ltd., Bombay
81.	Union Carbide India Ltd., Calcutta
82.	Warren Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta
83.	Widia India Ltd., Bangalore
84.	Indian Xerographic Systems, Bombay
85.	Texas Instruments (India) Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore
86.	Citycorps Overseas Software Ltd., Bombay
87.	Cherokes (India) Pvt. Ltd.
88.	Tandon Motors Pvt. Ltd.
89.	Midco Holdings (P) Ltd.
90.	Hazeneyer Elcon Kandla Ltd.
91.	Ultra Tek Devices Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
92.	Dynacomp (I) Pvt. Ltd.
93.	Pfered Tools Pvt. Ltd.
94.	Silicon Valley Technology (I) Ltd.
95.	South India Refractories Pvt. Ltd.
96.	Indeutsch Schotten Pvt. Ltd.
97.	Tata Klockner Industrial Plants Ltd., Bombay
98.	GEC Power Engineering Services of India
99.	Vioryl (India) Pvt. Ltd.
100.	Hoganas India Ltd.
101.	Radiation Technologies (I) Pvt. Ltd.
102.	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.
103.	Cargil Seeds India Pvt. Ltd.

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 848

**To be Answered on the 3rd March, 1992/Phalguna 13, 1913(Saka)
Investment by Foreign Companies**

**848. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SARADA MAHONTY:
SMT. MIRA DAS:**

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that less than one billion dollar has been invested by foreign companies in the last two decades;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what is the expected multinational companies investment in the coming two years;

(d) what is the contracted investment during current year; and

(e) what is the estimated total foreign investment in our country so far, and the total investment of private and state sector companies in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). According to the Reserve Bank of India, data on exact amount of investment in India by foreign companies is not available. However, Reserve Bank of India has been conducting periodic surveys and censuses on foreign assets and liabilities in India. The last such survey being at the end of March, 1987 with provisional estimates for March, 1988. These data show that the stock of foreign investment in India (direct and portfolio) stood at Rs. 844.3 crores (US \$ 1120 million) at end March, 1970 and increased to Rs. 1074.7 crores (US \$ 1312 million) at the end March, 1980 and further to Rs. 2617 crores (US \$ 2020 million) at end March, 1988.

(c) and (d). In 1991, proposals involving foreign investment of Rs. 534.11 crores have been approved. It is expected that this investment will be received in India in a year or so.

(e) The stock of foreign investment in India (direct and portfolio) stood at Rs. 2617 crores at end March, 1988. According to studies conducted by the RBI on the finances of non-Government private limited and public limited companies, the stock of investment as measured by net total assets of companies stood at Rs. 47753 crores as at end March, 1988.

11Ind Session of 1991 (Tenth Lok Sabha)
Date of Fulfilment 27.4.1994
Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) F.I. Unit

Qn. No., Date and Name of the Member	Subject	Promise Made	When & How fulfilled	Remark
Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2652 for 6th December, 1991 by Shri Syed Shahabuddin, M.P.	FOREIGN CONTROLLED RUPEE COMPANIES:			
	Asking: (a) whether the Reserve Bank of India monitors the foreign exchange performance of foreign controlled rupee companies; (b) if so, the number of such companies, country-wise and sector-wise; (c) the value of total export earnings of such companies for	(c) & (d): The in-formation is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.	(c): The export earnings of 19 FERA companies which could be collected by RBI is annexed. [Annexure-III (a)] (d) The outflow of foreign exchange in respect of FERA companies for the	

the last one year for which the period April 1990 data are available; and to March 1991 is as.

(d) the corresponding outflow of foreign exchange giving break-up by imports of inputs, technology and profit on foreign investment? 1. Import of Technology (technical know-how fees Rs. 223.71 lakhs

2. Profits/Dividend Rs. 68.89 crores

RBI has collected information regarding import of inputs from 88 companies which amounts to Rs. 75291.23 lakhs. This includes capital goods as submitted by three companies.

Laid on Table of the House on December 6, 1993 *vide* SS No. XXX/4

ANNEXURE-III (a)
(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Export-Foreign Exchange earned during 1990-91
1.	Schrader-Scovill Duncan Limited	685
2.	Udhe India Ltd.	85
3.	Kirloskar Cummins Ltd.	4650
4.	Sandvik	168
5.	Mather Platt (India) Ltd.	52
6.	Otis Elevator	305
7.	Ingersoll-Rand	2829
8.	Greaves Foseco Ltd.	30
9.	Roche Products Ltd.	30
10.	Wyeth Laboratories Ltd.	112
11.	BASF (India) Ltd.	1204
12.	Toyo Engineering India Ltd.	140
13.	Audco India Ltd.	298
14.	Johnson & Johnson Ltd.	155
15.	Ptizer Ltd.	1
16.	Bayer (India) Ltd.	510
17.	Sandoz (India) Ltd. (Jan.—Dec). 90)	4720
18.	Tata Klackner Industrial Plants Ltd.	42
19.	Tractors Engineers Ltd.	NIL

11nd Session of 1991 (Tenth Lok Sabha)
Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) F.I. Unit

Qn. No., Date and Name of the Member	Subject	Promise Made	When & How fulfilled	Remarks
Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2652 for 6th December, 1991 by Shri Syed Shahabuddin, M.P.	FOREIGN RUPEE COMPANIES: Asking: (a) whether the Reserve Bank of India monitors the foreign exchange performance of foreign controlled rupee companies; (b) if so, the number of such companies, country-wise and sector-wise; (c) the value of total export earnings of such companies for the last one year for which the data are available; and (d) the corresponding outflow of foreign exchange giving break-up by imports of inputs, technology and profit on foreign investment?	(c) & (d): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.	(c): The export earnings of further 63 FERA companies collected by RBI is annexed. Annexure-IV (b)	(d) RBI has collected information regarding import of inputs from 4 more companies which amounts to Rs. 5866.37 lakhs.

Statement laid on Feb. 24, 1994 vide SS No. XV/Item No. 5

ANNEXURE-III (a)
(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Export-Foreign Exchange earned during 1990-91
1.	Schrader-Scovill Duncan Limited	685
2.	Udhe India Ltd.	85
3.	Kirloskar Cummins Ltd.	4650
4.	Sandvik	168
5.	Mather Platt (India) Ltd.	52
6.	Otis Elevator	305
7.	Ingersoll-Rand	2829
8.	Greaves Foseco Ltd.	30
9.	Roche Products Ltd.	30
10.	Wyeth Laboratories Ltd.	112
11.	BASF (India) Ltd.	1204
12.	Toyo Engineering India Ltd.	140
13.	Audco India Ltd.	298
14.	Johnson & Johnson Ltd.	155
15.	Ptizer Ltd.	1
16.	Bayer (India) Ltd.	510
17.	Sandoz (India) Ltd. (Jan.—Dec). 90)	4720
18.	Tata Klackner Industrial Plants Ltd.	42
19.	Tractors Engineers Ltd.	NIL

11nd Session of 1991 (Tenth Lok Sabha)
Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) F.I. Unit

Qn. No., Date and Name of the Member	Subject	Promise Made	When & How fulfilled	Remarks
Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2652 for 6th December, 1991 by Shri Syed Shahabuddin, M.P.	FOREIGN RUPEE COMPANIES: Asking: (a) whether the Reserve Bank of India monitors the foreign of exchange performance of foreign controlled rupee companies; (b) if so, the number of such companies, country-wise and sector-wise; (c) the value of total export earnings of such companies for the last one year for which the data are available; and (d) the corresponding outflow of foreign exchange giving break-up by imports of inputs, technology and profit on foreign investment?	(c) & (d): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.	(c): The export earnings of further 63 FERA companies collected by RBI is annexed. Annexure-IV (b) (d) RBI has collected information regarding import of inputs from 4 more companies which amounts to Rs. 5866.37 lakhs.	

Statement laid on Feb. 24, 1994 vide SS No. XV/Item No. 5

ANNEXURE—IV(B)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Export earnings/ Foreign Ex- change earned during the year 1990-91
1	2	3
1.	Assam Frontier Tea Ltd.	297.41 (FOB Basis)
2.	Darjeeling Plantation Industries Ltd.	220.06
3.	Tandon Motors Pvt. Ltd.	258.89
4.	Goodricke Group Ltd.	402.20
5.	Hoganas India Ltd.	Nil
6.	O.E.N. India Ltd.	49.79
7.	Midco Holdings Ltd.	461.63
8.	Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Ltd.	868.44
9.	Porritts & Spencer (Asia) Ltd.	35.29
10.	Lucas-TVS Ltd.	212.00
11.	Hindustan Ferodo Ltd.	42.98
12.	Assam Company Ltd.	1934.07
13.	Siemens Ltd.	5906.09
14.	Union Carbide India Ltd.	334.16
15.	Brakes India Ltd.	534.26
16.	Buckau Worl India Ltd.	1089.81
17.	Citicorps Overseas Software Ltd.	1106.06
18.	Empire Plantations (India) Ltd.	31.83
19.	Doom Dooma India Ltd.	139.83
20.	English Electric Co. of India Ltd.	43.84
21.	Flender Macneill Gears Ltd.	14.72
22.	Good Year India Ltd.	492.49
23.	GEC Power Engineering Services of India Ltd.	NIL
24.	Gross Becket Saboo Ltd.	247.04
25.	George Williamson (Assam) Ltd.	3079.99
26.	Hazemaycar Elcon Kandla Pvt. Ltd.	NIL
27.	Indian Zerographic Systems Ltd.	1211.87
28.	Moran Tea Company (India) Ltd.	856.06
29.	Stewart Holl (India) Ltd.	47.12

1	2	3
30.	Singlo (India) Tea Co. Ltd.	25.21
31.	Indutsch Scholtan Pvt. Ltd.	84.13
32.	Ultra Tek Devices Ltd.	884.80
33.	Warren Tea Ltd.	2172.00
34.	Stone India Ltd.	8.90
35.	Continental Profiles Ltd. (Formerly-Hein Lehman (I) Ltd.)	13.69
36.	Atic Industries Ltd.	2197.00
37.	Cemindia Ltd.	0.45
38.	Chloride India Ltd.	2210.00
39.	Coromandel Fertilizers Ltd.	NIL
40.	Drayton Greaves Ltd.	NIL
41.	Ennore Foundries Ltd.	5.09
42.	E. Hill & Co. Ltd.	366.09
43.	Frick India Ltd.	78.15
44.	Flakt India Ltd.	54.81
45.	Gannon Norton Metal & Diamond Dyes Pvt. Ltd.	NIL
46.	Hindustan Gum & Chemicals Ltd.	9.58
47.	Hindustan Lever Ltd.	18413.75
48.	Jhalani Tools India Ltd.	1657.75
49.	Malcha Properties Ltd.	NIL
50.	Spirax Marshall Ltd.	NIL
51.	Gargil Seed India Pvt. Ltd. (US \$)	1.86
52.	L.M. Van Moppes Diamond Tools India Ltd.	1.19
53.	Saurashtra Cement & Chemicals Industries Ltd.	104.28
54.	Texas Instruments (India) Pvt. Ltd.	592.00
55.	Laxman Isola Ltd.	59.64
56.	Widia India Ltd.	986.94
57.	Motor Industries Co. Ltd.	3976.74
58.	NG-EF-AEG Engineering Co. Ltd.	81.07
59.	Pfered Tools Pvt. Ltd.	135.41
60.	Rossell Industries Ltd. (Formerly-Jokai India Ltd., Calcutta)	1080.90
61.	Graigmore Plantations India Ltd.	NIL
62.	Quest Keen Williams Ltd.	119.70
63.	Raychem Technologies (I) Pvt. Ltd. (Radiation Technologies (I) Pvt. Ltd.)	13.16

11th Session of 1991 (Tenth Lok Sabha) Date of Fulfilment-27-4-1994
Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) F.I. Unit

Qn. No., Date and Name of the Member	Subject	Promise Made	When & How fulfilled	Remark
Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2652 for 6th December, 1991 by Shri Syed Shahabuddin, M.P.	FOREIGN CONTROLLED RUPEE COMPANIES	Asking: (a) whether the Reserve Bank of India monitors the foreign exchange performance of foreign controlled rupee companies; (b) if so, the number of such companies, country-wise and sector-wise;	(c) & (d): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. (c): Export earnings of 14 more FERA companies which could be collected by RBI is annexed. [(Annexure-V (c))]	Out of 103 FERA companies RBI could collect information from 96 companies. This may be treated as fulfilment of the Assurances. Out of 103 FERA Companies RBI could collect information from

Qn. No., Date and Name of the Member	Subject	Promise Made	When & How fulfilled	Remark
		<p>(c) the value of total export earnings of such companies for the last one year for which the data are available; and</p> <p>(d) the corresponding outflow of foreign exchange giving break-up by imports of inputs, technology and profit on foreign investments?</p>	<p>(d). RBI has collected information regarding import of inputs from 3 more companies which amounts to Rs. 2741.50 lakhs.</p>	<p>95 companies. This may be treated as fulfilment of the assurances.</p>

Statement laid on May 11, 1993 *Vide* SS No. XVII/Item No. 3

ANNEXURE-V(C)
(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Export earnings the year 1990-91
1.	Plasser India Pvt. Ltd.	NIL
2.	Silicon Valley Technologies (I) Ltd.	N.A.
3.	Tribeni Tissues Ltd.	615.77
4.	Mahindra Sintered Products Ltd.	156.58
5.	Cherokee India Pvt. Ltd.	65.72
6.	Dynacomp (India) Pvt. Ltd.	41.41
7.	Evernit Everest Ltd. (Formerly Everest Building Products Ltd.)	NIL
8.	General Electric Co. of India Ltd.	108.97
9.	S.K.F. Bearing Ltd.	38.49
10.	Angus Company Ltd.	N.A.
11.	Coolsons India Ltd.	NIL
12.	I.C.I. India Ltd.	1210.35
13.	Metallicks India Ltd.	N.A.
14.	Tca Estate India Ltd.	8.03

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