

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Maheshpur-DG	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
S.Gov/N.TET.DG	1	5	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	4
Jogidi/BL.IV-NC	18	27	16	15	14	8	15	10	27	42	26
Govindpur-NC	8	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	5	0	0
W. Katras-NC	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0
Angarpathra-NC	15	79	58	25	5	4	44	76	72	47	39
Ramkanali-NC	2	17	32	10	0	0	7	10	17	19	0
W. Mudidih-NC	7	23	32	7	5	0	20	23	13	38	32

[Translation]

*Translation*  
9.6.1.52

**Agreement between India and  
Trinidad and Tobago**

1630. DR. ASHOK PATEL :  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :  
SHRI CHETAN CHAUHAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed between India and Trinidad and Tobago to avoid double taxation and prevent evasion of Income-Tax;

(b) if so, the salient features of the agreement; and

(c) the date from which the agreement is to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN) : (a) Yes Sir. The Convention has been signed between India and Trinidad and Tobago.

(b) The Double Taxation Avoidance Convention signed with Trinidad and Tobago largely provides for:—

(i) Lower rates of withholding tax *vis-a-vis* domestic rates in respect of interest, royalties and fees for technical service payments (i.e., 10% as against 20% provided in the Income-Tax Act, 1961);

(ii) The incidence of double tax shall be avoided by giving credit for taxes paid in the other country;

(iii) Each country shall lend assistance to the other in the collection of taxes;

(iv) Exchange of information between two countries in respect of cases under tax investigation.

(c) Consequent to the signing of the Convention and in accordance with Article 29 dealing with "Entry into Force", the Contracting States shall notify each other in writing of the completion of the procedures required by their respective laws. The Convention shall enter into force 30 days after the receipt of the later of the aforesaid notifications.

[English]

263-65

#### **Recession in Industrial Sector**

1631. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industry continued to suffer from deep recession during the last three months;

(b) if so, the extent of recession in respect of each sector of industry and the comparative figures for the

preceding three quarters; and

(c) the reasons for the recession in each sector?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) to (c) The industrial growth during the current financial year 1998-99 for the period April-December is 3.5% as compared to 6.7% during April-December, 1997. The month-wise overall growth in IIP during the last three months has been as under:

Month	Growth(%)
October, 98	0.8
November, 98	3.8
December, 98	3.2

The industrial growth in the latest and preceding three quarters is as follows:

Year	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity	Overall
1998				
Jan-Mar	7.2	5.9	8.3	6.2
Apr-Jun	-0.3	4.3	10.2	4.4
Jul-Sep	-0.5	3.9	4.6	3.5
Oct-Dec	-2.5	2.9	5.0	2.6

The analysis of the performance shows that during the nine months of the current year 1998-99 (April-December), under performance is confined to some sectors. The sectors showing fairly high growth are sectors like metal products and parts except machinery and equipment (22.9%), transport equipment and parts (20.8%), paper and paper products (16.0%), beverages, tobacco and related products (13.8%) and rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products (10.6%). Positive growth has also been recorded in electricity, food products, basic

chemicals & chemical products, leather and fur products, non-metallic mineral products and wool, silk and man made fibre textiles. Production has been negative in respect of cotton textiles (-9.9%), manufacture of jute and other vegetable fibre textiles (-5.4%), products (-3.3%), textile products (-3.1%) and basic metal and alloy industries (-3.0%).

The slowdown in industrial growth is due to factors such as falling export growth due to an overall slump in