

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed, The House can discuss any motion or statement.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : I am laying on the Table a statement regarding Import and Export Policy ... (Interruptions) I am coming to that. The other statement I will make at 2 O'Clock.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot take it like that. No, not allowed. He is taking the House for granted.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER ; I have allowed you to give notice of a motion. I will consider it.

SHRI HARIKESH BHADUR (Gorakhpur) : I have give a motion.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot go on like that, Shri Harikesh. Not allowed. I can consider any motion. I can consider anything, but not like this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not take any thing raised by a member as not serious.

(Interruptions)

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं हर एक बात के लिए मौका देने के लिए तैयार हूँ। लेकिन इस तरह से नहीं। मैंने किसी बात को रोकना कब है।

12.22 hrs.

#### STATEMENT RE : IMPORT AND EXPORT POLICY FOR 1984-85

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : Sir I am happy to place on the Table of the House the Import & Export Policy for 1984-85. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8146/84]

In formulating this policy, we have kept in view the global economic environment and the needs of our economy for production and export. A main plank of the Import and Export Policy has been to maintain stability and continuity for the growth and development of the industry. Major objectives of the policy are :—

- to provide further impetus to exports ;
- to make all possible savings in import ;
- to strengthen and develop the production base ;
- to support growth of the domestic industry and to help promote self reliance ;
- to facilitate technological up-gradation ; and
- to assist the small scale sector in export production.

The general structure of the import policy for Registered Exporters has been not only maintained but further strengthened in certain areas in order to encourage exports.

Import replenishment rates below 10% have been raised by one percentage point in order to provide additional access to inputs relevant to exports which have high net foreign exchange earnings.

\*\*Not recorded.

Thirteen more products have been added in Appendix 17 which would enable the exporters of such products to earn import Replenishment licences.

Some provisions are being introduced to encourage exports where net foreign exchange earnings are high.

Improved access to raw materials is also being provided to manufacturer-exporters who export a large share of their production and also earn higher net foreign exchange. The scope of flexibility available to such exporters has been enlarged. The maximum limits upto which capital goods could be imported against REP licences has also been raised.

Exports of higher value added manufacturers are being encouraged.

A new scheme has been introduced to promote exports of computer software.

Eligibility for additional licences export made during 1984-85 would be computed partly in proportion to the net foreign exchange earned by an Export House or a Trading House.

Exports of new products or to new markets would be reckoned at twice the f. o. b. value of such incremental exports for purposes of eligibility for recognition as Export House or Trading House.

A new Scheme has been introduced to encourage stable long-term relationship between Trading Houses and their associate manufacturers which would facilitate planning of production for export.

Another scheme has been introduced to encourage a new category of Entrepreneur Merchant Exporters who export select products from the small-scale/cottage sector.

A Gold Jewellery Replenishment and Export Promotion Scheme has been introduced for promoting exports of gold jewellery.

The qualifying thresholds for eligibility as Export House and Trading House have been revised upwards. Trading Houses are being encouraged to diversify their products for export as also seek new markets.

The facilities available to 100% Export-oriented units and to units in Free Trade Zone are being continued.

Duty Exemption Scheme is also being continued. Input output norms have been prescribed for more export products and included in the Policy Book which would enable the issue of more Avance Licences at a de-centralised level.

Provisions have been made in the policy to effect reduction in avoidable imports. List Attestation Procedure to regulate import of components has been extended to textile machinery manufacturing units. This procedure will also apply to the units which have completed their phased manufacturing programme.

Import of Second-hand machinery more than 7 years old will not be allowed.

Some restrictions have been placed on imports of certain categories of spares.

Certain items which are being produced in the country have been taken out of Open General Licence. Some items have been shifted from the Automatic Permissible List to Limited Permissible and Restricted Lists.

A number of Capital Goods have been placed on OGL, such as machinery for the electronics industry, lamp manufacturing, cinematographic equipment and machinery used by small scale and export oriented units such as garments and hosiery.

Provisions for quicker supply of inputs by canalising agencies have been made.

To provide support to indigerous steel industry, import of some categories of iron and steel and ferro alloys has been canalised and some other made restrictive.

The general structure of import under OGL, Automatic Licence or supplementary licence by Actual Users (Industrial) will continue. "Repeat facility" for licences will also continue.

Upper value limits have been raised for import of items of raw materials, components and spares in the Limited Permissible List against Automatic licence.

Provision for import of technology has been liberalised further. New priority areas have been identified where import of technology will be permitted. It will also be our endeavour to identify areas and sectors where import of technology may be allowed under Open General Licence.

State-Agro Industries Corporations will be allowed import of agricultural machinery and spares for distribution to Actual Users. The National Small Industries Corporation and the State Small Industries Development Corporations will also be allowed to import capital goods for stock and sale to Actual User in the small scale sector.

Validity period of import licences is being increased from 12 months to 18 months.

Most of the commodities continue to be freely exportable. Export of synthetic blended yarn has also been allowed subject to certain conditions. Certain controls apply only to a limited number of items, such as essential commodities of mass consumption.

For the first time certain Appendices in the Import-Export Policy provide the International Trade Classification and Customs Classification for each item therein.

It is hoped that the policy will further encourage exports, strengthen the base of production and help the trade and industry to grow.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister will make the statement mentioned in Item No. 10 of the Order Paper at 2 p.m.

12.30 hrs.

LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION  
BILL

Recommendation to Rajya Sabha to elect  
a Member to Joint Committee

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA  
(Pali) : I beg to move :

"That this House to recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint a member of Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide with a view to the more effective realisation of the objectives of nationalisation of life insurance business for the dissolution of the Life Insurance Corporation of India and for the establishment of a number of corporations for the more efficient carrying on of the said business and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Shri B. Ibrahim from Rajya Sabha and do communicate to this House the name of the Member so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee".

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha