

respect of such imports.

Concessions to Traders and Entrepreneurs in Punjab

10493. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the concessions and facilities that had been offered to traders and entrepreneurs in Punjab by the Reserve Bank of India and/or the Industrial Development Bank of India;

(b) whether these concessions were due to expire on 31 March, 1990;

(c) whether these concessions to traders and entrepreneurs in Punjab have been further extended; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that in order to help the trade and industry in Punjab to overcome the difficulties experienced by them on account of disturbed conditions in the State, banks have been advised from time to time to grant following concessions/relaxations to borrowers in Punjab:-

- (i) Adhoc increase in the credit limit upto 50% subject to a ceiling of Rs. 20 lakhs by officials at branch/controlling office level. Limits in excess of Rs. 20 lakhs to cleared by higher authorities.
- (ii) Reduction in the margin so that it does not exceed 15%.
- (iii) Extension in the period of realisation of bills by 1 month.
- (iv) Reschedulement of repayment of

term loan instalments by extending period upto one year in deserving cases.

- (v) Reduction by 50% in service charges on demand draft, pay orders, bankers cheques and other remittances.
- (vi) Higher bills discounting limits to borrowers within the overall permissible bank finance and the margin prescribed on bills ordinarily not to exceed 10%.

Industrial Development Bank of India has also given preferential treatment and liberal terms to new industries in Punjab. The concessions granted are as under:-

- (I) Under refinance Scheme, assistance would be available to new industrial units coming up in the State of Punjab at a concessional rate of 12.5% on the loan with refinance from Industrial Development Bank of India to the institutions being at the rate of 9% per annum.
- (II) As regards promoters contribution and DER, institutions may adopt flexible approach depending on merits of each case.

(b) to (d). The concessions granted by bank to trade and industry in Punjab which expired on 31st March, 1990 have been extended upto 31st March, 1990. The existing concessions granted by Industrial Development Bank of India for industries in Punjab which expired on 31st March, 1990 have been extended for a further period of 2 years upto 31st March, 1992.

Production of Prime Tinplate

10494. Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the total indigenous production of prime tinplate decreased during the last financial year;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and how far it is short of the total demand;

(c) the estimated quantity of tin-plate used for food-packaging and non-food packaging purposes in the country annually;

(d) whether tin manufactures particularly in the small scale sector are producing waste and secondary grade tinplate; and

(e) if so, the steps Government propose to take to increase the indigenous production of primary tinplate and ban the production and use of waste tinplate for food packaging?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Several factors have contributed to the decrease of indigenous production of tinplate in the last financial year. These include higher landed cost of Tin Mill Black Plate (TMBP), increase in direct import of prime tinplate and also tinplate waste, and competition from other materials used in the packaging industries like plastic, Paper, Card boards etc. The gap between indigenous production and total assessed demand in 1989-90 is about 1.9 lakh tonnes.

(c) Authentic published data on quantity of tinplate used for food-packaging and non-food packaging in the country are not available.

(d) Tinplate is not manufactured in the small scale sector. Tinplate waste and secondary grade tinplate are not produced, but these are arising during the process of manufacture of prime tinplate.

(e) More units are being permitted to produce Tin Plates. No ban on use of tinplate waste for food-packaging is advisable unless there are good grounds to do so.

Development of Indian Fishery Industry

10495. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Schemes implemented by the Marine Products Export Development Authority for the development of Indian fishery industry;

(b) whether the Schemes for building frozen storage refrigerated trucks have been discontinued; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and the financial loss incurred by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SREEDHARAN): (a) The Schemes implemented by Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) for the development of Indian Fishery Industry include:-

- (i) Schemes for Technology-upgradation and value-addition;
- (ii) Schemes for product development;
- (iii) Scheme of equity participation by the MPEDA in projects for promoting value added products and deep sea fishing;
- (iv) Schemes for upgradation and quality control of seafood processing Units;
- (v) Schemes for promoting prawn