
1	2	3
	4. Handknotted silk carpets.	12

(2) Duty Drawback facility

1. Imitation Zari products	14% of FOB value.
2. Brass Artware and EPNS	30% of FOB value subject to minimum of Rs. 21/- to a maximum of Rs. 33.50 per kg.
3. Handmade woolen/silken cotton carpets	3% of FOB value.

(3) Import Replenishment Facility

1. Handicrafts	6% to 40% of FOB value depending upon the type of handicrafts.
2. Handknotted Woolen Carpets Druggets etc.	15% of FOB value.
3. Silk carpets.	25% to 40% of FOB value depending upon silk content in carpets
4. Import of raw wool has been allowed under Open General Licence (OGL) at a concessional rate of customs duty @ 5% ad valorem.	
5. Duty free import of unmanufactured raw ivory under Open General Licence (OGL) is also allowed	
6. In order to augment the export of handicrafts including Handknotted Carpets, the two Export Promotion Councils namely the Carpet Export Promotion Council and the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts have also sponsored sales-cum-study teams to explore the market potentials. These teams visited U.S.A., West Europe, Middle East, Australia, Korea and Japan.	

STD Cases

*189. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the World Health Organisation estimates about people suffering from sexually transmitted diseases (STD) in the World and in India;

(b) if so, whether Government have

taken any steps to control the STD in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has no such information available from W.H.O. However, according to the information reported by the STD clinics, the total number of STD cases during the year 1987 are 13.14,723.

(b) and (c). During the 7th Five Year Plan, the National STD Control Programme is being implemented as a purely central sector Plan Scheme on 100% central assistance with emphasis on teaching, training, research epidemiology and health and community education in the field of STD centres comprising of i) Regional STD Teaching-cum-Training Centre, ii) Regional STD Reference Laboratory and iii) Regional Survey-cum-Mobile STD units have been established at Delhi Calcutta, Hyderabad, Madras and Nagpur to cater on a zonal basis.

In addition, 378 STD Clinics are operating in the country where the patients are provided free treatment advice and diagnostic facilities.

Curtailment of Quota of Imported Edible Oils to States and Union Territories

*193. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL

SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allocation of imported edible oils to the States and Union Territories has been curtailed recently;

(b) if so, the quantity of cut imposed on each State/Union Territory;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to restore the original allocation for any State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (d). The allocation of imported edible oils to the States/UTs under the Public Distribution System is meant to supplement the availability of indigenous oils in the open market and not to meet entire demand of the States/UTs. The expected bumper crop of oilseeds during 88-89 has increased the availability of indigenous oils in the market and the prices of oils have also come down substantially. In order to optimise the use of indigenous oils, to the extent possible, so as to safeguard the interests of the oilseed growers, allocation of imported oil to States/UTs has been substantially reduced w.e.f. December, 1988. A Statement showing the State-wise allocation of oils made during the months of November, 1988 and February 1989 indicating the quantity cut is given below. In the present situation of increased availability of indigenous oils and the consequent reduction in imports, it is not desirable to restore the allocation of oils to the level of the allocations made in November, 1988.