

Setting up of Tariff Commission

2375. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have set up a Tariff Commission recently;

(b) if so, what is the role of the Tariff Commission and its functions;

(c) whether the Tariff Commission has commenced its work;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) by when the Tariff Commission is likely to commence the work?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The role of the Tariff Commission is to make recommendations on matters referred to it by Government regarding fixation of tariff as also tariff related issues in respect of trade in goods and services taking into consideration the interest of various sectors including production, trade and consumers as also international commitments. The functions of the Commissions, *inter-alia* include sector specific impact analysis, monitoring of the tariff changes, conduct of technical studies on cost of production of different goods and services etc.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Tariff Commission has come into existence with effect from 21st October, 1997 when its first Chairman was appointed.

Status of TAFCO

2376. SHRI ABANI ROY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited;

(b) whether the Company does not have any title to the immovable proper-

ties and the same are being mostly encroached upon by wrongful dwellers;

(c) whether Government have not made any concrete efforts to regularise the matters relating to title to the property and have instead gone for wrongful liquidation process;

(d) whether the employees are not being paid their dues as up-to-date;

(e) whether the SC/ST minorities employees have been rendered redundant for no fault;

(f) whether there is no regular Chief Executive; and

(g) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH BADAL): (a) Based on BIFR's recommendations, Allahabad High Court on 18.8.98 has ordered winding up of the Company and appointment of Official Liquidator for the purpose. The Division Bench of the High Court *vide* its order dated 24.9.98 has subsequently admitted an Appeal filed against the winding up order.

(b) The Conveyance Deed in respect of the immovable properties has not been executed in favour of TAFCO as the British India Corporation (BIC) had mortgaged the immovable properties with State Bank of India (SBI) as security for the loans it had taken from the Bank. However, TAFCO has undisturbed and uninterrupted possession of the properties since 1969 and has been exercising all rights of ownership over these properties. No incidence of any encroachment of the properties by wrongful dwellers has been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The employees/workers of TAFCO have been paid their salary and wages upto 18.8.98, the date of the order of Hon'ble High Court for winding up of TAFCO and appointment of Official liquidator.

(e) There has been no discrimination against the SC/ST minorities employees.

(f) and (g) There was a regular Chairman-cum-Managing Director upto 1.6.98. After he was relieved on completion of his tenure, it was decided by the Government not to appoint a regular Chief Executive as there were no significant production activities in the Company and BIFR's recommendations for winding up were pending in the Allahabad High Court.

Employment opportunities in industrial sector

2377. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that employment in the industrial sector during the post-1991 period has been adversely affected primarily due to failure of Government to provide a level playing field to domestic industry;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what steps Government propose to adopt to create more employment opportunities in industrial and other sectors?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) and (b) The Employment in the organised sector specifically in the manufacturing sector has gone up during 1991 to 1996 according to the latest available data on employment as per Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGE&T), Ministry of Labour.

Year (As on 31st March)	Organised Sector (Employment in lakhs)	Manufacturing sector (Employ- ment in Lakhs)
1991	267.33	63.33
1992	270.56	64.27
1993	271.76	63.96
1994	273.75	64.14
1995	279.86	66.21
1996	279.41	67.87

(c) Productive employment is an important dimension of the state policy that seeks to achieve growth with equity. Greater productive employment will be generated in the growth process itself. Improvements in the levels of employment can be achieved only on a situation of rapidly growing productivity.

व्यापक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक नीति

2378. श्री चिमनभाई हरीभाई शुक्ला: क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने कोई व्यापक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक नीति लागू की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसकी मुख्य विशेषताएं क्या हैं;

(ग) पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान लागू की गई उपरोक्त नीति के किन-किन पक्षों को लागू किया गया;

(घ) क्या इसे लागू करने में किन्हीं कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ा है;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौत क्या है; और