

(b) and (c) Government have framed an Export Policy for the period 1992-97 with a view to promote exports, including those of agricultural commodities. Besides, a host of export incentives are being given to both the private and public sectors in the form of tax incentives as well as promotional measures adopted by various commodity Boards like Spices Board, Agricultural and Processed Food Export Development Authority (APEDA) etc. Consequently the growth of agricultural exports should remain very satisfactory.

#### Import component of Agri produce and Industrial production

5311. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the import of component of agri produce and that of industrial production meant for export;

(b) what is the import export ratio of agri produce *vis-a-vis* ratio of industrial products;

(c) what is the potential of agri export of India for the next decade and the target for it; and

(d) steps being taken to encourage the farmers to boost export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) The import intensity varies from commodity to commodity. While it is high in the case of exports of Gem & Jewellery, the import intensity is marginal or low in the case of exports of primary products like agricultural products and mineral products. Estimates on import export ratio of agricultural produce and industrial products are not available.

(c) The export projections for agro-exports at the end of the Eight Five year Plan (1992-97) including tea, coffee, rubber and cotton is Rs. 12,064 crores at 1991-92 prices.

(d) Government attaches special importance to the growth of export in the agricultural sector. Government plans to encourage export of superfine varieties of rice, durum wheat, fresh fruits and vegetables, processed foods, cashew kernels, spices, oilcakes, meat and meat products etc. in a big way. While maximising foreign exchange from the agricultural sector, the strategy of the Government is to allow the export of items of mass consumption in such a manner that it does not compromise with our food security. The introduction of a unified exchange rate, liberalisation made in EXIM policy 1992-97, lowering of import duties on certain inputs and materials required by the agricultural sector, extension of the benefits available to units under the scheme of Export Processing Zones (EPZs), and allowing the exporters of agricultural commodities to sell up to 50% of their produce in the domestic tariff area are all steps intended to improve and enlarge exports of farm products.

निर्यात करने वाली कम्पनियों के कार्यकरण की समीक्षा

5312. श्री ईश दत्त यादव :

चीधरो हरमोहन सिंह :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार संशय-समय पर निर्यात करने वाली कम्पनियों के कार्यकरण की समीक्षा करती है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान देशी कम्पनियों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्रवाई की गई है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

**जाणज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) :** (क) से (घ) देश के विदेश व्यापार को विदेश व्यापार (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1992 से नियंत्रित किया जाता है। इस अधिनियम के प्रावधानों का पालन करने के लिए विदेश व्यापार (विनियमन) नियम, 1993

को अधिसूचित किया गया। सरकार इस अधिनियम की धारा 5 के अंतर्गत आयात निर्यात नीति बनाती है और घोषित करती है। अधिनियम, नियम या आयात-निर्यात नीति में लगी कम्पनियों की कार्यप्रणाली की समीक्षा करने का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है। इस अधिनियम, नियम या नीति का उल्लंघन करने वाली कम्पनियों के खिलाफ उचित कार्रवाई की जाती है। पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान पूर्ववर्ती आयात-निर्यात (नियंत्रण) अधिनियम 1947 और इसके अधीन आदेशों, तथा विदेश व्यापार (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम 1992 के अंतर्गत जिन कम्पनियों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई की गई उनकी संख्या निम्नलिखित है :—

वर्ष	विवर्जित कम्पनियों की संख्या	फर्तों की संख्या जिन पर वित्तीय दंड लगाया गया।
1991-92	302	281
1992-93	130	188
1993-94	40	58

#### **Ban on dealing with M/s. P. J. Pipes and Vessels**

5313. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry had decided to ban the dealing with M/s. P. J. Pipes and Vessels Ltd. (PJPVL) after the latter was found to have defrauded Government on payment of certain duties;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether there have been procedural irregularities in the grant of import licences to M/s. PJPVL;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof;

(e) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Thirty-nine Reports of the Rajya Sabha Committee on Government Assurances presented to the House on 26th August, 1993 PP. 10 to 19 relating to the said company.

(f) if so, what steps the Ministry has so far taken on various recommendations and observations made by the Committee;

(g) whether Government have made any enquiry against the persons/officials involved in the grant of a import licences to the said company as referred to by the Committee in its above Report; and

(h) if so, what are the details of the enquiry and what action has been taken thereon?