

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार देश के निर्यातों में वृद्धि करने के लिए लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र को और अधिक सुविधायें देने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और क्या सरकार ने लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र द्वारा 1988-90 के वर्षों के दौरान निर्यातों में वृद्धि करने में दिए गए योगदान की प्रतिशतता का मूल्यांकन किया है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्री साह में विधि एवं न्याय मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त भार (श्री सुख-नयन स्वामी) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) तथा (ग) लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र से होने वाले निर्यातों को बढ़ाने के लिए आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में विभिन्न उपाय सोचे गये हैं जिन पर विचार किया जाना है और उन्हें स्वीकृति दी जानी है । निर्यात आंकड़े वस्तु समूहों के अनुसार सस्ते किए जाते हैं न कि लघु क्षेत्र अथवा बड़े क्षेत्र के आधार पर । कुल निर्यातों में लघु क्षेत्र के योगदान का अनुमान विकास आयुक्त, लघु उद्योग कार्यालय द्वारा लगाया जाता है, जो कि निर्यात संवर्धन परिषदों तथा वस्तु बोर्डों द्वारा संकलित आंकड़ों पर आधारित होता है । कुल निर्यातों में लघु क्षेत्र का योगदान वर्ष 1988-89 के दौरान, जिसके सम्बन्ध में अनुमान उपलब्ध हैं, 28.1% था ।

Fall in tea production

*92. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there has been considerable fall in the production of Tea in the country;

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

(c) whether Government propose to import tea to meet the shortage in production?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE, LAW AND JUSTICE (DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY): (a) and (b) There is no fall in the production of tea in India. The table below gives the trend of the production during the last three years:

Year	Production (Million Kgs.)
1987-88	677.85
1988-89	682.67
1989-90	702.81

(c) Does not arise

Action Plan to improve Tax collection

*93. DR. ABRAR AHMED:

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Direct Taxes has drawn up any action plan to reduce the tax arrears and improve tax collection;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main features of the Central Action Plan of the Income-tax Department for the year 1990-91 in respect of reduction of tax arrears are as follows:

Targets for reduction of I.T. demand and entries

(i) Reduce 60 per cent of the gross arrear demand brought forward on 1.4.90

(ii) Reduce 85 per cent of the gross current demand raised during the year 1990-91.

(iii) The above two targets are subject to the condition that the total Income-tax demand (arrear-current) to be carried forward as on 1.4.1991 should be 10 per cent less than the gross arrear demand brought forward as on 1.4.1990.

(iv) The total number of entries of income-tax demand (arrear and current) to be carried forward as on 1.4.1991 should be 25 per cent less than such entries brought forward on 1.4.1990.

For collection of taxes, targets are fixed for different Chief Commissioners' regions after taking into account the budget estimates of direct taxes for the relevant financial year and the actual collection in the preceding financial year. For the current financial year, the budgeted target for collection is Rs. 6089 crores of corporation tax and Rs. 5426 crores of income-tax, making a total of Rs. 11,515 crores.

News item captioned "NCAER plea to remove export Bottlenecks"

***94. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH
HANSPAL:**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem titled "NCAER plea to remove export bottlenecks" which appeared in the Financial Express, New Delhi, dated January 30, 1991;

(b) whether the suggestion for introduction of super Replenishment (REP) to exporters, based on volume of exports is being considered by Government; and

(c) if so, what action is proposed to be taken to improve country's export trade?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A flexible Scheme for issue of Replenishment (REP) Licences has been introduced in current Import-Export Policy for 1990-93. A periodic review is undertaken in various provisions of Import-Export Policy, including REP Licences Scheme, in response to developments in trade situation.

The key elements of strategy for boosting exports consist of the following:--

(a) availability of raw materials, components and capital goods to exporters at near world prices;

(b) maintaining the export incentive schemes like CCS, duty drawback, IPRS and concessionary interest rates;

(c) Supportive exchange rate and demand management policies;

(d) improvement in infrastructural facilities;

(e) decision making process to be expedited, especially involving inter-Ministerial problems.

Besides, Government have initiated intensive bilateral discussion to boost exports. A beginning of this process has been made with the visit of a high level delegation led by Commerce Minister to China.

Effect of Gulf crisis on Imports and Exports

***95. SHRI J. P. JAVALI:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gulf crisis would affect our export-import trade; and

(b) if so, what are the details of contingency plans chalked out by Government to ensure proper trade in