

Floor price for rubber

*100. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

SHRI R. GANESAN *alias*

MISA R. GANESAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently announced floor (Minimum) price for rubber; and

(b) if so, when it was announced and what is its present market price?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY): (a) Government does not announce any floor (minimum) price for natural rubber. However, as in the past, it has recently announced the benchmark price of Rs. 21,450 per metric tonne for RMA-4 Grade natural rubber:

(b) The benchmark price was announced on 15th January, 1991. The present market prices for RMA-4 and RMA-5 Grades of natural rubber are Rs. 21,150 and 20,3000 per metric tonne respectively.

Amount of various Construction companies blocked in Iraq and other Arabian countries

456. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large sums of a number of Indian construction companies have been blocked in Iraq and other Arabian countries due to the outbreak of the Gulf War;

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

(c) what is the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In terms of the Deferred Payment Agreement signed in March, 1990 with the Government of Iraq, dues of the order of US\$ 85 million were expected to be released during 1990-91 through purchase of crude oil from Iraq. However, till August 1990 dues to the tune of US\$ 21.17 million only were realised. In view of the economic embargo imposed by the UN Security Council on 6th August, 1990 on trade with Iraq and Kuwait the balance amount could not be realised by purchase of crude oil from Iraq. Similarly, approximately US\$ 1.8 million dues are held up in Kuwait.

(c) Repatriation/Recovery of dues can be taken up only after the lifting of economic sanctions by UN Security Council on Iraq and Kuwait.

Manufacture of narcotics

457. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been urged to allow the manufacture of narcotics used for anaesthetic purposes as it would save a huge amount of foreign exchange; and

(b) if so, by when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up Food Processing Units in Orissa

453. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any applications either from the private or the public sector to set up Food Processing Units in Orissa;

(b) if so, the number of applications received in the financial year 1990-91;

(c) whether Government have cleared those applications; and

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

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES AND FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The Ministry of Food processing Industries have to receive any such applications.

(b) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

चीन और भारत के बीच व्यापार समझौता

459. चौधरी हरि सिंह :

श्री प्रभाकर राव कलवला :

डा० येलामनचिली शिवाजी :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या फरवरी 1991 माह के दौरान सरकार ने चीन के साथ कोई व्यापार समझौता किया है;

भारत के लिए हिलकर निर्यात की गई मर्चों की सूची

1. खनिज अयस्क

(1) स्फटिक सहित लौह अयस्क

750,000-1,200,000

(2) क्रोम अयस्क

85,000-100,000

मी०टन

2. कृषि उत्पाद

(1) तम्बाकू

(2) चमड़ा

(3) चाय

अमरीकी डालर 0.5-1
मिलियन

(4) काफ़ी-फलियां

(5) मध्यम और छोटे रेशे की कपास

(6) चावल (औसत गुणवत्ता वाले)

(7) मसाले

3. रसायन

(1) बल्क औषध/औषध मध्यवर्ती पदार्थ तथा भेषज

(2) तेल-क्षेत्र रसायन

(ख) यदि हां तो उपर्युक्त समझौते के अधीन भारत और चीन के बीच किन-किन मर्चों का विनिमय किया जायेगा और धनराशि के रूप में इसका मूल्य कितना होगा ; और

(ग) यह समझौता कितनी अवधि के लिए होगा ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री शांति लाल पुष्पोत्तमदास पटेल): (क) से (ग) बीजिंग में अधिक सहयोग व्यापार और विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी पर भारत-चीन मंत्री स्तरीय संयुक्त बल की दूसरी बैठक की समाप्ति पर दोनों पक्षों ने 8 फरवरी, 1991 से 7 फरवरी, 1992 तक की अवधि के लिए एक व्यापार संलेख पर हस्ताक्षर किए थे। भारत और चीन के बीच इस व्यापार समझौते पर अगस्त 1984 के प्रारम्भ में हस्ताक्षर किए गए थे।

दोनों देशों के लिए हितकर निर्यात मर्चों की सूची जहाँ कहीं संभव हो मूल्य मात्रा व शक्ति हुए संलग्न है।