

the respondents do not contain any BVO and that whatever has been stated in the Order shall not in any way prejudice the final outcome of the enquiry. The vacation of the injunction order does not in any way permit the respondents to use BOVs in their products.

Facilities to agro industries under new industrial policy

2894. SHRI CHHOTUBHAI
PATEL:
SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:

Wtll the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what special facilities are being offered to agro industries, particularly jute and tea under the new industrial policy; and

(b) if no special facilities are being offered, whether it is due to the fact that these industries are not considered to be agro based?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) In the paper titled "policy measures for the promotion of small scale and agro-based industries and changes in procedure for industrial approvals" laid in the Parliament on 31st May, 1990, it has *inter-alia* been stated that Agro Processing Industry will receive high priority in credit allocation from Financial Institutions. In apportionment of working capital Banks will give higher priority to such industries as compared to the rest of the industrial sector. While no specific agro-processing industries are mentioned in the aforesaid paper, all such industries including tea and jute will be covered by the measures contained in the paper.

Besides, there are certain other specific schemes for development of jute and tea industry, the details of which are given in the statement (see below)

Statement

JUTE

1. Under the Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme operated by the All India Financial Institutions, Jute Industry can avail of term loan facilities at certain concessional terms. This facility is also available for manufacture of diversified jute products which are also value added;

2. Duty free import of specified jute textile machinery items is available to the jute industry for modernisation and diversification upto 31st December, 1990;

3. For promoting sale of diversified jute products manufactured in the organised as well as the decentralised sectors, Internal and External Market Assistance Schemes are in operation under the auspices of the Jute Manufacture Development Council (JMDC);

4. Uniform rate of 12% CCS is admissible for all jute goods including diversified jute products on the FOB value of their exports;

5. Jute Manufactures Development Council participates in a number of Exhibitions within the country and abroad for promotion of diversified jute products;

TEA

1. Tea Plantation Finance Scheme—Tea Board's loans for replanting, extension planting, replacement;

2. Tea Machinery and Irrigation Equipment Hire Purchase Scheme—Tea Board's loans for irrigation equipment and tea machinery;

3. Tea Area Rejuvenation and Consolidation Scheme—Subsidy for rejuvenation, pruning and infilling;

4. Tea Replantation Subsidy for Replanting Old Bushes;

5. New Tea Unit Financing Scheme-Special loans and subsidy for extending tea cultivation in non-traditional areas.

6. Darjeeling Interest Subsidy Scheme-Special Scheme for revival of Darjeeling gardens which have been languishing on account of high cost of production. Loans are from banks and Tea Board pay 5.1% interest subsidy area coverage 9,500 hectares.

7. Scheme for Interest Subsidy on Bank loan for Irrigation and Drainage.

8. Scheme for Interest Subsidy on Bank Loan for Extension Planting.

9. Investment Deposit Account Scheme-Tea Companies can deposit upto 20% of their profits in NABARD tax free, for use in productive purposes later on.

Closure of two refineries in Assam

2895. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated the 21st August, 1990 captioned 'two refineries in Assam closed';

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

(c) what are the main grievances of students/agitators; and

(d) what are the losses suffered due to the shut down of refineries and what steps have been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Due to Oil Blockade agitation by All Assam Student Union (ATSU) and ONGC Bunder by Sibsagar Distt. Student Union (SDSU), the crude supplies to Barauni Bongai-

gaon and Guwahati refineries were stopped resulting in crude processing loss in these refineries as under:—

Barauni refinery	140,000 tonnes
Bongaigaon	60,000 tonnes
Guwahati	10,000 tonnes

Digboi refinery, however, did not suffer any major loss in crude processing.

(c) The main demands of AASU is about flow of crude oil out of Assam. The demands of the SDSU include, substantial enhancement of employment of local youth and additional fund from ONGC for development scheme in Sibsagar Distt.

(d) The losses in crude production and crude processing are estimated to be valued at about Rs. 70—80 crores at current international prices.

As a result of the efforts made by Central Government and on the appeal of Chief Minister, Assam the oil blockade was lifted with effect from 27-8-1990. ONGC Bunder, however, has not been withdrawn.

Setting up of new Grass-Root Refineries

2896. SHRI J. P. JAVALI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the constant shortage faced by the country pertaining to petroleum products Government have any proposal to set up new grass root refineries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Based on the projected growth in the demand of petroleum products during the 8th Plan, Government have planned setting up four grass-root