under mulberry cultivation in Andhra Pradesh in 5 years and to increase the production of raw silk in the State by 960 tonnes.

(c) In the National Sericulture Project (NSP) provision has been made for giving credit facilities to farmers through financial institutions under refinance programmes for plantation of mulberry, purchase of rearing equipments construction of rearing houses and digging of irrigation wells.

Export activities of STC and MMTC

461. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) what are the spheres of export activities demarcated between STC and MMTC;
- (b) whether STC and MMTC are exporting common items and competing with each other;
- (c) whether the competition between MM1C and STC is being regulated and if so, in what manner; and
- (d) whether there is any role anvisaged by MMTC and STC to associate leading manufacturers of the country in promoting experts under counter-trade arrangements and if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COM-MERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) In respect of canalised exports, there is no commonality of export between STC and MMTC. As regards non-canalised items, guidelines were given in 1985 to the Corporations indicating that the following items would be reserved exclusively for trading through STC and MMIC:

Reserved for STC:

Leather, fruit juice and pulps; sports goods; jute; tea, and castor oil.

Reserved for MMTC

Diamonds and Emeralds.

Light engineering and consumer products were to be left open for both.

(b) and (c) In actual operation, however, certain amount of overlapping has taken place in exports between STC and MMTC. Both are leading trading howes, using their strength as a buyer of bulk raw materials to promote countertrade exports in all items. However, both STC and MMTC make efforts to avoid inter-se competition as much as possible.

It has been decided to form a HOLDING COMPANY of which these two Corporations will be subsidiaries. This will help to achieve better coordination and use the combined strength of SIC and MMTC to promote export by avoiding competition, over-lapping or under-cutting.

(d) Yes, Sir. Since STC and MMIC are primarily trade organisations without manufacturing base, they promote exports through associated, including manufacturers of products in large scale, public sector, as well as small scale sector, both indirectly and through counter-trade.

Advance paid by SAIL for supply of equipment

462. SHRI PRAMOD MA-HAJAN :

> KUMARI CHANDRI-KA PREMJI KENIA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what quantum of advance in terms of percentage is normally

paid for supply of equipment and services to the Indian contractors by the Steel Authority of India Limited for modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant;

- (b) what is the value of orders and the quantum of advance in terms of percentage of the orders placed on Birla Technical Services for the above project;
- (c) what is the total number of mangement personnel allocated by Birla Technical Services for work at Durgapur Sizel Plant and the length of their employment with Birla Technical Services as on January, 1, 1990; and
- (d) whether all the sub-contractors of Birla Technical Services had been approved by the consultants of Durgapur Steel plant when the orders were placed on them?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITION-AL CHARGE OF MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DI-NESH GOSWAMI): (a) For the global packages under the Durgapur Steel Plant modernisation project, Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) have reported to have advanced the sums to Indian contractors equal to 20% and 10% when the value of contract was more than Rs. 100 crores and less than Rs. 100 crores respectively. For the indigenous packages the advanced amount has been reported to have varied from 5% to 10 % of the value of the contract depending upon its magnitude.

- (b) The total value of orders on M/s. Birla Technical Services is Rs. 461.60 crores. Advance of 20% of the total value has been reported by SAIL to have heen paid to them.
- (c) 67 Management personnel have been reported to have been allotted by M/s. BTS for Durgapur Steel Plant modernisation works. Information on their length of ser-

vice with the Birla Technical Services is not available with Government.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Fishery yield potential in the exclusive Economic Zone area

- 463. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether exploitation of 200 mile Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) which has a fishery yield potential of 4 million tonnes, is one of the major areas for increasing not only the output but also exports from this sector;
- (b) if so, what concessions are being given to fully tap this potential; and
- (c) what is the year-wise achievement in the feep sea fishing sector in terms of value for the five years period ending 31st March, 1989?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The concessions given to deep sea fishing industry for exploitation of fishery resources are:—
 - (i) Provision of 33% subsidy on the cost of indigenously constructed deep sea fishing vessels.
 - (ii) Provision of soft loan facilities by Shipping Credit and Investment Co. of India Limited.
 - (iii) Construction of fishing harbour at major and minor ports.,
- (iv) Reduction of dutires in respect of equipment for food processing industries.