

fication No. 208/81 is pending decision before High Court of Bombay and other Courts. The matter is *subjudice*.

Duty-free clearance of various types of infusion sets

1648. SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that all Custom Houses are permitting dutyfree clearance of various types of infusion sets under Customs Notification No. 208/81;

(b) if so, under which heading and serial number of the said Notification; and

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A JIT FANJA): (a) to (c) Butterfly Needle Infusion sets are allowed imno'rt free of Custom duty in terms of Customs Notification No. 208/81 under serial No. 44. The admissibility of the duty-free concession for other types of infusion sets is subjudice before the Bombay High Court and Madras High Court.

Silk, weaving industry

1649. SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the silk weaving industry in Varanasi is facing extinction; and

(b) if so, what steps Gbvernment have taken to revive this industry and help the weavers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The problem, of silk weavers of Varanasi have been discussed with State Government of Uttar Pradesh, Weavers' Societies and other Central/ State Agencies. In order to help the weavers the following steps have been taken by the concerned agencies:—

(i) Karnataka Silk Marketing (KSMB) has opened an additional silk yarn depot at Varanasi.

(ii) KSMB has offered to sell silk ya-n on credit, to 3 Aoex Co-op. Societies on the guarantee of Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(iii) Uttar Pradesh Handloom Development Corporation is implementing a Varanasi silk project under which about 4000 silk weavers sre being covered for supply of yarn and procurement of finished products from them.

(iv) State Government of Uttar Pradesh and National Handloom Development Corporation have been advised to consider feasibility of setting up Silk Twisting Plants at Varanasi.

Besides, o'H of 36 tonnes'of raw silk imported by the Central Silk Board so far during 1988, about 19 tonnes has been allotted to the agencies in Uttar Pradesh.

Use of synthetic materias in government buildings

1650. SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDE3: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a policy decision not to use any timber and allied materials in Government buildings but to opt for synthetic materials in order to protect ' forest product^ and trees; and'

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) and (b) Government of India in Ministry of Urban Development have issued orders advising Government Departments to encourage use of non wood materials including synthetic materials in buildings in order to conserve forests.

GATT negotiations at Uruguay

1651. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI-Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the trends of GATT Negotiations going on in Uruguay;

(b) whether it is a fact that U.S. Government are holding out a threat to block the imports from developing countries if they do not strengthen their patent acts in line with the American wishes:

(c) what are the salient features of the brief given to the Indian Delegation participating in the GATT deliberations: and

(d) how Government are going to safeguard the national interest about our foreign trade?

THE MINISTER, OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHT): (a) The Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations launched in September, 1986 are the most diversified and complex multilateral trade negotiations held so far. The trend of the negotiations has been that the progress has been slow in the areas of interest to developing countries while attempts are being made to accelerate progress on various issues which are of importance to developed countries.

(b) It is true that the Government of the United States of America is treating lack of adequate protection of intellectual property rights as a basis for imposing trade sanctions.

(c) India considers these negotiations as an opportunity for stemming erosion of the GATT system and wants to preserve the basic principles of GATT and strengthen its multilateral rules and disciplines. We are anxious to ensure that the flexibility available to developing countries in the use of trade policy measures and the recognition of the need for special and differential treatment for them are preserved and further strengthened. We also feel that developing countries should not be required to make concessions that are inconsistent with their developmental, financial and trade needs. India's stand in the Uruguay Round is guided by these approaches. However, multilateral trade negotiations like the Uruguay Round involve complex negotiations and the position to be adopted by India on each of the subjects covered by these negotiations would have to be evolved on the basis of developments in the coming years.

(d) India would strive to safeguard its interest by seeking that any new multilateral disciplines that are developed take due account of its national policies and objectives. Efforts are also being made to widen the support for the Indian point of view by trying to coordinate positions with other developing countries.

Surrender of Policemen accused in Ram swarup Case

1652. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the policemen who were absconding in the case of Ram Swarup since September 16, 1988 have since surrendered as reported in the Times of India of the 27th October, 1988 and what two policemen are still absconding; and

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the two absconding accused are doing so with police connivance and if so, what steps have been taken so far to trace them?