

MODVAT Benefits

1409. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that MODVAT benefits have not been fully passed on to the consumers in many cases;

(b) what are the reasons of net revenue loss to Government, while MODVAT should have been revenue neutral;

(c) whether such anomalies are desirable at the initial stage and whether corrective measure have been taken; if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government have received representations to the effect that introduction of MODVAT in certain industries has been counter productive and if so, whether the same will be withdrawn?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (d) In 1986 Budget, in order to ensure revenue neutrality, the introduction of MODVAT was accompanied by an increase in the duty on the final products to balance the set off which was being given of the duty paid on inputs. In 1987 Budget, having regard to the nature of the products, the duty rates of the final product were not increased except in a few items. The question whether the MODVAT benefit was fully passed on to the consumers or not would thus depend upon the nature of the commodities.

The magnitude of availment of MODVAT credit in the year 1987-88 has been more than in 1986-87. While extending the MODVAT Scheme to additional Chapters of Central Excise Tariff in 1987 Budget, the rates of excise duty in respect of some items were not increased, having regard to the nature of products. Further, in regard to the inputs manufactured by the small scale sector, duty is realised at a concessional rate but credit is allowed at full effective rate on a

notional basis. The wider coverage of goods in respect of which the notional credit is being availed of has also contributed to the increased utilisation of MODVAT.

Duty rates in respect of a few items were raised in 1987 Budget, where it was found that the credit availed of was larger than what was initially estimated. In 1988 Budget also, excise duty rates on certain items, such as paints based on synthetic polymers, trailers and coated textiles, have been increased as a part of MODVAT corrections of duty rates.

A few representations have been received to the effect that the MODVAT Scheme has posed certain problems. However, as the industry has found the MODVAT Scheme generally beneficial, there is no proposal at present to withdraw the Scheme.

प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय में हिंदी का प्रचार

1410. श्री जगदम्नी प्रसाद यादव : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय में राजभाषा हिंदी को बरतने की चेष्टा की जा रही है, क्योंकि वहाँ पर कई हिंदी सलहाकार समिति अथवा राजभाषा कार्यवाहक समिति नहीं है और वहाँ संसद सभ्यों के हिंदी में लिखे हुए पत्रों को पढ़ने वाला कोई नहीं है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप वहाँ से मुद्दा-दर-मुद्दा जवाब कभी नहीं मिलता और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो हिंदी भाषा की उन ति के लिए प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं/उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चिन्ता मणि पाणि ग्रही) : (क) और (ख) जी नहीं, यह कहना सही नहीं है। प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय किसी मंत्रालय अथवा विभाग से भिन्न है। यह एक ऐसा कार्यालय है जो प्रधान मंत्री को सचिवालयिक सहायता प्रदान करता है। हिंदी सलाहकार समितियों के गठन के लिये बनाये गये मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों में मंत्रालयों/विभागों में ही हिंदी सलाहकार समितियाँ गठित करने