

Competition in the Jute industry

1972. SHRI RAMKRISHNA

MAZUMDAR:

SHRI CHITTA BASU;

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 871 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 29th July, 1986 and state:

(a) whether the import of granules under O.G.L. is one of the main reasons for steep competition now being faced by the jute industry from the synthetic bags;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to ban its import;

(c) what is the total amount of excise duty earned out of import of granules; and

(d) what is the total amount of foreign exchange spent on the import of granules in the year 1984-85 and 1985-86?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a). and (b) Synthetic substitutes for jute bags are being produced in our country by importing cheaper priced granules from abroad. In order to protect Jute Industry from the adverse competition faced in the hands of synthetic substitutes, Government have favoured mandatory usage of jute packaging materials by different sectors of the industry. An Empowered Committee of Secretaries has been set up to work out the modalities.

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

Protectionist U.S. Bill

1973. SHRI RAMKRISHNA

MAZUMDAR:

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the

Minister of COMMERCE

be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government are aware that the U.S. Congress had passed in December, 1985 a protectionist Bill which restricts the import of textiles, shoes and copper from 12 countries, including India;

(b) whether this is indicative of further restrictions on imports from India; and

(c) if so, what is the total impact of growing restrictive policies in the bilateral trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DASMUNSHI): (a) to (c) The U.S. Congress passed towards the end of 1985, a Bill (popularly known as the Jenkins Bill) seeking to restrict the import of textiles, shoes and copper into U.S.A. In respect of textiles where imports into USA from major exporting countries including India are already restricted, the intention of the Bill was to reduce further the access to the US market. However, the Bill was vetoed by the U.S. President.

आठवां वित्त आयोग

1974. श्री शरद यादव : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 10 सितम्बर, 1986 को रायपुर, मध्य प्रदेश के प्रकाशित "अमृत संदेश" में "राज्य में प्रशासनिक सुधार का काम ठप्प" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

(ख) आठवें वित्त आयोग द्वारा लगाये गये प्रतिबंधों के क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय के व्यय विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० के० गढ़वी) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) आठवें वित्त आयोग ने मध्य प्रदेश के किसी भी भाग में किसी भी