

**Land Acquisition for Reliance Energy
in UP**

2870. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the agitation by farmers in Bhajera Khurd village in Ghaziabad (UP) whose lands were acquired by the UP Government under the Land Acquisition act and was handed over to Reliance Energy for their 3500 MW Dadri Power Plant;

(b) whether it is a fact that lands can be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act only for the public development projects and not for private commercial purpose; and

(c) if so, what steps were taken by the Union Government to intervene and ensure that the farmers and villagers get actual market price for their land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Banarasi Saree Industry on verge of
destruction**

†2871. SHRI ALIANWAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Banarasi Saree industry spread in many parts of the country is on the verge of destruction today due to readymade cheap goods imported from China;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the main reason for this is that Chinese Government provide its manufacturers and exporters many facilities such as subsidy, cheap electricity, exemption from export duty etc; and these facilities are not available to Indian exporters;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the main reasons for this is imposition of anti-dumping duty on silk yarn instead of on imported readymade goods by Government while Banarasi silk industry is totally dependent on imported Chinese yarn; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Yes Sir. Banarasi saree industry has been adversely affected due to import of cheap Chinese fabric imported from China.

(b) There is no specific information available with Government about the various incentives provided to the silk manufacturers and exporters in China. However, investigation by the Director General of Antidumping & Allied Duties (DGAD) has revealed that China is exporting silk fabrics into India below their normal value leading to dumping.

(c) and (d) Anti-dumping duty on raw silk is imposed only on medium and low quality silk of the grade 2 A and below. Grades above 2 A which constitute high quality silk, are not subjected to anti-dumping duty. Raw silk produced from domestic industry is also available to the powerloom silk industry in Varanasi at a price similar to the Chinese silk price or slightly lower price. Therefore imposition of anti dumping duty has not adversely affected Banarasi Saree Industry. Power-loom silk weavers Associations of Karnataka, U.P. & Gujarat, along-with CSB have approached and filed a petition with the Govt. of India (DGAD) to curb the import of cheap Chinese silk fabrics in to the Country. The DGAD, after the investigations has recommended imposition of provisional anti-dumping duty by issuing Gazette notification on 28th April, 2006 pending final findings on silk fabric of weight 20-100 gms. Per metre imported from china, which has helped the power-loom industry.

Switch over of Handlooms to Powerlooms

2872. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of powerloom units in Tamil Nadu that availed TUFs loan since its launching, year-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government are proposing to launch any special scheme for the State of Tamil Nadu, to help small weavers to switch over from handlooms to powerlooms due to very large number of handloom in that State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?