

Taxation on Software Exports under ASIDE

*572. DR. VIJAY MALLYA:
SHRI LALIT SURI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to include Software exports from Karnataka in the Central Scheme "Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development for Exports" (ASIDE);

(b) whether it is a fact that the State Government of Karnataka had submitted a proposal seeking 2 per cent taxation of software exports to increase the State's revenue; and

(c) whether Government are considering exports of software from Karnataka while fixing the interstate allocation?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) to (c) There is no proposal under consideration for including software exports from any State including the State of Karnataka for allocation of funds under Assistance to States for Development of Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE) Scheme. The **present** guidelines of ASIDE Scheme provide for allocation of funds to State/ Union Territories on the basis of their merchandise export performance based on the State-wise data compiled by the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S).

No proposal has been received in the Department of Commerce from the Government of Karnataka seeking 2% taxation on software exports.

Collection of Crime Data from States

*573. SHRI VARINDER SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government collects information data from State Governments on the cases of abduction, kidnapping, murders and communal clashes etc. periodically;

(b) if so, whether any such data has been collected from Punjab where such cases have increased in the recent past;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (d) The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), an attached office of Ministry of Home Affairs, collects data on crime from State Governments/Union Territory Administrations on an annual as well as a monthly basis, which includes data on cases of kidnapping, abduction, murder etc. The details of data relating to major crimes collected from Punjab from 2002 to 2004 are given in the Statement.

Statement

Incidence of Cognizable Crimes under IPC in Punjab during 2002 to 2004

Sl. No.	Crime Head	2002	2003	2004
1	2	3	4	5
1	Murder	733	731	764
2	Attempt to Commit murder	728	644	742
3	C.H. Not Amounting to Murder	79	89	144
4	Rape	299	380	353
5	Kidnapping SAbduction	551	464	513
6	Dacoity	50	30	15
7	Robbery	110	108	87
8	Burglary	1928	2094	1766
9	Theft	2963	3198	2584
10	Riots	2	0	9
11	Criminal Breach of Trust	373	343	326
12	Cheating	2716	3123	2732
13	Counterfeiting	39	56	42

1	2	3	4	5
14	Dowry Death	166	110	105
15	Molestation	341	346	226
16	Sexual Harassment	145	199	42
17	Cruelty by Husband and Relatives	944	987	746
18	Other IPC Crimes	16627	15854	14431
19	Total Cognizable Crimes			
	Under IPC	28794	28756	25627

SOURCE: 2002 and 2003-Crime in India (Annual Statistics) Published by NCRB; 2004-Monthly Crime Statistics collected by NCRB.

NOTE: Figures of 2004 are provisional

Sale of Spurious Cement

†*574. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether spurious cement is being sold in the market because of the non-inspection of quality of the product of the factories under public sector and private sector for the last many years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that spurious cement is openly being sold even in Delhi too; and

(d) if so, the number of factories situated in Delhi and in adjacent states and how their quality check is being conducted and the arrangements being made to check the sale of spurious cement?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The Central Government has made Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) specifications for cement mandatory under the Cement (Quality Control) Order, 2003, in order to protect the interest of consumers.

BIS had granted 869 licences for manufacture of different grades of cement. Regular inspections are being carried out by the BIS twice a year for all licenses. 22 cases of misuse of ISI mark by non-licensees have detected and action initiated by BIS. In addition the State Governments have also been authorized to carry out inspections and monitor the quality of the cement under the above order.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.