fund are increasing. However, in the long run, say, in about 40 years, there may be a deficit in the fund. Accordingly, the Actuary has recommended certain measures to check the shortfall which are to be placed before the Central Board of Trustees (Employees Provident Fund) for its consideration.

Tax on import of petrol and diesel

†481. DR. MURLIMANOHAR JOSHI:
          SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that government have imposed tax on import of petrol and diesel in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the taxes which have been recovered in 2001-02, 2002-03,2003-04 and 2004-05 together with the rates at which they were recovered; and

(c) the quantum of petrol and diesel imported in the country during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STAE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The information is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Rates of duties of customs on petrol and diesel

	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05 (Present Rates)	
	Petrol	Diesel	Petrol	Diesel	Petrol	Diesel	Petrol	Diesel
Basic Customs Duty	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	15%*	15%*
Additional Duty of customs	At applicable rates of duties of excise**							
Education cess							@ 2% of the aggregate of duties of customs, (with effect from 9th July 2004)	

*with effect from 18.8.2004

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Applicable rates of duties of excise

	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05 (Present Rates)	
	Petrol	Diesel	Petrol	Diesel	Petrol	Diesel	Petrol	Diesel
Basic Excise Duty	16%	16%	16%	16% /14%	16%	14%	16%	8%*
Special Excise Duty	16%	—	16%/ 14%	—	14%	—	7%*	—
Additional Excise Duty	Re. 1 per litre	Re. 1 per litre	Re. 1 per litre/ Rs. 1.50 per litre	Re. 1 per litre/ Rs. 1.50 per litre	Rs. 1.50 per litre	Rs. 1.50 per litre	Rs. 1.50 per litre	Rs. 1.50 per litre
Special Additional Excise Duty			Rs.6 per litre		Rs.6 per litre	"	Rs. 6 per litre	
Education Cess	—	—	—	—	—	—	2% of aggregate duties of excise	

* with effect from 18.8.2004

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Quantum of imports of petrol and diesel

(Quantity in Thousand Metric Tonnes)

Product	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 (Upto Sept. 04)
Petrol	NIL	NIL	NIL	N
Diesel	31	106	100	I
				L

National Manufacturing and Competitiveness Council

482. DR. VIJAY MALLYA:
   SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have set up the National Manufacturing and Competitiveness Council to advise Government on measures to restructure Public Sector Enterprises and on disinvestments;

(b) whether the Investment Commission and Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises proposed earlier in the Budget 2004-05 are being set up;

(c) if so, whether it would not result in overlapping of functions of these institutions; and

(d) whether any decision has been taken in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has set up an autonomous National Manufacturing and Competitiveness Council under the administrative control of the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion. However, the mandate of this council is not to advise the Government on measures to restructure Public Sector Enterprises and/or on disinvestment, but to advise it on industrial and sector specific initiatives required for enhancing competitiveness of Indian industry in areas like research and development, entrepreneurship promotion, infrastructure enhancing facilities, trade and fiscal policies and employment generation.

(b) Yes Sir. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved the setting up of an Investment commission and the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE).

(c) and (d) The functions of the three institutions are not likely to overlap as each of them have distinct terms of reference. While the National Manufacturing and Competitiveness Council has been constituted to adviM