S.	Name of the State	No. of	Amount of	% to Total
No.		Approvals	Foreign Direct	
		Financial	Investment	
			Approved	
			(in Rs.)	
12.	Tamil Nadu	107	285.97	8.33
13.	Uttar Pradesh	38	45.34	1.32
14.	West Bengal	10	40.60	1.18
15.	Chattisgarh	6	162.47	4.73
16.	Uttaranchal	2	2.23	0.06
17.	Dadra and Nagar	3	2.54	0.07
18.	Havel Delhi	40	221.98	6.46
19.	Goa	1	0.07	0.00
20.	Pondicherry	1	0.48	0.01
21.	Daman and Diu'	1	0.27	0.01
22.	State not Indicated	44	186.71	5.44
	GRAND TOTAL:	592	3,434.62	

Sub-sector wise details are not maintained.

(c) and (d) Industry-Wise targets for the FDI are not fixed.

Ban on Import of Carpet Industry for using Child Labour

- 882. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether some countries have imposed a ban on the import of products of carpet industry and some other industries where, child labour are working;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to deal with the restrictions and to boost up the exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASANAGOUDA R. PATIL) :(a) No Sir. As per available information no such ban has been imposed.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The steps taken to boost the export of carpet include: organization of buyer-seller's meet; overseas publicity; organization of workshops on design development; participation in various international fairs; sponsoring of salescum-study teams abroad and organization of India Carpet Fair by Carpet Export Promotion Council (CEPC) bi-annually in New Delhi.

Ban on Import of Indian Clothes by Germany

- 883. DR. DASARINARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :
- (a) whether it is a fact that recently Germany had imposed a ban on the import of clothes from India in which specific azo dyes harmful to human being were used:
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that same clothes are easily available in the Indian markets in plenty; and
- (d) if so, what remedial measures Government propose to take to save the unsuspecting public of the country from harmful effects of dyes of such clothes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASANAGOUDA R. PATIL): (a) and (b) With effect from 1st April, 1996, Germany has imposed a legislative requirement prohibiting use of specific azo dyes in textile products, which release any of the 22 amines considered to be harmful to human beings. This prohibition is applicable on the textile products manufactured in Germany as well as those imported into Germany from other countries.

(c) and (d) To stop the use of these harmful dyes in the manufacturing sector in India, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India has prohibited the handling of dyes which are capable of releasing any of 22 harmful amines. Besides, Government has further set up 23 laboratories, in different parts of the country, with sophisticated instruments capable of testing textiles for detection of the harmful dyes and chemicals.