

बोरा सीमेंट भी देहातों में नहीं भेज सकते हैं और सरकार इस को दूर करने का क्या उपाय कर रही है ?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member says that on account of blackmarketing, the cement does not reach the remote villages. He wants to know whether Government have done anything about it.

Shri C. Subramaniam: I have answered in the main question that it is the responsibility of the State Government. The allocations are made to the various State Governments, and they have got to take steps so that it may be properly distributed, and if there are any complaints, they will have to be referred to the State Governments.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta: Have Government decided to license cement stockists in Delhi or not?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I have no information with regard to that.

Dr. K. L. Rao: May I know the magnitude of the gap between supply and demand which the hon. Minister has rightly said is the reason in the main for blackmarketing, and also what expeditious measures are being taken to make up this gap?

Shri C. Subramaniam: For 1962-63, the demand is estimated at about 10.5 million tons. The production is estimated at about 8.9 million tons. Recently we have issued an order to the effect that if production goes beyond a certain limit, the maximum which has been reached within the last three years, over and above that figure an incentive will be given to the extent of Rs. 2.5 to Rs. 5.5 per ton.

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती : क्या यह बात झूठ है कि भारत से काश्मीर भेजा गया सीमेंट चोर-बाजारी से लद्दाख में चीनी सड़क बनाने के काम में आया ?

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know whether cement sent to Kashmir was

passed on for construction of road by the Chinese.

Shri C. Subramaniam: I have no information.

India's Export Trade

*494. **Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether any talks or negotiations are still being conducted with Britain or the European Common Market countries with regard to safe-guards for India's export trade in the event of Britain joining the E.C.M.; and

(b) if so, at what stage the matter rests?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). The U.K. is still negotiating with the European Economic Community on the terms of her accession to the Community as a full member. The Government of India's stand on the safe-guards required for India's foreign trade exports in the event of U.K. joining the European Common Market, has been made clear to the negotiating parties from time to time. Full statements on the issues involved have been made from time to time earlier on the floor of the House.

The Government of India are closely watching the latest developments in the negotiations.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: What developments in this connection have taken place since the Common Market Prime Ministers' Conference in London in September at which conference the Common Market scheme came in for strong criticism at the hands of the Prime Minister? Has any correspondence taken place between the two Governments or have there been any talks between the two Governments or discussions at a lower level with regard to safeguarding our exports or even boosting them up as the

Minister expressed the hope sometime ago?

Mr. Speaker: So many questions have been clubbed together.

Shri Manubhai Shah: Since the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference, three developments have taken place which are in favour of India and other under-developed countries. The European Community have accepted the need for nil tariff on tea and primary products from these countries. We are very vitally interested in tea and coir. The second thing that they have accepted is that about 50 per cent of our products will have a graduated tariff, that is, instead of putting an external tariff all at once, it will be spread over a period of time. The third thing is that our need for a comprehensive trade agreement, has also been accepted.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: If I remember aright, there was a proposal or perhaps a suggestion that India should have bilateral talks with the countries of ECM, particularly Germany and France, with whom our exports are considerable. Has there been any progress in this regard?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Some progress has been made. But we are awaiting the final outcome of the talks between U.K. and the ECM for her entry into it.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I know whether in the case of tea and primary products, it has been agreed that there will be no external tariff applied in marketing them in Europe?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Yes, Sir.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the compulsions of competing economics as reflected in the spectacular decline in our foreign trade, which is likely to be aggravated if UK joins the ECM, may I know what steps Government have visualised to rationalise the export pattern or to boost up exports?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The main problem is that while the safeguards and the concessions are very vital, the ultimate success of India's or any country's foreign trade will depend upon her own efforts, and we have to organise to export to ECM of much more diversified and sophisticated products required by the ECM. To this end, we have constituted a Council for trade with Western Europe.

Shri Manubhai Shah: We are also thinking of a few consortiums which will take up the work in a more aggressive manner. All this work has been done for that purpose.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री: क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि ब्रिटेन के यूरोपीय सहाय बाजार में सम्मिलित हो जाने से भारत की कौन सी वस्तु के निर्यात पर विशेष प्रभाव पड़ेगा और क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कोई अनुमान लगाया गया है कि उसमें हम देश को कितनी आर्थिक हानि होगी ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह: यह अनुमान लगाया गया है कि कम से कम ६० परसेंट प्राइवट्म पर बड़ा धक्का लगेगा, क्योंकि जितनी मैनुफैक्चर्ड आर्टिकल्ज जायेंगी, उन पर टैरिफ लगेगा और इसलिए उन के दाम भी गिराने पड़ेंगे। वहाँ पर जो क्वान्टिटेटिव रेस्ट्रिक्शन होगी, उससे लड़ना पड़ेगा। यह अन्दाजा लगाया गया है कि जब कि इन्टर्नल टैरिफ अभी तक पूरी तरह से नहीं लगा है, हमारी ट्रेड को ग्यारह करोड़ रुपए का धक्का लगता है।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री: किन चीज को हानि होती है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह: मैनुफैक्चर्ड प्राइवट्म को।

Shri Joachim Alva: We have stationed a special Ambassador to negotiate with the ECM countries. Have the major partners of the ECM,

namely Germany and France, relented in our favour in any way, or are they rigid in their attitude?

Shri Manubhai Shah: At the diplomatic level and the levels of negotiations, the utmost friendship is being expressed, but in concrete terms nothing much has materialised.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Let us keep on hoping.

Precision Instrument Factory in Kerala

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*497. { **Shri A. K. Gopalan:**
Shri P. Kunhan:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made in the setting up of a Precision Instrument Factory in Kerala; and

(b) the expenditure incurred by the Central Government in this respect?

The Minister of Industry in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) The site for the project at Puthussery near Palghat has been selected and the Government of Kerala have informed that they are now taking steps to acquire land for the project and the township. The nomenclature of instruments to be manufactured in the plant has been tentatively finalised in consultation with the Soviet experts. The draft memorandum of instructions for the preparation of the detailed project report has been received and is under consideration.

(b) It is not possible to indicate at this stage precisely the amount spent so far for this project.

Shri A. K. Gopalan: May I know when the work will be completed?

Shri Kanungo: It has not started yet.

Shri A. K. Gopalan: What is the delay in starting the work?

Shri Kanungo: First of all, the project reports have got to be ready. The first draft of the questionnaire and the memorandum has been received and is being attended to. Then the project report will be ready. Then the materials will be ordered. Now we are taking steps to acquire land.

Shri A. K. Gopalan: May I know whether the land has been acquired?

Shri Kanungo: The land has not yet been acquired, but the Kerala Government have offered to acquire the land.

Export of Bananas to Russia

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498. { **Shri Eswara Reddy:**
Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah:
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Ram Ratan Gupta:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether Russia has made any offer to buy Indian bananas;

(b) whether any agreement has been signed in this connection; and

(c) if so, the terms of the agreement and the quantity of bananas to be exported?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) The U.S.S.R. authorities have agreed to import about 4,000 tons of fresh bananas from India, on a trial basis.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Export will be made through co-operatives of growers.

Shri Eswara Reddy: May I know whether any State-wise quotas are being fixed, and the agencies that will supply these bananas?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The Maharashtra Co-operative Apex Society.