

LOK SABHA

Friday, March 15, 1963/Phalgun 24,
1884 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Export of Indian Textiles to U.S.A.

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- *409. { Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shrimati Savitri Nigam:
Shri Yogendra Jha:
Shri Tridib Kumar
Chaudhuri:
Shri Bade:
Shri Raghunath Singh:
Shri Daji
Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Kajrolkar:
Shri A. N. Vidyalankar:
Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
Shri Shivaji Rao S.
Deshmukh:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Mohammad Elias:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the
Central Government proposed to U.S.
Government to relax the limit for ex-
port of Indian Textiles to that coun-
try; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the U.S.
Government to the proposal?

The Minister of International
Trade in the Ministry of Commerce
and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah):
(a) and (b). The U.S. Government
have proposed some limit for the ex-

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port of Indian textiles to that coun-
try. Details are still under their
consideration.

Shri Subodh Hansda: In view of
the shortage of foreign exchange for
the last few years why was this move
not taken up earlier and why has this
been taken up just after the procla-
mation of the emergency?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It is not with-
in our power to restrain a foreign
government from imposing any res-
triction that they choose in the inter-
est of their own country.

Shri Subodh Hansda: Which of the
textiles at present exported to USA
has got very popular in that country?

Shri Manubhai Shah: There are
four varieties. As a matter of fact,
we are very much concerned over
these restrictions because at the time
our textiles were picking up some
larger volume of exports in markets,
such as, the United States, which can
absorb them, we are now faced with
these restrictions. Therefore we
have made the necessary representa-
tions. But as this is a global ques-
tion the United States also feels
somewhat helpless that in these cate-
gories they have to put some res-
traints.

श्री बड़े : क्या यह सच है कि हैड-बोवन
बनाय अमरीका में ज्यादा प्रकर किया जाता
है ? यदि हां तो क्या शासन ने उम की
इम्पोर्ट में डिमाई देने के सम्बन्ध में अमरीका
से कोई चर्चा की है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : हैड-बोवन क्रेडिबल
पर रेस्ट्रिक्शन नहीं है। व्नीटिंग मद्रास घोर

हुंड-बोवन बनाय बिना किसी रेस्ट्रिक्शन के युनाइटेड स्टेट्स में जाते हैं और जाते रहेंगे।

Shri Indrajit Gupta: May I know whether it is a fact that the export of our textiles to the USA has gone down from about 32 million yards annually two or three years ago to about 7 million yards at present and whether such a sharp decline is due to these restrictions placed by the United States Government on the ground that we are disrupting their textile industry?

Shri Manubhai Shah: No, Sir; it is like this. The hon. Member's statement that earlier they were higher is true. In 1958-59 the figure was round about 30 to 35 million yards but in the next two years, that is, in 1960 and 1961 it fell very sharply, to about 9 million yards. Again, last year, that is, in 1962, it picked up very well and was running to more than 35 million yards. Now, under the United States rules it is those years which are taken as the basic years and, therefore, the difficulty is that they cannot treat India on a different basis than the rest of the countries.

श्री कछवाय : श्री मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि दूसरे देशों से कपड़ा अमरीका में जाता है और हमारे कपड़े का निर्यात कम हो गया है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या दूसरे देशों के कपड़े की तुलना में हमारा कपड़ा हल्का दिखाई देता है।

श्री मनुभाई शाह : मैं ने यह नहीं कहा। मैं ने यह कहा था कि और मुल्कों का भी कपड़ा वहाँ जाता था और उन की निगाह में इस बजह से उन की टैक्सटाइल मिलों के उत्पादन को धक्का लग रहा था। हम तो यह नहीं मानते हैं कि इस में धक्का लगने की कोई बात है। अमरीका में ११,००० मिलियन याइज कपड़े का उत्पादन होता है और इस अवस्था में पचास, सौ, दो सौ, ढाई सौ मिलियन याइज कपड़ा अग़र बाहर से वहाँ चला गया, तो उससे ज्यादा अग़ड़ा नहीं होना चाहिए। लेकिन यह उनका विचार है।

उन की समझ में उनकी इकानाम्नी को इस से धक्का पहुँचता है। इसलिए जो मुल्क वहाँ पर कपड़ा एक्सपोर्ट करते थे उन सब पर रेस्ट्रिक्शन लगा रहे हैं।

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether the US Government has informed the Government of India that this restriction which they have put is going to be a temporary or a permanent one and whether this type of restriction has been put on other countries also or not?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Answering the latter part of the question first, these restrictions are being applied to all the countries which are exporting different categories and which, in their opinion, are likely to cause disruption in the U.S. market. They are uniformly applied on a particular basis. Regarding the first part of the question, all restrictions can only be of a temporary nature. They must be subject to review. But that is for the foreign government concerned to say and not for us to say. We hope that this will be of a temporary nature.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know whether it is a fact that U.S.A. is trying to beg the textile exports from India to 20 to 25 million yards in terms of the Geneva Textile Agreement and, if so, whether India was a party to that agreement?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The Geneva Agreement, or the Long Term Agreement (LTA) as it was called, was really based on the principle of world liberalisation of trade and the first fruit of liberalisation of world trade is that a big country, like the U.S.A., has come out with restrictions, which was the least important part of the LTA.

Heavy Electrical Equipment Plants

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{ Shri R. G. Dubey:
Shri P. Venkatasubbalah:
Shri Raghunath Singh:
*410. { Shri Kajrolkar: