

कपड़े और सूत के सम्बन्ध में प्रशुल्क आयोग
का प्रतिवेदन

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*६७५. श्री यशपाल सिंह :
श्री हो० ना० मुखर्जी :

क्या अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने
की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने कपड़े और सूत
के सम्बन्ध में प्रशुल्क आयोग के प्रतिवेदन
में दी गयी सिफारिशों पर विचार कर
लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने किन
सिफारिशों को स्वीकार कर लिया है ;
और

(ग) उन के कब तक कार्यान्वित किये
जाने की सम्भावना है ?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (c). The report of the Tariff Commission is under consideration and it will take some time for decision to be taken on this report. The Commission, as is natural with such a vast industry having numerous varieties of products (cloth and yarn) and with qualities varying from producer to producer, has only attempted broad formula for arriving at prices leaving Governmental agencies (Textile Commissioner and others) to work out details or prices. Thus the whole question is under thorough and detailed examination of the Government including consideration of the report of the Tariff Commission.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Advance Deposit for Scooters

*656. { Shrimati Savitri Nigam;
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:

Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to refer to the

reply given to Starred Question No. 1063 on the 26th April, 1963 and state whether Government have taken any final decision regarding the advance money for scooters to be deposited in the banks instead of with the producers as it is being done in the case of cars?

The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam): As in the case of cars, a person desirous of purchasing a scooter is required to furnish only a bank guarantee in support of his order for a scooter, in accordance with the provisions of the Scooters (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1960, which came into force from the 2nd September, 1960. From that date, no cash advance is required to be deposited either with the manufacturers or the dealers.

Pepper Export

*667. Shri Shree Narayan Das: Will the Minister of International Trade be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a setback in pepper export;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the position?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The decline has been due mainly to lower production in India and also heavier offerings from Singapore at much lower prices.

(c) Introduction of pre-shipment inspection and quality control; extensive publicity in consuming countries; exploration of ways and means for stabilisation of prices in consultations with other producing countries under the auspices of ECAFE.

Export of Tea to E.C.M. Countries

*674. Shri P. C. Borooah: Will the Minister of International Trade be pleased to state:

(a) whether an arrangement has been made between the European

Common Market and the U.K. to allow all imports of tea including those from India into the European Common Market countries and Britain duty-free; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to increase export of tea to those countries in order to take the maximum advantage of this concession?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah):

(a) Yes, Sir. The European Economic Committee and the United Kingdom have reached an agreement for the suspension of the post-favoured-nation customs duties on tea (in packages over 3 kgs.) with effect from the 1st January, 1964.

(b) It is certainly our intention to take full advantage of the establishment of the duty-free regime for tea in the European Common Market countries. The Tea Board is appointing a senior officer to work in Brussels, his main functions will be to intensify propaganda and sales promotion activities in the area. He will be leaving for Brussels shortly.

Small Scale Units in Orissa

1864. { Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:
Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:

Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small scale units benefitted by the Industrial Extension service in Orissa during 1962-63;

(b) the amount of loans granted in Orissa; and

(c) the nature of the small scale units in Orissa and the scope for their development?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) The number of small scale industrial units in Orissa which received various types of assistance

from the industrial Extension Service there is as follows:

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|--|-----|
| 1. No. of units given technical advice | 433 |
| 2. No. of parties given advice to start new industries | 332 |
| 3. No. of parties given other assistance | 516 |
| 4. No. of factory visits paid by the Officers | 831 |

(b) An amount of Rs. 9.31 lakhs was disbursed during 1962-63 as loans to small units in Orissa under the State Aid to Industries Act. Besides, loans are given to small scale units by the State Bank of India, State Finance Corporation and other Institutions also.

(c) The important small scale industries in Orissa are trunk manufacture, saw milling and wood working, non-ferrous domestic utensils, automobile repairs and general engineering workshops, washing soap, bakery, plastic moulding, expanded metal, tiles, agricultural implements and furniture and joinery. Besides, there are large number of Bidi manufacturers, rice, flour and oil milling units.

Rourkela and Jharsuguda, the two areas surveyed so far, show that there is scope for development of the following industries in the small scale Sector:

Wood seasoning, wooden & Steel furniture, re-rolling mills, industrial fasteners, M.S. washers, foundry, drums and barrels, pipe fittings, leather footwear, industrial hand gloves, paper bags, industrial brushes, mining implements, polythene lines jute bags, phenyle, builders hardwares, bicycle parts, mechanical toys, tyre-retreading and vulcanising, G.I. buckets, electric porcelainware (Low Tension), whitewares and sanitary wares, readymade garments, graphite crucibles, railway