

legal redress. In such a situation Government can obviously do nothing.

**Export of Garments**

- \*189. { Shri Yashpal Singh:  
Shri Bishanchander Seth:  
Shri Rameshwar Tanti:  
Shri Dhaen:  
Shri Maheswar Naik:

Will the Minister of **International Trade** be pleased to state:

(a) whether a survey has been conducted to determine the scope of export of garments;

(b) if so, the result thereof; and

(c) the concrete steps being taken to step up the exports of garments?

**The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah):** (a) and (b). No survey as such has been made; there is, however, a very good scope for the export of ready-made garments.

(c) Apart from publicity in our show-rooms and exhibitions abroad, all facilities are given to exporters of ready-made garments with a view to enable them to face competition in the world market.

**Cotton Textile Agreement with U.S.A.**

- \*190. { Shri P. R. Chakraverti:  
Shri N. P. Yadab:  
Shri Yamuna Prasad Mandal:  
Shri P. K. Dee:  
Shrimati Savitri Nigam:  
Shri Sham Lal Saraf:  
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:  
Shri Gokaran Prasad:  
Shri P. C. Borooh:  
Shri P. Venkatasubbalah:  
Shri Heda:  
Shri K. N. Tiwary:

Will the Minister of **International Trade** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2783-B on the 1st May, 1964 and state:

(a) the terms of the cotton textile agreement with U.S.A.;

(b) the extent to which the volume of exports of the specified categories of fabrics will be affected as a result of this agreement coming into operation; and

(c) who are India's competitors in exporting cotton textile into U.S.A. and how does India's trade compare with that of other countries?

**The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah):** (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2950/64.*]

**Elections to State Legislatures and Parliament**

\*191. **Shri Sham Lal Saraf:** Will the Minister of Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the elections to the State Legislatures and Parliament have become very costly; and

(b) if so, steps taken to minimise expenditure in this regard?

**The Minister of Law and Minister of Communications (Shri A. K. Sen):** (a) It is not a fact that the expenditure involved in the conduct of elections to State Legislatures and Parliament have become very costly. In fact, the administrative expenditure on the Second General Elections came to Rs. 6 crores as compared to Rs. 10 crores which was incurred for the First General Elections. The figures for the expenditure incurred for the Third General Elections have not been finally completed yet.

(b) Efforts to reduce the administrative expenditure involved in elections are being made constantly.

**D.A. for Public Sector Employees**

- \*192. { Shrimati Savitri Nigam:  
Shri S. M. Banerjee:  
Shri Nambiar:  
Shri Maheswar Naik:  
Shri P. C. Borooh:

Will the Minister of **Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several public sector undertakings under the control of his Ministry have revised the dearness allowance for their employees and if so, which are they;

(b) whether the management of the H.E.L., Bhopal have taken any decision in regard to the dearness allowance for their employees;

(c) whether necessary steps have been taken to restore normal conditions and improve industrial relations; and

(d) whether the major demands of the workers have been looked into?

**The Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri C. Subramaniam):** (a) Yes, Sir; the following undertakings have revised the rates of dearness allowance:

1. Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.
2. Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd.
3. Heavy Engineering Corporation.
4. National Mineral Development Corporation.
5. Neyveli Lignite Corporation.
6. National Coal Development Corporation.

(b) The Management of Heavy Electricals (India) Limited, Bhopal have sanctioned additional dearness allowance to their employees. The rates and date of applicability are the same as announced by the Government of India in February, 1964 and May, 1964 for their own employees.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The demands put forward by the Representative Union are being looked into.

#### **Export-Import Stabilisation Fund**

\*193. **Shri Sham Lal Saraf:** Will the Minister of International Trade be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to constitute an Export-Import Stabilisation Fund as recommended by the Ramaswami Mudliar Committee; and

(b) if so, action being taken in this behalf?

**The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah):** (a) In pursuance of the recommendations made by the Mudaliar and Mathrani Committee, a scheme has been approved in order to augment the foreign exchange facilities available to exporters for import of raw materials, components and spares required by them.

(b) Banks are being consulted and an inter-ministerial Committee is being constituted to scrutinise the applications. An outline of the scheme is being laid on the Table of the House.

#### **STATEMENT**

Under the proposed scheme, commercial banks dealing in foreign exchange will obtain lines of credit from their principals, branches or correspondents abroad on the strength of an assurance from the Reserve Bank of India that necessary foreign exchange will be released to repay the credits by the due date. Against these lines of credit, exporters of proved export performance and recommended by the bank concerned will, on approval by a Committee to be appointed for this purpose by the Union Government, be granted import licences for raw materials, components and spares.

2. The exporter will be required to execute a bond undertaking to effect specified exports within a stipulated period. The import licences will be issued only for the value of raw materials/components permissible under the appropriate export promotion scheme and required for the production of the goods to be exported.

3. In the event of any failure on the part of the exporters to fulfil his obligation to effect additional exports, the equivalent amount of foreign exchange will be debited to his entitlement as an Actual User, in addition to other penalties under the scheme.