भी यशपाल सिंह: स्या सरकार बतला सकती है कि जब इतना बड़ा रेलवे बोर्ड है और इतनी बड़ी मिनिस्ट्री है तो यह कमेटी स्यों बनाई गयी है? यह कमेटी तो प्रपना भत्ता बनाती रहेगी भीर मसले को पीछे धकेलती रहेगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जब तक भ्राप सरकुलर रेलवे नहीं दे रहे हैं तब तक के लिये उन लाखों लोगों की सवारी के लिए स्या इन्तिजाम कर रहे हैं जिनको उस के लिये घंटों इन्तिजार करना पडता है?

भी स० का० पाटिल: रेलवे बोर्ड है, मिनिस्ट्री है, और यह पालियामेंट उस से भी बड़ी है। फिर भी ये टैक-निकल चीजें तो किसी न किसी को देखनी पढ़ती हैं।

Shri Priya Gupta: On a point of order. The Deputy Minister is giving a reply which is contradictory to the reply of the Minister. So, let them say which is correct. We are not able to understand. The House is being misled.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: The transport of Calcutta has been under investigation for a pretty long time, and several studies and investigations have been made previously too. May I know how the terms of reference of this committee will differ from those of the committees appointed earlier?

Shri Sham Nath: Those committees did not go into the transport problem taking into account the feasibility of undertaking other systems. So, this committee has been appointed with the sole purpose of suggesting whether overhead or circular or underground railway would be better.

Shri A. P. Sharma: Who are the members of this study team and how long will it take for them to submit their report? Is there any time limit laid down?

Shri Sham Nath: The members of this study team have not yet been appointed. Shri M. L. Dwivedi: You said they had been appointed.

Shri Sham Nath: No, Sir, I did not say that.

Mr. Speaker: At least the impression had been created that the study team had been appointed.

Shri S. K. Patil: The responsibility is that of the Planning Commission because they have undertaken to do it.

Shri A. P. Sharma: The second part of the question was whether there was any time limit fixed.

Shri S. K. Patil: In the very nature of things, there cannot be a time-limit to such a thing, because it is an intricate problem, and we must not hustle them.

भी शिव नारायण: ग्रध्यक्ष महोदव, हम नेपाल के बारडर से ग्राते हैं। जब हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी रेलव मिनिस्टर ये तब से हम से कहा जा रहा है कि हम को गोरखपुर, सहजनवां, महदावल, बांसी होते हुए गोंडा के लिए एक लाइन दी जाएगी, लेकिन ग्रभी तक नहीं दी गयी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या चौथी योजना में हम को यह लाइन देने पर सरकार विचार कर रही है?

भी हुकम भान्य कछवायः क्या जो कलकत्ते जैसे भीर वड़े नगर है उन में भी सरकार इस प्रकार की रेलवे देने परविचार कर रही है ?

ग्रभ्यक्त महोवयः : इसका जवाव ग्राया है ।

Export of Textiles and Handicrafts to U.S.A.

Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri R. S. Pandey:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Bameshwar Tantia:

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state;

(a) whether a two-man team of

the New York State Commerce Department visited India recently and stated that the U.S. market for Indian textiles and handicrafts had not been fully and adequately exploited;

- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken in this direction?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Commerce (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

## STATEMENT

A two-man team of the New York State Commerce Department visited India in May, 1965 to acquaint some of the Ministers and officials of the Government of India with the working of the Division of International Commerce of New York State. In the course of their talks, they said that there were excellent opportunities in the U.S.A. for Indian fabrics, brassware and antiques, provided the goods are stylised and merchandised to suit the requirements of the American market.

- 2. Every effort is being made to increase the sale of Indian crafts in the U.S. markets. Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation of India has been made responsible for developing our trade in handloom goods in non-traditional markets like the U.S.A. The Corporation has established an office in New York. It has launched an intensive publicity programme to promote the sale of handicrafts and "Bleeding Madras" fabrics in the United States.
- 3. All possible efforts are being made to increase our sales of textile: also. The U.S. Government and imposed restraints on the import of certain categories of cotton textiles from India; but constant efforts are being made to persuade the U.S. Government to relax the restraints. An

Indian Textile Delegation recently visited the United States for talks with the U.S. officials on the Indo-U.S. Textile Agreement. As a result, the U.S. Government has agreed to give India ten per cent additional inter-category flexibility in respect of some of the categories under restraint. Special efforts are also being made to increase the exports of categories which are not under restraint.

भी यक्षपाल सिंह: इस स्टेटमेंट को कई दफा पढ़ा लेकिन यह पता नहीं चला कि इन लोगों के माने से हमारा कितना निर्यात बढ़ा है भीर हम मपने लिए कितना मिधक फारिन एक्सचेंज प्राप्त कर सके हैं?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री मनुभाई शाह): स्टेटमेंट में सारी बार्ते दी हुई हैं। जहां तक निर्यात का सवाल है पिछले तीन साढ़े तीन साल में हमारी सारी निर्यात 147 करोड़ से 185 करोड़ इस साल में हो गयी है यूनाइटेड स्टेट्स के साथ!

श्री यद्यापाल सिंह: क्या सरकार बतला सकती है कि इस में खादी ग्रामोद्योग का कितना सहयोग है ?

- श्री सन्भाई शाह: वड़ा सहयोग है, लेकिन जिस के बारे में माननीय सदस्य ने सवाल पूछा है वह खादी ग्रामोधोग में नहीं श्राता है, वह हैंडीकापट में घाता है। सिस्क फैबरिक में घाता है ग्रीर हैंडलूम में घाता है।

भी राज सहाय पाण्डेय: न्यूयार्क में मैंन प्रयने प्रतिष्ठान में देखा कि यहां के कपड़ों को विजेष रूप से छपे हुए पापितन धादि को भीर हथकरषे के कपड़े को वहां ज्यादा पसन्द किया जाता है भीर वह प्रसिद्ध है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या वहां प्रधिक को रूम स्थापित किए जाएँगे ताकि वहां ये चीजें विक सकें भीर हम को प्रधिक फारिन एक्सचेंज मिल सकें?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As has been mentioned in the main answer, we have opened a trade centre called "Sona, the Gold". It is only 31 months since we have opened this centre in New York, and it has already canvassed business of more than Rs. 2 crores in handloom, handicrafts and silk fabrics

Shri Basappa: In view of the fact that bleeding Madras is in great demand in America may I know if sales have increased after the establishment of the office in New York and if so to what extent?

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Last year we exported Rs. 6 crores worth and this year it has already gone to Rs. 3 erores. It is likely to exceed the last year's figure.

Shri D. C. Sharma: They say they are going to specialise in the export of Indian fabrics and brassware antiques. May I know how they are going to collect these antiques and how they are going to give incentives to brass-smiths and to the fabric makers so that they can produce the right kind of thing which are to be used in the U.S. market?

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy; The handicrafts and handloom export Corporation is an expert body. They go round and study things; they know what is required in the various centres. They have made such arrangements so that they can get the necessary things from the collecting centres. They are exporting quite well. The export of handicrafts alone is to the tune of Rs. 3 crores.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I wanted to know what the Minister means by antiques. Are they taking out all our antiques?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The antiquities are governed by the Antiquities Act of India. Under the Ministry of Education there is a board which looks after that and declares that

certain antiquities will be allowed to be exported which are either surplus or of which there are many replicas available in India. What the Member says is quite fully appreciated by our Ministry and we do not try to export any antiquities which are rare and which depict historical tendencies of our country.

Oral Answers

Shri P. K. Deo: May I know if the India Stall in the New York World Fair has contributed in any way towards the export promotion of Indian textiles and handicrafts and if so to what extent?

Shri Manubhai Shah; In the U.S. market, unfortunately the position is that they have got what is called longterm textile agreement under which there is a quota restriction placed by the United States Government against the entry of textiles from many countries of he world including India, Pakistan, Japan and Hong Kong; we are restrained to the extent of 37.5 million yards and we are now negotiating a new agreement to liberalise, if not scrap, it.

Shri P. K. Deo: My question was how far the India stall contributed to the promotion of our exports of textiles?

Shri Manubhai Shah: If there is quota restriction on our country how can we exceed it?

Shri Warior: Apart from bleeding Madras what other handloom stuff has gained better sales in New York according to the sales in the newly opened market depot?

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Bed sheets. pillow cases, etc. from U.P. and Punjab.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi; On what categories of textiles are these restrictions imposed and what is the measure of success obtained so far or expected to be obtained in either scrapping or selaxing this restraint?

Shri Manubhai Shah: We have made our views thoroughly known to the U.S. Government and they fully appreciate the need for foreign exchange for the under-developed countries. We hope that the long-term textile agreement which has the restraining clause will be altogether removed or at least liberalised. I cannot anticipate what will be the outcome of it. We are doing at the highest possible level.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: What are the categories restricted?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The categories are many; if the hon. Member is interested in those details, I will give them; they are long cloth, popil, etc. It is not necessary to go into that now.

श्री भागवत हा झाजाव: इस विवरण में बताया गया है कि न्यूयार्क स्टेट कामसं डिपार्टमेंट ने दो सदस्यों की एक टीम भारत- भ्रमण के लिए भेजी भीर इस बात के लिये भ्रपती बस्त्रों का वहां पर भ्रायात करना चाहते हैं, लेकिन वहीं पर यह भी बताया गया है कि भ्रमरीकी सरकार ने बहुत वर्षों से भारतीय सूती वस्त्रों की कुछ किस्मों पर रोक लगा रखी है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय इस सम्बन्ध में उस से जो बातचीत कर रहे हैं, वह किस स्थित पर है, इस रोक लगाने का क्या कारण है भीर इस के कब तक हटाएं जाने की सम्भावना है ।

भी सनुभाई साह: प्रगर माननीय सदस्य प्रश्न को देखें, तो उन को मालूम होगा कि यह टीम कोई मिल-मेड काटन टैक्सटाइख के लिए नहीं प्राई थी। हैंडमेंड प्रोड-क्ट्रम, हैंडीकाफ्ट्स, हैंडलूम के लिए कोई रेस्ट्रेंट नहीं हैं।

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: With the recent rising tempo of exports in textiles and of handicrafts in the third Plan 1247 (Ai) LSD-2. and the impending fourth Plan, may I know what steps are afoot to ensure its continuity including the getting of all the contracts especially with the U.S.A. revised?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The hon. Member had done us the honour of being a member of the committee on exports of handicrafts for their development in the fourth Five Year Plan. That report is under the consideration of the Ministry of Social Security which looks after the handicrafts and our Ministry helps them to export those products. I hope those recommendations will be implemented as early as possible.

Shri Muthiah: May I know whether there are any accumulations of handloom goods in Madras?

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: In respect of "bleeding Madras," there are no accumulations at all.

Shri P. Venkatasubbalah: In view of the fact that our handicrafts are being popularised in the United States of America, may I know whether any financial help is being given in respect of such of those handicraft industries which are popular, for example, the handicraft industry in Hyderabad, and, if so, to what extent?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That question may perhaps be put to the Minister of Social Security, but I can say that considerable assistance is being given both by the States and the Central Government for the production and development of handicrafts.

भी म० ला० द्विवेदी: सदन-पटल पर जो विवरण रखागयाहै, उस में बताया गया है

"As a result, the U.S. Government has agreed to give India ten per cent additional inter-category flexibility in respect of some of the categories under restraint." मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि ये कीन कीन मी कैटेगरीज हैं स्रीर क्या सरकार इस रेस्ट्रेंट को हटाने के लिए कोई प्रयत्न कर रही है।

Shri Manubhai Shah: It is a long list; I have already mentioned some of them. If the hon. Member is interested, I can pass on those categories to him.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी: चूंकि छोटी छोटी पार्टियां यहां से हैंडीकापट्स को एक्सपोर्ट करती हैं, इस लिये वे उन के स्टेंडर्ड और क्वालिटी को मेनटेन नहीं कर सकती हैं और उन के स्टेंडर्ड और क्वालिटी झच्छे नहीं रहते हैं। इस कारण भी यू० एस० ए० में हमारा मार्केट खराब रहता है। तो क्या गवनेमेंट इस बात को सोच रही है कि कोई ऐसा धार्मनाइजेशन बनाया जाये, जिस से हेंडीकापट्स के स्टेंडर्ड और क्वालिटी को मेनटेन किया जा सके और सब को एक जगह पुल किया जा सके?

श्री मनुभाई शाह: माननीय सदस्य का सवाल सही है। एक बडी दिक्कत यह है कि छोटे छोटे घरों में जो हमारा माल बनता है, उस को कैस स्टर्डाईज किया जाये। फिर भी हम को शिश करते हैं कि प्री-शिपिंग इंस्पेक्शन भीर क्वालिटी कट्टोल जितना हो सके, उतना किया जाये। उत्तर प्रदेश में वहां की सरकार ने पिछले चार सालों से 'क्य' मार्क की स्कीम लागू की **है**, जो काफ़ी सफलता के साथ चल रही है। पंजाब में भी "क्य" मार्क चलने वाला है, जिस के अनुसार सारे हैंडीकाफ्ट्स पर इंस्पेक्शन करने के बाद "क्य्" मार्क लगाया जायेगा । हम बहुत से भीर स्टेप्स भी ले रहे हैं, ताकि यह इम्परूव-मेंट होती रहे।

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय: मंत्री महोदय ने बतायाकि महास के स्रतिरिक्तय०पी० क्षोर पंजाब से हैडलूम के कपड़े धमरीका को जाते हैं  $\| \tilde{\xi} \|$  मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि उत्तर प्रदेश के किने भागों के कपड़े वहाँ पसन्द किये जाते हैं।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदयं हे अगर हम हर एक जिले और गांव में जायेंगे, तो बहुत मुस्क्ल होगी।

श्री सनुभाई शाह: हर एक गांव झीर जिले का नाम कैसे बताया जा सकता है। सारी दुनिया जानती है कि कहां से हैंडलूम के कपड़े बाहर भेजे जाते हैं। माननीय सदस्य की कांस्टीट्यूएन्सी भी उस में णामिल है।

**भ्रष्यक्ष महोदय**ः माननीय सदस्य भ्रपने स्थान के बारे में पूर्छे।

**भी सरजूपाण्डेय**ः ग्राजम डिस्ट्रिक्ट में भऊ।

श्री मनुभाई शाहः वे जगह हैं बनारस, मुरादाबाद, लखनऊ, गाजीपुर, ग्रालीगढ़।

**ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय**ः मंत्री महोदय श्राजमगढ़ कानाम भीवता दें।

**श्री मनुभाई शाह**ः ग्राजमगढ भी है।

श्री बुजराज सिंह: बड़ी मुश्किल से यह नाम निकलवा पाये हैं।

Pig Iron Plant near Rourkela

Shri M. R. Krishna: Shri Rameshwar Tantia: Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:

\*546. Shri Heda: Shri Ram Sewak: Shri R. G. Sen: Shri Mohammed Koya: Shri Yashpal Singh:

Will the Minister of Steel and Mines be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an