

of Government, whether raw material will be supplied.

Shri D. Sanjivayya: If some industrial units have actually committed any offence which is of the nature of selling the raw material in the black-market, etc., certainly we will not supply.

European Common Market

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- *481. **Shri Madhu Limaye:**
Shri Kishen Pattaniyak:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri Subodh Hridaya:
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the greater understanding shown towards India's need by Members of the European Common Market at its meeting held in November, 1965;

(b) whether Government have taken any initiative to open bilateral talks with the European Common Market in order to induce them to take in more imports from India; and

(c) if so, the results thereof?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Yes, Sir. The European Parliament adopted a resolution at the Ministers' Council on the 23rd November, 1965, inviting the Commission of the European Economic Community to intensify contact with representatives of the Government of India with a view to preparing for the opening of bilateral negotiations in regard to extension of trade relations between India and the countries of the Community.

(b) and (c). India's Economic Mission at Brussels has been maintaining continuous contact with the officials of the E.E.C. Commission and the Ministers' Council at Brussels for translating into action the suggestions

contained in the resolution and the Acts of the European Parliament.

A statement showing the concessions secured so far is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5753/66].

श्री मधु लिमये : यह जो बयान दिया गया है उस में 17 चीजों की फेहरिस्त दी गई है । चाय के अलावा करीब करीब सभी मसले हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन रियायतों के अन्दर हमने 1964 में और 1965 में कितनी चीजें निर्यात की पश्चिमी योरोप को श्री इस साल के लिये क्या लक्ष्य बनाया गया है ।

श्री मन्भाई शाह : इस में बमेशन की वजह है साढ़े 3 करोड़ रुपये का इजफा हुआ है 17 चीजों के अन्दर । अगले साल के लिये कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है लेकिन हमारी आशा है कि हम इस माल को ज्यादा भेज सकेंगे ।

श्री मधु लिमये : यह जो पश्चिमी योरोप का इलाका है उस की अर्थ व्यवस्था तथा अन्तर्गत और विदेशी व्यापार काफ़ी गतिशील है तो उस के साथ दृढ़ सम्बन्ध बनाने के लिये क्या कोई विशेष दूत नियुक्त किया जायेगा या साम्राज्य बाजार का कार्यालय जिस देश में है उसी देश में स्थित राजदूत को यह काम सौंपा जायेगा । मेरा ध्यान है कि अगर स्थायी दूत की नियुक्ति की जायेगी तो उस में फायदा होगा ।

श्री मन्भाई शाह : हालांकि जैसा माननीय सदस्य ने बतलाया यह छः मुल्क और योरोप के दूसरे दो मुल्क काफी धनवान हैं, लेकिन उनकी तिजाराती नीति बड़ी संकुचित है । उन्होंने कांटे लग रखे हैं, टैरिफ लगा रखे हैं और वहाँ पर फ्री एंटर-प्राइज के नाम पर अतिक्रान्त देशों को माल बेचने की कोई सहूलियत नहीं दी गई

है। इसलिये जैसा माननीय सदस्यों को पता है पिछले बीस सालों या पचास सालों से हमारी चेष्टा रही है कि किसी तरह से उन की पालिसी को लिबरल किया जाये।

Shri Ranga: The answer is different; the question was another.

Shri Manubhai Shah: We cannot leave it to the Mission and the Mission does not do the trading. It is the hundreds and thousands of exporters on both sides that are doing the trade.

श्री मन्मोहन शहा : मैं जानता हूँ कि उन की नीतियाँ हमारे निर्यात के बारे में और अक्सर अक्सर देशों के बारे में ऐसी हैं, इसीलिये क्या सरकार ने इस बात पर विचार किया है कि विशेष दूत को नियुक्त किया जाये जो कि निर्यात व्यापार के बारे में काफी जानकारी रखता हो।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं ने तो आप का ही सवाल किया था।

श्री मन्मोहन शहा : यह मिशन का काम नहीं है।

श्री मन्मोहन शहा : "यूरोपियन एकनामिक कम्युनिटी" से सम्बन्ध सुधारने के लिये क्या किसी विशेष दूत को नियुक्त की जायेगी ?

Shri Manubhai Shah: We have already a fullfledged Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, which no other country could afford to put up. We do not need to have more Missions or more ambassadors there. It is already strong.

श्री मन्मोहन शहा : जो जापान हमारे सदन के पटल पर रखा गया है उस में बतलाया गया है कि जो कंसेशन हम ने प्राप्त किये हैं उन के धनुस र कश्चू कर्नल से 5 प्रतिशत के बजाय 21 प्रतिशत रह गये और

चाय 23 प्रतिशत के बजाय 5 प्रतिशत रह गई। इसका मतलब है कि कंसेशन मिले नहीं हैं बल्कि उल्टी दिशा में गये हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने कौन से कंसेशन प्राप्त किये हैं जिन से कहा जाये कि सुविधा मिली है।

श्री मन्मोहन शहा : माननीय सदस्य को पढ़ने में गलतफहमी हो गई है। जो पहला कालम है उसमें ब्रॉड रेट्स दिये गये हैं। और सेकेंड कालम में कंसेशन के बाद के जो रेट्स हैं वह दिये गये हैं। कंसेशन के बाद कश्चू कर्नल पर 5 प्रतिशत का 21 प्रतिशत हो गया, एक्सिल मंटीरियल पर 20 प्रतिशत से 0 हो गया, कांसुम पर 25 परसेन्ट से 0 रह गया। इसी तरह से अगर 17 कम्पैडिटीज पढ़ें तो सब में कंसेशन मिलेगा।

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether it is not a fact that tea is one of the major commodities dealt with by the European Common Market with India and, if so, may I know the reaction of the European Common Market in not providing the refund of excise duty on exportable tea in this year's budget?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As far as the EEC is concerned, we are grateful to them because they have suspended the entire duty on bulk tea and on packet tea they have reduced it from 23 to 5 per cent. It is a substantial concession. For increasing exports, it requires many more things than mere duty removal, mainly promotion of sale of tea in those countries with the help of the governments of those countries.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: While drawing the attention of the Minister to item 7 and also the statement made by Mr. Heath, the Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons that Britain will try to enter the ECM as early as it is possible and feasible, in the light of that, may I know how

these concessions will operate adversely in the case of Indian trade, a large bulk of which is with the UK, our senior partner in the Commonwealth?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As the House is aware, in the last Commonwealth Ministers' meeting in London, it was stressed without any equivocation that U.K. will not enter ECM by sacrificing any of the preferences that we or the Commonwealth countries are enjoying. They will not remove the reciprocal concessions till commensurate compensation is received by the developing countries of the Commonwealth in the EFTA countries and other Rome Treaty countries for their exports.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Was this statement made before the Indo-Pak hostilities or after?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Simultaneously, *pari passu*.

Shri Subodh Hansda: It appears from the statement that the concessions have been obtained only in regard to agricultural products. May I know whether any attempt has been made to get any concession for non-agricultural products like finished goods?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Only on primary products and some processed goods, we have received concession. On manufactured goods, no concessions have been granted yet. The discussions are continuing.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Under the UK-EEC agreement, duties on tea and tropical hardwoods were exempted or reduced upto December, 1965. May I know whether this agreement has been renewed also?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As I said in the main answer, Mr. Lal, our Minister at Brussels, is taking up the matter for further extension for a period of two or three years.

Shri Kandappan: May I know whether there is any scope or possibility

of export of our handloom fabrics to EEC?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Handloom fabrics are generally exempted from external tariff. It does not apply to handloom products.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: While it is appreciated that the rates for tariff have been reduced, may I know if the sale has not been on a reciprocal basis as far as imports into this country are concerned?

Shri Manubhai Shah: We have been trying this exercise for a long time. Our relations with all the western powers are so friendly, like with other countries, that we have not retaliated in any manner so far.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether the European Economic Community exercises its weight in favour of Pakistan whenever there is a question between India and Pakistan, and how many times Pakistan has been preferred to India in these agreements?

Shri Manubhai Shah: I do not remember any single item when they have discriminated between these two countries. There is the recent example of the United Kingdom Agreement with India over textiles. They have been generous I think in keeping our quota of 195 million yards as our quota against 40 million yards or so of Pakistan.

Soviet Team of Coal Experts

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- *482. **Shri Subodh Hansda:**
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
Shri R. Barua:
Shri R. S. Pandey:
Shri Dhu'eshwar Meena:
Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:

Will the Minister of Mines and Metals be pleased to refer to the reply