which is part of the complex is still under discussion

Shri Tyagi: Has any instruction been issued to the State Governments or has some arrangement been made by the Central Government to see that the peasants who are displaced are given alternative accommodation and also some land for cultivation?

Shri Kanungo: As far as the public sector enterprises are concerned it is the usual practice to offer land or employment to suitable persons who are displaced.

Shri M. R. Krishna: By what period the target of 851 tons of drugs will be achieved in the synthetic drug factory?

Shri Kanungo: With luck, it may be three years from 1964.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: According to the present assessment of the Government what percentage of our needs will be fulfilled when the three factories have gone into production?

Shri Kanungo: We are hoping that the demand which will be generated by 1965 may be met from these sources but they are growing fast.

Shrimati Maimoona Sultan rose-

Mr. Speaker: I have been looking towards this side but the hon. Member rises now at the last moment.

Shrimati Maimoona Sultan: Have we sought the help and co-operation of any other country for these projects and if so what are they and what are the terms of the agreement?

Shri Kanungo: This complex is being operated by the help and cooperation of the USSR. Preliminary contracts and other reports have been placed in the Library of the House.

Coir Goods

Shri S. C. Samanta:

*454. Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:

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

- (a) what more effective steps have been taken to find markets for coir goods externally and internally;
- (b) whether there is any proposal to reduce the freight on coir goods; and
- (c) whether the Coir Industry will come under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

- (a) Steps taken to find markets for coir and coir goods include participation in exhibitions in India and abroad. display in the showrooms attached to the Indian Embassies and Consulates in foreign countries, dissemination of publicity literature, sending delegations and conducting market surveys foreign countries, newspaper advertisements and display of hoardings and cinema slides in India, opening of showroom and sales depots in important cities and appointment of accredited dealers for the sale of coir and coir goods in India.
- (b) The question of reducing the shipping freight rates levied on coir mats and mattings has been taken up with the Conference Lines concerned.
 - (c) No, Sir.

Shri S. C. Samanta: In reply to part (b) of the question, the hon Minister has said that the question of reducing the ship freight has been taken up with the conference lines concerned. May I know whether

there is any move to have a subsidy on the export of these coir goods?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This is quite different. In the question tabled the hon. Member asks whether we have taken up the question of reduction of freight. We have definitely taken it up. Even tough there is no discrimination in freight structure as such, coir yarn and coir matting are disproportionately highly freighted and we do hope to get some reduction. As far as subsidies are concerned, incentives of a different nature are given to coir products just as in her case of other exports also.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether Government propose 'o have control over the unrestricted export of coir yarn which is competing with our manufacturing concerns?

Shri Manubhai Shah: If the how, Member sees the figures, the finished products are also exported. Coir yarn is being exported because in some countries such an industry has already developed and if we do not send yarr our total exports will fall. But our primary preference is for manufactured goods and only secondary preference, for export of yarn.

Shri Vasudeavn Nair: The hon Minister has stated that the question of reduction of ship freight is taken up with the lines concerned. What is the reaction of the lines to this proposal?

Shri Manubhai Shah: So far it is quite helpful.

श्री भ्रवल सिंह : क्या मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि कोयर इंडस्ट्री ने पारसाल में इस साल कितनी तरक्की की है ?

श्री मतुभाई शाह: कोई २५ लाख ज्यादा हुआ है ६ करोड़ के ऊपर । लेकिन जितना पैदा होता है उसमें मे ६५ परसेंट बाहर जा रहा है और अब जरूरत है और ज्यादा पैदा करने की ।

Shri Vasudevan Nair: In answer to part (c) of the question, it has been

said that the coir industry will not come under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. May I know what is the objection on the part of the Government to include the coir industry also under the purview of this Act?

Shri Manubhai Shah: We look at it the other way round; if there is any advantage in bringing it under the Act or not. As the hon, Member is aware, this is mostly a widespread and domestic cottage and small scale industry. It is a question of bringing thousands of operators under the operation of an Act. This is an industry which is already well-developed. There is a Coir Board. The Government do not consider that by bringing it under the Act any special advantage will accrue.

Shri Koya: Is there any scheme for encouraging the mechanisation of the coir industry?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This is a very Government important question. wants to mechanise the coir industry. A conference was called here and we and the Kerala definitely decided, Government also agreed, that should third of the sector mechanised now so as to cause the least retrenchment and consequent reemployment of such persons who are, so to say, rendered surplus. But without mechanisation, the future of the export of coir is a bit in doubt, and therefore, we are going to mechanise.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether, as a result of the measures detailed in the statement, there has been any appreciable increase in the current year in respect of this commodity.

Shri Manubhai Shah: I have already answered this in answer to a previous question. Whatever we are producing, 95 per cent of it is being exported. Now, the real problem to be tackled is to increase the availability of coir fibre in the country by growing more coconut trees and having more coconut plantations.