

union organisations? How is the selection being done?

Shri Hathi: No. They are not yet selected. This is going to be an institution for teaching teacher-administrators in the art of teaching. Actually, it is something like "Bachelor of Teaching" or "B.T." as we call it. It is for this purpose. The institute has not yet started functioning.

श्री बड़े : क्या यह अल्प स्टेटों में भी कायम किया जायगा या केवल एक ही जगह दिल्ली में रखा जायगा ?

Shri Hathi: May be in Bombay.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: May I know whether this will be more or less on the lines of the teachers' training institutes run under the Ministry in different States; if so, may I know what would be the special function of this Central Institute?

Shri Hathi: That is a very natural question. This is going to be an institute for teaching those persons who are to be incharge of teaching the workers—that is, trainers in the art of teaching.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know whether this teaching will include educating workers in labour union laws plus labour welfare scheme?

Shri Hathi: Exactly so. They will be taught the philosophy of trade unions, labour laws and also the art of teaching, how to teach these things to the workers.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know what is going to be the likely strength of the trainers that are going to be taken in this institute?

Shri Hathi: We have not yet decided upon the strength of these teachers.

Shri Basumatari: May I know the education required for these trainers?

Shri Hathi: The educational qualification required for these trainers will be that they should be graduates, they

should have some diploma from the social institutes under the various universities and some experience in the field of labour.

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : यह क्लास कब शुरू होगा ?

Shri Hathi: That is not yet decided. The scheme is being worked out.

European Common Market

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*1468. { **Shri P. R. Chakravarti;**
Shri Raghunath Singh:

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

(a) whether Government have made any assessment as to how the export market of India has been affected by the operation of European Common Market;

(b) if so the financial losses or gains that are involved;

(c) whether attempts have been made to secure favourable terms from the European Common Market group on reciprocal basis; and

(d) whether Government have taken steps to compensate the loss of the export market that may have followed from the operation of the European Common Market by negotiation with non-European-Common-Market countries?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). In the first two years after the European Common Market came into existence i.e., in 1958 and 1959, exports from India to the E.C.M. countries which were already low, declined to Rs. 39 crores and Rs. 48 crores respectively as compared with Rs. 49 crores in 1957. They, however, recovered Rs. 49 crores in 1960 and Rs. 55 crores in 1961. The common external tariff is being applied to third countries only by stages and will not be fully operative until 1970.

(c) Yes, Sir. India is having tariff negotiations with the E.C.M. countries under the auspices of the GATT. These negotiations are in progress.

(d) The Government of India have entered into trade agreements with several countries and have taken other measures to promote exports in general. We are also hopeful that the negotiations between the U.K. and the E.C.M. countries regarding U.K.'s entry into the E.C.M. will result not only in avoiding damage to our existing trade but would facilitate Indian exports getting increasing share in the imports of the enlarged European Community.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: What is the reaction of the Government to the statement made in Brussels by Signr. Roberto Ducci, Chairman of the Deputies, which says that at some stage the ECM countries will have a comprehensive trade agreement with India, Pakistan and Ceylon?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This has been received only this morning. We are awaiting the full transcript of the statement made by Signr. Roberto Ducci.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the report from Bonn that the Pakistan Minister of Industries has submitted a memorandum to the West German Ministry of Development, explaining the effect of British entry into the ECM on Pakistan and, if so, whether Government have submitted likewise their own memorandum to the different heads of the ECM countries, namely, Germany, France and Italy?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Yes, Sir. Regarding the first part of the question, we have seen in the newspapers Shri Khan's statement and his representation though, of course, we did not have the full document except the press summary. Their stand seems to be more or less similar to our stand. As far as our approach to the six countries of the ECM is concerned, I have had the privilege to lay a state-

ment before the House only the other day.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : क्या हिन्दुस्तान के यूरोपियन कौमन मार्केट एग्रीमेंट में शरीक होने के पहले यू० के० सरकार से भी इस बारे में सलाह ली जायगी ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : काफी निगोशियेशंस पिछले तीन महीनों से चल रही हैं। अब इस में किसी देश की सरकार की सलाह लेने का सवाल नहीं है। हमारा खुद का एप्रोच इंडिपेंडेंट है और हमारा इंटरेस्ट किस चीज में है इस को देखते हुए हम यू० के० सरकार और ई० सी० एम० की छै सरकारों के साथ बातचीत कर रहे हैं।

Shri D. C. Sharma: Has the hon. Minister studied the statement made by Field Marshal Montgomery saying that the European Common Market scheme is not economic but political and it means the surrender of sovereignty to a bigger body and, if so, what will be the stand of India?

Shri Manubhai Shah: We have always looked into every statement on this subject. Every economic grouping has its own political counter-part. That is also taken into consideration.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarti: May I know whether it is a fact that Shri K. B. Lall, has asked that the Prime Minister should approach the Heads of States and place before them the proposals which we have made to the six countries and, if so, when it is going to take place?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This is only a press report of what they think our Ambassador talked with the Prime Minister. As far as our approach is concerned, it is quite clearly known to the House from the several statements made here, various questions answered, the memorandum which we have submitted to the U.K. and the memoranda which we have submitted to the six countries of the Rome Treaty.

Shri Nath Pai: Since some of the members of the ECM are also members of the Aid India Club, has it been brought to their notice that by the restrictive practices of the ECM and their various tariffs what they give as aid on the one hand is taken away by the tariff restrictions on the other hand?

Shri Manubhai Shah: What we have stated is in slightly different terms from what the hon. Member has stated. We have stated that we are grateful and we are appreciative of long-term credits given to this country by those countries for our development projects, and it will very much disable us in repayment if restrictive practices are introduced as a result of the Rome Treaty. All those aspects have been clearly brought out.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether it is a fact that Britain has proposed to the ECM countries the association of some of the Commonwealth countries and, if so, is it an improvement over the other proposal about comprehensive agreements?

Shri Manubhai Shah: After all, trade is a matter of commodity studies, their quantum and tariffs. So, a general approach will not be possible. In our detailed report which we have recently made to them commodity-wise, what preferences the Commonwealth countries are enjoying today, what the structure of tariff should be on different commodities, which commodities should enter into the zero tariff, all these have been mentioned.

Shri Tyagi: There is a statement in the press today that the Commonwealth countries are inclined to arrive at some agreements with India, Ceylon and Pakistan regarding trading in certain commodities free of duty. How far is it true?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Perhaps the hon. Member refers to the ECM countries and not to the Commonwealth countries. The statement is on behalf of the ECM countries and, as I answered in reply to an earlier question, we are awaiting the full transcript of

the statement so that we can consider the matter further.

Mr. Speaker: Next question

Shri Bade: Sir, I was standing up every time to catch your eye.

Mr. Speaker: I am sorry if I did not call him. Every hon. Member cannot expect me to call him on every question. Next question.

Employment for Agriculturists in Madras State

*1469. **Shri Elayaperumal:** Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether projects are proposed to be launched in Madras State for providing employment to agriculturists during the lean season with Central Government aid;

(b) if so, how many and what are the details of these schemes; and

(c) the estimated employment capacity to be found under the schemes with particular reference to the total number of agriculturists to be thrown out of employment during the lean season?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour and Employment and for Planning (Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Two pilot projects for works programmes for utilising rural manpower were launched by the Government of Madras during the slack agricultural season in 1960 at the instance of the Government of India. Under the second series, thirteen more pilot projects have been allotted to the Government of Madras to be taken up during the slack agricultural seasons in 1961-62 and 1962-63. All pilot projects taken up under the first or second series were financed fully by the Centre upto the end of the financial year 1961-62. From the financial year 1962-63, the cost of the projects will be met