

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** Names have been received only a few weeks ago. All the names have been received and by the end of this month or in early December, the new Board will be constituted.

**Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:** Was there delay in the submission of names by the Employers' organisations?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** Notice.

Trade with U.K.

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\*379. { **Shri Bishwanath Roy:**  
**Shri Raghunath Singh:**

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

(a) whether there is any improvement in the export of the Indian goods to the United Kingdom this year in comparison with that of the last year; and

(b) whether the imports into India from the U. K. have declined during 1957 as compared to 1956?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Satish Chandra):**

(a) There is improvement in respect of some commodities only. A statement showing exports to the United Kingdom during January-June 1957 and the corresponding period of 1956 is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 51.]

(b) No, Sir.

**Shri Bishwanath Roy:** In view of the statement, may I know why exports to the U.K. have decreased?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** The reasons differ for each commodity. There cannot be one answer for all the commodities.

**श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :** इस स्टेटमेंट को देखने से जाहिर होता है कि लिनसीड प्रायस का एक्सपोर्ट पांच करोड़ से घट कर ४४ लाख का ही रह गया। क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि इतना कम लिनसीड एक्सपोर्ट होने के क्या कारण हैं और क्या कोई दूसरा हमारे साथ कम्पिट करने के लिये मार्केट में आ गया है ?

**श्री सतीश चन्द्र :** बात यह है कि दूसरे मुल्कों के मुकाबिले में हमारे लिनसीड प्रायस के दाम बहुत ज्यादा हो गये थे। इस बात को दुरुस्त करने के लिये ११२ रुपये फी टन के हिसाब से जो एक्सट्राइज इयूटी चार्ज होती है उसके बारे में अब यह तय हुआ है कि वह उस सूरत में जब इसका एक्सपोर्ट हो वापिस कर दी जाये।

**श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इम्पोर्ट की क्या व्यवस्था है। इस साल जो हमने इम्पोर्ट किया है वह कम किया है या अधिक किया है ?

**श्री सतीश चन्द्र :** इम्पोर्ट अधिक हुआ और इसका यह कारण है कि हमारी इंडस्ट्रीस बढ़ रही हैं उनके लिये मशीनरी और रा मेटेरियल की आवश्यकता भी बढ़ रही है और इसलिये इम्पोर्ट बढ़ता जा रहा है।

**श्री त्यागी :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितने करोड़ का अधिक हुआ ?

**श्री सतीश चन्द्र :** जनवरी से जून, १९५७ तक १२६ करोड़ का इम्पोर्ट हुआ जब कि १९५६ के इन्ही छः महीनों में १०३ करोड़ का हुआ था।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** क्या यह स्टेटमेंट में नहीं है ?

Is not this in the statement?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** Export figures are in the statement; not imports.

**Shri Rameshwar Tanti:** May I know how the exports of cloth stand during this period compared to the last year?

**श्री सतीश चन्द्र :** कलाय का एक्सपोर्ट ज्यादा हुआ है। जनवरी-जून, १९५७ में ६ करोड़ ४६ लाख का हुआ। यह फिगर सब चीज स्टेटमेंट में दी हुई है।

**Mr. Speaker:** He need not read it out. The hon. Member would look into the statement.

**Shri V. P. Nayar:** The hon. Minister said that imports into India from the

U.K. have increased by Rs. 20 crores in 1957 as compared with 1956. I want to know how much of this increase has been due to increase in prices and whether the same volume has been maintained in our imports as in 1956.

**Shri Satish Chandra:** The increase is mainly due, as I said, to increased imports of machinery and raw materials. That is the main reason.

#### Indo-China

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\*330. { **Shri Heda:**  
**Shri Harish Chandra**  
**Mathur:**

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the date when the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Viet-Nam submitted its last report;

(b) whether any progress has been made by the Commission to resolve the stalemate in Indo-China;

(c) how long it is proposed to keep the Indian troops in that area; and

(d) what expenditure has so far been incurred by India in this connection?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):**

(a) 12th July, 1957.

(b) No tangible progress has been made by this Commission after the cessation of hostilities in Viet-Nam, as the primary responsibility for the execution of the Geneva Agreement rests with the parties concerned. The commission, however, continues to maintain peace in the area by supervising the movement of armed forces, the introduction of war material etc. and exercises a pacifying influence on the parties. There are two other International Commissions in Indo-China—one in Cambodia and the other in Laos.

(c) It is not possible to say with any certainty how long they will have to stay in Indo-China to fulfil their functions.

(d) The expenditure on the Indian Delegations upto the end of June 1957 was Rs. 84,86,500 of which a minimum of Rs. 44,30,000 is recoverable from the three International Commissions.

**Shri Heda:** May I know the strength of our troops that have been posted there?

**The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** Our Forces are in very small numbers. It is difficult to give the exact figure now. If the hon. Member would like to have it, I would inform the House. In fact, the numbers are very limited.

**Shri Shree Narayan Das:** May I know whether any steps by any parties have been taken to resolve this stalemate in Indo-China?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** Presumably the hon. Member is referring to Viet-Nam.

**Shri Shree Narayan Das:** Yes.

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** Plenty of steps have been taken from time to time, first of all by the Commission itself and sometime by the two other parties. Sometimes the steps of the other parties have been in the nature of criticism of the others, which has not led to results.

#### Second Five Year Plan

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\*331. { **Shri Naushir Bharucha:**  
**Shri Morarka:**  
**Shri Nathwani:**

Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state the principal schemes and projects included in the core of the Second Five Year Plan?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri L. N. Mishra):** The core of the Second Five Year Plan is defined to include the three new steel plants in the public sector, expansion of the existing steel works, coal projects in the public and private sectors, railway expansion programme, port projects and certain specified power projects.