

**Shri Kanungo:** I have no information about the debate in the Kerala Assembly but I will look into it. There is no report of serious fragmentation in Kerala or anywhere else.

**Shri Tangamani:** In the statement we find that replanting to the extent of 38,867 acres had been carried out during the last ten years. Report has been received from the planters in North East India also. May I take it that no replanting has been effected in the southern area covered by the UPASI Planters Association of India?

**Shri Kanungo:** As the hon Member knows, replanting as such is a technical term. It means a particular type of replanting. There are three methods of replanting. As far as the South India is concerned, we have not yet received any up-to-date information.

**Shri Rameshwar Tantia:** On account of the uneconomic conditions in the ordinary tea gardens in India in places such as Cachar, Duar and Terai, are the replantations in such areas on a very small scale?

**Shri Kanungo:** Some well-managed gardens look after replanting and infilling constantly; others do not.

**Shri Punnoose:** Has it come to the notice of the Government that there is an allegation that the European planters especially are neglecting the work of replantation? May I know whether the Government has got any figure as to the yearly replantation or replantation in order to keep up the level of production?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Morarji Desai):** This question is not as important as it is made out. The yield has been increasing constantly. It has gone up from 530 million lbs to 670 million lbs. Therefore, there is no ground to say that replantation is not done properly or that the rate of replantation has deteriorated the crop.

**Shri Hem Barua:** May I know if the Government are aware of the fact

that large scale export of the clone variety of tea seeds, yielding 40 to 60 maunds of tea per acre, to South Africa is going to adversely affect the plantation prospects in the country?

**Shri Morarji Desai:** We are not allowing any export of these seeds.

#### Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement

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\*293. { **Shri Raghunath Singh:**  
**Shri Jaganatha Rao:**  
**Shri S. C. Samanta:**  
**Pandit D. N. Tiwary:**

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

(a) whether any trade agreement has been entered into between the Government of India and the Government of Japan; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the agreement?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Satish Chandra):** (a) A Trade Agreement between India and Japan was signed in Tokyo on the 4th February, 1958, and will come into force after ratification by the two Governments.

(b) The Agreement provides for the grant by the two countries of the most-favoured nation treatment to each other in the matter of customs duties on goods, regulations concerning imports and exports, operation of State Trading Enterprises, rights of residence and property and shipping facilities.

**श्री रघुनाथ सिंह:** आपने यह कहा है कि शिपिंग फैमिलिटीज जो हैं वे बराबर बराबर होने जा रही हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कौन सी फैमिलिटीज हैं जो बराबर बराबर होने जा रही हैं ?

**श्री सतीश चन्द्र :** एग््रीमेंट में इसका कोई विवरण नहीं है। उसमें इतना ही दिया हुआ है कि एक दूसरे को जो सहूलियत दी जायेगी, वे बराबर की होंगी। जो

सहूलियत वे हमें देंगे वही सहूलियत हम उन्हें देंगे ।

**श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :** मेरे पूछने का अर्थ यह है कि जहां तक फारेन शिपिंग का सम्बन्ध है वह ५०:५० की रेशो में होता है । जापान और भारत के बीच भी क्या यह रेशो ५०:५० की होगी या कुछ कम हागी ?

**श्री सतीश चन्द्र :** यह तो हिन्दुस्तान के पाम जितने जहाज हैं, उन पर निर्भर होगा । लेकिन यह सवाल ट्रांसपोर्ट मिनिस्ट्री में पढ़ना चाहिये ।

**श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :** मैं कार्गो का बाने कर रहा हूं । उसमें ५०:५० की रेशो क्या होगी ?

**श्री सतीश चन्द्र :** अगर हमारे पाम जहाज हं तो उनकी हो सकता है । वह बर बर होगी बशर्ते हमारे पाम उनकी शिपिंग स्पेस हो ।

**पंडित द्वा० ना० तिवारी :** मैं जानना चाहता हू कि एसा एग्रीमेंट क्या किसी और देश के साथ भी हुआ है या पहले पहले जापान के साथ ही हुआ है ? अगर और देशों के साथ भी हुआ है तो वे कौन कौन से देश हैं ?

**श्री सतीश चन्द्र :** बहुत से देशों के साथ एग्रीमेंट हुए हैं और उनकी कार्गो पालिशामेंट लाइबेरी में रखी हुई है । इसका पैटन भी करीब करीब वही है जो और देशों के साथ हुए एग्रीमेंट का है ।

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** The hon. Minister told us that we were giving Japan the most favoured nation treatment. This was part of the previous agreement also. Apart from that, what other concessions have been given to Japan under the GATT?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** There are no special concessions. This is a mutual agreement in which the advantages lie on both sides. We are getting the

same treatment from Japan as we are according them in respect of customs duties on goods, regulations concerning imports and exports, rights of residence and property, etc.

**Shri B. S. Murthy:** Is it a fact that much of the machinery to be imported from Japan is to be on a deferred payment basis?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** Some agreements have been entered into by individuals whereby machines are imported on a deferred payment basis. Recently Japan has agreed to give a credit of about Rs. 24 crores to be utilised during the next three years for the import of capital goods into India.

#### Pashmina Industry

\*295. **Shri Raghunath Singh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Pashmina Industry of Kashmir is facing crisis on account of the acute shortage of raw material?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo):** Government have no information to this effect.

**श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :** जहां तक पशमीना इन्स्ट्री का मामला है, यह काश्मीर से बहुत अधिक मात्रा में एक्सपोर्ट होता है । अगर आप काश्मीर जायें तो यह चीज आपकी मालूम हो जायेगी । लेकिन इसकी कमी के कारण गद्दा के व्यापार पर बहुत बुरा असर पड़ रहा है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप रा मेटिंग्स को बाहर से इम्पोर्ट कर के वहा देने का विचार कर रहे हैं ?

**श्री कानुंगो :** लहाल में तथा कुल्लू में तकरीबन १,००० मन पशमीना आता है जबकि काश्मीर में उसकी माग केवल ३५० मन के करीब है ।

**श्री हेम राज :** यह जो चींगो गोदस की ऊन है, यह बाहर से आती है, हिन्दुस्तान में नहीं होती है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इन चींगो गोदस को पालने का प्रबन्ध हिन्दु-