The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Satish Chandra):
(a) to (c). Adequate credit facilities are extended to the export trade by banking institutions. The policies issued by the Export Risk Insurance Corporation are treated as good additional security by the banks.

# Tibetan Refugees in Bhutan

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:
Shri Aurobindo Ghosal:
Shri Hem Barua:
Shri Tangamani:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Bhutan Government is pressing the Government of India to take over 3 to 4 thousand Tibetans who are in Bhutan; and
- (b) what is the Government of India's reaction?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):
(a) and (b). The Government of Bhutan informed us some time ago that because of their limited resources they would find it difficult to undertake the resettlement of any large numbers of Tibetan refugees in Bhutan. There are at present only about 1800 refugees in Bhutan.

The Government of Bhutan have however offered employment for about 3000 refugees on road construction projects in Bhutan which would take a few years to be completed. The Government of India have agreed to give financial assistance towards their maintenance.

# Trade with China

\*598. Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:
Shri P. G. Deb:
Shri Wodeyar:

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

 (a) the value of exports and imports between India and China during the first half of 1960; and (b) whether there is any proposal to renew the India-China Trade Agreement?

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

- (a) Exports to China Rs. 440 lkhs Imports from China Rs. 197 lakhs.
  - (b) None at present.

# Industrial Estate at Okhla

\*599. Shrimati IIa Palchoudhuri: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Scheme for heavy expansion of the existing Industrial Estate at Okhla in Delhi is under the consideration of Government of India:
  - (b) if so, details thereof; and
- (c) the nature of progress made in connection therewith?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (c). Originally the programme of Industrial Estate Okhla was for 295 factories but due to stringency of funds the programme had been cut down to 116 factories. Therefore, the question of heavy expansion does not arise.

Out of these 116 factories, 35 have been already constructed and are functioning. 40 factories having covered area of 1,60,000 sq. ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 45 lakhs are now being constructed. The construction is expected to be completed by May, 1961. Another set of 41 factories having a covered area of 44,000 sq. ft. is proposed to be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs. 10 lakhs sepecially for sports goods manufacturers.

### Swing Credit Limit

- \*600. Shri P. C. Borooah: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there are any cases in which the 'Swing Credit Limit' has been reached; and
- (b) if so, whether there is any proposal to increase the 'Swing Credit Limit?

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The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Sa'ish Chandra): (a) The provision for 'Swing Limit' both in respect of credits and debits is contained in our Trade Agreements with Burma and Pakistan. As the trade with these countries is flowing on either side with varying intensity the swing limits have been exceeded on some occasions, in the past,

(b) Yes, Sir. A proposal to increase the limit in the case of Burma is under consideration.

#### Kashmir

\*601. Shri A. M. Tariq: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government of India have sent a note of protest to the United Nations with reference to the late t statement of the President of Pakistan with regard to Kashmir in which he has threatened India to have a military action if it is not decided in his favour; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of the United Nations thereto?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrima'i Lakshmi Menon): (a) and (b). No Sir. Government does not consider such a protest necessary

#### **Export Trade**

\*602. Shri Shree Narayan Das: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it has been found possible to relax to any appreciable extent the insistence on their previous experiences with regard to licensing of new-comers in the export trade:
- (b) if so, the nature and extent of such relaxation; and
- (c) the effect of such relaxation on the increase of new-comers in the export trade?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) and (b). Barring a limited num-

ber of commodities whose export is regulated under Export Control Regulations the entire trade is free to any one who may wish to enter export business. Export of all licensable commodities excepting a few commodities whose export is regulated through the established shippers is allowed by all categories of shippers including new comers without insisting upon any previous experience on their part.

(c) Information regarding the number of new comers, who have entered the export trade is not available.

### Sale of Khadi

•603. ∫ Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:

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

- (a) what is the present accumulated stock of Khadi; and
- (b) what additional steps are proposed to step up the sale?

The Minister of Industry Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). The stocks of Khadi as reported are about Rs. 4 to 5 crores which represent about four to five months production. should not be considered too large a stock though every effort is made to clear them.

The Khadi and Village Industries Commission sanctioned an additional rebate of 6 nP in a Rupee on the sale of cotton Khadi during the period 11th September to 14th November, 1960, with a view to clear accumulated stocks of Khadi. This has enabled the Commission to clear much of the accumulated stocks.

Besides this, the Khadi institutions and the Commission have undertaken an intensive drive for the sales of Khadi and also to improve and standardise the quality of Khadi production and also through appropriate measures to reduce the percentage of sub-standard variety of yarn and cloth from newly trained spinners and weavers.