

हुआ है, और इस तरह से उन्होंने सरकार को षोला दिया है ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : कुछ लोग जिनकी तादाद करीब पांच सौ के है, उन्होंने कर्जा लिया और वह वहां से चले गये ।

सेठ गोविन्द बास : क्या यह जो रुपया मध्य प्रदेश की सरकार को केन्द्र से दिया गया है इसमें उनको यह भी कह दिया गया है कि इतना रुपया पश्चिम से आये हुए शरणार्थियों पर खर्च किया जाय और इतना पूर्व से आये हुए शरणार्थियों पर खर्च किया जाय ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : मेरे पास जो सूचना है उससे कोई ऐसी बात नहीं शकती ।

सेठ गोविन्द बास : क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास इस बात के सम्बन्ध में कोई पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आये हुए शरणार्थियों की दरखास्तें हैं कि वे लोग मध्य प्रदेश में काफी कठिनाई में है ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : इसका नोटिस चाहिए ।

सरदार ए० एस० सहगल : आपके जवाब में यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी कौनसी बज्रहात हैं जिनके कारण मध्य प्रदेश गवर्नमेंट की प्रार्थना स्वीकार नहीं की गयी ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : जी नहीं, मध्य प्रदेश सरकार की प्रार्थना तो स्वीकार की गयी है और उनके कहने ही पर यह ४८ लाख रुपये की रकम दी गयी है । उनके सबाह मशविरे से ।

#### IMPORT OF FOREIGN CLOTH

\*636. Shri Dabhi: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased

to state Government's policy of importing foreign cloth into the country?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): For each of the licensing periods January-June 1953 and July-December, 1953, imports of cotton piece-goods varying from 10 to 30 per cent. of the half of the best year's imports, have been permitted for established importers. In the case, however, of Italian fabric of Satin weave which is not produced in the country, imports have been permitted upto 100 per cent. of the half of the best year's imports.

Shri Dabhi: May I know the quantity and value of cloth, excluding umbrella cloth, and yarn imported during the years 1950-51, 1951-52 and 1952-53, and the reasons for importing them?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I am afraid I cannot give figures excluding any particular variety because all cloth is clubbed together for statistical purposes. Cotton piecegoods including umbrella cloth and Italian satin weave and the rest, imported during 1950-51—Rs. 138 lakhs; 1951-52—Rs. 238 lakhs; 1952-53—Rs. 143 lakhs. The reasons are: certain categories are not made in this country; secondly, the duties have been raised recently very steeply from 15 per cent. in the case of preferential duties to 65 per cent. and non-preferential to about 100 per cent. That is why imports have been allowed partly for revenue reasons. The third factor happens to be that we export somewhere about 600 million yards of cloth and we anticipate being able to export a little more than that: about 1000 million yards. World opinion will be against us if we entirely ban imports and only want to export. After all, imports and exports have to be a two-way traffic.

Shri Dabhi: May I know the value and quantity of umbrella cloth manufactured in the country?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I am afraid I have to ask for notice. I do

not know whether even after that I would be able to furnish this information.

**Shri Heda:** Can the Government give us an idea, if not exact figures, about the ratio of imported cloth that we do not produce and yet require, and the cloth that we produce and is yet imported?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** I will not be able to give a break-up of that nature. All that I can say is that the value of the cloth that we may import, including cloth which we do not produce in the country, on the basis of the last import figures, cannot exceed 50 lakhs. As against an export target of 1000 million yards we may perhaps import about 10 million yards.

**Seth Govind Das:** In view of the fact that large stocks of cloth are accumulated in the mills and also in the cloth market of this country, are Government revising this policy of import this year?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** I am afraid my hon. friend has completely missed the point. As I said, we are allowing certain speciality varieties which are liable to a duty of anything between 65 per cent. and 100 per cent. For one thing, there are not large accumulations of cloth. It is merely in the imagination of the hon. Member that there is a large accumulation. It may occur later on; at the moment, there are no large accumulations. Secondly, we produce somewhere about 6000 million yards of cloth, the bulk of which is consumed in this country. Our latest production figure for July is an all-time record of 435 million yards which we never reached. In the face of this, a little cloth that is coming in of speciality variety is not going to ruin anybody straightaway.

**Kumari Annie Mascarene:** May I know whether Government had considered the facilities for producing satin in India?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** I would like to have notice.

**Shri Kelappan:** How do the prices of imported cloth compare with those of similar cloth produced in the country?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** *Prima facie*, the cost of production in other countries, barring Japan, is higher. On a parity basis, therefore, the prices of Indian cloth compare favourably. Besides, as I have said, we have a duty of 65 to 100 per cent. which puts up the prices.

**Shri Gadalingana Gowd:** May I know whether the Government is aware of the sufferings of handloom weavers and, if so, where was the necessity for allowing imports?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** I have been aware of it for a very long time. But, this does not affect the question of handloom weavers at all. Anything that is coming has nothing to do with handloom weavers. On the other hand, perhaps a certain type of cloth that we allow imports of, is being used for the purpose of handicraft work like embroidery.

**Sardar Hukam Singh:** Were there any varieties of cloth which were imported as well as exported?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Re-exported?

**Sardar Hukam Singh:** There are certain varieties that we produce here which we have imported as well. I want to know whether there were some varieties which were imported from outside and which were also exported from India.

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** It is a very large question. The local production, as I said, is well above 6000 million yards. The imports cannot exceed 10 million yards. There is no basis for comparison at all.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Next question.

INDIAN CONSULATE IN BARCELONA

\*637. **Shri Krishnacharya Joshi:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to