

lakhs). No separate funds are earmarked for development of small scale industries alone.

(b) The Madras Government have published a directory of small scale industries. According to this directory, the number of units which were started during 1961 and were also registered by the State Government is 416. No information regarding the units that came up during 1962 is available.

Export of Cotton Textiles to U.S.A.

1871. Shri Yashpal Singh: Will the Minister of **International Trade** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of cotton textiles to the United States of America has shown a rising trend;

(b) if so, by how much; and

(c) whether any new technique was employed to boost up the exports?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Exports of cotton piecegoods (mill-made) from India to the U.S.A. from 1961 onwards are as follows:—

	Million yards
1961	6.99
1962	26.73
1963 (January to June) estimated.	25.80

(c) The rise in exports in 1962 was due to the fact that the U.S.A. applied restraints on imports of cotton textiles from Japan and Hongkong under the Short Term Arrangement for cotton textiles of the GATT. The importers in the U.S.A., therefore, looked to other countries like India. Secondly, Japan switched on from exports of grey goods to finished fabrics. Since India's bulk exports were in grey goods, India obtained boost in her exports.

Export of Textiles to Burma

**1872. { Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**

Will the Minister of **International Trade** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 965 on the 19th April, 1963 and state:

(a) the comparative figures showing the export of textiles from India and China to Burma and traditional European markets for Indian textiles during the past four quarters;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Chinese prices of their textile goods offered for sale in foreign markets and the Indian goods suffer from high cost of production; and

(c) if so, the specific steps taken to minimise production cost of Indian textiles?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1718/63*].

(b) The prices of Chinese textiles are far below the prices quoted by Indian exporters. It is reported that China pre-determines the prices to suit local market conditions for each country. The cost of production in India is high.

(c) In order to bring down the cost of production of Indian cotton textiles, the Government of India have decided to issue licences for installation of large number of automatic looms during the Third Five Year Plan. Government have also placed a ceiling on the prices of raw cotton with a view to minimising the overall cost of production of cotton textiles.

Indo-German Trade

**1873. { Shri Bishanchander Seth:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Basumatari:
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:**

Will the Minister of **International Trade** be pleased to state: