

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Shri Raghunath Reddi): (a) No such decision has been taken.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Mr. Speaker: Shall we go to the next Question? I think, it is better you reserve your comments for the discussion on both these Reports.

Compulsory Exports

496. Shri N. E. Laskar:
 Shri Liladhar Koteki:
 Shri Yashpal Singh:
 Shri S. C. Samanta:
 Shri Madhu Limaye:
 Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
 Shri George Fernandes:
 Shri S. M. Banerjee:
 Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:
 Shri Shri Gopal Saboo:

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a proposal to introduce an element of compulsion to export certain percentage of production of industrial units for increasing the country's exports;

(b) the broad features thereof;

(c) whether the results of this compulsion to export have been examined; and

(d) if so, the nature thereof?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) No, Sir. However the Commerce Minister has spoken of the need for the industry, as a whole, to appreciate their obligation to earn foreign exchange through further exports.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Shri N. E. Laskar: I would like to know whether Government have examined the question whether they can introduce such a compulsion.

Shri Dinesh Singh: I have not talked about compulsion. What I said is that the industry, as a whole, must feel a sense of obligation for earning the foreign exchange. After all, there is the obligation on the industry, as a whole, to earn foreign exchange. If they want to import things, they must be able to earn foreign exchange for that. It may be possible or may not be possible for each industry to earn foreign exchange. There are some industries which may find difficulty in exporting their products. But the industry, as a whole, should be able to earn foreign exchange which they require for their imports and for their other requirements.

Shri N. E. Laskar: In order to revitalise our export trade, I would like to know whether any attempt has been made towards the improvement of quality and diversification of the areas of our trade in different parts of the world.

Shri Dinesh Singh: Yes, Sir.

Shri Liladhar Koteki: The hon. Minister said that there is an obligation on the part of the industry to export a certain percentage of their products. May I know whether the Government has any control to see that the industry actually discharges that obligation of exporting their products?

Shri Dinesh Singh: As I said, we have not laid down any rigid rules. All that I have said is that the industry must look to the markets abroad. They have tremendous consumption at home and they are able to sell very easily everything they make. But that does not earn the foreign exchange which they need for their components and parts and for their raw materials. Therefore, they must consciously try to divert more and more of their products abroad.

श्री बहावल सिंह : जब तक यह कम्पल्सरी नहीं होगा, बुकि सरलमेदारों को हिन्दुस्तान में बौक मार्केटिंग करने के लिये क्या बिकसवा

है, यह इस बात के विचिन्तित हैं कि यह अपनी चीजों को बाहर भेजें, जब तक इस के लिये डिफरेंट रूल्स नहीं होंगे तब तक यह काम नहीं चल सकता है, इसलिये क्या सरकार का खयाल है कि यह इस तरह की कोई नीति निर्धारित करे ?

श्री विवेक सिन्हा : अगर हमारे उद्योग इस की तरफ कदम नहीं उठावेंगे तो हम इसके बारे में सोचेंगे ।

Shri S. C. Samanta: While the Government is making the industry to export more, is it not a fact that the incentives that were promised to them are not coming to the extent they should?

Shri Dinesh Singh: We have felt that the incentives they have are sufficient. It is not only the question of incentives. The incentives also come out of the common pool. It should be possible for them to have some kind of incentive in the industries themselves instead of Government having to go on giving more and more incentives from public funds.

Shri Narendran Singh Mahida: May I know the names of the countries which have brought about an element of compulsion in the matter of exports?

Shri Dinesh Singh: I could not say off-hand. But in many countries, the economies are State controlled and they are able to strike the balance of being able to promote exports.

श्री जॉर्ज शरीफुद्दीन : मैं समझता हूँ कि सरकार किसी चीज के आयात के बारे में कोई निबन्ध लगाये—जब किसी मुल्क से निर्यात आयात होता है तो दूसरे मुल्क के लिये आयात आयात होता है—कि किस मुल्क को कौन सी चीज किस देश से आयातनी चाहिये, इसकी तय करने का अधिकार किसी

मुल्क ने अपने मंत्री को नहीं दिया होगा । ऐसी हालत में जब हमारे कानून विनियमन दिल्ली के किसी एजेंट्स पर चढ़े हो कर दिल्ली के किसी एजेंट्स पर या कारखानेदारों पर सख्ती करने वाले हैं कि यह निर्यात आयात हिन्दुस्तान से चलाने तो मैं उन से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या किसी मुल्क के साथ हमारे मंत्री प्रयोग का पहले से फैसला हो चुका है, कोई समझौता हो चुका है कि यह हिन्दुस्तान से क्या चीज आयातेंगे ? बचाना इसके कि और लोगों के मुंह से यह बात निकले, आप के मुंह से यह बात निकलनी चाहिये ।

श्री विवेक सिन्हा : मैं माननीय सदस्य को आश्वासन देना चाहता हूँ कि दिल्ली की हमारी धातव नहीं है । अपनी तरह सब को नहीं समझना चाहिये . . .

श्री जयु सिन्हा : आप इन्हें बताते हैं, इसलिये आप को दिल्ली नहीं चाहिये । आप तो इन्हें बताते हैं ।

श्री विवेक सिन्हा : जहाँ तक आयात और निर्यात का सवाल है बाहिर है कि आपने कोई बात नहीं कही है, जो निर्यात यहाँ से होगा वह दूसरी जगह आयात होगा ।

हम कोई जबरदस्ती नहीं कर सकते हैं । लेकिन सवाल तो इसका है कि हमको विदेशी मुद्रा अगर लेनी है तो वह बाहर से ही लेनी है । जब हम बाहर से चीज आयात करते हैं तो यहाँ जो चीज बनी है उसको ही हम उनको दे कर विदेशी मुद्रा हासिल कर सकते हैं । जो चीज भी बिलाली है उसको हमें इस प्रकार में बचाना है कि हम बाहर भी उसको लेब सकें । इस में कोई खाल बात कहने की नहीं है । यह तो आम समझ की बात है । किन्तु आपको ध्यान दिखाने की जरूरत थी और बहुत धीरे से मैंने उसकी बात दिखाना है ।

Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee: We have not been able to gather from the Minister's reply whether the Government has any definite policies for promoting exports. Our exports have been dropping down so rapidly. It is no use the Minister's either exhorting the private sector or compelling the private sector to export. What specific policies have Government got to improve our exports?

Shri Dinesh Singh: Not very long ago we had here a meeting of the Export Councils and I shall be very glad to send to the hon. Member a copy of the resolutions passed. We are now in the process of discussing commodity-wise with industries on how we can increase exports.

Shri Virendra Kumar Shah: Ours is a high-cost economy which is mainly due to the high incidence of direct and indirect taxes which increases the cost of production of every item, and that retards export efforts. Would the Government consider as to how this high rate of taxes can be reduced so that our exports can increase?

Shri Dinesh Singh: As the hon. Member knows, quite a lot of our taxes do not apply to exports. Even yesterday when the Finance Minister presented the Budget, he did say that even in the case of excise duties, there is a rebate for export and there are other incentives and facilities. We are conscious of the fact that some of the goods manufactured in this country are more expensive and we are trying to discuss with the industry of a particular commodity to see how best we can encourage exports.

Mr. Speaker: Qn. 97.

Qn. 105 can also be taken with that.

Import substitution

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*97. **Shri S. R. Damani:**
Shri Hem Barua:
Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:
Shri A. Sreedharan:

Will the Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined as to how far the liberalization of import control has given a set-back to the efforts towards import substitution; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Shri Bhanu Prakash Singh): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Generally speaking, liberalisation of imports of raw materials, spares and components has not adversely affected the progress of import substitution. In a few cases where there were complaints of possible adverse effects, remedial action, as necessary, has been taken.

Import substitution

*105. **Shri S. S. Kothari:** Will the Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that import substitution and the trend towards "swadeshi" in regard to manufacture and use of stores, raw materials, capital equipment and technical know-how have received a set-back during the recent months; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to encourage the same?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Shri Bhanu Prakash Singh): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri S. R. Damani: May I know whether Government have received representations from indigenous manufacturers about slackness of demand and, if so, from which industries and what action have Government taken?

The Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Shri F. A. Ahmed): Wherever we have received complaints, remedial measures have