

Trade with Nepal

7283. **Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:** Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government entered into a trade agreement with the Government of Nepal on the 8th December, 1966;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government agreed for the waiver of the countervailing charges i.e. additional duty leviable in lieu of Indian excise duty;

(c) if so, the other details of the agreement; and

(d) the steps taken to implement the same?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) No, Sir. Trade between the two countries is regulated under the provisions of the Treaty of Trade and Transit concluded in 1960.

(b) to (d). As a result of discussions held in Kathmandu in December, 1966, between the representatives of H.M.G. Nepal and the Government of India subject to certain conditions, agreement was reached providing for the waiver of the countervailing charges i.e. additional duty leviable in lieu of Indian excise, in respect of export of certain Nepalese manufactures to India. Consequent upon this agreement, import of matches from Nepal is being allowed without charging any additional duty. Arrangements in respect of the waiving of additional duty on import of certain other Nepalese manufactured goods are being worked out in consultation with H.M.G. Nepal.

12.26 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

ALLOTMENT OF SUGAR DIRECTLY BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TO SOME BULK CONSUMERS IN DELHI

श्री श्री० प्र० त्यागी (मुरादाबाद): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अविम्वनीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर साध, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें :—

“दिल्ली में कुछ एक बड़े उपभोक्ताओं को सीधे केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा बहुत अधिक मात्रा में चीनी का आवंटन किया जाना।”

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Annasahib Shinde): As the House is aware, we are allotting monthly quotas of sugar to various States. Due to shortfall in production, these quotas had to be reduced twice, once in March and then in May 1967. At the time of making both these cuts, we had requested the State Governments to make all necessary adjustments in the internal distribution arrangements. They were advised that preference should be given to the supply of sugar to domestic consumers and effort should be made to make as little reduction in their quotas as possible. The State Governments, accordingly, made a larger cut in the quotas of the bulk consumers and a smaller cut in those of the domestic consumers.