

for promotion to Officer JMG Scale-I cadre from clerical cadre and the number of those belonging to SC/ST communities among them separately ; and

(d) if no SC/ST candidates was allowed to appear at the test, the reasons therefore ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur has reported that a written test for promotion from clerical to officers cadre (Grade I) was held in 1982 and 63 vacancies were earmarked for this promotion. In accordance with the agreement with the Employee's Union, the eligible candidates equal to five times the number of vacancies were called for this test out of which 70 candidates were from SC/ST communities.

Nationalisation of Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited

9417. SHRI R. N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the impediments before Government that it has not nationalised Six Textile Units of Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited, Atherton Mills and Luxmi Rattan Cotton Mills although they are being managed by NTC ;

(b) if it is true that out of the 106 Units taken over these are the only 3 Units which are not yet nationalised ; and

(c) what is Government's policy in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) There are no impediments in the way of nationalising the six mills of the Swadeshi Group, Laxmirattan Cotton Mills or Atherlon West Mills. In the case of the Swadeshi units no decision has been taken on the retention or the return of the units. Besides the above units, there are other taken-over units, yet to be nationalised, being managed by the National Textile Corporation and the State Textile Corporations. The policy relating to nationalisation in so far as taken over units are concerned is that the administrative

Ministry must be satisfied that the unit can become viable in a reasonable period of time and nationalisation should be in the public interest.

International Seminar on Trade and Economic Cooperation in New Delhi

9418. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an International Seminar on Trade and Economic Co-operation is being organised in New Delhi by the Federation of Indian Exports Organisation (FIEO) ;

(b) the names of the countries likely to participate and the number of delegates likely to attend ; and

(c) what is the agenda fixed and how far it is expected to be helpful to increase the trade ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) An International Seminar on Trade and Economic Cooperation among South Asian Countries was organised by the Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO) in New Delhi from 18th to 20th April, 1983.

(b) Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and India participated in the Seminar. About 250 delegates attended the Seminar.

(c) The themes of the Seminar were to share information and experience on :

- (i) Policies and progress on economic development with special reference to industrial investment and fiscal policies.
- (ii) International trade, including import-export policies and export promotion measures.
- (iii) The role of small scale and cottage industry sectors in industrial and economic development with special reference to support measures.

The objective of the Seminar was to promote exchange of information on trade and economic matters, with a view to facilitate further understanding and cooperation among

South Asian countries. It is expected that this would have a favourable impact on trade among these countries.

Brands of Tea Exported

9419. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the names of the brands of tea which are being exported ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

Teas exported in the form of packets are sold under various brand names which number over four hundred. No exhaustive record of various brand names, under which tea is exported, is maintained by Government. Some of the principal brand names of Indian packet teas are as follows :—

1. Sitara
2. Butterfly
3. Red Label
4. Blue Tea Pot
5. Red Tea Pot
6. Silver Pot
7. Royal Cuppa Chai
8. Runglee Rungliot
9. Quality tea
10. Windsor Castle
11. Veera Swamy's Tea
12. India Royal
13. Royal Tea
14. Gold Bond
15. Indian Queen
16. Five Star
17. Kanchen Junga
18. Dome and Minar Tea
19. Aristocrat
20. Mayur
21. Gold Star
22. Crown
23. Yellow Label
24. Green Label
25. Ruby
26. Health Stallion
27. Maya
28. Chinar
29. Natraj
30. Raj Mahal

Target of Garment Export

9420. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the total value of garment exports in 1982 has failed to reach the set target ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The value of garments exported from India in 1982 is Rs. 633.58 crores (provisional). A target of Rs. 750 crores had been fixed for the financial year 1982-83.

(b) Recessionary trends in the economies of the major importing countries and changes in demand pattern and consumer preferences are said to be largely responsible for the decline in the export of garments.

Suggestions given by economists to contain inflationary pressure

9421. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that leading economists have made a suggestion to him to build up enough stocks of grain and edible oils to contain inflationary pressures ; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction to it ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) In the informal pre-budget meeting that F.M. had with economists on January 27, 1983 some economists have advocated liberal resort to imports to build up stocks while others did not favour the use of foreign exchange for meeting the consumption needs.

Public Distribution System has become an essential feature of anti-inflationary policy of the Government and is being strengthened. For its smooth functioning requisite stocks of essential commodities including foodgrains and edible oils are maintained. Government has not hesitated in arranging imports of essential items for public consumption despite difficult balance of payments position.