he give us an opportunity to make representations before the Commission before they take their final decisions?

Shri A. K. Sen: May I answer this question? It is a high-powered commission consisting of a chairman who is an ex-Supreme Court Judge and a member who is an ex-Chief Justice of some High Court I have no doubt that all representations which may be addressed even prior to the publication of the proposals would be duly considered by such a highpowered commission consisting of such eminent judges. Apart from that, the Parliament has itself prescribed the method of representations the publication of interim report, hearing of them and then coming to a final conclusion. More than that, I do not think anything could be done.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: I want to know whether there is any State where the all-India Parties recognised in that State have not been kept in the Delimitation Commission. That should be looked into.

Shri A. K. Sen: It all depends on whether for the purpose of the State they are a major political party. The question of Madras was raised by Mr. Nambiar. There are unfortunately only two members in the Madras Assembly from that party.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: That does not matter. It is the number of votes that we get.

Shri A. K. Sen: The Government does not think it proper to tell the Delimitation Commission—and the Parliament would no doubt support in that—as to which party ought to be represented and which party ought not to be represented. It is entirely for the Delimitation Commission.

Shri Nambiar: We are only two Members in Lok Sabha from Madras State and we have got the necessary percentage of votes to be declared as an all-India Party.

Shri Tyagi: I thought you are an international party.

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Export of Khadi Goods

Dr. L. M. Singhvi:
| Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
| Shrimati Renuka Barkataki:
*694. | Shri Raghunath Singh:
| Shri Sham Lal Saraf:
| Shri Siddananjappa:
| Shri Mohan Swarup:

Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a contract has been finalised with British and American firms for the export of Khadi goods;
- (b) if so, what would be the category and value of the proposed exports; and
- (c) whether any rebate would be permitted on such exports?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) The Bombay Suburban Village Industries Association has been authorised by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission to enter into trade agreements with foreign firms for the export of khadi goods. The contract with the American firms has been finalised. Negotiations for finalising the contract with a U.K. firm are in progress.

(b) Cotton Khadi and Silk Khadi will be exported. The proposed export to U.S.A. for the first five years i.e. from 1963-64 upto 1966—68 is expected to be as follows:—

Cotton Khadi Silk Khadi	(Rs. lakhs) 156.00 90.00
Total:	246.00

(c) The rebate of 20 per cent on sale of cotton khadi and 10 per cent on silk khadi would be permitted which is at the same rate as is allowed to retail customers in the country.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: What are the names of the American and British

firms with whom the contract has been finalised or is going to be finalised.

Shri Manubhai Shah: They are: M/s Allen H. Masters & Co. and M/s Transocean Trading Corporation of U.S.A.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: May I know whether any other khadi units would also be allowed to participate in the export of khadi apart from the Khadi Commission?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Unless it is of the highest quality, we will not allow.

Shri Ranga: I want to know whether any representation has been given to the handloom weaving industry for exporting handloom goods. Under the aegis of this Ministry itself, there is the All-India Handloom Marketing Society.

Shri Manubhai Shah: The handlooms are bucking up like anything in exports, as the hon. Member knows. This is exclusively for khadi and handspun and hand-woven silk and cloth. As far as the handlooms are concerned, the exports have already gone up by Rs. 4½ crores.

श्री कछवाय : ग्रन्छी नैवालिटी की खादी पहुंचाई जाये इसकी देखभाल कौन करेगा ? कौन देखता है कि हल्की है या ग्रन्छी है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाहः हमारे पास सारी मशीनरी है। ग्रन्छी चीज कभी छिपी नहीं रहती है।

श्री बड़ें: मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि
मणीनरी है। मैं समझता हूं कि अब तक णासन
ने कोई भी स्टेंडर्ड किसी भी स्टेट में निर्धारित
नहीं किया है और कोई इस तरह का डायरेक्शन नहीं भेजा है कि वही किया जाये
दूसरा नहीं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या
कासन इस प्रकार का डायरेक्शन प्रत्येक स्टेट
में भेजने का विचार कर रहा है?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : १८० किस्म के सैम्पल्ज बांटे गये थे श्रीर जिस जिस स्टेट में खादी बोर्ड हैं उन उन स्टेट्म से उसके वारेमें इत्तिलात ग्राई थीं । इस सब को देख करके हम ने डैलीगेशन भेजा यू० एस० में श्रीर बड़ी दिक्कत से, वहां पर टेलीवीजन प्रोग्राम करके खादी बेची है । ढाई करोड़ की खादी बेचना कोई ग्रासान चीज नहीं है ।

श्री रामसेवक यादव : इसके ग्रतिरिक्त यूरोप में तथा श्रीर देशों में तथा साउथ ईस्ट एशिया के मुल्कों में खादी के निर्यात के लिए कोई व्यवस्था कं:जा रही है या की गई है श्रीर ग्रगर की गई है तो क्या ?

श्रो मनुभाई शाह: ग्रभी तो कोई नही की जा रही है। खाली यू० के० में कोशिश कर रहे हैं। उसके बाद यूरोप में करेंगे ग्रौर उसके बाद दूसरे देशों में करेंगे।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधवः जो देश में खादी तैयार होती है चूंकि उस सब की देश में खपत नहीं हो पाती है इसलिए जो बचती है, जो ज्यादा बनती है, उसको बाहर भेजा जाता है ? खपत से ज्यादा खादी जो तैयार होती है, क्या इसलिए उसको बाहर भेजा जाता है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाहः दोनों बातें हैं। ज्यादा भी होती है ग्रीर बाहर भी भेजना होता है।

Shri R. S. Pandey: The delegation has visited so many countries. I want to know in which country our khadi is getting more popular.

Shri Manubhai Shah: The United States.

भी कर्जाबहारी मेहरोत्रा: जो खादी भेजी जा रही है प्रमाणित खादी है या अप्रमा-णित खादी है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाहः प्रमाणित होती है तभी तो भेजी जाती हैं। Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether keeping in view the growing popularity of khadi, khadi exhibitions are going to be organised abroad?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This amount does not justify anything of that outlay.

Shri Brij Raj Singh-Kotah: May I know how the cost compares with the price?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This would not arise from this.

Export of Raw Wool to U.S.A.

*695. Shri Subodh Hansda: Shri S. C. Samanta: Shri M. L: Dwivedi: Shri Warior:

Will the Minister of International Trade be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is drop in export of raw wool to U.S.A. and U.K.;
 - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) how Government propose to improve the export?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (c). Exports of raw wool generally declined in 1962-63 because of the heavy demand and consumption of indigenous wool for manufacture of woollen goods for our defence forces.

Shri Subodh Hansda: In view of the fact that the demand of wool in our country is rising and also in the internal consumption market the prices of woollen goods are rising, may I know whether it is essential at the present moment to have these exports?

Shri Manubhai Shah: What we are selling outside is what is surplus to our requirements. Out of 65 million lbs. that we produce, not more than 8 million lbs. are for consumption in fabrics. The rest is only used for carpets. That is the surplus we are exporting.

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know what is the fall in the foreign exchange earning?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The foreign exchange earning, fortunately, has not fallen because the price realised for lower quantity was better. But that cannot be ensured for all time to come.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी: इस बात को दृष्टि में रखते हुए कि हमारी ऊन का निर्यात नहीं हो रहा है, क्या कारण हैं कि ऊनी माल की कीमतें दृगुनी के करीब हो गई हैं। इसकी क्या यह वजह है कि डिफेंस फोर्सिस के लिए ऊनी माल की जरूरत है, इसलिए दाम बढ़ गये हैं या कोई श्रीर वजह है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : यह प्रलग चीज हैं जो वूल ह्यान वेगर के लिए बनती है वह सब इम्पोर्ट होती है, जिस को विस्टिड वूल कहा जाता है, उससे होती है। यह जो होती है यह बूलन स्पिडल्ज पर होती है और यह डिफैंस फोर्सिस के जो ब्लैकिट्स बनते हैं उसके काम स्राती है। बाकी सब वूल बाहर जाती हैं।

Shri Warior: May I know what steps the Government have taken to increase the production of raw wool in view of the increased demand inside the country?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Climatically, we are not so situated as to produce what is called the long staple worsted wool. We generally produce the short staple which is very good for carpets and floor coverings.

Shri Nambiar: May I know whether the export of wool has any bearing on the increase of price of woollcn goods in India?

Shri Manubhai Shah: No. Sir.