- (13) *U.K.
- (14) *Finland
- (15) *Burma
- (16) *China
- (17) *Malasia
- (18) ***lr**an
- (19) Japan
- (20) Pakistan
- (21) Behrien Island
- (22) Jordan
- (23) *Saudi Arabia
- (24) Belgium Congo
- (25) *Kenya
- (26) *Mozambique
- (27) *Rhodesia
- (28) *Tunis
- (29) *Uganda
- (30) U.S.A.
- (31) *Netherlands Antilles
- (32) Australia.

Note.—Our adverse balance of trade was reduced in 1962-63 as compared to 1961-62 in respect of the countries marked with a star*.

Exports to East European Countries

819. Shri Umanath: Will the Minister of International Trade be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Trading Corporation's exports to East European countries between 1960-61 and 1961-62 have registered a decline; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Yes, Sir. There was a decline of about 12 per cent in the export of the State Trading Corporation to the East European countries during the year 1961-62 as compared to the year 1960-61. The exports improved considerably in 1962-63.

(b) The decline was more than made up in 1962-63. In any case our overall exports to these countries have recorded a significant increase in all these years.

Foreign Exchange for Equipments

820. { Shri Karni Singhji: Shri V. B. Deo:

Will the Minister of **Industry** be pleased to state whether there is **a** time lag between approval of industrial programmes and the release of foreign exchange and ordering of equipment?

The Minister of Indusry (Shri Kanungo): Yes, Sir. After a licence has been issued for a new unit or a substantial expansion under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, the licensee has to locate suitable plant and equipment and to negotiate collaboration arrangements if these are necessary. After approval in principle by Government of the arrangements proposed for financing the import of equipment, further negotiations with financial institutions n.ay licences are be required. Import issued after final financial arrangements have been made, and equipment can then be ordered.

Guns and Cartridges for Civilians

821. Shri Karni Singhji: Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state whether Government consider encouraging the setting up of factories in the private sector to manufacture guns and cartridges for civilian use with particular emphasis on target shooting weapons and ammunition both for shot guns and rifles?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): In accordance with the Industrial Policy Resolution of Government, the manufacture of arms and ammunition and allied items of defence equipment is the exclusive responsibility of the State. The manufacture in the private sector of air rifles and air pistols which do not require any licence under the Arms Rules has however been allowed.