

Export of Textiles

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 *889. { Shri S. M. Banerjee:
 Shri P. C. Borooah:

Will the Minister of International Trade be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that export of textiles to foreign countries has gone up in 1963; and

(b) if so, the extent thereof and how it compares with 1962?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Exports had gone up in 1963 by Rs. 7.97 crores as compared with those of 1962. The total earnings from exports of textiles during 1962 and 1963 were of the order of Rs. 59.80 and Rs. 67.50 crores respectively.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: We are told in this House that there was a serious competition from China and other South-East Asian countries, and that was why our exports were dwindling. May I know what steps have been taken to overcome the difficulty due to competition and to what extent we have succeeded?

Shri Kanungo: The figures for 1963 show that we have succeeded to some extent. The competition is there and will always be there. Apart from the competition, in South-East Asia and Africa from China, all the countries which have become independent now are setting up their own textile capacity and are also imposing duties and tariffs to prevent imports.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know the break-up of this increase of exports of textiles to foreign countries in terms of superfine, fine, medium and coarse cloth, and to what extent we have captured the market on medium and coarse cloth in the foreign market?

Shri Kanungo: We are showing better results in the sophisticated varieties which mean processed goods. Formerly, our exports were largely

of grey goods. A new factor which has come in is the garment industry, the exports of the products of which have shown better results.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: My question has not been answered. I wanted to know the position in regard to medium and coarse cloth.

Shri Kanungo: From the point of view of coarse and medium and fine cloth, I would say that the medium varieties have shown a better result.

Shri Kapur Singh: Has our textile export gone down in any particular country and if so, to what extent and for what reasons?

Shri Kanungo: It has gone down in several countries, and it has gone up in several other countries. I have not got the figure with me here just now. Moreover, a description of the position worldwide will take a long time.

Shri Ramachandra Ulaka: May I know whether Government are thinking of entering into a barter deal with any foreign country in respect of our textiles, in exchange for the rice imported from there, and if so, the details thereof?

Shri Kanungo: No.

Shri Shashi Ranjan: May I know whether this export is done by the manufacturers or their agents or also by Government or through Government agencies?

Shri Kanungo: It is mostly done by manufacturers, exporters and shippers.

Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee: May I know how the import of raw cotton compares with the export of textiles in terms of money?

Shri Kanungo: Normally, we have to import about Rs. 60 crores worth of cotton. But for the last three years, we have cut it down to roughly Rs. 45 crores. These are very rough figures. Our demand for long-staple cotton is of the order of 6 lakhs bales, which would come to approximately Rs. 60 crores.

Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee: What about the exports?

Shri Kanungo: In one of the good years, the exports were of the order of about Rs. 67 crores.

Shri Ranga: What is the position in regard to handloom goods? We find that heavy stocks have been accumulating for the past one year.

Shri Kanungo: No, there is not much accumulation except the normal accumulation.

Shri Ranga: What is the position in regard to handloom goods for exports? Are the exports of these also looking up?

Shri Kanungo: I think that they are showing better results.

श्री रतनलाल : विदेशों को जो कपड़ा निर्यात किया जाता है, उसमें विदेशों में कौन से क्वालिटी के कपड़े की ज्यादा मांग की जा रही है ?

Shri Kanungo: I have said that it is mostly the medium varieties.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : किस तरह से हम कपड़े का निर्यात करते हैं, उसी तरह से क्या विदेशों से भी भारत में वस्त्र आता है और यदि आता है तो १९६१ के मुकाबले में १९६२ और १९६३ में उनका आयात में कितनी वृद्धि हुई है या कितनी कमी हुई है ?

Shri Kanungo: We do not have imports except for specialised goods, and that is a very nominal amount.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मैं नहीं समझ पाया हूँ ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने कहा है कि आम तौर पर कपड़े का आयात नहीं करते हैं । कोई खास किस्म की बैराइटीज का ही और वह भी बहुत कम मात्रा में आयात होता है ।

Shri Basumatari: May I know whether Government is aware of the fact that Assam produces moga nad

yendi, and whether Government has examined the possibility of their export as they are durable and at the same time attractive?

Shri Kanungo: Moga goes into most of the fancy goods in handlooms.

Import of Fertilisers by S.T.C.

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*896. { **Shri Vishram Prasad:**
 Shri D. C. Sharma:
 Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:
 Shri Sham Lal Saraf:
 Shri D. D. Mantri:
 Shri Basumatari:

Will the Minister of **International Trade** be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement has been entered into with the German Democratic Republic for supply of fertilisers through the State Trading Corporation; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) and (b). Contracts have been concluded by the State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. with M/s Bergbau Handel, Berlin (GDR) for the supply to India during 1964, of 44,000 tonnes of ammonium sulphate and 63,000 tonnes of muriate of potash.

श्री विश्राम प्रसाद : यह जो अर्मानियम सल्फेट और दूसरी एक किस्म का फर्टिलाइजर किसका नाम में गुप्त नहीं गया है मंगवाया जा रहा है यह किंग रेट पर आयेगा और किंग रेट पर देश के अन्दर दिया जाएगा ?

Shri Kanungo: We usually do not disclose the rates.

श्री विश्राम प्रसाद : रेट अगर नहीं बता सकते हैं तो इतना बता दीजिये कि गिथरा में जो फर्टिलाइजर तैयार होता है, उसको मुकाबले में उसका दाम ज्यादा है या कम है ? कम या ज्यादा है, तो कितना ?