

By a Gazette Notification dated 12.8.68 the Government of Kenya announced that after 31.12.68 alien traders will not be permitted to trade in certain specific commodities such as maize and maize meal, sugar, charcoal, rice, fresh vegetable of any description, biscuits, ghee and ghee products, khaki drill, second hand clothes, soap, matches, sweet, salt cigarettes and kerosene etc.

(c) The Government of Kenya delegate to the Commonwealth Conference is reported to have said that Kenya had no intention of going back on its policy of progressively withdrawing work and residence permits for foreign residents.

(d) Nearly all the persons of Indian origin affected in Kenya are British passport holders and are, therefore, primarily the responsibility of the Government of United Kingdom. However, an arrangement has been finalised between the Government of India and the United Kingdom in regard to the resettlement of those who may be compelled to leave Kenya and wish to come to India.

#### Production of Rubber

2654. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the places in India where rubber is produced and the quantity and value of rubber produced annually during the last three years, yearwise;

(b) the names of the ten top rubber producers, the names of foreign companies among them, and the amount they repatriate every year; and

(c) the amount of annual shortage in rubber requirements of the country and the manner in which this shortage is made up with cost of annual supplies and the names of the countries from which natural and synthetic rubber is imported ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK):

(a) In India, natural rubber is commercially produced mainly in Kerala, Madras and Mysore States. A small quantity of rubber is produced in Andamans also. The total quantity and value of rubber produced during the last three years were as

follows :—

Years	Production of natural rubber (Tonnes)	Estimated value at the average price prevailing during the period (Rs. Crores).
1965-66	50530	20.21
1966-67	54810	29.60
1967-68	64468	24.18

(b) The names of the ten top rubber producers are given below :—

- (1) M/s. Malayalam Plantations Ltd., Quilon, Kerala State.
- (2) M/s. Cochin Malabar Estates Ltd., Race Course Road, Coimbatore-18, Tamil Nadu.
- (3) M/s. Rajagiri Rubber & Produce Co. Ltd., Beach Road, Alleppey, Kerala State.
- (4) M/s. Travancore Rubber & Tea Co. Ltd., Trivandrum-4.
- (5) M/s. Midland Rubber & Produce Co. Ltd., Alleppey, Kerala State.
- (6) M/s. Malankara Rubber & Produce Co. Ltd., Kottayam, Kerala State.
- (7) M/s. New Ambadi Estates (P) Ltd., Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu.
- (8) M/s. Kailas Rubber Co. Ltd., Kottayam, Kerala State.
- (9) M/s. Pullangode Rubber and Produce Co. Ltd., Cochin-1.
- (10) M/s. Tropical Plantations Ltd., Mottayam, Kerala State.

Of these, M/s. Malayalam Plantations Ltd., M/s. Cochin Malabar Estates Ltd., and M/s. Pullangode Rubber and Produce Co. Ltd., are foreign-owned rubber plantation companies.

The amounts repatriated out of India by the above 3 foreign-owned companies are given below :—

Year	Amount (Rs. Millions)
1965-66	3.07
1966-67	8.53
1967-68	8.62

(c) The gap between the production and consumption is met by imports. The deficit of rubber (natural and synthetic) during

year 1968-69 is estimated to be of the order of 22,000 tonnes. It has been decided to allow the import of 19,000 tonnes of natural rubber and 3,000 tonnes of special purpose synthetic rubber during 1968-69. The cost of the imported rubber is of the order of Rs. 8 crores (Rs. 6.5 crores of import of natural rubber and Rs. 1.5 crores for the import of special purpose synthetic rubber). Bulk of imports of natural rubber is from Malaysia, Singapore, Ceylon and U.S.A. synthetic rubber from U.S.A., U.K., West Germany and Canada.

**Statelife Communication Earth Station at Ahmedabad**

2655. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the cost of erecting the Experimental Statelife Communication Earth Station at Ahmedabad and the amount of foreign exchange required;

(b) the reasons why the National Aeronautics and Space Administration of America (NASA) did not make available a Statelife;

(c) how many experiments have been carried out at this station so far and the nature and cost of the experiments; and

(d) how long the space station is likely to remain grounded and the consequent loss to Government on this account ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The cost of setting up the Station was Rs. 108.47 lakhs including a foreign exchange component of Rs. 48.78 lakhs. Out of the foreign exchange cost, Rs. 30.36 lakhs was contributed by the UN Special Fund towards the cost of the main equipment for the station.

(b) and (c). The Station had planned to carry out certain experiments with one of the statelites in the ATS series launched by the NASA. Even though the statelife was launched as programmed, the Station was unable to carry out the planned experiments owing to the satellite not functioning as expected. However, the Station carried out 5 experiments with other satellites launched by NASA. No special cost has been incurred for the experiments.

(d) The main tasks of the Station are

to provide training, research and development facilities in the satellite communications technology. These are being implemented fully. As the Station is not for commercial operation, the question of any loss to Government does not arise.

**महाराष्ट्र में सूती कपड़े की मिलें**

2665. श्री देवराव पाटिल : क्या व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से महाराष्ट्र के सूती कपड़े के मिलों को अपने हाथ में लेने तथा उनका प्रबन्ध संभालने की अनुमति मांगी है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मामले पर विचार किया है और यदि हां तो उस पर क्या निर्णय लिया गया ?

बंदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**Foreign Exchange for Importing Race Horses**

2657. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of foreign exchange in rupees allotted for importing race horses during the period from 1956-57 to 1967-68, year-wise ; and

(b) the total number of race horses imported during the above period, year-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No specific allocation of foreign exchange was made for the import of race horses during the period 1956-57 to 1967-68.

(b) Statement showing the number and value of all types of horses imported during 1956-57 to 1967-68 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—306/69].