

गए। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ के लिए राजकोषीय वर्ष 1984 के लिए धन की व्यवस्था करने के लिए भी उल्लेखनीय प्रगति हुई। इस बात पर भी सहमति व्यक्त की गई कि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ के सातवें पुनर्भरण के लिए औपचारिक बातचीत 1982 का वर्ष समाप्त होने से पहले शुरू की जानी चाहिए और उसे जल्दी ही पूरा कर लिया जाना चाहिए। जहां तक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पुनर्निर्माण और विकास बैंक द्वारा दिए जाने वाले ऋणों का संबंध है, अधिकांश देशों ने वास्तविक अर्थ में इनका विस्तार किए जाने की आवश्यकता पर जोर दिया। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष के कोटे में काफी वृद्धि करने के पक्ष में मोटे तौर पर मतैक्य था। इन बैठकों में विशेष आह्वरण अधिकारों (एस० डी० आर०) के नए आवंटन की आवश्यकता पर भी जोर दिया गया।

चूंकि इन बैठकों में चर्चित विषयों का स्वरूप मोटे तौर पर नीति के संबंध में था, इसलिए किन्हीं विशेष शर्तों और सामान्य शर्तों को स्वीकार किए जाने अथवा अस्वीकार करने की कोई बात नहीं थी जो आमतौर से विशिष्ट कार्यक्रमों से जुड़ी होती है।

#### Cleanliness in ITDC Hotels

\*93. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the deteriorating condition of cleanliness, sanitation, specially in the kitchens and lavatories of the hotels run by the ITDC in the Capital;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to untrained and inexperienced staff, no improvement has been made in this direction of late; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government and what steps Government propose to take to effect improvement in this direction, particularly in view of the forthcoming Asian Games?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Every effort is made by the Management of ITDC hotels to maintain high standards of cleanliness and hygiene in the kitchens and lavatories of their hotels.

(b) Competent, experienced and trained staff has been employed and the situation is satisfactory.

(c) The ITDC Management has been asked to take effective steps to further improve standard of cleanliness in ITDC hotels. The Management has also been directed to undertake special drives of intensive and surprise inspections to effect improvements in this direction especially to meet the needs of the forthcoming Asian Games.

#### Study of Tobacco Production and Export

\*94. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation from Federal Republic of Germany and European Economic Community has visited India and studied tobacco production and export potential of the country;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) what steps are being taken to promote the trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The potential for increasing exports of tobacco from India to FRG/EEC countries was recognised having

regard to the quality and competitiveness of the Indian tobacco. It was agreed that samples of Indian tobacco should be sent to the importers for close scrutiny and study by foreign-manufacturers with a view to examining their suitability for purchase.

(c) The Tobacco Board is already taking steps to promote tobacco exports from India like participation in International fairs/exhibitions, both in India and abroad, market surveys, sending trade delegations abroad and receiving foreign trade delegations etc.

### Comprehensive Rubber Policy

\*96. SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the comprehensive rubber policy being implemented by Government both in regard to natural rubber and synthetic rubber;

(b) whether the cost of imported natural rubber, though available at throwaway prices abroad, is as high as the indigenous natural rubber and if so, the reasons for the same;

(c) whether there is a demand that the customs duty on imported synthetic rubber should be enhanced so that the indigenous unit producing synthetic rubber does not become a sick unit; and

(d) whether the frequent increases in the prices of tyres being resorted to by leading tyre manufacturers bear no relationship at all the cost of inputs like synthetic rubber and natural rubber?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: (a), (b) and (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the house.

(c) M/s. Synthetics and Chemicals Ltd., have represented that customs duty be increased on imported synthetic rubber.

### Statement

(a) The comprehensive policy on natural rubber aims at protecting the interests of both the rubber growers and the rubber goods manufacturers. On the basis of a close monitoring of demand and supply gap through Inter-Ministerial consultation process, natural rubber is imported to meet the actual requirements of the manufacturers. The import of natural rubber is canalised through the S.T.C. and it is so effected that the imported rubber is made available to the rubber goods industry during lean production season for natural rubber in the country. Government is also implementing various developmental schemes through the Rubber Board for the welfare of the rubber growers with a view to increasing the rubber production in the country thereby reducing our dependence on imports.

As regards synthetic rubber, the production of the item is the concern of the Department of Petroleum. There are two synthetic rubber plants namely M/s. Synthetics and Chemicals Ltd., Barielly and Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation Ltd., Baroda. The policy of the Government is to increase synthetic rubber production in the country and minimise its imports. The import of synthetic rubber except Butyl rubber, Neo-prene/Chloroprene, V. P. Latex, Hypalon, Viton, P.T.F.E and E.P.D.M. is allowed under Appendix 5 of the Import Policy for 1982-83. These items are allowed for import under O.G.L.

(b) The sale price of natural rubber imported by the S.T.C. for release to the rubber goods manufacturers is determined by Government on the basis of recommendations of a pricing Committee headed by Chief Controller of Imports and Exports. In fixing sale price, material cost, freight costs, import duty, reasonable profit margin for S.T.C. etc., are taken into account.