

Promotion of Cooperative Tea Farming.

*559. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) What is the percentage of tea plantation in the North-Eastern and Nilgiris in the cooperative sector as at present; and

(b) What steps are contemplated and are being taken to promote cooperative tea farming in different parts of the country and to offer an effective competition to big business and multinationals in the Tea Industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) The percentage of tea plantations in the co-operative sector in the North Eastern region and in the Nilgiris is negligible. There are only four estates in the North Eastern region which are owned by co-operatives. There are no such estates in the Nilgiris. However, there are 11 industrial co-operative tea factories in the Nilgiris, and their membership includes small tea growers.

(b) In order to further the interests of co-operatives and to lessen the burden of fiscal levy on small growers, the Government have allowed a concessional rate of excise duty for the co-operative sector. The Tea Board also provides financial assistance for the setting up of new co-operative tea factories. There is also a proposal to set up tea plantations in the co-operative sector in Tamil Nadu and to provide employment to hill tribes, bonded labour and Harijans. The Central Government had instituted an Expert Committee on Small Growers to promote their interests which submitted its report.

रबड़ का आयात

562. श्री भोतीभाई धार० चौधरी :

श्रीमती किष्कीरी सिन्हा :

क्या वारिण्ड्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत वर्ष रबड़ का आयात किया गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कुल कितनी मात्रा में रबड़ का आयात किया गया;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि रबड़ के इस आयात के परिणामस्वरूप देश के रबड़ उद्योग पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ रहा है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस उद्योग को संकट से बचाने के लिये की गई कार्यवाही का न्यौरा क्या है ?

वारिण्ड्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री पी०ए० संगमा) :

(क) जी हां ।

(ख) 1982-83 के दौरान राज्य व्यापार निगम द्वारा 30,050 मे० टन प्राकृतिक रबड़ की कुल मात्रा का आयात किया गया ।

(ग) जी नहीं । आयातों का देश में रबड़ बागान उद्योग पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ा है क्योंकि उनकी मात्रा देश में प्राकृतिक रबड़ के मांग-सप्लाई अन्तर को पूरा करने तक सीमित थी ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Indian's International Trading.

*565. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India's International trading has been facing difficulties; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI-MATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The major reasons for difficulties in India's international trading include :

(i) Recessionary conditions in the world economy. World production declined by 1.2% in 1981 and it further fell in 1982. The volume of world trade, after having stagnated in 1981 further declined by 2% in 1982.

(ii) Increasing resort to the policy of protectionism by the developed countries in the shape of trade restrictions even in the sectors where India has a comparative advantage in production like textiles and textile products. Imposition of tariff and non-tariff barriers and use of countervailing and anti-dumping duties etc. by the developed countries have had a hampering effect on the growth and diversification of India's exports to developed countries markets.

(iii) Prevalence of a regime of fluctuating exchange rates.

(iv) Severe competition among the exporters of developing countries for the supply of their traditional goods to industrialised countries resulting in lowering of commodity prices.

(v) At times, there are also domestic constraints like shortage of power, basic inputs and infrastructural problems. The country has a vast internal market. The pull of domestic demand has also been a factor in the way of increased exports.

Revision of Castor Oil Export Policy.

*566. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what steps Government propose to take to increase exports, explore new markets and find out industrial uses for castor oil ;

(b) whether Government propose to revise the castor oil export policy; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) :

(a) In order to maximise exports of

castor oil private trade has been allowed to export to General Currency Area after registration of export contracts with STC. Castor oil is being used mainly for industrial purposes.

(b) and (c) The export policy for castor oil for 1983-84 is being formulated.

नथुरा, वृन्दावन और गोवर्धन का पर्यटक स्थल के रूप में विकास

*567. डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी :
श्री दिगम्बर सिंह :

क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नथुरा, वृन्दावन और गोवर्धन आदि को पर्यटक स्थल के रूप में विकसित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव केन्द्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक इस संबंध में क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के राज्य मन्त्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खां) :

(क) जी हां ।

(ख) विभाग ने बृजभूमि परिक्रमा कॉम्प्लैक्स की मास्टर योजना तैयार करने का कार्य राष्ट्रीय डिजाईन संस्थान, अहमदाबाद को सौंपा था । संस्थान ने अभी हाल ही में अपनी योजना प्रस्तुत की है जिसकी राज्य सरकार, केन्द्रीय पर्यावरण विभाग और अन्य संबंधित एजेंसियों से परामर्श करते हुए जांच की जा रही है । इस योजना के अन्तर्गत बृजभूमि परिक्रमा कॉम्प्लैक्स में तीर्थ यात्रियों और अन्य पर्यटकों के लिए सुविधाएं प्रदान करने की परिकल्पना की गई है ।

विभाग ने एक रजिस्टर्ड सोसाइटी भारतीय यात्री आवास विकास समिति के माध्यम से वृन्दावन में एक धर्मशाला का निर्माण भी प्रारंभ किया है ।