

हुए, लेकिन इनके मुकाबले में कितना वास्तव में हमारा सेल हुआ। बुकिंग ही काफी नहीं है। बुकिंग तो बहुत सी बतायी जाती है, और मंत्री जी आप उत्तर प्रदेश से आये हैं जो एक्पोर्ट प्रमोशन कारपोरेशन है वहाँ पर कितनी बंगलिंग है वह आपको मालूम होगी। तो बुकिंग ही काफी नहीं है, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन आर्डर्स की बुकिंग के अगोस्ट में एक्चअली सेल कितना हुआ है यह आप बता सकेंगे ?

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :** Sir as a former Commerce Minister he knows all the bungling.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :** The spot sales are as under :

1977-78	37.32 lakhs
1978-79	61.39 lakhs
1979-80	50.81 lakhs
1980-81	131.98 lakhs
1981-82	56.00 lakhs

These are the figures for spot sales. As has been mentioned just now that it is not for sales only but it is for opening of markets which are still not open to us, So, there is an investment for promotion and there is also angle of making contacts with various parties where the trade fairs are opened. So, the consequences cannot be concretised in one year or over a period of time.

**MR. SPEAKER :** He wants only a categorical comparison—how much was actually executed. If those figures are with you, you may please give ; otherwise you can send them.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :** I have given figures of what was sold on the spot or against the booking how much sales have concretised. That is not over a period of time. Whether it matured, we do not have such a monitoring as yet. Whatever information we have here, we have given

**SHRI BISHNU PRASAD :** In how many trade fairs country could not get business ? What steps has the Ministry taken to popularise the handicrafts of the country particularly the colourful handicrafts of the North Eastern Region ?

**SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA :** I have already replied the first part of the question that we could not get business in Libya, Syria, Rumania, Zimbabwe, etc. Government is taking all the steps to promote the handicrafts and popularise the colourful handicraft of the North Eastern Region.

सोवियत संघ द्वारा चावल का आयात

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188. श्री सत्येन्द्र नारायण सिंह :

डा. सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी :

क्या बाणिज्य मंत्री धह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सोवियत संघ ने गत वर्ष भारत से चावल का आयात किया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या अब उस ने आयात करना बन्द कर दिया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि निर्यात किया गया चावल घटिया किस्म का था; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उस कर्म का व्यौरा क्या है जिस के जरिये निर्यात किया गया था ?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Basmati rice is being imported by USSR. Non-basmati rice is not being imported as no

requirement for it was indicated while finalising the Trade Plan for 1983.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA** : Was the export of rice done by a private party or by a State agency like NAFED or FCI ?

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH** : The exports in rice so far as non-basmati is concerned, is totally canalised and is done through FCI.

So far as Basmati is concerned, private parties also export under OGL with restriction of minimum price it.

**SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA** : While dealing with the socialist countries like the USSR you are permitting private parties to export rice. Is it not a fact that there are complaints that in the name of Basmati, inferior quality rice has been exported to Russia ? I would also like to know whether there is any arrangement for inspecting the quality of rice at the port ?

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH** : There is arrangement of inspection. The Agricultural Marketing Adviser, G.S. (India) Ltd. Therapeutic Chemical Research Corporation, Bombay, Geo-Chemical Laboratories (P) Ltd., try to make a check of quality. The other question was about complaints ....

**SHRI SATYENDRA NARAIN SINHA** : Which parties have been permitted to export ?

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH** : We did receive a complaint about consignments against the private parties of not being up to the standard. That was checked by the customs and that consignment was of 50 tonnes only. Action has been taken

and Rs. 30,000 was taken as fine by the Geo-Chems and on further checking and inspection, we are not allowing that party so make further export.

**AN HON. MEMBER** : Who allowed this consignment to go out ?

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH** : I want to make it clear that it did not leave the shore of the country. So, it is not correct to say it was exported. It was just checked and detected.

**SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is while finalising the trade plan for 1983 or for every year, it is proposed that a few crores of ruppees. worth of goods are exported to U.S.S.R. My question is what are the factors or forces for determining goods to be exported to U.S.S.R. ? For example, cashew nuts used to be the main exporting item to that country. Now, it has been stopped. Therefore, 35,000 employees are affected by this. What are the factors or forces for determining goods to be exported to this country and how far and to what extent we have the right to see that these are the goods which are available in our country and ready for export ? You are not buying these things all of a sudden. But the export of cashews has been stopped suddenly. Therefore, I would like to get a specific answer to this question.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH** : Sir, I can quite appreciate the concern of the hon. Minister ....

**AN HON. MEMBER** : Is he a Minister ?

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH** : All are potential. We are really the Members !

I appreciate the concern of the hon. Member about the cashew export from Kerala. It is true that a very large number of workers in

Kerala depend on this export of cashews. So far as the principles that govern the trade plan are concerned, it is a principle of mutual benefit and it is the principle on which it is decided, Soviet Russia has been indicating that due to certain problems in their economy—perhaps luxury goods like cashews—they are in some difficulty in purchasing these items. However, the STC is working efforts to make sales in other countries and it has been able to negotiate a contract of one lakh tonnes with Singapore. And to help the industry to tide over the difficulty, we are also sorting out with the Finance Ministry to give credit and other facilities for the liquidity of the exporters. (*Interruptions.*)

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-GRAHI :** The Soviet Union has its own trading agencies and we have also our State trading agencies. May I know from the hon. Minister how the Government could decide that non-Basmati rice which brings lesser price to be dealt by S.T.C. and Basmati rice which gets more price to be handed over to the private agencies? How this decision was taken by the Government? We would like to know the policy decision.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :** Sir, non-Basmati rice is canalised through, F.C.I. etc and no private trader exported it in 1982-83. About Basmati rice, it is on Open General Licence and it is subject to quality control and inspection. There is a minimum price fixed, i.e. at Rs. 6,000 below which no exporter can export. So, while we have maintained cross-checks over it, at the same time, drive of the private initiative also.... (*Interruptions.*)

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-GRAHI :** Sir, you have listened to my question. I hope the hon. Minister must have listened to it. My question was how that commodity which brings lesser price is canalised through the FCI and STC and the commodity which brings more price goes to private agencies? That is my question.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :** It is not a question of price. It is also a question of large consumption of rice by people here. Non-basmati rice is an item of large consumption by people here. So, we want a stricter control on it. Therefore, it is canalised.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-GRAHI :** Why should export of basmati rice be put under OGL?

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :** If you take the ratio of total production of rice, basmati forms a very small part of production. If there is concern as if we are exporting a large quantity, I may inform the House that out of 53.9 million tonnes of total production of rice, the total export last year was 3.44 million tonnes of non-basmati rice and 2.52 million tonnes of basmati rice. So, it is a very small fraction of the total production.

**SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA :** I want to put a pertinent question to the hon. Minister. A large-scale, mal-practice is going on as far as the export of rice to Soviet Union is concerned and that is very much prevalent. When an order is for basmati rice, parmal rice is exported and the price difference, whatever the amount it comes to, goes to the coffers of either private parties who are connected with higher echelons or goes to a particular political party. This a widespread impression in the country. It is the duty of the hon. Minister to dispel it. Will the hon. Minister take necessary steps to stop this mal-practice if it is there in existence and why not canalise it and why allow private parties to export it so that no amount goes to any political party whatsoever?

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :** Government cannot act on an impression. But if there is any such instance, we have acted

on it. We have shown it. If the hon. Member knows of any other instance we will act on it.

**SHRI BHUBANESWAR BHUYAN :** May I know whether the the Government of India is interested in export or in politics ?

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :** We are interested in export.

### **Facilities for Passengers at Leh Air Terminal**

\*194. **SHRI P. NAMGYAL :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the passengers at the Leh air terminal hut have to wait for the flight for hours together under arctic cold condition, in view of non-existence of heating, adequate furniture and other minimum requirements ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the dispute between the Indian Airlines and the Directorate General of Civil Aviation has resulted in very poor maintenance of the air terminal hut; and

(c) whether he proposes to pay a short visit to Leh to see personally the difficulties being faced by the passengers and solve the disputes as well as the problems and if not, the reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) :**

(a) The passengers at the Leh Airport have sometimes to wait on account of inclement weather. The furniture and heating arrangements were inadequate in the temporary structures taken from Air Force. The new terminal building under construction will be adequately equipped. In the meanwhile, arrangements have been made to improve the seating and heating facilities.

(b) No, Sir. There is no dispute between the two organisations.

(c) At present there is no plan to visit Leh.

**SHRI P. NAMGYAL :** In reply to the question, the hon. Minister has stated that "arrangements have been made to improve the seating and heating facilities". But so far as I know, there are no such facilities existing. In case such facilities have been provided, I would like to know when these facilities have been provided and, if at all any heating facility has been provided, how much fuel, like firewood and hard coke, etc. has been provided for the purpose.

**SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN :** I entirely agree with the Hon. Member that there has been some difficulty about certain arrangements because the fuel shortage has been the main problem.

**SHRI P. NAMGYAL :** In reply to another question in 1981-82, the then Hon. Minister for Civil Aviation assured this House that at Leh new terminal building would be completed by the end of 1982 but so far no progress has been made in this regard. I would like to know by which date this building would be completed.

At the same time the Hon'ble Minister stated that there was no plan to visit Leh. In view of this, I request the Hon. Minister just to see for himself the condition of the old terminal building and also to find out what are the difficulties in completing the construction of the new terminal building by paying a short visit to Leh. If the Hon. Minister goes by the morning flight by 11 o'clock he can be back in Delhi. I would like to know if the Hon. Minister could make such a visit to Leh. ?

**SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN :** I am aware of the assurance given by my predecessor. In the