

train No 6 Ludhiana Hissar Passenger train in 1970-71 were received

(b) A notice has been exhibited in the Rajdhani Express and it is also announced over the Public Address System in the train

“Please do not consume alcoholic drinks in the compartment as a consideration to fellow passengers”

Railways have been advised to display similar notices in all trains

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब यह शराब का दौर चलता है और उसके साथ ही जो उड़ाने चलती है उस से सारा वायु मडल दूषित हो जाता है। उसके लिए कानून म क्या पाबन्दी है ? उस को हटाया जा सकता है या नहीं ?

श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी जी हा, रेलवे कानून के तहत अगर शराब पी कर नशा चढ जाये और नशे मे बदमस्ती करे तो उमको निकाला जा सकता है।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा तो अध्यक्ष महोदय, शराब तो पी जा सकती है। अगर शराब के बाद उसका नशा चढ जाय तो कौन उमकी जाच करे।। और कौन उसका निक्चय होगा ?

श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी शराब पीने के बाद उसकी बदतमीजी और उसकी बदहवासी से ही पता चल सकता है कि उस के रेलवे मे बाट्टर निकाल दिया जाय।

SHRI G VISWANATHAN Are Government contemplating to provide separate bogies for those passengers who want to consume alcoholic drinks, because of consideration for the other passengers ?

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI No, Sir

SHRI K S CHAVDA The united Congress passed a resolution at the Goa session favouring total prohibition in the country May I know whether Government

or the Railway Minister would recommend to the Home Ministry or the Minister concerned the introduction of prohibition in the whole country ?

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI The Railway Ministry is concerned with the trains only and not with the whole country

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जीशी जैसे कई जगह थियेटरो, बसो म धूम्रपान के ठिए रोक है और वहा लिखा रहना है कि धूम्रपान मना है, वही ही व्यवस्था रेलो मे भी की जा सकती है। मत्री महादय ने कहा कि रेलो म रोक नही है, लेकिन अगर पी कर कोई बदतमीजी करे या बिना पी कर के, वह भी गैर-कानूनी है, तब उम के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जा सकती है इनके बजाय रेलो मे भी राक लगा दी जाय, क्या इस सम्बन्ध म सरकार काई वायवाही करन के लिए तैयार है ?

श्री मोहम्मद शफी कुरेशी कानूनी लिहाज से रेलो म पीना मना नही है लेकिन पी कर हादा खोना मना है।

अमरीका को पटसन के निर्यात मे गिरावट

*111 श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या विदेश व्यापार मंत्री यह बान की वृषा करणे कि :

(क) क्या गत तीन वर्षों मे अमरीका को किये जाने वाले पटसन के निर्यात म भारी गिरावट आई है, और

(ख) यदि हाँ तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

Statement

While there was a decline in exports of jute goods of the USA in the years 1969-70

and 1970-71, this trend has been completely reversed in 1971-72.

This decline in exports in the previous two years was due to (i) keen competition from erstwhile East Pakistan and synthetics, (ii) the economic recession in USA and (iii) strike by bargemen and by jute industry workers in India. All possible steps including diversification of production are being taken to step up exports of jute goods.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या यह बात सही है कि हमारे देश में बहुत मा नकली पटसन लोगों ने बनाना शुरू कर दिया है, जिस के कारण हम व्यापार में काफी गिनावट आई है ? यदि हाँ, तो इस प्रकार का जो नकली पटसन बनाकर लोग भेज देते हैं उस को रोकने के लिए क्या सरकार ने कोई कानून बनाया है ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : The exports showed a downward trend in the case of the United States early during last year. This trend has completely reversed in 1971-72. We do not have any synthetics in this country; we are facing competition from the synthetics in our consuming markets only, and I do not think that there is any synthetic which is an alternative to jute in this country.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैंने पूछा था कि जो नकली पटसन बनना है और उसे लोग बाहर भेज देते हैं...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस का जवाब तो उन्होंने दे दिया है। आप कोई और सवाल पूछिये।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : हम अधिक से अधिक मात्रा में पटसन अमरीका को सप्लाई कर सकें, इस के लिए कोई विशेष विज्ञापन, कोई राहूत या कोई कदम उठाने के लिये ताकि लोगों को प्रोत्साहन मिले, इस दृष्टि में क्या सरकार ने कोई नीति अपनाई है ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : Our total export of jute last year was Rs. 189 crores.

This year we expect to reach a figure of Rs. 302 crores. Even in the case of the United States. In 1970-71 there was a slight downward trend, but even so, during the period April-December, that is, for nine months in 1971-72 it has reached one of the highest figures, namely 2,60,000 tonnes. The trend is that it is still going up. So, there is no particular need to give further incentives.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY : May I know whether the hon. Minister has got any information with regard to the question of jute, namely whether the American Government have invented something like synthetic jute which is going to replace our jute which is imported by America ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : The synthetics are putting up a competition to our jute exports, but the recent observations are there that the synthetics will never replace the jute and our export is still going up even in the United States.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : The statement lists three reasons for the unfavourable balance of trade in jute and jute products with the USA : (1) keen competition from Bangla Desh and synthetics ; (2) the economic recession in the USA and (3) strike by bargemen and by jute industry workers in India. I think two of them can be controlled by Government. Will Government consider having a sort of pool arrangement with Bangla Desh so that our exports are not hampered ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : This is a matter of policy concerning another government also. We will only be too glad to co-operate with Bangla Desh in economic matters.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Let him think about this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : In his statement, he has said : 'All possible steps including diversification of production have been taken to step up exports of jute'. What are the possible steps proposed to be taken ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : In the

international market, there are certain synthetic items which are putting up competition to our export of jute goods. We are trying to identify the fields in which synthetics have an edge over us and are adopting modern product diversification and modern techniques so that synthetics will not have an edge over us.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Arising out of what he stated, are Government trying to implement the recommendations of the Deadham Textile Laboratory in processing and bleaching jute ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : We are trying to take steps.

DR. RANEN SEN : Is it a fact that even after modernisation of jute mills with the help of finances from Government, sufficient research has not been done by the IJMA so as to diversify the products from jute in West Bengal ? If so, have Government taken any serious step to see that research for diversification is done ? If so, what are the steps ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : Since jute is one of our important items of exports, in fact contributing the largest quantum, we will be only too glad to implement suggestions given by hon. members. The IJMA is doing a little bit of research. We are not satisfied with it. Government are thinking of placing more funds at their disposal.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : What a miserable government !

SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA : Was the increased cost of export one of the contributory factors leading to decline in export of jute in 1969, 1970 and 1971 ? After April 1971, because of the trouble in Bangla Desh, exports rose and thereafter we got jute at lesser price. Will Government ensure adequate supply of raw jute to the industry so that at a cheaper rate we can export ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : The STC is taking all steps to stabilise the price of raw jute.

SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA : What was the cause of the decline ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : It has not declined ; the figures are going up.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Because of stoppage from Bangla Desh, it is going up, not because of this Government's action. Next year it will come down.

SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA : We would like to know the reasons why it declined.

MR. SPEAKER : He has replied.

Strike by Coir Workers in Kerala

*114. **SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THAN-KAPPAN :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the one-day token strike of one lakh coir workers in the State of Kerala on the 8th February, 1972; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THAN-KAPPAN : May I know from the Government whether they have received a new scheme from the State Government of Kerala for the betterment of coir workers and, if so what action has been taken by the Government and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : The Kerala Government submitted an exhaustive scheme for the betterment of the coir industry. The scheme was studied by the Planning Commission and it was found that the Kerala Government's scheme did not entail as much expenditure in the light of the nationalisation of banks and the availability of institutional finance. But subsequently the Kerala Government explained to the Government of India that institutional finance is not available to the extent wanted and so we have recommended help through soft loans and other ameliorative measures.