monthly income-group of Rs. 1,000 and above and about 44 per cent of the successful candidates had their schooling in the public schools?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: The hon. Member is quoting from a survey which was made by the Allahabad University. But the survey being of a very limited nature, it is not possible to generalise.

Modification in fourth plan due to Influx of Refugees from East Pakistan

*520 SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have taken a decision to modify the Fourth Five year Plan in view of large influx of refugees from East Pakistan; and
- (b) if so, the main changes proposed to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). An appraisal of the Fourth Five Year Plan is being undertaken. It will take note of the emerging social and economic situation, including the influx of evacuees from East Pakistan.

भी कमल मिश्र मधुकर : ग्रध्यक्ष जी, इन शरगाथियों का सवाल देश में एक भयंकर सवाल बन गया है। चाहे श्रमरीका हो, इंगलैंड हो, ये तमाम देश यह चाह रहे हैं कि बंगला देश की समस्या हल न ही और इसके चलते इनम्लक्श भाफ रिफयुजीज बढता जा रहा है। ऐसी स्थिति में भापकी भायिक अवस्था पर बड़ा संकट धाने वाला है। मैं सरकार से कहना चाहंगा कि क्या सरकार कोई ऐसी योजना बना रही हैं जिसके जरिये या चौथी योजना में उसको सम्मिलित करके ऐसी व्य-वस्त्रा की जाय कि जो रिफ्युजीज झाए हए हैं उनको रोजगार भिल सके और वे अपना जीवन बुजार सकें। साथ ही। मैं यह जानना चाहंगा कि सावकी प्राविक प्रवस्था पर इसका क्या असर पड़ने वाला है।

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: It is known that it is not the policy of the Government to retain all the refugees who have come from East Pakistan into India. (Interruption). The policy of the Government is very clear; that those who have come from East Pakistan or Bangla Desh shall have to go back to their original country. It is a temporary phase, and in the budget which was placed before the House an allotment of over Rs. 60 crores has been made for this purpose while making a reappraisal of the Fourth Plan, if some additional amount is required, of course it will be taken into consideration.

श्री कमल जिला मचुकर: क्या कोई ऐसी डेड-लाइन बना पाये हैं कि इतने दिनों तक ये रिफयूजीज यहां रहने जा रहे हैं भीर उसके बाद हटाये जाने वाले हैं?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: The question is in relation to the reappraisal of the fourth Plan. I do not think this supplementary arises from this question.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: The fourth Plan has been, in the past, reviewed, pruned and revised also so many times. May I know whether, even at this moment, when the Government is again going to review the Plan, the basic Principles will remain the same as far as the fourth Plan is concerned?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: The basic principles of planning are certainly consistent with the objectives that we have declared. The basic principles will remain the same. The main questions would be concerning priorities and mobilisation of resources.

Decline in Textile Exports

*521. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the cotton textile exports had suffered a set-back during the four month period ended April in the current year;
 - (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the actual fall in exports during this period; and
- .(d) the steps taken to step up the cotton: exports?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The exports of cotton textile during the four months period January—April, 1971 are approximately Rs. 6.60 crores less than the exports during the corresponding period in 1970.

Inadequate availability and high prices of domestic cotton coupled with high cost of conversion due to indequate modernisation in the Textile Industry have adversely affected the competitiveness of Indian cotton textiles in the foreign markets.

The steps taken to increase export include:

- (i) stringent regulation of stocks, credit control and other trading facilities to arrest rise in prices of cotton.
- (ii) Arranging import of large quantity of foreign cotton.
- (iii) Allotment of foreign cotton to exporting mills.
- (iv) Encouraging modernization of exporting mills by arranging soft loans for them and allowing them to import machinery.

SHRI B. S. BHAURA: In view of the fact that the British Government have levied 15 per cent import duty on cotton textiles and this has adversely affected our trade, may I know what action Government is going to take to counter this and get the decision of the British Government revised?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: I have already answered this question at a considerable length in the form of a calling attention. I have explained the position of the Government of India and how it will affect our exports.

MR. SPEAKER: This question was admitted earlier than the calling attention. I think this has been sufficiently discussed. Next question.

ब्रिटेन, ग्रमरीका और रूस को सूती कपड़े का निर्यात

#524. डा॰ लक्ष्मी नारायरा पाण्डे: क्या विदेश व्यापार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) ब्रिटेन, ग्रमरीका ग्रौर रूस को भारत से प्रतिवर्ष कितनी मात्रा में सूती कपड़े का निर्यात होता है;
- (स्त) उक्त देशों द्वारा उन पर कितने प्रतिशत प्रशुल्क लिया गया ;
- (ग) क्या उक्त कपड़े पर श्रमरीका 15 प्रतिशत प्रशुल्क लेना चाहता है ; ग्रौर
- (घ) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या कार्य-वाही की गई है ?

विदेश व्यापार मन्त्री (श्री एल० एन० मिश्र): (क) से (घ). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है।

विवरगा

वर्ष 1970 में हुए नियतिों की ग्रनुमा-नित राशि निम्नलिखित है :—

ब्रिटेन 1538.7 लाख रु संयुक्त राज्य ग्रमरीका 1033.0 " रूस 1688.6 "

भारत से किए जाने वाले आयातों पर ज़िटेन तथा रूस में कोई ग्रायात शुल्क नहीं लगता। संयुक्त राज्य ग्रमरीका धागे तथा सूती वस्त्रों पर 6.27 प्रतिशत से 18.18 प्रतिशत तक शुल्क लेता है। सिले-सिलाए परिधानों पर शुल्क 8.5 प्रतिशत से 38 प्रतिशत तक है।

संयुक्त राज्य श्रमरीका की श्रोर से प्रशुक्क बढ़ाने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। परन्तु ब्रिटेन की सरकार ने भारत से किये जाने वाले सूती वस्त्रों के श्रायातों पर 1-1-1972 से 15 प्रतिश्वात प्रशुक्त लगाने के श्रपने इरादे का एलान