

Government will meet the cost of urea for foliar spraying. The operational cost of low volume power sprayers will also be met by Government. Jute grading will also form an integral part of this programme.

3. The Indian Jute Mills Association has also undertaken jute development work consisting of (a) demonstration of intensive cultivation and (b) jute seed multiplication and distribution.

### Import of Stainless Steel From Japan

\*653. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is a consistent buyer of stainless steel from Japan which reserves 300 tonnes of stainless steel per month for Indian customers;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the import licences were not issued by Government to cover our full quota in the recent past;

(c) whether Government consider that since the ruling Japanese prices for stainless steel were lower than world prices, we should have imported our full quota if only to re-export the surplus requirements, if any, for a profit; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not utilising import quota fully and whether steps have now been taken to ensure that similar opportunities are not lost in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) A statement showing imports of stainless steel sheets from Japan and other countries since 1968-69 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in library. See No. LT-2380/69.*] Import licences are granted on the general currency area except for those issued against specific foreign credits

and the Rupee Payment area. Government are not aware whether Japan reserves 300 tonnes of stainless steel per month for Indian customers.

(b) to (d). In the light of the programme of domestic production, import licences are issued in respect of permissible specifications of stainless steel sheets, strips and plates, required for the manufacture of essential end-products, to cover half of the requirements of actual users; the import of the balance is allowed on the production of non-availability certificates from indigenous producers. Import is permitted only when inescapable and not merely on the ground of lower prices abroad. The present import policy does not provide for the import of foreign goods only for the purpose of re-export without further processing.

युगोस्लाविया से आयात तथा निर्यात

\*६५४. श्री डा. सुन्दर लाल : क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1967, 1968 तथा 1969 में युगोस्लाविया से किन-किन वस्तुओं का आयात किया गया और किन-किन वस्तुओं का निर्यात किया गया ; और

(ख) कितने मूल्य (रुपयों में) का पृथक पृथक आयात तथा निर्यात किया गया ?

वैदेशिक मंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) तथा (ख) . युगोस्लाविया से निम्न लिखित प्रमुख वस्तुओं का भारत में आयात किया जाता है : स्नेहक से बने तेल, रसायन, अलोह धातुएं तथा अर्द्ध-लौह धातुएं, ट्रैक्टर संघटक, डीजल इंजन संघटक, निर्माण तथा मिट्टी हटाने के उपकरण तथा पूंजीगत माल और उपकरण । भारत से युगोस्लाविया को निर्यात की जाने वाली मुख्य वस्तुएं ये हैं : लौह अयस्क, टेकमटाइल वस्त्र, पटमन में बना सामान, कमाई हुई अथवा अर्द्ध कमाई खानें तथा चर्मद्वियों, टायर तथा ट्यूब, एल्यूमिनियम पिण्ड, निनोनियम और