

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

विभिन्न प्रकार के उपभोक्ता सामान के अतिरिक्त परम्परागत मर्दे जैसे चाय तथा काफी, तेलरहित खली, काजू की गिरियां, हाथ से चुनी हुई मूंगफली आदि ।

युगोस्लाविया से होने वाले आयातों तथा उसे किये जाने वाले निर्यातों के कुल मूल्य निम्नलिखित हैं :-

वर्ष	आयात ₹०	निर्यात ₹०
1967	13.82 करोड़	14.67 करोड़
1968	13.25 करोड़	16.14 करोड़
1969	4.64 करोड़ (जुलाई तक)	19.4 करोड़ (अगस्त तक)

#### सीमा उल्लंघन का रोकथाम

\*६५५. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या रक्षा मंत्री 13 अगस्त, 1969 के अतिरिक्त प्रश्न संख्या 3411 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार भविष्य में सीमा उल्लंघन की घटनाओं को प्रभावशाली ढंग से रोकने की एक योजना पर विचार कर रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

प्रति रक्षा, मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ल०ना० मिश्र) : (क) तथा (ख). हमारी सेना द्वारा सीमा पर जारी रखी ईसतर्कता, अतिक्रमणों के विरुद्ध एक रक्षा-कवच है ।

#### Export of Apples and Sarson Ka Sag from Himachal Pradesh to Foreign Countries

\*656. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of exports of apples and sarson ka sag from Himachal Pradesh from January, 1968 to the end of October, 1969 and the quantity of these commodities exported to each country;

(b) the extent of further orders received for these commodities and the target likely to be reached during the next year; and

(c) the steps taken to develop larger exports during the coming years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) State-wise export statistics are not maintained and Sarson ka sag is not separately classified in the Revised Indian Trade Classification.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### Idle Labour

\*657. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons why India does not offer her idle labour for the shortage of one million workers discovered in USSR, as reported in the Economic Times of the 14th October, 1969, as this will be consistent with opportunities for Indian labour in U. K. and other democratic countries;

(b) the quota for Indian emigrants in U.S.S.R. and whether Government have raised the question of increasing it; and

(c) the reasons why the scheme for increasing productivity by 87 per cent and output by 80 per cent in the Schekine factory has not been applied to our own factories, at least those with Russian collaboration, where there is a surplus of labour?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) It is not the policy of the Government to encourage emigration from India.