

nically has been out of order for some j yard of the influential Calcutta steel trading firm, as it is called in the question, is not in Calcutta but in Bhilai itself. It was not transported to Calcutta and back, I can assure you.

SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM : Regarding the work of this firm whether it deals in ferro manganese and ferro silicon, it is a matter which is under investigation by the police. I think it would be better if I do not say anything on it at all...

SHRI T.N. SINGH : Sir, this is not the reply...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him finish.

SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM : Evidently, the fact that the police on the 31st March, 1972 seized 200 tonnes of ferro manganese and ferro silicon from them would indicate that they were not in the lawful possession of this, otherwise it would not have been seized. But what exactly are the rights of the company, in relation to this I think it is better to leave it to the police to investigate and take action that is considered as correct. About the second part of the question, as I was not able to follow it, the hon. Member may kindly repeat it.

SHRI T. N. SINGH : I have been told that the machinery which works in the scrap yard is out of commission for a long period and I wanted to know whether it is his information that it is so at present also.

SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGA-LAM : The hon. Member may put a separate question and I will have it answered.

SHRI A. P. JAIN : The quantity involved appears to be 200 tonnes and the distance between Bhilai and Calcutta would be, say 800 or a thousand miles. If it is a fact that this huge quantity was being transported over this distance of 800 miles probably the Railways are also involved Is it being investigated also ?

SHRI S. K. MOHAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM : The hon. Member has not probably followed the answer to the question because there was a certain error in the original answer in the sense that I did not mention in the original answer that the stock

* 511. [The questioners (Shri Kota Punnaiah, Shri Krhhan Kant, Shri Syed Ahmad, Shri D. P. Singh and Shri Chandra Shekhar were absent. For answer, vide cols. 35 infra]

* 512. [The questioners (Shri Syed Ahmad, Shri Chandra Shekhar, Shri Kriihan Kant, Shri Kota Punnaiah, Dr. Z. A. Ahmad and Shri D. P. Singh) were absent. For answer, vide col. 36 infra.]

विदेश स्थित भारतीय दूतावासों द्वारा भारतीय माल की खरीद

* 513. श्री जगदम्बो प्रसाद यादव :

श्री पीताम्बर दास :

डा० भाई महावीर : †

श्री ना० कु० शेजवलकर :

श्री प्रेम मनोहर :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री डी० के० पटेल :

क्या विदेश मंत्री 25 मई, 1972 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 696 के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विदेश स्थित भारतीय दूतावासों में भारतीय वस्तुओं का उपयोग करने के लिये जारी किए गए निदेशों का व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) पिछले 3 वर्षों के दौरान समस्त भारतीय दूतावासों द्वारा प्रति वर्ष कुल कितनी-कितनी खरीद की गयी ; और

(ग) उक्त कालावधि में की गयी कुल खरीदारी में भारतीय माल का प्रतिशत कितना था ?

f The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. Bhai Mahavir.

**PURCHASE OF INDIAN GOODS BY INDIAN
MISSIONS ABROAD**

* 513. SHRI J. P. YADAV :

SHRI PITAMBER DAS : DR.
BHAI MAHAVIR : SHRI N. K.
SHEJWALKAR : SHRI PREM
MANOHAR : SHRI O. P.
TYAGI : SHRI D. K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 696 given in the Rajya Sabha on 26th May, 1972 and state :

(a) the details of the directions issued to the Indian Embassies in Foreign Countries for using Indian goods ;

(b) the total purchase made by all the Indian Embassies during the last three years yearwise ; and

(c) the percentage of the purchase of Indian goods out of the total purchases during the said period ?]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :

(a) All Indian Posts abroad are required to buy Missions/the following items in India only :

Carpets, curtains, durries, bed linen, table linen, daily use cutlery and crockery, objects, d'art, steel safes, typewriters and stationery.

Many other items of Indian manufacture are also supplied to many Missions abroad depending upon the existence of cheap and safe transport to the countries concerned, the servicing facilities available in those countries for Indian products, the re-sale value (particularly in the case of cars), comparative costs, etc. Thus, items of furniture, radiograms, refrigerators, air-conditioners, fans and air-circulators have been supplied from India to many Missions abroad. The Missions in Bangkok, Colombo, Dacca, Gangtok, Randy, Kathmandu, Mandalay, Rangoon, Thimpu, Vientiane, Zahidan are using Indian made cars.

j (b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

‡[विदेश मन्त्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) सभी भारतीय मिशनों। केन्द्रों को निम्न वस्तुएं भारत में ही खरीदनी होती है :—

गलीचे, परदे, दरियां, विस्तर की चादरें, मेजपोश, दैनिक प्रयोग की कटलरी और क्राकरी, सजावट की कलात्मक वस्तुएं, लोहे की अलमारियां, टाइपराइटर तथा लेखन-सामग्री।

भारत में बनी और भी बहुत सी वस्तुएं विदेशों में कई मिशनों को दी जाती हैं, किन्तु यह उन देशों में सस्ते और सुरक्षित परिवहन के होने, भारतीय उत्पादकों की मरम्मत की सुविधाओं की उपलब्धि, पुनर्विक्रय-मूल्य (विशेषतया कारों के सम्बन्ध में) तथा तुलनात्मक लागत पर निर्भर है। इस प्रकार फर्नीचर के सामान, रेडियोग्राम, रेफ्रिजरेटर, एयरकंडीशनर, पंखे तथा एयर सरक्यूलेटर भारत से विदेशों में कई मिशनों को दिए गए हैं। बैंगकाक, कोलम्बो, ढाका, गंगतोक, केन्डी, काठमांडू, मांडले, रंगून, थिम्पू, व्यन्त्यन और जाह्तिबान के मिशनों में भारत में बनी कारें काम में लाई जा रही हैं।

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Is it a fact that while our missions abroad are being asked to use Indian-made cars the same desirability has been totally lost sight of in India itself where sometime back it was decided that big imported cars would not be used by Ministers and higher officials ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : How does that question arise here, what will be used or what will not be used by Ministers here ?

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Now that you have disallowed my question, I will ask another question. Is it a fact that our foreign embassies at the time of reception or functions which they hold use foreign drinks instead of drinks which originate from India ? This is also what is happening in our planes of Air-India ; tourists and others travelling by Air-India planes are served only foreign liquors and only foreign liquors are sold to them.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : Sir, I think the leader of the party to which the hon. Member belongs himself suggested that we should be more liberal and we should encourage alcoholic drinks in all our receptions and if we accept his suggestion then whatever is generally acceptable to the guests should be the guide rather than our own ideas as to what is the best.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Sir, I have not been able to follow what the hon. Minister had in mind when he said that our party had suggested something. I asked a specific question as to whether our foreign missions use foreign drinks. At least now we have an hon. Member here in this very House who is producing drinks ; he comes from the ruling party. So, if not for anything else, at least to patronise his products the hon. Minister can think of taking a decision. I also asked if it was not true that even our airlines, Air-India is using only foreign liquors.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This also does not arise.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Sir, I am entitled to two questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Only relevant questions.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : The question is because Air India serves liquor to our Ambassadors and our delegations.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing to do with this question.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Drinks are common in our Missions as well as in Air-India. Then I will ask only one simple question. Is it not a fact that our

Missions are not serving our trade and industry and our handicrafts with the spirit-or with the confidence or with the enthusiasm which is expected of them ? These complaints we come across even from Indian businessmen settled in other countries that they are not getting co-operation from our trade attaches and our Missions stationed in those countries.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : We will certainly ensure that the maximum co-operation should be available to the business and commercial interests trying to progress the sale of our indigenous materials, whether it is handicrafts or the rest. If there are any lapses, I will certainly take action to ensure that no such lapses occur in the future. It is our considered policy that Indian handicrafts and Indian goods should be properly projected in all countries abroad. The Ministry of Foreign Trade has taken several steps and we have issued instructions to our Ambassadors and Heads of Missions that they should do everything to progress these matters in the countries of their accreditation.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : सभापति महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा मंत्री महोदय से कि क्या यह सब है कि जब विदेशी दूतावास में कहीं सार्वजनिक सभा या इस प्रकार का कोई समारोह या किसी के सम्मान में दावतें होती हैं, तो बहुधा हमारे दूतावास के लोग राष्ट्रीय वेशभूषा में नहीं जाते और वे आपस में भी अपनी भारतीय भाषाओं में बात नहीं करते ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not relevant.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : सभापति महोदय, स्वदेशी सामान के साथ स्वदेशी वेशभूषा नहीं आएगी ? स्वदेशी का प्रश्न है। तो स्वदेशी वेशभूषा और अपनी भाषा का प्रयोग वे करें इस प्रकार के समारोहों में और जब आपस में मिलें, क्या इस प्रकार के आदेश आपने दिए हैं या नहीं दिए हैं ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I rule it out of order.

SHRI CD. PANDE : May I draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that many 'hings of daily use in our foreign embassies by our staff are supplied not from India but from a firm in Denmark ? I will explain it to the hon. Minister. For example, fif our Embassy in Washington wants rice, *clal* pepper, chutney, *sambhar* powder or curry powder, the Ambassador gets it not rom India but from a firm in Denmark. Throughout the world our Missions get these things from a particular firm in Denmark.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : I take this information from him.

SHRI CD. PANDE : You have no information ?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : He is only giving me some information, and I take it.

SHRI CD. PANDE : Not even rice from here.

SHRI T.N. SINGH : I think it is the Directive Principle of the constitution that there should be prohibition observed by Indians whether here or abroad . . .

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN : For that the Constitution requires amendments.

SHRI T.N. SINGH : .. and that especially in our contacts with foreigners we want to see that the Directive Policy is observed. Why is this not being observed ?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : I think our prohibition policy should not apply to our Missions abroad where we have to deal with foreigners, where there is no prohibiten, and we will only not be doing our duty and not serving our purpose of building good relations if we were to inflict our policy of prohibition on foreigners, most of whom do not believe in or are wedded to this policy,

SHRI T.N. SINGH : May I explain . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no debate.

SHRI T. N. SINGH : It is a clarification.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No other question please.

SHRI T.N. SINGH : I am not asking a question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes.

SHRI T.N. SINGH : I can understand a foreigner drinking, but why does the host, an Indian, drink ? That is the point

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : I am sorry I must confess that many Indians, including people in public life, do drink.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I suggest he should consult Mr. C D. Pande, being an expert on this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He does not drink. Why should he consult him ?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH : For instance, Mr. CD. Pande is a very nice eater and, therefore, he enjoys parties.

*514. [*The questioner (Shri Lokanath Misra) was absent. For answer, vide cols. 36 infra.*]

VIETNAM CRISIS

*515. SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : f
SHRI BALACHANDRA MENON:
SHRI S.G. SARDESAI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recent bombing and blockade of North Vietnam by U.S.A. has further aggravated the Vietnam crisis threatening to develop into a wide conflagration ; and

(b) if so, what efforts are being made by India to help in finding a quick and durable settlement of the Vietnam problem ; and

f The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Bhupesh Gupta.