

RAJYA SABHA

Monday, the 28th August, 1972/the 6th Bhadra
1894 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,
MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*532 [The Questioners (Shri Balachandra Menon and Shri Yogendra Sharma) were absent. For answer ; vide cols 35-36] infra.

EXPORTS THROUGH THE STATE TRADING AGENCIES

- *533. SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH† :
SHRI SYED AHMAD :
SHRI KRISHAN KANT :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR :
SHRI D. P. SINGH :
DR. Z. A. AHMAD :
SHRIMATI PRATIBHA
SINGH:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE
be pleased to state :

(a) what percentage of the country's
exports are canalised through the State
Trading agencies;

(b) the names of items included in the
above figures and what percentage of ex-

ports of these items are exported through
State agencies; and

(c) what is Government's precise
policy in regard to State Trading ?

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

STATEMENT

(a) Based on current export policies
and the level of exports last year, about
25 percent of country's exports will be
handled by public sector agencies this
year.

(b) A list of commodities for which
the exports are, at present, wholly cana-
lised through public sector agencies, is
attached. Public sector agencies also export
other commodities but no separate statistics
are maintained to indicate the share of
public sector in the exports of these
commodities individually.

(c) It is Government's policy to take
over exports trade also in a progressive
manner.

List of Commodities Exports of Which is Canalised

No.	Description of commodities
1.	Dried Fish other than Prawns, Sharkfins, Fishmaws, Beach-De-Mere and Bombay Ducks.
2.	Human Hair, Wigs and Wiglets and other articles made partly or wholly of human hair.
	Iron and Steel other than cast iron pipes and fittings :
	<i>Ferrous Scrap</i>
1. (a)	Cast iron borings
(b)	Detinned scrap
(c)	Mill scale scrap
(d)	Iron skull scrap
(e)	Broken/semi-broken ingots moulds.
(f)	Bottom plate scrap.
2. (a)	Mild steel turnings and borings in bulk/loose in hiags/briquettes
(b)	No. 2 quality sheet cuttings and punchings loose/in bags/hand bundles/hydrau- lically pressed bundles/stickers.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Kota Punnaiah.

Sr. No.	Description of commodities
	(c) No. 2 and No. 3 quality sheet cuttings and punchings in hand bundles/ hydraulically pressed bundles/bales.
	(d) Steel skull scrap
	(e) Tool and alloy steel scrap (containing alloying elements like tungsten, molybdenum, vanadium etc.) other than stainless steel scrap.
	(f) Silicon sheet cuttings.
	(g) Broken/discarded chilled rolls.
4.	Bauxite
5.	Iron Ores
6.	Manganese Ores
7.	Coal and Coke.
8.	Ferro Manganese/Ferro Manganese slag.
9.	Handloom fabrics of variety commonly known as 'Bleeding Madras'.
10.	Garments made out of "Bleeding Madras".
11.	Cellulosic Art Silk Fabrics.
12.	Nylon Fabrics.
13.	De-oiled Groundnut Cake (extractions).
14.	Lemongrass oil.
15.	Kuth.
16.	Salt, all sorts.
17.	Footwear, uppers of which are made wholly or partly of leather.
18.	Cement.
19.	Knitwear (Woollen and mixed).
20.	Chillies, dried in any form other than powder.
21.	Castor oil.
22.	Mica (except manufactured and fabricated mica).
23.	Siliminite ore.
24.	Wagons.

SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH : There is a feeling in the minds of people that S. T. C., instead of replacing the monopolies, is competing with monopolies in making profits. The main aim of STC and MMTC is to supply the materials at reasonable rates to the small scale industrialists and encourage them to increase production. Instead of that the fear in the minds of the people is that STC is making enormous profits. May I know from the hon. Minister what the Government propose to remove this fear and apprehension from the minds of the people ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Does it relate to exports ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : The question refers to the export priorities of STC.

Anyway, I had told last time that it will not be in the public interest to give the margin of profit on each item. But I would like to explain what is the policy as regards fixing of prices is concerned. This question has been raised a number of times. The pricing policy of various raw materials imported by STC and MMTC is decided by a Committee set up under the chairmanship of CCI&E with the representatives of the following as members :

- (1) Industrial Adviser, Ministry of Industrial Development;
- (2) DCSSI;
- (3) DGT&D.
- (4) Department of Economic Affairs.
- (5) Ministry of Foreign Trade.
- (6) STC/MMTC.

The Committee fixes the margin of the STC/MMTC over c. i. f. prices. The margin is nominal (1.5% in case of replenishment exports licence) in case of raw materials required for export production; a little more (2.5%) in the case of units who export more than 10 per cent of their production and (5%) in the case of actual users producing goods for domestic market. The margin is smaller in the case of small scale units.

SHRI SYED AHMAD : The Minister has read out his reply. May I also read out my question ?

MR. CHAIRMAN . Why do you read it?

SHRI SYED AHMAD : My supplementary question. Is it a fact that $1\frac{1}{2}$ million non-rodent eating and non-poisonous snakes were being exported from this country to the USA and UK? If so what was the total foreign exchange earned through such exports? Is it not a fact that the Government had recently stopped the export of living snakes to promote export of snake skins? If so, can the Government explain how snake skins can be obtained without first killing the snakes?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : The hon. Member is very much interested in snake trade. It is a fact that on the suggestion of the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation and also other Ministries we have decided to put some restrictions on the export of wild animals, including reptiles, snakes, etc. We have seen some representation in this connection. There are some birds or snakes which are green in colour and they are used for ornamental and decoration purposes, and these are exported to America. That application is before us. But I cannot take any decision unilaterally as I have to consult my other colleagues also,

MR. CHAIRMAN ; Yes, Mr Krishan Kant.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : Sir, in the list that is given here, against item No. 17 it is mentioned that footwears, the uppers of which are made wholly of partly of leather are canalised through the STC. A decision was taken in August 1965 and

still, out of the 12 crores of footwear, 4 crores are by the STC to the East European countries, 3.75 crores by M/s Bata Shoe Company directly and the others are being done by the other private manufacturers or agencies. So, it means that it is not fully canalised. Why is it happening, Sir?

Secondly Sir, the same thing is happening in regard to item No. 19 also, that is, knitwear (woollen and mixed). For the East European countries, the STC is being used. Under invoicing and over-invoicing take place in respect of many countries of the world. But, Sir, still the private industries continue to export. May I know why this is happening? Is it because sixty per cent of the personnel working in the STC Shoe Department were earlier only employees of M/s Bata Shoe Co? Not only that, Sir . . .

MR CHAIRMAN : Mr Krishan Kant, I think you have put sufficient number of questions.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : Another thing, Sir. The STC purchases from two sources, from agents and from the manufacturers. When they purchase them from the agents, they have to pay double because the middle men are there in between. If the STC can do it directly from the manufacturers, the lower producers get more. Why is this policy not being changed? Then, the last thing, Sir . . .

MR CHAIRMAN : No, Mr Krishan Kant. You have already put too many questions.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : Sir, about taking over the export trade fully, I told last week in reply to question by Dr Ahmad that it was not our intention to take over the whole of export trade because we cannot manage and we cannot take a risk in such matters of our national economy. That is why we allow the private trade also in export. In the case of the import trade, we are moving fast. We have reached 75% or so and in the export trade we are in the neighbourhood of 25%.

Then, about shoes, Sir, I think I have already stated that some of the items are fully canalised and some of the items are

partly canalised and in exports, this situation will continue. It may be shoes, it may be textiles or it may be other things. But there are items which are fully canalised also and in some items, both the private sector and the public sector are allowed to export and this arrangement will continue for sometime including shoes.

Then, Sir, about the Bata employees coming to the STC, it is difficult for me to say anything. When we take some decision on reorganising the STC they say that I am interfering with the affairs of the STC.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : You are not

SHRI L N MISHRA : By and large Sir, the STC has done a good job and the officers of the STC are dedicated officers. The STC has, in about five years' time, has doubled its business.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : Sir, on a point of order

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, Mr. Krishan Kant. You are taking the other Members time also. You have put so many questions.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : This is my point, Sir. In reply to parts (a) and (b) of the question, the honourable Minister has said that the commodities given in the list are wholly canalised at present, and against item No. 17, it is said that it is wholly canalised. But, Sir, the honourable Minister has said that it is fully canalised and partly also. So either the statement should be changed or a clarification should be given.

SHRI L N MISHRA : I only said that both the policies will be maintained. I said, if it is so I will have to find out. I will find out.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : That is all right.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is all right. Yes, Mr. D. P. Singh. Not here. Yes, Shrimati Pratibha Singh.

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH : Sir, for promoting exports, is the Government thinking of setting up branch offices of the STC and the MMTC in foreign countries

and, if so, will he give the particulars about these offices, their location, etc.?

SHRI L N MISHRA : Both the STC and the MMTC have some officers posted in important trading centres. I have something in my mind. We want to have not merely offices, but show room type of things in important places like Hong Kong, Singapore, London and, if possible, New York also. But it has not taken any concrete shape. At the moment, the STC and the MMTC have their representatives abroad in important centres.

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI : May I know from the hon. Minister as to what is the percentage of commission on each item the STC is charging? Also, what are the losses on each of the items during the course of last two or three years? There are certain items which are not wholly canalised. In his reply to the question the hon. Minister has not mentioned the percentage of each. What is the percentage in the case of, say, textiles at present and what is their future policy?

SHRI L N MISHRA : So far as the margin of profit is concerned, I have read out a small note on this. But I did not mention it commodity-wise. It will not be proper for me to mention it commodity-wise. We do not charge a high margin profit.

About textiles, Sir, as I have said, we have an intention to take over the export of textiles mainly because the performance of the private sector in textiles has been miserable. I have got some figures here. The quota for 1968-69 was 195.7 million sq. yards but the quantity exported was 158 million sq. yards. In 1969-70 the quota was 203 million sq. yards, the export was 77.13 million sq. yards. In 1970-71 the quota was 205 million sq. yards and the performance was 112 million sq. yards. In 1972—we have got the figures up to January—the quota was 207 million sq. yards, the performance was 36 million sq. yards. As you know Sir, we have difficulty on account of Britain's entry into the E.E.C. Britain decided to impose 15 per cent duty on our textiles. When we argued our case, they said that we were not fulfilling our quota. That is the main reason why we want to take up textiles. That is the reason why we decided some time back

to put some compulsory obligation on taxtiles.

About the percentage, the figure is not with me at present.

SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN : There are many export promotion agencies abroad. I had an occasion to have a talk with the export promotion officers at Frankfurt in West Germany last month. I met Mr Mathur and Mr. Ratnam there . . .

MR CHAIRMAN : Kindly put your question . . .

SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN : This is a prelude, Sir. There is a feeling prevalent there that there are independent Indian traders who are very anxious to help exports of our goods if their services are utilized. I would like to know from the Minister whether there is any move to utilize the services of the Indian and visual traders in different countries through our agencies. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the attitude of the Government in this matter?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : Help and cooperation from any person is always welcome. I would be very glad to have their help.

SHRI M. KAMALANATHAN : Ceylon has nationalized the film industry. The export of Indian or Tamil films has been badly affected. The Motion Pictures' producers and their associations have requested that the STC should directly take over our films export. In view of the fact that many Indian films do not find their way to Ceylon, will the STC take over the export of films?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : Sir, some time back the IMPEC decided to take over the export of films. But one case went to the Bombay High Court, and it was scrapped, and they could not do it because it had some private shares also. We are thinking to modify it. Our proposal is that all the exports of films will be taken over by a public sector organization. It might be IMPEC or any other organization—most likely the IMPEC.

SHRI M. KAMALANATHAN : Sir, . .

MR CHAIRMAN : No. Fifteen minutes

we have taken already. There are other questions. Mr. Kulkarni.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : May I know, when the Minister stated about the canalisation of exports . . .

MR CHAIRMAN : Short question.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Yes, short question. On the canalisation of exports a statement has been provided here and he said he is going to inquire why the shoes are being given to the private sector. I only want to say that when a statement is out on behalf of the Government either it should give out the correct facts or should not give any facts at all. But when they say it is a canalised item the Minister cannot say he does not know, that he will make inquiries.

MR CHAIRMAN : Mr. Krishan Kant has already done it.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Sir, you are to uphold.

MR CHAIRMAN : I cannot allow you to take so much time.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : You do not allow me.

MR CHAIRMAN : Put your question.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : I am putting my question. The point is, this matter . . .

MR CHAIRMAN : No, no, I do not take notice of this. Kindly put your question, this is not the time to make submissions.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : I am putting my question. You cannot thrash a way like this, that I cannot take cognizance of the difference in the statement of the Minister.

MR CHAIRMAN : Who said so? Nobody said so.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : I said so, Sir.

MR CHAIRMAN : He has already met that point. Will you not put your question?

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : I am putting the question. You just hear me.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you are not going to put your question. I will call the next Member.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : I am going to put my question. The point is, you are not upholding my right

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no question of upholding your right. Please sit down now.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : All right.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question. Mr. Man Singh Varma.

क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में विधि सम्बन्धी सामग्री का प्रकाशन

*534. श्री मान सिंह वर्मा :†

श्री ना० कृ० शेजवलकर :

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर :

श्री डी० के० पटेल :

श्री लाल आडवाणी :

श्री रतन लाल जैन :

क्या विधि और न्याय मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश की प्रत्येक क्षेत्रीय भाषा में न्यायालयों के निर्णयों से संबंधित सामग्री तथा अन्य सरकारी विधि सम्बन्धी प्रकाशनों का कितने-कितने प्रतिशत भाग प्रकाशित किया गया है; और

(ख) क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में सभी विधि सम्बन्धी प्रकाशनों और निर्णयों का प्रकाशन कब तक पूरा कर लिए जाने का विचार है ?

‡[PUBLICATION OF LAW MATERIAL IN REGIONAL LANGUAGES

*534. SHRI MAN SINGH VARMA :
SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :
SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR :
SHRI D. K. PATEL :
SHRI LAL K. ADVANI ;
SHRI RATTAN LAL JAIN :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of the material pertaining to the judgments of courts and other Government law publications, published in each regional language in the country; and

(b) by when the printing of all the law publications and judgments is proposed to be completed in regional languages ?]

विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी) : (क) और (ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार न्यायालयों के निर्णयों को प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में प्रकाशित करने की किसी स्कीम पर विचार नहीं कर रही है।

जहाँ तक अन्य विधि प्रकाशनों का संबंध है, भारत सरकार विभिन्न प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में सविधान का अद्यतन अनुवाद प्रकाशित करने का विचार कर रही है। सविधान के मसूदा, गुजराती, मलयालम, मराठी, उड़िया, पंजाबी, तमिल और तेलगू अनुवादों को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा चुका है और उन्हें मुद्रित कराने के लिए कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

केन्द्रीय अधिनियमों का भी प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में अनुवाद सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों के अभिकरण की माफत करवाया जा रहा है। उन केन्द्रीय अधिनियमों की विशिष्टियाँ दर्शित-वाला विवरण सदन के पटल पर रख दिया गया है,। [देखिये परिशिष्ट 81. अनुपत्र संख्या 1] जिनका आज तक प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में अनुवाद हो चुका है और जिनका राजभाषा (विधायी) आयोग ने अनुमोदन कर दिया है। यह बनाना संभव नहीं है कि प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में सभी केन्द्रीय अधिनियमितियों का अनुवाद कब तक पूरा हो जाएगा।

‡[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH CHAUDHURY): (a) and (b) The Central Government has no scheme under consideration to bring out any publication containing the judgments of the courts in regional languages.

As regards other legal publications, the Government of India propose to bring

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Man Singh Varma, [] English Translation.