

**COMPETITION FACED IN FOREIGN
MARKETS BY INDIAN JUTE AND TEA
INDUSTRY**

5. SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SAN-
YAL: Will the Minister of FOREIGN
TRADE / fg%\$r otmvc *Tcft be pleased to
state:

(a) whether India's jute and tea industry |
are facing competition in foreign markets
following the initiative taken in different
countries in the matter of equivalent or
alternative production;

(b) what steps are being taken by
Government to meet the situation; and

(c) whether any fact finding committee !
has been set up in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN I
TRADE/ f%%* strmr *njt (SHRI

L. N. MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) No, Sir.

STATEMENT

The following steps have been taken to
meet competition in foreign countries in
the case of jute goods and tea:

Jute Goods—

(1) Production in Jute industry is
being stepped up to the maximum extent
possible.

(2) Modernisation of machinery and
diversification of production are being
encouraged by grant of soft loans
through the Industrial Finance
Corporation of India.

(3) All possible steps are being taken
to increase the yield and quality of raw
material (jute and mesta) within the
country.

(4) Research and promotional efforts
are being financially assisted from the
Marketing Development Fund-

Tea—

(5) Export duty on tea has been abo-
lished from 1-3-1970.

(6) Adhoc rebate of excise duty on tea
exports at rates varying with the price of
exported tea is allowed.

(7) A replanting subsidy scheme is in
operation for gardens in the plains and
hills;

(8) Offices of the Tea Board functio-
ning in London, Brussels, New York,
Cairo and Sydney undertake promotional
measures;

(9) Promotion of special packs of
Indian tea in selected markets abroad is
also undertaken.

(10) Generic promotion of tea in the
overseas markets for increasing con-
sumption of tea is also undertaken.

MISUSE OF RAILWAY PASS

6. SHRI J. P. YADAV: Will the Minister
of RAILWAYS/ ^ ^ be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one Shri OP.
Dubey, Vice President of Uttariya Railway
Mazdoor Union, Mirzapur, was found
having misused first Class Card Pass No.
7889 by carrying an outsider as his 'atten-
dant' on the 16th June, 1969 ex. Allahabad
to Mirzapur by 2 Dn. Delhi Kalka Mail;

(b) if so, whether any action has been
taken against him for having misused the
Card Pass;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is a fact that enquiries
were also instituted by the Vigilance
Organisation in this regard; and

(e) if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS/** *vmPt* if *^m^* (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QUR-ESHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Shri O.P. Dubey was issued 1st Class Card Pass No.7889 on Uttariya Railway Mazdoor Union account which entitled him to carry an attendant with him on his journeys. It has not been proved beyond reasonable doubt that the person whom Shri Dubey carried as an attendant on 16-6-69 was not in his service on that day. Therefore, the question of taking any disciplinary action against Shri Dubey does not arise.

(d) Yes.

(e) As in para (c).

श्रीलंका में बसे भारतीय निर्यातक द्वारा काली मिर्च का निर्यात

7. डा० भाई महावीर : क्या विदेश व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार का ध्यान श्रीलंका के व्यापार मंत्री के इस आशय के वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि कुवैत के किसी आयातक ने शिकायत की है कि श्रीलंका में बसे किसी भारतीय निर्यातक ने काली मिर्च के स्थान पर कुछ और माल निर्यात कर दिया;

(ख) क्या इस घटना के बाद श्रीलंका के भारतीय व्यापारियों को निर्यात व्यापार करने से वंचित रखा जा रहा है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो तथ्यों का व्यौरा क्या है और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है?

(BLACK PEPPER EXPORTED BY INDIAN EXPORTER SETTLED IN CEYLON

7. DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE/ *f&m fa%3T* *tilim<* *>r^* be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government of India has been drawn to the state-

[] English translation.

ment made by the Ceylonese Minister of Trade to the effect that an importer of Kuwait has complained about an Indian exporter settled in Ceylon that he had exported some other goods in place of black pepper;

(b) whether the Indian traders of Ceylon are being deprived to carry out export trade after this incident; and

(c) if so, what are the details of the facts and what action is being taken by Government in this regard?]

विदेश व्यापार मंत्री (श्री एल० एन० मिश्र): (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) जी नहीं । घटना से बिलकुल पृथक स्थिति यह है कि आयात व्यापार श्रीलंका की सरकार द्वारा उत्तरोत्तर अपने अधिकार में ले लिया गया है जिसे उनका राज्य व्यापार निगम चलाएगा ।

(ग) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है ।

विवरण

(ग) 25 सितम्बर, 1971 को श्रीलंका के समाचार-पत्रों में यह समाचार छपा था कि एक अस्थायी निवास परमिट धारक ने कुवैत में एक फर्म को श्रीलंका की काली मिर्च (50 टन) के स्थान पर कुछ और माल भेज दिया था। कुवैत स्थित फर्म से प्राप्त शिकायत पर समुचित जांच पड़ताल करने के बाद फर्म का नाम काली सूची में लिख दिया गया है। उसी दिन श्रीलंका के विदेश व्यापार मंत्री ने एक भाषण में यह कहा बताते हैं कि आयात-निर्यात व्यापार में लगे हुए अस्थायी निवास परमिट धारक कदाचार के कार्य करते हैं और उन्होंने देश को निर्र्धन बनाया है। मंत्री ने कहा कि इन्हीं के परिणामस्वरूप अब आयात-निर्यात व्यापार विभिन्न राज्य व्यापार निगमों ने सम्भाल लिया है। परन्तु यह बात बलपूर्वक कही जा सकती है कि श्रीलंका में भारतीयों को केवल इस विशेष घटना के कारण ही अपने व्यापार कार्यकलापों से वंचित नहीं किया जा रहा है अपितु श्रीलंका सरकार द्वारा लंकाकरण की नीति का अनुसरण करने के फलस्वरूप ऐसा किया जा रहा है। अतः भारत सरकार द्वारा इस विषय में कुछ भी करने की गुंजाइश बहुत कम है।