

COMPETITION FACED IN FOREIGN MARKETS  
BY INDIAN JUTE AND TEA INDUSTRY

5. SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SAN-  
YAL: Will the Minister of FORE-  
IGN TRADE / विदेश व्यापार मंत्री 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 Govern-  
ment to meet the situation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN  
TRADE/ विदेश व्यापार मंत्री (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/ रेल मंत्री be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one Shri O.P.  
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 Organi-  
sation in this regard; and

(e) if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS/रेल मंत्रालय  
में उपमन्त्री (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 हां, तो तथ्यों का ब्योरा 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/ विदेश व्यापार मंत्री 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 त्रिलकुल 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 मभा 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 मूची 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 निर्धन बनाया है । मंत्री ने कहा कि इन्हीं के परिणामस्वरूप अब आयात-निर्यात व्यापार विभिन्न राज्य व्यापार निगमों में 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 लकाकरण की नीति का अनुमरण करने के फलस्वरूप ऐसा किया जा रहा है । अतः भारत सरकार द्वारा इस विषय में कुछ भी करने की गुंजाइश बहुत कम है ।