

diplomatic officers with a usual complement of supporting staff. However, in smaller missions he may have one or two diplomatic officers of the rank of First Secretary/Second Secretary and Attaches with the minimum auxiliary staff. The requirements of staff normally fluctuate in relation to the importance of the country to which the missions are accredited and the role the missions are required to play in changing situations. These variable features are taken into account while reviewing the staff requirements from year to year and the missions have only the minimum staff required consistent with their functional efficiency.

(d) The drive for economy has been a continuing process since long. The various measures adopted for effecting economy have regard to the functional efficiency of our missions abroad and cover rationalisation of staffing pattern on the basis of work-study, directives to effect economy in variable items of expenditure, such as, telegrams, local supply and services and supply items like furnishings, cutlery crockery, etc.

#### DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION TO EAST GERMANY

256 SHRI CHITTA BASU :

SHRI M K MOHTA :

SHRI SURAJ PRASAD :

SARDAR D. K. JADHAV :

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR :

SHRI Y. ADINARAYANA :

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN :

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA :

DR. B. N. ANTANI :

SHRI S. S. MARISWAMY :

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIAMENON :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of India have considered the question of granting diplomatic recognition to the German Democratic Republic;

(b) if so, what decision has been taken in the matter; and

(c) whether the Government of India propose to open a Trade Office with Consular Status in East Germany?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) Government's stand on the question has been repeatedly stated in the House. There has been no change in this stand.

(c) Yes. The Government of India propose to open a Trade Office in East Germany

#### PROPOSAL FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM

257. SHRI CHITTA BASU :

PROF. SHANTILAL KOTHARI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of India have examined the proposals of the National Liberation Front and Nixon proposals for peace in Vietnam, and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government of India to both the proposals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Government of India have studied the two sets of proposals and feel that they are a step forward and could form the basis of negotiations for a peaceful settlement

#### WAGON DEAL WITH SOVIET UNION

258. SHRI CHITTA BASU :

SHRI Z. A. AHMAD :

SHRI SURAJ PRASAD :

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA :

SHRI MULKA GOVINDAREDDY :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposed wagon deal with the Soviet Union has since been finalised;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Government of Soviet Union are insisting on the delivery of fully assembled wagons to them,

(c) whether possibilities of assembling the various parts together in Soviet Union have been examined;

(d) if the deal has not so far been finalised, what are the reasons for the delay; and

(e) when the deal is likely to be finalised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c) No, Madam.

(d) The negotiations are in progress.

(e) It is not possible to indicate when the deal is likely to be finalised.

#### EXPORT TARGET DURING FOURTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

259. SHRI A. G. KULKARNI :  
SHRI KRISHAN KANT :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the targets of export to be achieved during the Fourth Five Year Plan period

(b) whether it is a fact that the traditional items are receiving less per unit price on exports after devaluation;

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to augment exports of traditional and non-traditional items through the private and public sectors in order to achieve the targets referred to in part (a) above?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Information relating to targets for some major export products/product groups is available in the Draft Fourth Five Year Plan, 1969—74, (Table 6 at page 40) a copy of which has already been laid on the Table of the House. Detailed targets for other major individual export items are in the process of being worked out

(b) and (c) A statement showing the unit values realised for India's export or the major traditional items in recent year enclosed. [See Appendix LXIX, Annexure No. 14]. It will be seen from this statement that out of the 20 important items of exports listed therein, in respect of the following 8 items unit values recorded were, in fact, higher in 1968-69 than in 1966-67 : tobacco—unmanufactured, raw cotton, coffee, cotton yarn, cotton waste, coir yarn, cotton piece goods—mill-made and cotton piece goods—handloom.

In respect of the following 9 items there was a fall in the unit values since 1966-67, viz. castor oil, pepper, chillies, lac, raw wool, manganese ore, mica, hides and skin tanned or dressed and jute bags. Of these the more important items are manganese ore, mica and jute bags. The major factors responsible for the decline in the case of manganese ore were (a) the growth of captive mines and (b) development of new sources of supply resulting in supplies outstripping the world demand. In the case of both mica and jute bags the main reason for the decline was the increasing use of synthetic substitutes. For the rest, slack demand condition abroad constituted the chief cause of the decline.

In respect of the remaining three items viz., cardamom, tea and jute cloth, the unit values have fluctuated. The main factors responsible for the fluctuation in respect of tea were growing world supply, fairly stagnant demand in the traditional market, and persistent downward trend of prices in the London Tea auctions. In case of jute cloth unit values which were ruling high in 1966-67 due to world shortage of raw jute and declined in 1967-68 due to an improved supply position again looked up in 1968-69 on account of a short crop.

(d) In regard to part (d) of the question the steps proposed to augment exports of traditional and non-traditional items are broadly indicated in the Draft Fourth Five Year Plan at paragraphs 223-224 at pages 39-41 and paragraphs 4.41-4.44 at pages 93-94.

260. [Transferred to the 5th August, 1969.]