794

SRECIAL INCENTIVES FOR THE EXPORT OF CLOTH

*115. SHRI R. P. KHAITAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the special incentives given for the export of cloth to the mill, power-loom and handloom sectors; and

(b) the export performance of each sector during the last three years and

the amount of foreign exchange earned by each of them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (CHOW-DHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) The Government has been from time time taking various measures to increase the exports of cotton textiles.

(b) A statement is attached.

 	ang si K	 • •		STATEMENT					
(i) = (i) =		 -'	· ,·	a sa	<u>``(</u>	All fi	gurcs i	n Rs.	Crores)

Year	Mill sector	Exports of Cotton Textiles Handloom Sector	. Powerloom Sector	Total
1966	70.61	8.14	.42	79.17
1967	82.21	8.64	. 70	91.55
1968 (Provisiona	94.71 l) : ·	7.27	.96	102.94

EXPORT OF IRON ORE

•116. SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : SHRI G. R. PATIL : SHRI S. B. BOBDEY :

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

(a) whether Government have seen a Press report to the effect that Japan is diverting her attention to the U.S.S.R. and other countries for the supply of iron ore;

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

(c) what steps Government propose to take to explore the alternative markets for export of iron ore?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (CHOW-DHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). It is not known which particular Press Report the Honourable Members have in mind. But it is a fact that in search for assured supply of her progressively increasing requirements of iron ore, Japan has started drawing upon comparatively new sources of supply like Australia and the U.S.S.R. The reasons for this diversification presumably are to have a larger number of suppliers rather than to depend on a few sources for such huge quantities of this key raw material and also to gain bargaining advantage through competition amongst larger number of suppliers.

(c) In spite of the difficulties caused by the closure of Suez Canal, 20% of our exports of iron ore are going to Europe. For improving our exports to the European countries as well as to meet the competition in the Japanese market, Government has embarked upon integrated projects that cover development of mining; roads and rail transport and provision of fully mechanised deep draft ports.