

परिष्कृत रूप में अन्य देशों को किया जाता है।
 वोन को पहुंच सके वाले भारतीय अश्रक
 के परिणाम का अनुमान लगाने का कोई
 मध्यम सरकार के पास नहीं है। हांगकांग
 जैसे आयात-निर्यात पत्तन केन्द्रों द्वारा
 आयातित उत्पादों के पुनर्निर्यात को विनियमित
 करने का प्रयास करना निर्यातक देशों के
 लिए संभव नहीं है।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN
 THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN
 TRADE AND SUPPLY (CHOW-
 DHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) and
 (b). Honkong imports Mica from
 India and other countries. Re-export
 is made to various destinations. A
 portion of these imports is re-exported
 in original and processed form to
 third countries. Government have
 no means of estimating the quantity
 of Indian Mica which may find its
 way to China. It is not possible for
 exporting countries to seek to re-
 gulate re-exports of products im-
 ported by entrepot centres such as
 Hongkong.]

STOCKS HELD BY S.T.C.

1462. SHRI M. K. MOHTA: Will
 the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE
 AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the value of stocks held by the
 State Trading Corporation as on the
 1st January, 1968, 1st July, 1968 and
 1st January, 1969;

(b) what proportion the above
 stocks have with regard to the month-
 ly turn-over of the S.T.C.; and

(c) the steps taken by the Cor-
 poration to decrease its stocks in
 trade?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
 MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE
 AND SUPPLY (CHOWDHARY RAM
 SEWAK): (a) to (c) Information is
 being collected and will be laid on the
 Table of the House.

† [] English translation.

CORPORATIONS FOR PURCHASE OF COTTON AND JUTE

1463. SHRI R. P. KHAITAN: Will
 the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE
 AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have
 since considered the question of
 setting up of corporations for the
 purchase of cotton and jute; and

(b) if so, what will be the func-
 tions of the proposed corporations
 and where will their headquarters be
 located?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
 MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE
 AND SUPPLY (CHOWDHARY RAM
 SEWAK): (a) and (b) No final de-
 cision has yet been taken in regard
 to the setting up of cotton and jute
 corporations.

INDIA'S BALANCE OF TRADE

1464. SHRI R. P. KHAITAN: Will
 the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE
 AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which India's
 balance of trade has been estimated
 to be adverse during the current
 financial year;

(b) whether India's balance of
 trade is expected to become
 favourable in the near future so that
 loans from foreign countries could be
 repaid; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this
 direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN
 THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN
 TRADE AND SUPPLY (CHOW-
 DHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) The
 value of exports, including re-
 exports, during the current financial
 year is estimated at Rs. 1,340 crores
 and that of imports at 1,810 crores,
 thereby leaving an adverse balance
 of trade of Rs. 470 crores.

(b) Every effort is being made to
 make the balance favourable as soon
 as possible. The trade deficit has

progressively been reduced during the last three years from Rs 921.9 crores in 1966-67 to Rs 775.6 crores in 1967-68 and it is further expected to be reduced to about Rs 470 crores in the current financial year

(c) The following steps have been taken to increase our exports and to reduce the trade deficit

(i) A two pronged drive *viz* export promotion and import substitution is being made in the field of foreign trade to keep under control the adverse balance of trade

(ii) Industrial units with a good record of export performance would be given preferential allotment of foreign exchange to augment their production facilities, to improve their quality and international competitive ability

(iii) In the case of some important priority units which have got export potential, an element of compulsion has been introduced in the form of export of certain percentage of production in order to get facilities to import their requirements of raw materials and capital goods

(iv) Subject to certain conditions government would consider the facility of allowing import of machinery for export production

(v) Awards in the form of silver shields will be given to firms, individuals and Institutions etc for making a distinct contribution to the expansion of export trade. Certificates of merit will also be issued to the best exporters for improvement in their export performance

(vi) A Research and Development Cell is proposed to be created in every Export Promotion Council so that in cooperation with the concerned national laboratories technical problems in regard to product development for export could be resolved effectively

(vii) The difficulties encountered by exporters will be given highest consideration so that they could maintain their export commitment

(viii) The question of simplification of procedures is being examined with a view to eliminating restrictions adversely affecting exports

(ix) Setting up Commercial Missions of Government of India abroad.

(x) Exchange of trade delegations and negotiation of trade agreements/arrangements

(xi) Participation in trade fairs and Exhibitions

(xii) Deputation of Study and Sales Teams

(xiii) Conducting of market surveys of exportable commodities in foreign countries

(xiv) Facilitating the setting up of industries abroad by Indian entrepreneurs

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS DURING 1968

1465 SHRI R P KHAITAN Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state

(a) the value of the goods exported by India during the year 1968 and the names of countries to which these goods were exported, and

(b) the value of goods imported during the said period (country-wise)?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) (a) and (b) Details of India's exports and imports are published in the "Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India" Volumes I & II, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library

DISPUTE BETWEEN MALAYSIA AND PHILIPPINES

1466 SHRI KRISHAN KANT Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS