

मुताबिक यहा के लोगों को भी लाइसेन्स बगैरह दिया गया है और वह लोग ये चीजें बनाने के जानकार है लेकिन अभी और भी काफी कैपेसिटी है जो कि डेवलप हो सकती है और चूकि जिन्होंने यह दर्खास्त दी थी वह ब्रिटिश नेशनल थे और उनकी इंडियन ओरिजिन थी इसलिये उनको स्पेशल कंसिडरेशन दिया गया था कि अगर वह कम से कम हमारी यह कंडिशन मान ले कि पचास परसेन्ट यहां के लोगों को शामिल करके चलायें तो उनको भी लाइसेन्स दिया जायेगा । मिर्फ इसीलिये स्पेशल कंसिडरेशन दिया गया है ।

#### PURCHASE OF RAW JUTE BY STC.

\*125. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Trading Corporation has purchased raw jute from the market during the current financial year; and

(b) if so, what is the quantity thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 358,300 maunds upto the 9th February, 1968.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: May I know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware of the fact that the jute growers of Bengal and Bihar did not get even the floor price of Rs. 40/- fixed by the Government of India and they had to sell their raw jute at a price less than Rs. 7 to Rs. 8/- per maund which was also confirmed by firmed by the latest number of the Jute Bulletin? If that is the case, why did not the Government of India extend STC purchase of raw jute from the growers themselves?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: The operations of the S.T.C. have been extended to all States. There is no question of confining the activities

of the S.T.C. in the matter of purchase of raw jute to one State only.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: He is avoiding an answer and, Sir, I seek your protection. I want to know whether the Government of India is aware of the fact that the jute growers did not get the minimum price as fixed by the Government of India and, if so, why the S.T.C. did not extend their purchases.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: The very purpose of the S.T.C. entering the jute market is to assure a minimum support price to the grower. The very operation of the S.T.C. should be looked at from this point of view that the grower should not be compelled to resort to distress sale and the S.T.C. would be prepared to purchase raw jute at the minimum support price fixed by the Government. We have amply advertised this fact and we are doing our level best to let the farmers know that they should not make any distress sale because the S.T.C. would purchase it at the minimum of Rs. 40/- per maund.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you not put two questions?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I only wanted one question to be answered. That also he has conveniently avoided. Again, I have got another question. May I know whether it is a fact that the Government of India are having some preliminary talks with the Government of Pakistan in order to explore avenues for obviating the difficulties in the matter of international competition with Pakistan and, if so, what result has been achieved in the matter?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: May I say that no talks are being held as suggested by the hon. Member, but we would be very happy to have talks with the Government of Pakistan in this respect.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: The Government has done the right thing through the STC in giving assistance to the growers in distress sale, but may I know whether the Commerce Minister will also consider the present crisis in the cotton market and give them support through the STC?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Cotton market cannot come in here.

श्री. राजकुमार भुवःका : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बतलायेंगे कि जूट को कलकत्ता लाने में कितना खर्चा पड़ता है और इस तरह से फेट और पैकिंग चार्जज को मिलाकर कितना खर्चा बैठता है ?

श्री. محمد شعیب قریشی - جس خاص جگہ کے متعلق مانگئے سبسڈی نے پوچھا ہے اس کے بارے میں بتلا دیا جائے گا لیکن ۴۰ روپیٹے من کا نرخ مقرر کیا گیا ہے اور کلکتہ میں ڈیلیوری کی ہے -

[ श्री. मुहम्मद शफ़ि कुरेशी : जिस खास जगह के मुताबिक माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा है उसका जवाब बतला दिया जाएगा लेकिन 40 रुपये मन का निर्रख मुक़रर किया गया है और कलकत्ता में डिलेवरी की है । ]

SHRI P. C. MITRA: May I know, Sir, whether the hon. Minister is aware that jute is not grown in Calcutta but in mofussil areas and what arrangements have been made so that jute is purchased by STC in the villages where it is available?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: The STC is making purchases through co-operatives which are spread over in the villages of Calcutta.

श्री. विमलकुमार शन्ना राजज : चौरङ्गिया : क्या श्रीमान यह बतलायेंगे कि यह जो

कीमत एस० टी० सी० देती है वह अपने कोआपरेटिव को देती है। अगर एस० टी० सी० कोआपरेटिवज को जूट की इनकी कीमत देती है, तो जो फेट चार्जज और दूसरे खर्चे होते हैं, उसको दृष्टि में रखते हुए उत्पादकों को पूरी कीमत नहीं मिल पाती है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस दृष्टि से सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

شری محمد شعیب قریشی - اس وقت جو چالٹ ہے اس کے مطابق ہماری اطلا میں جوت کی قیمت ۴۲ روپیٹے من ہے اور در روپیٹے جو علاوہ قیمت ہے وہ فریٹ اور دوسرے چارجز میں آ جاتی ہے اس لئے جو آپریشن کیا گیا ہے اس کا مقصد یہ ہے کہ گروورس کو زیادہ سے زیادہ فائدہ ملے - یہ دیکھا گیا ہے کہ گروورس کو زیادہ سے زیادہ فائدہ ملتا ہے اور کوآپریٹو ایجنسیوں تو سہلائی کی ایجنسیوں کے روپ میں ہیں اور یہ دیکھا جاتا ہے کہ ان کو فائدہ نہ جئے -

†[ श्री. मुहम्मद शफ़ि कुरेशी : इस वक्त जो हालत है उसके मुताबिक हमारी इत्तला में जूट की कीमत 42 रुपये मन है और 2 रुपये जो अलावा कीमत है वह फेट और दूसरे चार्जज में आ जाती है इसलिये जो आपरेशन किया गया है उसका मकसद यह है कि ग्रोवर्स को ज्यादा से ज्यादा फायदा मिले। यह देखा गया है कि ग्रोवर्स को ज्यादा से ज्यादा फायदा मिलता है और कोओपरेटिव एजेंसियां तो सप्लाय की एजेंसियों के रूप में हैं और यह देखा जाता है कि उनको फायदा न जाये । ]

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: Jute is a very important commodity from the point of view of the export trade of India. I would like to know whether the question of trade in jute goods has been raised in the UNCTAD. The hon. Minister is the Chairman.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: There is no specific question raised about the jute industry in India. There is the general commodity matter which has to be pursued in the UNCTAD.

ओ आर० पी० खंतान : क्या मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जान सकता हूँ कि किन किन प्रान्तों में एस० टी० सी० जूट खरीद रहा है और किस क्वालिटी का माल खरीद रहा है ?

श्री محمد شفیع قریشی - اس وقت ایس - ٹی - سی - کارپوریشن نے ویسٹ بنگال میں ۱ لاکھ ۲۰ ہزار من چوت خریدی ہے - اڑیسہ میں ۱ لاکھ ۲۵ ہزار من ، آسام میں ۵۸ ہزار من ، تریپورہ میں ۲۱ ہزار ۲ سو من ، بہار میں ۱۴ ہزار من اور یہ جو چوت خریدی گیا وہ آسام ہونے کوالتی کا ہے -

† [ श्री मुहम्मद शफ़ी कुरैशी : इस वक्त एस० टी० सी० कारपोरेशन ने वेस्ट बंगाल में 1,20,000 मन जूट खरीदा, उड़ीसा में 1,25,000 म, आसाम में 58,000 मन, त्रिपुरा में 21,200 मन, बिहार में 14,000 मन और यह जो जूट खरीदा गया वह आसाम बोटेम क्वालिटी का है । ]

SHRI M. V. BHADRAM: May I know what is the cost of production of each maund of jute in West Bengal and in Bihar and does it compare favourably with the price offered to them?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: The hon. Member would appreciate that the production cost would vary from place to place and the Agricultural Prices Commission had gone into all these matters.

\*126. [The questioner (Prof. Satya-vrata Siddhantalankar) was absent. For answer, vide col. 887 infra.]

LOSS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE DUE TO IMPORT OF MATERIAL ARE AVAILABLE IN INDIA

\*127. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR†:

SHRI KRISHAN KANT:  
SHRI M. C. SHAH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case of waste of foreign exchange by import of material available in the country has been brought to Government's notice;

(b) whether at the Board of Trade's meeting a complaint of indiscriminate imports was made;

(c) whether Government have got these cases examined and if so, what are the results thereof; and

(d) what corrective measures, if any, are being taken?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (d) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

Instances have, from time to time, been brought to the notice of Government where import of certain items which are being or could be manufactured in the country, was allowed. Whenever such representations are received, they are considered in consultation with the technical authorities and the import of the item or items concerned is banned if considered necessary from the indigenous angle. When a specific case was

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Harish Chandra Mathur.