

Trade at its 21st meeting on 31st October, 1965, recommended the constitution of a Committee to, *inter alia*, examine and recommend further measures necessary for enabling the industry to obtain its essential requirements of imported raw materials, components, etc. for maintaining the production line. But may I ask the Minister whether the Government had at any stage examined those complaints where these industrialists had misused the import licence and also misused the foreign exchange granted to them for raw material and instruments for keeping the production line?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: I have on several occasions replied here to that part of the hon. Member's question confining to export, that out of three to four lakhs of exporters, the total number of people who have defaulted or who have been traced to be defaulters will be 150 to 180 which is a minor fraction and the total amount involved is very small. And if every time we merely harp on that aspect and not consider the positive side of what they are doing, it will be a disservice to the export trade.

As far as the other aspect is concerned—that out of a total import worth Rs. 1,425 crores some portion is reported to be misused by the actual users—it may be quite true that all the actual users may not be fully utilising their imported raw materials in their own factories and a small portion might be sold in the market. If any complaint is received that is being enquired into by the police as well as by the Technical Wing.

#### BLACKETING OF IMPORT ENTITLEMENTS OF NYLON AND TERYLENE YARN ETC.

\*74. SHRI P. K. KUMARAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state whether it is a fact that import entitlements of Nylon and

terylene yarn etc., against exports, are being freely quoted and sold in the market at six or seven times the landed costs?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI M. SHAFI QURESHI): Artsilk yarn, including nylon and other synthetic fibres but excluding terylene yarn and polyester fibres are imported under the Artsilk Fabrics Export Promotion Scheme. They are meant for consumption by the manufacturers exporting the fabrics and *are not saleable or transferable*. Previously some premia were quoted and as such the new changes have been made since 1st August, 1965.

SHRI P. K. KUMARAN: May I know whether any enquiry or investigation has been conducted to find out whether, although they are not saleable, they are being sold at higher rates?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: We did enquire but we could not trace the actual sale. But it is quite true and possible that some people must be selling under the table. All those things do not come to our light.

شہری عبدالغنی : کیا وزیر صاحب کے نوٹس میں ایسی بات ہے کہ جو نائلن ٹائرس آئے تھے وہ دو ریٹ پر انہیں نے دیئے تھے ڈیفنس پریوز کے لئے۔ انہوں نے ڈیفنس پریوز کے لئے ایک ایک ہائی کے بھی نہیں دیئے ان پر کٹنگول نہیں دیا اور انہوں نے ۲۵ - ۲۵ لاکھ ۴ ایک ایک کروڑ بدلیا۔

†[श्री अब्दुल शही : क्या वजीर साहब के नोटिस में ऐसी बात है कि जो नाइलोन टाप्स आये थे वे दो रेट पर उन्होंने देने थे

†[ ] Hindi transliteration.

डिफेंस परपञ्च के लिये ? उन्होंने डिफेंस परपञ्च के लिए एक पाई के भी नहीं दिए; उन पर कंट्रोल नहीं रहा और उन्होंने 25-25 लाख का एक-एक करोड़ बनाया ?]

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Firstly, it does not arise out of this question, it is a totally unrelated one. If the hon. Member has any fact, I will beseech him to write to us so that we enquire and give him the facts.

SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA: May I know whether nylon and terylene yarns are being manufactured in India and, if so, why should they be allowed to be imported from abroad? The foreign exchange could be utilised for more essential things.

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: The real problem is, we are developing a big petro-chemical industry. These are synthetic man-made fibres which are brought into use in the petro-chemical industry. Either the nation has to take a comprehensive view of the petro-chemical industry which will mean an integrated complex or just stop production of such things and leave the petro-chemical economy hanging in the air. It is not possible profitable or advisable to do the latter. Therefore, we allow a limited import of these fibres in anticipation of production. That will be followed by production when that has got to be undertaken.

SHRI M. M. DHARIA: We can understand the views expressed by the hon. Minister just now. But today we find that terylene and nylon are available in the market everywhere. May we know whether that particular cloth is manufactured out of the indigenous fibre produced here or whether it is manufactured out of the fibre imported? And why are they being allowed to be used or consumed in the country itself?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Well, Sir, as far as terylene is concerned, a big plant has started in Bombay making. I think, nearly four to five

million pounds of terylene a year. Most of the products will be from that. Therefore, import of polyester fibre and terylene yarn is being stopped even under this dispensation. There are about 174 man-made fibres; they are much cheaper. So, a small quantity of all of them is coming, not for one year but for 20 or 30 years, for the last so many years. And that is the pattern which is being followed by the manufacturing industry. Which particular fabric contains what percentage of imported component and how much of indigenous component is impossible to say.

श्री अब्दुल गनी : وزیر صاحب نے فرمایا کہ اگر کوئی آئریڈل + ان کے نوٹس میں لائے گا تو وہ انکو آریڈل کریں گے۔ کہا کہ اس بات کی جانچ کریں کہ جو فارن ایکسچینج 50 لاکھ روپیئے کا ڈیفنس کے نام پر دیا گیا اس میں ایک پائی بھی خرچ نہیں ہوئی۔ کیا وہ اس بات کی جانچ کریں گے کہ وہ کون تھا جس نے یہ اسٹیٹمنٹ دیا۔ کیا یہ فیکٹ ہے کہ اس کے بعد بھی انہیں 50 لاکھ روپیئے کے فارن ایکسچینج کی ریکمینڈیشن کی گئی سالن ٹائیس امپورٹ کرنے کی۔ لیکن ڈیفنس منسٹری نے اس کے دونوں دونوں کر دیا۔

†[श्री अब्दुल सती : वजीर साहब ने फरमाया है कि अगर कोई आनरेबल मेम्बर उनके नोटिस में लाएगा तो वह इन्क्वायरी करेंगे। क्या वह इस बात की जांच करायेंगे कि जो फारेन एक्सचेंज 50 लाख रुपये का डिफेंस के नाम पर दिया

†[ ] Hindi transliteration.

गया इसमें एक पाई भी खर्च नहीं हुई। क्या वह इस बात की जांच कराएंगे कि वह कौन था जिसने यह स्टेटमेंट दिया। क्या यह फैक्ट है कि इसके बाद भी उन्होंने को 40 लाख रुपये के फारेन एक्सचेंज की रिकमंडेशन की गई नाइलोन टाप्स इम्पोर्ट करने की। लेकिन फाइनांस मिनिस्ट्री ने उसको टर्न डाऊन कर दिया ?]

**श्री मनुभाई शाह :** वह सब इन्वॉयरी की जाएगी। आप लिख कर दीजिए, ऐसे जवानी तो नहीं कर सकता। मुझे पता नहीं किसने इम्पोर्ट किया, डिफेंस मिनिस्ट्री ने किया या किसी और ने किया। सारी चीज की नालेज जितनी मेम्बर साहब को है, हमको है नहीं। अगर लिख भेजें तो सारी तहकीकात करेंगे। मैं नहीं करूंगा तो दूसरी मिनिस्ट्री को भेज दूंगा और आपको रिजल्ट बता दूंगा।

\*75. [The questioner (Thakur Bhanu Pratap Singh) was absent. For answer, vide cols. 409-410 infra.]

#### EXPORT OF COFFEE

•76. SHRI JAGAT NARAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of coffee expected to be exported during the year 1966-67; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange likely to be earned by such export?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI M. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) About 26,800 tonnes.

(b) About Rs. 10-7 crores.

**श्री जगत नारायण :** क्या वजीर साहब बतलायेंगे कि 1965-66 में ज्यादा काफी एक्सपोर्ट होगी या कम होगी और एक्सचेंज कम मिलेगा या ज्यादा मिलेगा ?

**श्री एम० शफी कुरेशी :** जहां तक हमारे अन्दाजे का ताल्लुक है, 1965-66 साल में 63,000 टन के करीब पैदावार होगी।

**श्री जगत नारायण :** मैंने एक्सपोर्ट का पूछा है।

**श्री एम० शफी कुरेशी :** 26,800 टन मैंने आपसे अर्ज किया।

SHRI A. D. MANI: May I ask the Minister to give us information about the countries which are going to buy Indian coffee?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: There is an International Coffee Agreement and what are called the quota countries. Barring the 11 Socialist countries and three countries of Africa, all the rest are the Members. So practically all over the globe we are exporting.

**श्री जगत नारायण :** क्या वजीर साहब बतलायेंगे कि काफी प्रोग्रेस को एक्सचेंज में ज्यादा प्राप्ति के लिए हिन्द सरकार क्या सहूलियतें दे रही हैं ? कौन-कौन सी इमदाद देती है इसके मुताबिक बतायेंगे ?

**श्री मनुभाई शाह :** 1961-62 में 46,000 टन का प्रोडक्शन था। सारी जितनी स्कीमें हाउस ने मंजूर की और गवर्नमेंट ने बनाई, उनसे 1963-64 में 70,000 टन का प्रोडक्शन हुआ। प्रोडक्शन की बढ़ती और इजाफा होता चला जाए, ऐसी स्कीमें चल रही हैं।

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY: In view of the fact that there is a shortage of coffee production this year and that the prices are shooting up, will the Government think of revising the quota system?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: No, Sir. We are equally short of foreign exchange and we are straining every