

earned out of these exports during the last year?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: About Rs. 12 crores.

श्री विमल कुमार मन्नालालजी चौरडिया: क्या श्रीमान्, यह बतलायेंगे कि कितने टन ग्राउंडनट आयल गत वर्ष हमने एक्सपोर्ट किया और कितने टन सोयाबीन आयल हमने उसी अवधि में इम्पोर्ट किया ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : हमने ७१ हजार टन ग्राउंडनट आयल एक्सपोर्ट किया गत वर्ष और अभी हम ने कल ही एक एग्जिमेन्ट पर साइन किया है यूनाइटेड स्टेट्स के साथ जिस के अंतर्गत ७५ हजार टन सोयाबीन आयल इम्पोर्ट किया जायगा ।

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: May I know whether it is not a fact that the export of edible oil to Burma has increased very much in the last two years? Secondly, Burma is importing edible oil from India and exporting it to China. May I know whether there is any truth in it?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: No, this is totally wrong. But it is true that we have exported in the last two years something like 15,000 tonnes to 20,000 tonnes of groundnut oil to Burma.

SHRI D. B. DESAI: May I know the difference in price of the groundnut oil which is exported and the price of the soya bean oil which is imported?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Rs. 600 to Rs. 800. That is the difference between the two prices. We are selling more expensive oil and importing cheaper oil.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Referring to the earlier question, may I ask the hon. Minister how he came to know that the Burmese Government have not exported to China? Does the Burmese Government submit to us information on this subject?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Not only it will be a very wrong thing, Madam, that every time every Government should be put to test, but it is for the exporting country to decide whether they want to export or not. As a matter of fact as far as China is concerned it is a net exporting country of tung oil, one of the highest in the whole world. So, there is no possibility even from the normal trade programme for any oil to pass from here to Burma and then to China.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Just now it is stated by the hon. Minister that groundnut oil is not being exported. May I know from him if vegetable products are being exported?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: No.

SHRI SANTOKH SINGH: What is the reaction of the Government of India to the demand of ban on exports of edible oil?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: It always depends upon the situation from time to time. We want a long-term trade policy, but sometimes national exigencies do arise when we might have to take temporary measures.

*538. [For answer, vide vols. 3910—13 infra.]

*539. [The questioner (Shri P. Abraham) was absent. For answer, vide col. 3918 infra.]

*540. [For answer, vide col. 3913 infra.]

DAMAGES TO DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES AND WAGONS IN RAJHARA MINES IN MADHYA PRADESH

*541. SHRI K. C. BEGHEL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state;

(a) whether there have been heavy damages to diesel locomotives and wagons in Rajhara iron ore mines in Drug District of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, what is the extent of loss to Government;

(c) who is responsible for the losses; and

(d) whether losses have affected other production units; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N. SANJIVA REDDY) : (a) to (d) Two locomotives and four dump cars were derailed at the catch siding of the Rajhara Iron Ore Mines on the 10th June, 1964 resulting in damage to both the locomotives and two dump cars. This affected production in the Mines for about 2-3 days. Production in other units was not affected. The accident was caused by defective operation of the dump car braking system.

HIRE-PURCHASE MACHINERY

•542. SHRI R. K. BHUWALKA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 80 per cent of the persons who have taken machinery on hire-purchase basis from the National Small Industries Corporation Limited, are defaulters in the matter of payment of instalments; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Corporation to recover the money?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY (SHRI BIBUDHENDRA MISRA) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) It will not be correct to say that 80 per cent of the persons who have taken machinery on hire-purchase basis from the National Small Industries Corporation Limited, are defaulters. At the end of March, 1964, 4,000 persons had been given machinery on hire purchase to the value of about Rs. 18.00 crores. The number of persons who had defaulted in payment

consecutively for three instalments on that date was 300. This works out to less than 8 per cent.

(b) In the cases in which the hirers have been defaulting, the following measures have been instituted:—

(i) The Director of Industries in each State has been approached not only to counsel the defaulting hirer but also to provide facilities in case of genuine difficulties;

(ii) Legal action is initiated to take repossession of the machine(s) from the defaulters;

(iii) Inspection staff has been strengthened to visit regularly the hirers and obtain payments against instalments falling due.

श्री रामकुमार भुवालका : क्या यह सच है कि उनको कच्चा माल नहीं मिलता है जिन को हमने मशीनें दी हैं इंस्टालमेंट पर और क्या यह बात भी सच है कि उनको पार्ट्स नहीं मिलते हैं ?

SHRI BIBUDHENDRA MISRA: The question is about default in realisation in respect of machinery granted under the hire purchase scheme. It is true that anybody who is given machinery under the hire purchase scheme is not assured of raw material, and that is because raw material is short in the country. Beyond that I cannot say anything more.

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI: May I know what is the extent of default in value? May I know what are the reasons for default?

SHRI BIBUDHENDRA MISRA: If you take all the instalments together—because in some cases it is only one instalment due, in some cases two instalments are due, and in some cases three instalments are due—the total would be Rs. 39 lakhs out of a total disbursement of Rs. 18 crores. But so far as the more important items are