

(c) what amount of foreign exchange is involved in this?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI B. BHAGAVATI): (a) The approximate amount spent by Air India Corporation during the years 1959-60, 1960-61 and 1961-62 on getting time-tables, tickets, brochures, folders etc. printed abroad is given below :—

1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
6,37,500	8,29,000	12,24,400

The annual reports are printed in India.

(b) The reasons for printing these articles abroad are as under:—

(i) *Time-tables*.—Time-tables issued by the Corporation in Europe contain both English version as also a version in the local language of the country, namely, French, German, Italian etc. These used to be got printed in Geneva because of easy availability of necessary facilities. The Corporation have, however, started printing the full size time-tables in India to save foreign exchange expenditure.

(ii) *Passenger tickets, excess baggage tickets, Miscellaneous Charges, Orders and Coupons*.—These require a special type or carbon paper backing which is not produced in India. The orders for printing these articles were, therefore, placed with a Japanese firm whose quotations were the lowest. However, the possibility of getting the required type of carbon paper produced in India is being explored by the Development Wing of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

(iii) *The Special Boeing Brochure*.—The specialised part of this job was the coloured tissue paper which also is not produced in India. Global tenders were invited for this item and the lowest tender was received from a Japanese firm on whom the order was finally placed.

(iv) *Sales letter, tour folders, bulletins, etc.*—The material for these items depends largely on local needs. They essentially form part of the publicity campaigns undertaken by the outstation offices of the Corporation. The printing of such items in India would not only be inconvenient but also expensive and the delays which would inevitably be involved in getting them printed in India and then despatching them to foreign stations would defeat their purpose. For competitive reasons it is necessary to get these printed locally so that they are available according to the required time schedule.

(c) The amounts indicated under (a) above represent foreign exchange expenditure in full.

NOTES.—1. The amount indicated in reply to part (a) of the question includes expenditure on certain other items like postage, transport charges, etc., as no separate accounts of expenditure incurred on such items is maintained by the Corporation.

2. During 1959-60, New York was an off-line point and, therefore, the expenditure on publicity items was much less. New York functioned as an on-line station for a part of the year 1960-61 and the expenditure increased during that year. In the year 1961-62, in addition to New York functioning as a regular on-line station with as many as five services a week during on-season and 3 during off-season, a number of sales offices was opened in the U.S.A. There has, therefore, been an inevitable increase in the expenditure on sales promotional items.

SHORTFALL IN COTTON PRODUCTION

657. SHRI S. C. DEB: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there was a shortfall of 1.5 million bales in the production of cotton during the last year; and

(b) if so, what is the prospect of cotton production this year and how the shortfall is proposed to be made up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAM SUBHAG SINGH): (a) The production of cotton during 1961-62 is short of the target by 0.93 million bales.

(b) The sowings of the *kharif* crop have been completed only recently and it is too early to have any estimate of the crop for the 1962-63 season.

The shortfall in 1961-62 is being made up partly by drawing on the stocks carried over from the 1960-61 season and partly by additional imports. As long term measures, steps are being taken from 1962-63 onwards to intensify the efforts to increase the production of cotton under the cotton development schemes in operation in the States.

PUBLIC CALL AND TELEGRAPH FACILITIES AT RUDRAMPUR (ANDHRA PRADESH)

658. SHRI P. K. KUMARAN: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided to open a public call office and provide telegraph facilities at Rudrampur, Kothagudium Taluk, Khammam District in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, when the same will be provided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI B. BHAGAVATI): (a) Yes.

(b) In 1963.

659. [Withdrawn.]

12 Noon

STATEMENT RE STARRED QUESTION No. 239 ANSWERED ON THE 21ST JUNE, 1962

CONSULTANTS FOR DEVELOPMENT AT VIZAG PORT

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): Sir, in reply to a supplementary question asked by Shri Surjit Singh Atwal on the 21st June, 1962 in connection with his Starred Question No. 239 regarding "Consultants for development at Vizag. Port", I had stated that the technical report of Messrs. Rendel, Palmer and Tritton, London, on the tenders received by the India Supply Mission for the erection of an ore handling plant had to be submitted to the Technical Committee which would take a decision. The correct position was that the report of Messrs. Rendel, Palmer and Tritton had been considered by the Technical Committee set up by Government to scrutinise the tenders and taken into account by them while making their recommendation. The recommendation of the Committee had also been forwarded to the India Supply Mission and on the basis of that recommendation, they had taken action to award the contract to Messrs. Stephens-Adamson, a U.S. firm.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE DELHI PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1962

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAM SUBHAG SINGH): Sir, on behalf of Dr. Sushila Nayar I beg to lay on the Table, under subsection (3) of section 24 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, a copy of Notification No. F. 32(10)/61-M&PH, dated the 18th June, 1962, publishing the Delhi Prevention of Food Adulteration (Amendment) Rules, 1962, issued by the Delhi