

period of three years, 30 Swiss people came, and now there is not a single Swiss friend and our Indian technicians are managing that factory.

DELEGATIONS SPONSORED BY EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCILS

•387. SHRI LAVJI LAKHAMSHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the delegations sponsored by various Export Promotion Councils since their establishment and the recommendations made by each of them;

(b) the places in which the Export Promotion Councils have opened their offices overseas or have appointed their correspondents;

(c) the journals being published by the various Export Promotion Councils; and

(d) whether any effort at co-ordination of the activities of the various councils is made by the Central Government, and if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATISH CHANDRA): (a) to (d). A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) The Export Promotion Councils have so far sent out 16 Trade Delegations and three study teams. The details are :—

Name of the Export Promotion Council	No. of Delegations	Regions/Countries visited
1. Engineering Export Promotion Council,	Six trade delegations and two "study teams".	1. Burma 2. South East Asian Countries. 3. British East Africa, Ethiopia, Sudan, Egypt and Aden. 4. Afghanistan, Iran, Kuwait, Bahrain, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and Egypt. 5. Central and West African countries. 6. Australia, New Zealand, Indonesia and the Federation of Malaya. 7. Study team to European countries. 8. Study team to Japan.
2. Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council.	Two	1. South East Asian Countries. 2. Central and West African Countries, Madagascar and Mauritius.
3. Plastics and Linoleums Export Promotion Council.	Three	1. African countries and Aden. 2. South East Asian Countries. 3. West Asian Countries, Egypt and Italy.
4. Silk and Rayon Export Promotion Council.	One delegation and a study team	1. West Asian countries. 2. Study team to Burma.
5. Cashew and Pepper Export Promotion Council.	One	1. Central European countries.
6. Tobacco Export Promotion Council.	One	1. African countries and Aden.
7. Chemicals and Allied Products Export Promotion Council.	One	1. West Asian countries, Egypt, Sudan and East Africa.
8. Sports Goods Export Promotion Council.	One	1. A delegation left India in the first week of November and is now touring West Asian Countries and East African countries.

The trade delegations were sent out to conduct 'on the spot survey' of the markets in the countries visited for Indian goods, price ranges, consumer preferences, foreign goods available in those markets, quality of such goods etc., and to establish direct contacts with the importers, the Chambers of Commerce and other organisations representing them, with a view to introducing and/or increasing exports of the products with which the Export Promotion Councils are concerned. The recommendations of the delegations, therefore, related to the measures, which, in the opinion of the delegations, should be taken by the industries, the Export Promotion Councils and Government in such matters as bridging the gap between high export prices and the comparatively lower prices in foreign markets, publicity measures to be undertaken, arrangements to be made for establishing and maintaining contacts with importers abroad, trade agreements to be entered into with foreign Governments to facilitate imports from India and for the release of foreign exchange for their importers, quality control measures, settlement of disputes by arbitration and other means, adoption of export promotion techniques followed by other coun-J

tries, the need for extending facilities such as drawbacks of duty, import of raw materials and machinery, reduction/refund of duties etc., to the ex-ports in India.

The 'study teams' sent out by the Engineering Export Promotion Council made a study of the techniques adopted by the Government and the industries in the countries visited to promote export's, organisations set up and the methods of their functioning, import-export regulations, arrangements for supply of raw materials, concessions offered to exporters by way of issue of import licences, direct and, indirect reliefs and subsidies available etc. and the recommendations of the study teams related to the adoption of such measures by the industry and Government in India. The Silk and Rayon Export Promotion Council's 'Study team' visited the markets in Rangoon and made recommendations in respect of the nature and extent of demand and the scope for developing exports of Rayons to Burma on a long term basis.

(b) The following Export Promotion Councils are maintaining foreign offices/correspondents in the places shown against them:

	Foreign Offices at	Correspondents at
1. Cotton Textile Export Promotion Council.	1. Rangoon 2. Mombasa 3. Laos 4. Singapore 5. Baghdad 6. Frankfurt (attached to the India Trade Centre set up by the Government of India in West Germany).	
2. Engineering Export Promotion Council.	1. Mombasa 2. Rangoon.	1. Baghdad
3. Silk and Rayon Export Pro- motion Council.		1. Mombasa 2. Colombo 3. Rangoon
4. Plastics and Linoleums Export Promotion Council.		1. Mombasa

(c) The journals (including bullet- ; ins) published by the Export Promotion Councils are:

1. *'Texprocil'*.—Inland and overseas editions published by the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council every month.

2. *'Indian Engineering Exporter'*.—Monthly bulletin of the Engineering Export Promotion Council for distribution overseas.

3. *'Home Bulletin'*.—Fortnightly bulletin of the Engineering Export Promotion Council for circulation in India.

4. *'Silk-Rayons News-letter'*.—Monthly bulletin of the Silk and Rayons Export Promotion Council for circulation in India.

5. *'Indian Silk and Rayon'*.—Quarterly publication of the silk and Rayon Export Promotion Council for Overseas.

6. *'Plexconcil'*.—Monthly bulletin of the Plastics and Linoleums Export Promotion Council.

7. *'Leathers'*.—Monthly bulletin of the Leather Export Promotion Council.

8. *'Cashew and Pepper'*.—Monthly bulletin of the Cashew and Pepper Export Promotion Council.

9. *'Mica News Bulletin'*.—Monthly bulletin of the Mica Export Promotion Council.

10. *'Sportcil'*.—Quarterly bulletin of the Sports Goods Export Promotion Council.

(d) The activities of the Export Promotion Councils are co-ordinated by the Export Promotion Directorate under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. The measures taken to achieve co-ordination include:—

(i) The annual budget estimates and programmes of work of the Councils are scrutinised and approved by Government;

(ii) Officers of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and of other Ministries of the Government of India concerned with the administration of the work entrusted to the Export Promotion Councils have been nominated to serve on the general bodies and the Committees of Administration of the Councils; in some cases, the nominees of Government have been appointed as Chairman;

(iii) In the case of the Export Promotion Councils at Madras, Bombay and Calcutta, the Joint Chief Controllers of Imports and Exports and the Deputy Chief Controllers (Export Promotion) supervise and co-ordinate the functions of the Councils. The Cashew and Pepper Export Promotion Council at Cochin is under the direct supervision of the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Cochin, and the Sports Goods Export Promotion Council at New Delhi is guided in its activities by the Export Promotion Directorate;

(iv) Meetings of the Chairmen and Secretaries of Export Promotion Councils are held once in six months when common problems are discussed;

(v) The monthly and other periodical reports made available to Government by the Councils are scrutinised and the Councils are advised on problems faced by them and on the measures considered necessary to promote exports;

(vi) The agenda papers and minutes of the meetings convened by the Councils are scrutinised and where necessary suitable steps are taken by Government on the measures taken or are proposed to be taken by the Councils;

(vii) The Director, Export Promotion, contacts the members of the Councils and other members of the industries and trades with which the Councils are concerned and advises the Councils on the measures to be taken to promote exports;

(viii) The possibility of the Councils cooperating with each other and

of making coordinated arrangements in such matters as setting up of foreign Offices, appointment of correspondents, joint participation in foreign exhibitions and fairs (including holding joint exhibitions) and sending out Joint delegations has also been examined by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Such Joint Exhibitions have already been arranged by some of the Councils and at present two of the Export Promotion Councils have a common correspondent in one of the foreign countries.

MEETING OF THE CENTRAL COTTON ADVISORY BOARD

•388. SHRI S. PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased¹⁰ state:

(a) whether a meeting of the 'Central Cotton Advisory Board' was held in Bombay on the 3rd November, 1959; and

(b) if so, what decisions were taken in the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The decisions taken in the meeting of the Cotton Advisory Board held on 3-H-1959 were:

- (i) A further quantity of 75,000 bales of Bengal Deshi should be immediately allowed for export.
- (ii) During the current year, one j lakh bales of cotton stapling i below 1-1/16" but not below 15/16" should be imported on a global basis over and above the usual quantity of 6 lakh bales of cotton stapling 1-1/16" and above.
- (iii) The position about further j imports of cotton of 15/16" to 1-1/16" should be reviewed in January, 1960, at the next meeting of the Board.

SHRI S. PANIGRAHI: May I know, Sir, whether the Cotton Advisory Board wanted to import superior quality of cotton and, if so, what action was taken by the Government?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: As the statement shows, cotton of higher qualities is being imported, and this year's programme has already been announced.

SHRI S. PANIGRAHI: May I know, Sir, what the quantity of cotton available for export is, so far as item No. 1 in the statement is concerned?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Broadly speaking, we have licensed about 1\$ lakh bales so far. More could be available. Usually we think that 3 lakh bales could be safely exported. But this year's crop being bad in the higher counts, export declarations have not been made so far.

MYSTERY BOX CONTAINING A HUMAN BODY RECEIVED IN BOMBAY

f JSHRI S. PANIGRAHI: 389>
SHRI NIRANJAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a mystery box containing a human body was received in Bombay from Indian Embassy at Warsaw; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the incident and what action Government have taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) A box containing a set of human bones was received from Warsaw at Bombay on the 30th October, 1959.

(b) Police investigations are under way in the matter.

SHRI S. PANIGRAHI: May I know, Sir, what are the reasons for which the consignee in Warsaw refused to accept the parcel from abroad?

The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri S. Panigrahi.