

के जेवर जमा कर लिए। अनुमान है कि इन जेवरों की कीमत लगभग ३०४० रुपए है।

(ख) मई प्रौर जून १९५८ में आने वाले प्रवासियों की संख्या लगभग १,१०६ है।

(ग) कराची स्थित भारतीय हाई कमिशनर ने पाकिस्तान सरकार के पास और ढाका स्थित डिप्टी हाई कमिशनर ने पूर्वी पाकिस्तान सरकार के पास, जेवर ज्वल करने के बारे में विरोध-पत्र भेजे हैं।

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : जो जवरात ले गये हैं उसकी कोई रसीद इन लोगों को दी गई है ?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Yes, the receipts are given.

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या सरकार को इसके अलावा और भी शिकायत मिली है कि बहुत सा सोना और जेवरों वहाँ की पुलिस और फौज के आसियों ने जो वहाँ रहते हैं, इन लोगों से छीन लिया है ?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: I have no information. That does not arise from this question.

EFFECT OF HEAVY IMPORT DUTIES ON COIR MANUFACTURED ARTICLES BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES ON INDIAN COIR INDUSTRY

•326. **SHRI P. A. SOLOMON:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that heavy import duties on coir manufactured articles in foreign countries have adversely affected the coir industry in India; and

(b) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken by Government to get the import duties reduced?

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THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH) : (a) Import duties on coir products in some foreign countries have been high and this has adversely affected the exports of coir products to some extent.

(b) The Government of India have negotiated tariff concessions in respect of coir goods with some of the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

SHRI P. A. SOLOMON: Is it not a fact that coir manufactured articles are the only Indian goods imported by the foreign countries at the highest rate of import duty?

MR. CHAIRMAN: "Do they not pay the highest import duty?" That is what he asks.

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: No, Sir. That is not a quite correct assumption. As a matter of fact, the United Kingdom is the highest buyer of coir from India with practically ordinary rates of duty. It is true that in a few countries, the Indian products of coir have to pay such heavy duties and to that extent, the export to those countries suffers.

SHRI P. A. SOLOMON: May I know the difference in the rate of import duty on coir raw goods and manufactured goods imposed by the Government of Holland?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: In some countries, there is a discrimination and they prefer the yarn to the finished product and to that extent, the finished products bear a higher import duty than the yarn. But our efforts have been to popularise finished goods in preference to the yarn.

SHRI N. C. SEKHAR: May I know the names of those countries which have imposed these heavy duties?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Ceylon, Pakistan, China, Argentina and the Netherlands.