

be seen from the export figures of 1960 and 1961, due to several speculative tendencies and widely fluctuating prices and indifferent quality, we had lost the export market for a period of these 2 years. Due to these measures, market has been again revived and is continuously expanding.

Royalty on Coal

- *97. {
 Shri Ukey:
 Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:
 Shri Hukam Chand
 Kachhavaiya:
 Shri Bade:
 Shri Chandak:
 Shri Bakliwal:
 Shri Wadiwa:
 Shri Surya Prasad:
 Shri R. S. Tiwary:
 Shri J. P. Jyotishi:

Will the Minister of Steel and Mines be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for revising the rates of royalty on coal which was fixed in 1956; and

(b) if so, when a decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

The Minister of Steel and Mines (Shri Sanjiva Reddy): (a) and (b). In February 1964 the Government of Madhya Pradesh suggested that the rate of royalty on coal leases should be increased to 8 per cent of the f.o.r. price. The proposal was not agreed to.

Quality Control on Textile Products

- *98. {
 Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
 Shri P. C. Boroah:
 Shrimati Savitri Nigam:

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the deterioration in the quality of Indian textiles; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to enforce quality control on the textile products?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Commerce (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): (a) No, Sir.

(b) However, Government have set up a statutory Textiles Committee, the functions of which include prescription of standards of quality for textiles both for internal consumption and for export. Moreover, every reputed mill in the country is now maintaining a quality control department to ensure production of quality textiles.

Pre-shipment inspection of exports of all textiles is being enforced and carried out.

नेपा अखबारी कागज के मूल्य

*99. श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : क्या उद्योग तथा सम्भरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नेपा अखबारी कागज के मूल्य काफी अधिक हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) मूल्य कम करने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

उद्योग तथा सम्भरण मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री बिभुषेन्द्र मिश्र) : (क) से (ग) : तदागत आयातित अखबारी कागज के वर्तमान मूल्य की अपेक्षा नेपा मिल के अखबारी कागज का मूल्य लगभग 16 प्रतिशत अधिक है ।

वर्तमान उत्पादन क्षमता को 30,000 मीट्रिक टन वार्षिक से बढ़ा कर 75,000 मीट्रिक टन वार्षिक करने के लिए कार्रवाही की जा रही है तथा आशा है कि इस विस्तार के परिणामस्वरूप मूल्य को भी कम करना सम्भव हो सकेगा ।