

हैं जो खादी बोर्ड के अधीन खादी के कार्यक्रमों की उन्नती के हेतु काम करते हैं। यदि यह ठीक

हैं तो खादी कार्यकर्ताओं को इस के लिये दी गई रकम निम्नलिखित हैं :

कार्यक्रम का नाम	स्वीकृत की गई रकम	२६-२-५६ तक काम में लाई गई रकम
	रु०	रु०
(१) एजेंसी बिक्री योजना	२,५०,०००	३६,५७३
(२) भ्रमण-मंडलियां	७५,०००	५४,४४२
(३) वस्त्र स्वावलम्बन	१५,००,०००	१४,७५,४२७
	१८,२५,०००	१५,६६,४४२

INDIAN MISSIONS ABROAD

962. { **Dr. Satyawadi :**
Shri Ramananda Das :
Shrimati Anusayabai Borkar :

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes now working in the various Indian Missions abroad in different categories?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru) : The required information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

TEA INDUSTRY

963. **Mulla Abdullahhai :** Will the **Minister of Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

(a) how far the Tea Board has been helpful in stabilising the Tea Industry; and

(b) the various forms of activities which enabled the industry to hold its own even during the last war and thereafter?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry and Iron and Steel (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari) : (a) and (b) Control over exports of tea and extension of tea areas had been imposed in India in pursuance of the provisions of the International Tea Agreement which provided for the regulation of exports of tea and extension

of tea cultivation in the important tea producing countries. The first International Tea Agreement was signed in 1933. Thereafter it had been renewed from time to time. This agreement sought to give stability to the Tea Industry by adjusting production to demand and ensuring a remunerative price for tea.

2. The activities of the Tea Board and its predecessor, the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board and the Indian Tea Licensing Committee lay largely in the regulation of exports of tea from India and of the extension of cultivation of tea.

3. The Indian Tea Licensing Committee had been carrying on propaganda for increased consumption of tea in India since its inception in 1903. This propaganda was, later on, extended to foreign countries. At present, the Tea Board besides regulating exports and cultivation, carries out also propaganda for increased consumption of tea.

4. The Tea Board was constituted with effect from 1st April, 1954. Since its inception, the Board has been rendering useful service to the Tea Industry generally. On the recommendation of the Board, Government revised the system of export duty on tea and introduced a slab system with a view to correlating the duty with the current level of prices. In order to give an incentive to better production, rules regarding crop basis were revised enabling the producers to take