

(2) जहाँ तक वित्तीय सहायता का प्रश्न है, रेल इंजनों के निर्माण के लिए निम्नलिखित विदेशी मुद्रा की पूरी मात्रा के अनुसार आर्डर किये जा चुके हैं, केवल 1967-68 में निम्नलिखित थोड़ी विदेशी मुद्रा पर आर्डर नहीं दिये गये हैं। इसके सम्बन्ध में आर्डरों को अस्थायी रूप दिया जा रहा है।

(ङ) सवाल नहीं उठता।

कच्ची डिब्बे (कोच)

8156. श्री कंवर साह गुप्ता :

श्री टी० पी० शाह :

श्री भरत सिंह चौहान :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में रेलवे में कच्ची आयात में कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) यात्रियों की बढ़ती हुई संख्या के लिये वार्षिक रेलवे को कितने अतिरिक्त डिब्बों (कोचों) की आवश्यकता होती है ;

(ग) अतिवर्ध कितने पुराने डिब्बों (कोचों) के स्थान पर नये डिब्बे (कोच) लगाने पड़ते हैं ;

(घ) पिछले तीन वर्षों में देश में कितने डिब्बों (कोचों) का निर्माण किया गया ; और

(ङ) नये डिब्बों की कमी को किस प्रकार पूरा करने का विचार है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री के० सु० गुप्त) : (क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में सरकारी रेलों में प्राथमिक यात्रियों की संख्या में जो प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई वह नीचे दी गयी है :—

प्रतिशत वृद्धि

1964-65 की तुलना में 1965-66 में 4.51

1965-66 की तुलना में 1966-67 में 5.21

1966-67 की तुलना में 1967-68 में 2.90

(ख) रेलवे के चल-स्टाक कार्यक्रम के

अतिरिक्त लेख में सवारी डिब्बे शामिल किये गये थे :—

1965-66 449 यूनिट

1966-67 1,073 यूनिट

1967-68 890 यूनिट

(ग) पिछले तीन वर्षों में रेलवे के चल-स्टाक कार्यक्रम के बदलाव लेख में शामिल किये गये सवारी डिब्बों की औसत वार्षिक संख्या 447 थी।

(घ) पिछले तीन वर्षों में देश में बनाये गये सवारी डिब्बों की संख्या इस प्रकार थी :

1965-66 1,039 यूनिट

1966-67 880 यूनिट

1967-68 1,177 यूनिट

(अन्तिम)

उपयुक्त आंकड़ों में पिछले चल-स्टाक कार्यक्रमों के उत्पादन में से बाकी बचे हुए तथा बदलाव लेख में अपेक्षित सवारी डिब्बों के आंकड़े भी शामिल हैं।

(ङ) बदलाव और अतिरिक्त लेखों के अन्तर्गत सवारी डिब्बों की 1980-81 तक की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिये तेरह वार्षिक संदर्श योजना तैयार की गयी है और उस पर विचार हो रहा है। सवारी डिब्बे निर्माण करने की वर्तमान क्षमता की आवश्यकताओं के अनुरूप समीक्षा की जायेगी।

Resolution passed by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry

8157. SHRI ANBUCHEZHIAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry have urged up on Government for the abolition of export duties ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ;

(c) what are other points of the resolution ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government on these recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b).

Yes, Sir. Some reductions in export duties have already taken place.

(c) The resolution also suggested increase in the level of cash assistance and grant of tax concessions and credit facilities for exporters to restore the competitive strength of Indian export products following devaluation of pound sterling.

(d) The Government reviewed the conditions of competition faced by Indian products in over-seas markets and have taken suitable steps to increase cash assistance on selected products, to grant tax concessions for export marketing and cheaper credit facilities for exporters.

Closure of Textile Mills in South

8158. SHRI ANBUCHZHIAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he had a meeting with the Textile Commissioner, Bombay to consider ways for preventing the threatened closure of 19 textile Mills in Coimbatore and Tiruchi ;

(b) if so, the matter discussed ; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent the closure of textile mills ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) to (c). The threatened closure of textile mills in the South has been engaging the attention of Government. Some of the measures taken which should assist averting the closure, are : downward readjustment in the rate structure of excise duty on some varieties of cotton yarn, abolition of duty on hank yarn upto 34 new French counts, special efforts by the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council to find outlets for cotton yarn in foreign markets so as to relieve pressure of accumulated stocks. Further, a Committee has recently been set up to examine and recommend measures for enabling the textile industry to secure larger financial accommodation from commercial banks *inter alia* for working capital requirements. Some of the problems of these mills concern the State Government and are receiving their attention.

Indo-Iran collaboration Scheme

8159. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

SHRI R. RAJUR :

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

SHRI B. N. SHASTRI :

SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India and Iran are planning to collaborate with each other in setting up a number of industrial projects in India;

(b) if so, the industries which are likely to be set up under the Indo-Iranian collaboration scheme;

(c) whether the experts of both the countries propose to exchange visit for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the progress so far made in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) During talks between the representatives of the two countries in Tehran in November, 1967 questions relating to industrial and economic cooperation between the two countries were discussed. As a result of these discussions, ten industries were identified in respect of which cooperation between the two countries was considered feasible.

(b) The ten industries identified were Railway Wagons, automobila ancillaries and spares, textile machinery spares, Forged hand tools, wire-ropes, sewing machines, pesticides, dextrose, baby foods and sponge iron.

(c) and (d). Some Indian parties are exploring possibilities of collaboration *vis-a-vis* the above industries. Representatives of two countries are expected to meet after some time to review the progress made.

Export Promotion Programme

8160. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that proposals to step up exports to the neighbouring countries have been finalised;

(b) if not, when the decision is likely to be taken;

(c) whether it is proposed to send business executives to the countries of Europe, South-East Asia, North America and South America to study market conditions there; and