

2. *Statement Showing the Quantity of Soap Manufactured in the Organised Sector During the Last Three Years*

Re-Export of Indian Goods by Nepal

*13. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

Year	Quantity (in tonnes)
1966	1,81,000
1967	1,91,634
1968 (January—September)	1,62,672 (Approx.)

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported recent switch in the pattern of India's export trade that goods are/were being routed through Nepal in order to obtain the benefit of export incentive of 60 per cent, and import entitlement ranging between 50 to 70 per cent allowed in that country to boost Nepal's export trade;

(b) Tallow is used for the manufacture of not only soaps but also of metal polishes, fatty acids, packing and jointings, lubricating greases, etc. and in the textile and leather industries.

(b) whether it is a fact that a number of Indian exporters have already set up their Office in the Nepal and have had influential Nepalese as partners for the said purpose;

(d) Government is not aware of this.

(c) if so, how far these practices are detrimental to India; and

(e) Does not arise.

(d) government's reaction thereto ?

The Gardens in Assam

*12. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI HEM BARUA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Finance Minister of Assam has urged the Central Government to take over the Tea gardens in that state; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) The Government of Assam has suggested the setting up of a tea corporation on the lines of National Textile Corporation for taking over of closed tea gardens.

(b) The suggestion is being looked into.

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) :

(a) Reports have been received by Government from time to time that some Indian goods like jute, mica, oristles and goat-skins are being exported to Nepal for diversion to third countries, in order to gain bonus vouchers for exporters in Nepal. The bonus earned on such exports is reported to vary from 40 per cent to 60 per cent. To the extent that there is diversion of Indian goods to third countries through Nepal, there is an element of loss of foreign exchange to India. According to available information, some Indian parties have set up industries in Nepal in partnership with Nepalese Nationals, for manufacture of goods based on imported raw materials. The complaints regarding exports to Nepal intended for diversion to third countries have been discussed with the Government of Nepal in the recent trade talks. In the case of raw jute, it has been agreed by the Government of Nepal that they will limit their exports to their exportable surplus. It has also been