

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

agreed that the two Governments will continue to take preventive measures against smuggling and deflection of trade. In order to check this malpractice, we have created additional mobile parties, 13 in Allahabad Collectorate and 14 in the Patna Collectorate. In the West Bengal Collectorate, 3 preventive posts have been set up and necessary staff has also been given to man these parties.

#### **Paper Pulp Factory in Assam**

\*14. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the location of a paper pulp factory in Assam has been finalised;

(b) if so, the site which has been selected for the purpose; and

(c) when the project is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) to (c) : The proposal is still receiving consideration for setting up a Pulp/Paper Mill in Assam.

#### **Licences for Expansion Programme in Private Sector**

\*75. SHRI D. R. PARMAR :  
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :  
SHRI C. C. DESAI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) The details of licences issued for the expansion of capacity of existing industries in the private sector during the last four years; and

(b) Whether these licences were withdrawn for non-implementation of expansion

programme during the maximum period provided under the rules ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) During the last four years (1965 to 1968) 631 licences under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, have been issued for substantial expansion of capacity of existing industrial undertakings. Details of these licences are published in the Weekly Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences; Weekly Indian Trade Journal and the Monthly Journal of Industry and Trade.

(b) The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, does not provide for withdrawal of licences. If a licensee fails to establish or take effective steps for the establishment of the Industrial Undertaking within the periods specified in the licence, or such period for which validity of a licence may be extended, the Government may revoke the licence, after giving an opportunity to a licensee to state his case. Details of licences revoked are also published in the above mentioned journals.

#### **Prices of Cotten Supplied by U. A. R.**

\*16. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :  
SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI :  
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :  
SHRI R. K. SINHA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the U. A. R. has increased the price of cotton exported to India by 20 per cent;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this increase has not been made in case of cotton exported to the Western countries;

(c) if so, the extra cost for our imports of cotton from the U. A. R.;

(d) whether it is likely to affect the Indian cotton textile industries adversely; and