

NUMBER OF SPINNING MILLS

*544. SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of spinning mills set up in the country in the year 1956-57 with their spindlage;

(b) the number of spindles added to the existing mills after 1st April, 1956; and

(c) the quantity of additional yarn produced in the year 1956-57?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) 25 mills with 2,80,456 spindles.

(b) 2,30,000.

(c) 82 million lbs.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know, Sir, how many spindles are already licensed, but still not set up? And what time it will take to set up all these spindles already licensed?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: The total spindlage is 2.3 million of which 1.2 million have already been installed, and 1.1 million are about to be installed. It will take another 18 months to complete.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: What is the average amount of yarn required for handlooms?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: That does not arise out of this question; but it is something of the order of 600 to 800 million pounds per annum.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know, Sir, whether yarn production has reached our requirements, especially about handlooms?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Yes, Sir, As a matter of fact, the current rate of production is of 1800 to 1900 million pounds which is 200 million pounds more than last year.

SHRI N. R. MALKANI: How many spinning mills have been started by co-operative societies?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Sixteen by co-operative societies are approved.

SHRI N. R. MALKANI: How many are working on double shift?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: That is a general question. 50 to 60 per cent of textile mills are running on three shifts; 40 per cent on two shifts, but some of them, 5 to 10 per cent due to plants and equipment being less, sometimes run only single shift.

SHRI P. S. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: May I know, Sir, whether in Madras State a co-operative society applied for licence and it has been rejected?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: That is true. As a matter of fact in July 1956, the Government decided that the target for the Second Five Year Plan should be 18.5 yards *per capita* and according to that the House is aware that the different sections of this industry were allocated different yardage. According to this policy when the target capacity was over, the Government had to reject the other applications.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Next question.

CONSUMPTION OF CEMENT, IRON AND STEEL IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

*545. SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state the quantity of cement, iron and steel consumed in the construction of Government buildings under his Ministry's control in the year 1956-57?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI K. C. REDDY): Approximate quantity consumed during 1956-57:

(i) Cement: 2,00,099 tons.

(ii) Iron and Steel: 40,000 tons.