

iustan Housing Factory (Private) Ltd., New Delhi;

(b) if so, what is going to be the cost of setting up the additional machinery and equipment required for that purpose; and

(c) what will be the increase in its total production capacity as a result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 8-75 lacs.

(c) Rs. 15 lacs per annum in terms of value of products.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know, Sir, whether this increase in the production is going to result in any increase in the profits?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: Certainly, Sir.

SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: May I know, Sir, what has been the average annual sale of housing materials from the factory during the last three years?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: The Government took over the factory completely from the private management on the 16th of August, 1955, and the first year's annual report and accounts have been placed before the House.

SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: May I know, Sir, what is the upto-date investment as well as the revenue in regard to this factory, and what is the net profit made by the concern during the last three years?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: May I say, Sir, that there is a motion already before the House—no date has been mentioned—on this question, and perhaps we can discuss these things on that day?

SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: May I know, Sir, who are the managing agents of this factory and what is the managing agency commission paid to them?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: There is "a Board of Directors" entirely composed of Government servants.

EXPORT OF KASHMIRI HANDICRAFTS

*227. DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the value of Kashmiri handicrafts exported from India during each of the years 1954-55, 1955-56 and 1956-57.

(b) the countries to which they were mainly exported and their values; and

(c) the steps, if any, taken by Government to increase the export of such handicrafts in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) Figures of export of handicrafts are not available Statewise. The Kashmir Government's Arts Emporium at Srinagar has, however, furnished the following figures of value of its exports to three principal countries since 1954-55:

	Rs.		
1954-55	3,15,221/-	
1955-56	3,80,001/-	
1956-57	11,05,014/7	
(b) Country			
	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
The United Kingdom	1,40,566 7	1,58,795 4	12,9,310 0
The United States of America	1,45,053 8	1,64,504 12	1,25,704 4
The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	29,601 1	56,701 0	8,50,000 0

(c) the Central Government have sanctioned a grant of Rs. 12,360 for organising an export section under the Department of Industries of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir. A proposal for a grant of Rs. 1 lakh to the Emporium Department of the State Government for intensifying export of handicrafts is also under consideration.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know, Sir, if any steps are being taken to ascertain as to what particular items are attracting greater attention and a better market in these countries, so that the production can increase here?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Sir, the All India Handicrafts Board has this position under constant review, and particularly articles of art, ivory, jewellery, and the Kashmiri rugs and shawls are popular.

SHRI M. B. JOSHI: Do these figures include also the articles taken away by the tourists?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Naturally those articles for which rupee payment is made in India are not included. Those which go through normal trade channel etc. are included.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know, Sir, if the Pashmina wool was allowed to be exported last year against the wishes of the weavers and in spite of the fear of unemployment of the weavers in Kashmir.

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Sir, the question deals with so many parts of subject. Really speaking there was no question of unemployment. A small quantity of Pashmina wool was allowed in order to see that the consumer's preference is created in other countries.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Did they not make any representation to the Government that it was being exported at their cost?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: No Sir. No representation was received by the Central Government, but I do not know if the Jammu and Kashmir Government was approached. In any case, the amount involved was so small that we have to undergo this sacrifice in order to create a permanent market in other countries.

**INCREASE IN DAILY PRODUCTION OF YARN
PER AMBAR CHARKHA SET**

•228. SHRI N. R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any increase in the daily production of yarn (from cotton to Teeling) per Ambar Charkha set, as a result of further technical improvements made therein;

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to meet the demand of spinners for long staple cotton; and

(c) what is the number of Ambar Charkha sets so far introduced in weaver families?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) The new model of the Ambar Charkha has been introduced only recently. Sufficient numbers of this model have not yet been supplied to the spinning centres. It is too early to make an assessment of the capacity of the new model.

(b) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission advances loans to institutions implementing the scheme for the purpose of purchasing the variety cotton needed by them. Where difficulty is felt in obtaining suitable varieties of cotton, the Commission itself arranges for purchase through its Zonal Directors.

(c) 162.

SHRI N. R. MALKANI: Is it not a fact that the carding machine which is part of the set breaks the fibre?