## Written Answers [ USE OF COTTON BY MILLS IN INDIA

108. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mills in India are now using cotton of counts below 15;

(b) whether Government have asked them to do so by mixing it with other cotton or otherwise; and

(c) how much of this cotton and unspinnable cotton was exported from India in 1952-53 and the countries to which, and the price at which, they were exported?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE <SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR) : (a) Cottons are designated by staple length only. Certain minimum - staple lengths are necessary for spinning certain jounts of yarn. For reasons of scarcity, or in order to secure yarn of a superior quality, a longer staple cotton is often used to spin a particular count.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A statement is attached of the exports of cotton of lower staple lengths which were surplus to our requirements.

Statement	shou	nng	exports	of	cotton	during
Statement 195	2-53	(Fi	nancial	Ŷ	ear).	

Countries to which exported	Quantity	Value		
5 yr 1	Tons	Rs.		
United Kingdom	3,665	97,57,928		
Germany, Western	3,925	1,05,94,301		
Netherlands .	3,595	92,62,811		
Belgium .	3,751	84,06,292		
France .	4,719	1,23,30,315		
Switzerland .	394	10,89,065		
Italy	3,001	73,41,019		
Japan	38,550	11,14,20,00		
Canada	650	16,71,963		
United States of				
America	6,602	1,61,60,660		
Australia	188	4,39,761		
Other countries .	1,796	47,29,339		
Total .	70,836 -404,773 b	19,32,03,462 pales.		

# USE OF SCRAP IRON FOR CONVERSION INTO STEEL

109. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

to Questions

fa) the names of the factories in India which use scrap iron for conversion into steel;

(,b) where these factories are located and what was the installed capacity of, and the quantity of scrap iron used by, each of them in the year 1952-53;

(c) the quantity of scrap iron exported during that year and the countries to which and the price at which it was exported; and

(d) the price at which it was sold to different countries in that year?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): (a) to (d). Two statements are attached. *[See* Appendix VI, Annexure No. 49.]

#### DISPOSAL OF ARTICLES DECLARED SURPLUS

110. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the value of the articles declared surplus by the various Ministries and forwarded to the Disposals Directorate is paid back, after disposal, to the respective Ministries;

(b) if so, what amount each Ministry received from the Disposals Directorate in each of the years from 1947-48 onwards;

(c) how many centres are there in India to receive the surplus articles from the various Ministries; and

(d) what is the procedure adopted by the Disposals Directorate to dispose of the articles declared surplus by the various Ministries?

THE MINISTER FOR WORKS. HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir, except in the case of the Ministry of Defence, in respect of which the sale value is credited to Suspense Head and not actually transferred to that Ministry.

### 1151. Written Answers

(b) A statement showing the Ministrywise sale realisations of surplus stores during the period 1st March 1951 to 30th September 1953 is laid on the Table of the House. Ministry-wise figures have not been maintained prior to 1st March, 1051.

(c) In the Disposals Organisation there are no centres for receiving surpluses from the various Ministries. Custody of surplus stores is held by the declaring authorities, wherever they are.

(d) The procedure adopted by the Disposals Organisation, is as follows: ----

- Surplus Stores are first offered to Central and State Governments and other Priority In-dentors;
- (2) Surplus stores not taken by the Government/Priority Indentors are disposed of—
  - (i) through controlled channels in the case of raw materials in short supply;
  - (ii) by public tender;

(iii) by public auction; and rare cases,

(iv) by negotiation.

Statement

- <u></u>	Sale value Rs.				
Communicatio	ns	•			7:60,553
Education			•	٠	14,180
External Affai	rs		•	•	1,500
Finance	-	•	٠		5,43,976
Food and Agri	culty	ire	•	•	1,74,360
Health	•	•	•	•	1,76,628
Home Affairs		•	•	•	24,505
Commerce & I				•	32,796
Information &		idcast	ing	•	82,226
Irrigaion & Po	wer		•	٠	11,992
Labour.		۰.		٠	4 <b>,74 I</b>

15,79,071

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Planning

Railways

Production

L.1	to Que	stio	ıs		1152
				S	ale Value
					$R_8$ .
Rehabilita	lion			•	1,13,743
Transport				•	3,126
Works, He	ousing an	nd S	upply		15,53,781
Natural Re	esources		•		3,998
Secretar Secretar	incluing iat, Prin iat an	me i		r's	
Estate	•	٠	•	•	14,9 <b>5</b> 0
			Тота	L.	50,96,126

INDIAN SHOW ROOMS IN FOREIGN COUN TRIES

111. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state the annual expenditure incurred during the *last* three years on—

(i) show rooms;

(ii) show windows; and

(iii) special arrangements for display of India's articles, in foreign countries?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE: (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): (i) and (ii). A statement is attached. [See Appendix VI, Annexure No. 50.]

			Rs.	п.	Ρ.
(iii)	1950-51		1,10,410	0	0
	1951-52		2,66,869	8	9
	1952-53		3,69,710	9	6
(11)	1951-52	:	2,66,869		8

#### IMPORT OF HARD BOARD

112. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

-(a) the quantity and the value of hard board imported into India during the past 3 years; and

(b) whether the plywood factories in India are manufacturing enough wood in the country to meet our requirements in regard to manufacture of furniture?