

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 counts 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 showing exports of cotton during 1952-53 (Financial Year).

Countries to which exported	Quantity	Value
	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	11,14,20,008
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	19,32,03,462
		—404,773 bales.

USE OF SCRAP IRON FOR CONVERSION INTO STEEL

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

(a) 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.

(b) A statement showing the Ministry-wise 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, 1951.

(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:—

- (1) Surplus Stores are first offered to Central and State Governments and other Priority Indentors;
- (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

	Sale value
	Rs.
Communications	7,60,553
Education	14,180
External Affairs	1,500
Finance	5,43,976
Food and Agriculture	1,74,360
Health	1,76,628
Home Affairs	24,505
Commerce & Industry	32,796
Information & Broadcasting	82,226
Irrigation & Power	11,992
Labour	4,741
Planning
Production	15,79,071
Railways

	Sale Value
	Rs.
Rehabilitation	1,13,743
Transport	3,126
Works, Housing and Supply	15,53,781
Natural Resources	3,998
Others including Parliament Secretariat, Prime Minister's Secretariat and President's Estate	14,950
TOTAL.	50,96,126

INDIAN SHOW ROOMS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

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.	A. P.
(iii) 1950-51	1,10,410	0 0
1951-52	2,66,869	8 9
1952-53	3,69,710	9 6

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?