

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know whether jute has been referred to this Forward Markets Commission and at what stage of discussions it is?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): Yes, because forward trading in jute was in vogue some time ago and has now been stopped and the Commission is studying it.

Shri Punnoose: Have Government received any complaints regarding the harmful effect of forward trading in coconuts and has the Commission made any recommendation?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: No specific complaints have been received which have been forwarded to the Forward Markets Commission.

CONTROL ON CLOTH PRODUCTION

*143. **Shri S. N. Das:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of removing production control on cloth has been considered by Government;

(b) whether the Cotton Textiles Controls Committee has made any recommendations in this behalf; and

(c) what is the present policy of Government in this matter?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):

(a) Yes, Sir. This question is constantly under examination by the Government.

(b) and (c). The Cotton Textiles and Cotton Control Committee had suggested that Government should gradually relax these control measures. It is Government's policy to relax and remove such controls wherever desirable.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know the nature of control still existing?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Production control measures which are still in vogue are, the maintenance of the minimum difference between warp

and weft and reeds and picks in the manufacture of cloths so that durable cloth is produced by the mills. The control is also exercised in regard to the production of sarees with dyed yarn in their bodies. Mills cannot produce *dhoties* with a border exceeding one-fourth of an inch. The production limit of *dhoties* by mills has been restricted to 60 per cent. of their production during the period April 1951 to March 1952. Certain varieties of cloth have been reserved exclusively for production by the hand-loom and smaller units.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether the important points urged by the Cotton Textile Control Committee involve the removal of these controls?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I require notice.

Diwan Raghavendra Rao: May I know whether the removal of control will not affect the handloom industry?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: That happens to be one of the considerations which is the reason for Government not accepting the recommendation for de-control.

TEA

*144. **Shri Barman:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the quantity of tea that was directly shipped to the London Market in 1953-54 without undergoing any sale transaction in India?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): 227 million lbs. approximately.

Shri Barman: Is it a fact that because there is not sufficient or adequate warehouse capacity in Calcutta they have to shift auctioning this large quantity to London direct?

Shri Karmarkar: This is a question into which the Government has gone in the recent past. In 1949, we appointed an *ad hoc* committee and one of the two difficulties was the one mentioned by my friend and the other was also the training of skilled person-

nel for the work involved in both the Brokers and Buyers Organisation. I should like to add that with a view to review this question, the Government are considering the appointment of a committee to go into this question.

Shri Barman: Is it not a fact, that as far back as December 1948, a conference was held at Calcutta under the Chairmanship of Mr. Chettur, the Commerce Secretary, and it was the opinion of the conference that sufficient warehouse capacity must be provided in Calcutta to make it a world tea centre and for that purpose resolutions were passed? What has Government done after that?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): It is a question of fixing priorities, whether we are to have warehouse facilities or whether we can embark upon a scheme of restricting the auctions to India. But all that the hon. Member has said happens to be facts but achievements do not always tally with our ideas.

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know what proportion of the tea exported to London was re-exported to the continental market and what was the value thereof?

Shri Karmarkar: I should like to have notice about that. The total amount of tea exported to U.K. during 1953 was 341.26 million lbs.

नेपाल में सरकारी अधिकारी

*१४५ सेठ गोविन्द दास : क्या प्रधान

मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कितने सरकारी अधिकारियों की सेवाएँ नेपाल सरकार को उधार दी गई हैं, और

(ख) नेपाल स्थित भारतीय दूतावास में जून, १९५४ में कितने भारतीय काम कर रहे थे ?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) At present no Indian official is on deputation to the Government of Nepal. In

the Directorate of the Indian Technical Aid Mission, which has been set up in Nepal under the Colombo Plan, 6 officers and 3 members of the staff are working at present.

(b) 60 Indians were employed in the Embassy of India in Nepal in June 1954.

Seth Govind Das: Is it a fact that before this there were certain officers who were given on loan to the Nepal Government?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: Yes, Sir.

Seth Govind Das: When they were so given, were their salaries paid by the Government of India or by the Government of Nepal?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: Their salaries and certain allowances were all paid by the Government of Nepal.

ALL-INDIA KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD

*147. **Shri Dabhi:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Board has submitted any proposals to Government for inclusion in the Second Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, what are those proposals?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

RATIONALISATION OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY

*148. **Shri S. C. Singhal:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have permitted the rationalisation of textile industry in any way;

(b) how many more mills have started working three shifts; and

(c) whether the surplus production will be exported?