

## COTTON YARN (EXPORT)

\*311. **Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the quantity of cotton yarn exported out of India during the years 1949 and 1950?

(b) Has the quantity of cotton yarn for export during 1952-53 been fixed?

(c) If so, what is it?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):** (a) 1949—32,690,896 lbs.

1950—82,705,427 lbs.

(b) and (c). Export of cotton yarn is not allowed except to countries with which India has bilateral trade agreements for supply of yarn. Accordingly following exports of yarn are being allowed:—

Pakistan—7,500 bales from 1st January 1952 to 30th June 1952.

Australia—5,000 bales from 1st January 1952 to 30th June 1952. This, I should mention, is now being diverted to other countries as Australia does not want it.

Burma—2,000 bales from 1st January 1952 to 31st December 1952 and the same quantity for each year upto 1955.

Ceylon—3,500 bales from 1st January 1952 to 31st December 1952.

In addition to this 6,000 bales of yarn manufactured from foreign cotton except between 2/30s and 2/60s (both inclusive) and 80s and above are also being licensed freely for shipment up to June, 1952 to enable mills to clear their accumulated stocks.

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** What was the position of the demand on the part of the handloom industries so far as this yarn was concerned?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** If I were making a very general statement, I should say that the position today happens to be that the handloom industry does not want yarn. They have got enough supplies.

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** Have Government examined the causes leading to the lack of demand on the part of the handloom industry?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** It is a perpetual process. Every day we go on examining the causes of accumulation of stocks with the mills, with stock-holders and also the position of the handloom industry. It is not

an isolated or a stray incident in the life of the Ministry which I have the honour to represent here.

**Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** Has Government at any moment examined the unemployment and distress caused to handloom weavers as a result of....

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. It is both a suggestion and an argument and is not asking for any information.

## PEPPER AND TEXTILE (EXPORT DUTY)

\*312. **Shri P. T. Chacko:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay, has made representations to Government to the effect that export duty on pepper and textiles should be reduced to encourage export trade in these commodities;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps in the matter; and

(c) whether Government have taken any steps to check the precipitous fall in the price of pepper?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) Yes.

(b) Government have not considered it necessary to reduce the export duty on pepper and cotton textiles.

(c) There is obviously nothing that Government can do in this matter.

**Shri P. T. Chacko:** May I know whether Government have taken any steps to regain the markets for Indian pepper which we are reported to be losing?

**Shri Karmarkar:** The only thing is to pray for it. There is no step which the Government can take. If the foreign demand is less we cannot help it.

**Shri P. T. Chacko:** May I know whether Government have taken any steps to constitute a quality control authority to ensure the quality of the pepper that is exported?

**Shri Karmarkar:** We have had no complaints about the quality of pepper being bad.

**Shri P. T. Chacko** rose—

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Member will remember that he is not to make any suggestions for action; he can only ask for information.