

(b) Is this fall in tea rates due to over-production or to contraction of markets, and if due to both these reasons, then what percentage is due to the one and what to the other, or is the fall in price due to any other reasons?

(c) What was the total quantity of tea produced in the years 1950 and 1951 and what is the quantity produced in 1952?

(d) What was the area under tea in the years 1950, 1951 and 1952?

(e) What were the amounts of exports in the years 1950, 1951 and 1952?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a), (d) and (e). Statements showing the prices of tea, area under tea and the exports of tea are laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 28.]

(b) The fall in tea prices is attributed to two main factors. One is the increased production of tea in postwar years not only in India but also in other tea producing countries like Ceylon, Indonesia and East Africa. World supply of tea is for this reason estimated to have outstripped current demand to the extent of 64 to 100 million lbs. The other factor is the discontinuance of the bulk purchase of tea by the United Kingdom and the reopening of London auctions. In the selective buying of tea, which the auction procedure entails, the prices of medium and low quality teas have fallen.

(c) The total tea production was 612.9 million lbs. in 1950 and 622.2 million lbs. in 1951. The tea production for 1952 has not yet been estimated.

STATE-OWNED UNDERTAKINGS

188. Shri S. N. Das: (a) Will the Minister of Production be pleased to lay on the Table of the House a statement containing (i) the names of State-owned undertakings sanctioned and started prior to the 15th August, 1947, and (ii) the names of such undertakings which were sanctioned and started after the 15th August, 1947, up-to-date?

(b) Which of these undertakings have since been closed and what were the reasons for the closure in each case?

(c) Which of them have since been transformed into Public Limited, or Private Limited Companies?

(d) What is the present investment position in each case of the existing undertakings?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) to (d). Presumably my hon. friend means commercial undertakings in which the Central Government own a substantial share. A statement is laid on the Table of the House giving a list of these. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 29.]

MOTOR VEHICLES (IMPORT)

189. Shri A. N. Vidyalkar: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the number of motor cars, omnibuses and motor lorries imported (i) with bodies, and (ii) in the form of chassis during the years 1950-51 and 1951-52;

(b) the number of such vehicles (i) manufactured and/or (ii) assembled in India during the same period;

(c) what motor parts are manufactured in India, and the approximate quantity of these parts; and

(d) how far Government restrict the imports of such parts as are manufactured locally?

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

	1950-51	1951-52
Motor cars (including taxi cabs)	8349	9957
Motor omnibuses, motor vans and motor lorries		
(i) with bodies	723	78
(ii) with chassis	4084	4634

(b) Complete automobiles are not yet manufactured in India. Assembly figures are:

	1950-51	1951-52
Motor cars	7917	12992
Commercial vehicles	8602	10584

(c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 30.]

(d) Parts like tyres and tubes, batteries, fan belts, etc. as are manufactured in sufficient quantities to meet Indian requirements are not allowed to be imported.

EMPLOYEES OF CHANDNI PAPER MILLS

190. Shri Eswara Reddy: (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state how many employees will be working in the Chandni Paper Mills and what amenities are being arranged for them?

(b) How many of them will be unskilled, semi-skilled and technical hands respectively and what will be their emoluments?

(c) What will be the emoluments of the foreign technicians, if any?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) to (c). Details of various classes of employees to be engaged when the Mill goes into production and the emoluments to be paid to them have not yet been worked out. The Mills propose to provide housing accommodation and other amenities to their employees.

KYANITE

191. Shri Eswara Reddy: (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state what is the total quantity of Kyanite produced in India every year?

(b) What is the total amount produced in Madras State?

(c) How much of it is used in India and for what purposes?

(d) How much of it is exported, to which countries and for what purposes?

(e) What is the value of our exports and our customs-earnings on this export?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) and (b). The information required is given below:—

Year	Production of Kyanite	
	India	Madras
	Tons	Tons
1950	35,488	14
1951	42,301	446

(c) About 4,000 tons. It is used in the manufacture of aluminous refractories.

(d) and (e). The information required is given below:—

Year	Quantity (in tons)	Value (in Rs.)	Customs-earning*
1950	32,496	49,39,738	Nil
1951	25,176	51,06,176	Nil

[*There is no export duty on Kyanite ore.]

The countries to which the export took place were: U.S.A., U.K., Western Germany, Japan, Belgium, France, Canada, Netherlands and Sweden. The ore is used as refractories in metallurgical enamelling,

glass, ceramic, chemical, electrical and cement industries.

COTTON PIECE GOODS (EXPORTS)

192. Shri S. C. Samanta: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) how much of cotton piece goods were exported to Burma, Ceylon and Singapore in each of the years from 1947 to 1951 (year by year) and the value thereof;

(b) how much of the exported goods were manufactured from indigenous cotton and how much from imported cotton;

(c) the varieties and percentage of cotton used for the manufacture of these goods; and

(d) the causes for the decline of exports?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 31.]

(b) and (c). Government have no information.

(d) The decline in 1951-52 was due to the restrictions placed on export of textiles that year in view of the internal supply position

INDENTING FOR STORES AND EQUIPMENT

193. Sardar Hukam Singh: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) what arrangements have been made, or organisation set up, for ordering (indenting) the stores, material and equipment needed by the several Ministries or Departments of the Central Government as well as of the State Governments, and public bodies, whether, from domestic sources of supply or from foreign countries, and for the control, supervision and discipline of the officer-in-charge of this organisation;

(b) whether any cases have been discovered, in any of the last five years, or reported by the Public Accounts Committee, of loss, through theft or damage to these stores, material and equipment by culpable negligence of the staff appointed for the receipt and custody of the same or of disparity between the order (indent) and actual receipt of any stores, material and equipment; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken by Government in respect of each of these cases?