

(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	448

(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?

The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Buragohain): (a) The following three Purchase Organisations exist, for the procurement of stores in India as well as from abroad:—

- (i) The Directorate-General of Supplies & Disposals, New Delhi, with Regional Directorates at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

This Organisation arranges procurement of stores manufactured indigenously and if necessary of imported stores through the Indian Importers.

- (ii) India Stores Department, London.

The Organisation arranges for purchases of stores from the U.K. and the Continent of Europe.

- (iii) India Supply Mission, Washington.

This establishment purchases stores available in the U.S.A. and other countries of America.

The heads of these establishments are under the administrative and supervisory control of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply.

All Departments of the Central Government are required to place their indents on the Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals, New Delhi, for stores of over Rs. 2,000/- in value. Stores below this monetary limit are purchased locally by indentors under their own arrangements. It is not obligatory on the part of the State Governments, Public Bodies, etc., to obtain their requirements of stores through the Central Purchase Organisations. They are, however, encouraged to do so.

On receipt of indents, the Directorate General (Supplies and Disposals) arranges procurement in India. When the required stores are not available or cannot be procured in India economically, the Directorate General (Supplies and Disposals) crossmandate the indents to the Indian Stores Department London, or India Supply Mission, Washington, as necessary, for procurement action.

(b) The 'receipt' and 'custody' of the stores purchased are the functions of the Indenting Departments. The Purchase Organisations merely order the stores required and the stores are supplied direct by the suppliers to the consignees specified by the indentors. The question of any losses arising through theft or damage to the stores purchased, by culpable

negligence of the staff under the control of this Ministry for the receipt and custody of the same does not arise; nor can any question arise of disparity between the order and the actual receipt of the stores for which such staff could be responsible.

- (c) Does not arise.

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS

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

(a) the principal sources of supply to India of petroleum and diesel oil, aviation fuel, and other petroleum products, and what quantities and value of these several materials were imported into this country in the last five years ending 31st March, 1952;

(b) the quantity and value of the petroleum produced in this country in each of the last five years ending 31st March, 1952;

(c) whether any surveys have been made to find new sources of petroleum and petroleum products in this country for meeting the demands of this country, and, if so, with what results; and

(d) the consumption in India, both Governmental and private, of these products in the last five years ending 31st March, 1952?

The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Buragohain): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 32.]

(b) It is not in public interest to disclose this information.

(c) Yes, but with unsatisfactory results yet.

(d) It is not in public interest to disclose this information.

सरकारी विज्ञापन

१९५. श्री जार० एन० सिंह: क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि पिछले पांच वर्षों में प्रत्येक वर्ष अंग्रेजी, हिन्दी, मराठी, गुजराती, बंगला तथा अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं के समाचारपत्रों में सरकारी विज्ञापनों पर कितना-कितना धन व्यय हुआ ?