

to his Unstarred Question No. 36 on the 10th November, 1952.

**TEA EXPORT COMMITTEE REPORT**

\*392. **Shri A. M. Thomas:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether the Tea Export Committee has submitted its report on the difficulties facing the Indian Tea Industry?

(b) If so, what are the suggestions contained therein?

(c) Have Government taken any action on them?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) to (c). A copy of the Report submitted by the Official Team on the Tea Industry is laid on the Table of the House. [Copy placed in the Library. See No. IV.R.171(14)].

A copy of the Press Note released by Government on the 19th instant, announcing the main recommendations made in the Report and the action taken by Government thereon is also laid on the Table of the House [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 26].

**CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS**

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

(a) the production of corrugated iron-sheets in the country during the years 1950-51 and 1951-52;

(b) the total quantity of corrugated iron-sheets imported into India during the years 1950-51 and 1951-52; and

(c) the quota allotted to each State during the years 1950-51 and 1951-52?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):** (a) 1950-51—80,681 tons, 1951-52—69,190 tons.

(b) There were no imports of corrugated sheets in 1950-51. The imports in 1951-52 amounted to 16 tons.

(c) Figures for sheets are not available, as the allotments to the States are made in bulk and not category-wise. Within their bulk allotments, the States can indent for any categories of steel they like. A statement showing total allocations of steel to the various States in respect of the years 1950-51 and 1951-52 is laid on the Table of the House [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 27]

**चमड़ा तथा खालें**

२३७. **स्वामी रामानन्द शास्त्री :** क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) १९५१-५२ के वर्ष में देश में कितनी मात्रा में चमड़ा और खालें तथा कमाया हुआ चमड़ा आयात किया गया है तथा कितना यहां से निर्यात किया गया है।

(ख) किस प्रकार का चमड़ा आयात तथा निर्यात किया गया ; तथा

(ग) भारत के प्रत्येक राज्य से निर्यात की मात्राएं ?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 28.]

(c) The information is not available.

**गंगानगर में भूमि-वितरण**

२३८. **श्री बाबूपाल :** क्या पुनर्वासि मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या यह सत्य है कि पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय की नई भूमि वितरण योजना के अन्तर्गत पाकिस्तान से आये बीस हज़ार विस्थापित जमींदारों को श्री गंगानगर (राजस्थान) में जमीनें दी जा रही हैं, तथा ज़स्ती हज़ार विस्थापित व्यक्तिगणों को जोकि पहले ही उस जमीन की कृषि कर रहे हैं तथा जिन में से अधिकतर हरिजन हैं, इन जमींदारों को काश्तकार बनाया जा रहा है ?

**The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri J. K. Bhonsle):** No. Plans for giving compensation to displaced landlords from West Pakistan are still under consideration and no decision of the kind referred to has been taken.

**STERCULIA UREN**

239. **Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the causes for fall in price of Sterculia Uren?

(b) To what countries is it being exported mostly?

(c) What are its uses and why is it not being wholly used in our country?

(d) Are Government aware that it is one of the main sources of income for Adivasis of Rajasthan?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmakar):** It is presumed that the hon. Member refers to Sterculia 'gum'. The answer has been framed accordingly.

(a) Government have no information.

(b) Countries to which exports are made are not shown in the Accounts relating to the Foreign Sea and Air Borne Trade and Navigation of India.

(c) It is used as a suspending agent and as a stabiliser for emulsions. It is not being used wholly in the country because another product, namely, 'Tragacanth' gum is preferred whenever available and Sterculia 'gum' is used only as an alternative.

(d) Government have no information.

#### NITRO-CELLULOSE LACQUERS AND TITANIUM-DIOXIDE

**240. Sardar Hukam Singh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) what was the production of nitro-cellulose lacquers and titanium-dioxide in the new plants put up in 1951; and

(b) whether both the plants worked to their full capacity during 1952?

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

	1951	1952
Nitro-cellulose lacquers and ancillaries	30,397 gallons	64,142 gallons (January to October.)
Titanium Dioxide	152 tons	223 tons* (January to June.)

\* The production of Titanium Dioxide stopped from the 23rd June 1952.

(b) No, Sir.

#### RUBBER

**241. Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state what was the price rate of raw rubber in the year 1947 and what was the price upto 20th May, 1952?

(b) What has been the increase in the cost of production during the last three years and how has it affected the production of raw rubber?

(c) What has been the increase in the price level in the world during the last year and how has that increase been allowed to be shared by the growers of rubber in India?

(d) What steps are being taken to rehabilitate the rubber growers in our country?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmakar):** (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) A statement showing the cost of production as determined by the Government Cost Accounts Officer in 1948, the Indian Tariff Board in 1951 and the Tariff Commission in 1952, and also showing the production of raw rubber during the years 1948 to 1952, is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) A statement showing the Singapore prices of raw rubber during the period June 1951 to October 1952 is laid on the Table of the House. It will be observed that world prices have actually come down during this period.

[For (a) to (c). See Appendix IV, annexure No. 29]

(d) Government ensures that the growers get for their produce a fair price and an assured market inside the country. In addition to affording this security to the growers the cost of production of rubber, on which internal prices are based, includes a provision for rehabilitation of the rubber estates. Government have also in mind a development scheme to aid the expansion of the industry.

#### INDUSTRIAL HOUSING SCHEME IN WEST BENGAL

**242. Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) how many houses for industrial labour are going to be constructed in the current year in the industrial areas of West Bengal;

(b) how the Rs. 9 crore subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme of Government will help expediting the construction;

(c) the number of houses constructed for tea labour in West Bengal in 1951-52 and the number of those that are proposed to be constructed in 1952-53; and

(d) whether the tea planters have received any help from the Government of India in the form of loans to expedite housing construction?

**The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh):** (a) and (b). The West Bengal Government have come up to the Government of India with a proposal for the grant of subsidy and loan under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme, to construct at Calcutta, during the current year: