

Shri Manubhai Shah: On the whole, on this particular item we have got very satisfactory response from the different countries. It is true that on some of the engineering items other than pumps sometimes complaints do come and, therefore, we are insisting on our exporters to have after-care service in the countries of export.

Wool Production

+

*1958. { **Shri Subodh Hansda:**
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri R. C. Majhi:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total quantity of wool produced annually in the country,

(b) how much of it is consumed in the country and in what way,

(c) what steps Government have taken to step up the production of superior wool, and

(d) whether there was any machinery for superior wool production previously?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) 65 million pounds

(b) The total consumption in this country is estimated at 25 million pounds per annum in the following manner

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Organised mill sector | 7 million lbs. |
| Carpet sector | 9 million lbs. |
| Cottage sector | 9 million lbs. |

(c) and (d) With a view to step up production of superior wool, steps have been taken since 1936 to instal Research stations in the different parts of the country. There are 10 sheep breeding Research stations and fleece testing laboratories already in operation. 4 more are proposed to be set up.

Shri Subodh Hansda: From the statement I find that our annual production is 65 million pounds out of which 25 million pounds are consumed in our country. May I know

whether the rest of the wool is exported to foreign countries and, if so, what is the total amount of foreign exchange earned?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Our export of wool has increased considerably in recent years. Whereas in 1953-54 20.7 million pounds of wool were being exported, the House will be glad to know that it has continuously increased and during the year 1957-58 36.48 million pounds of wool were exported.

Shri Subodh Hansda: From the statement I find that steps have been taken since 1936 to step up production of superior wool. May I know how much superior wool is at present produced in our country and whether it is sufficient to meet our demands?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Our efforts are to raise production of superior wool and the figure is continuously rising in each State. So far as grading is concerned, I would not be able to say exactly what varieties of superior wool out of these are being produced.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that we had to export large quantities of wool to USSR last year and thereby our export to U.S.A. went down and the prices in our country rose high? What is the Government going to do in the present year so that wool is supplied to both countries?

Shri Manubhai Shah: There is no inter-linking between them as such. It is true that we had entered into a contract for supply of wool to USSR. But that was not the reason for the corresponding fall in the supply of wool to U.S.A. In the U.S.A. there was recession and so there was not so much of demand for wool as in the previous years. That was the only reason.

Shri R. C. Majhi: May I know whether any superior wool is imported into our country and, if so, to what extent?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Yes, Sir. We are importing wool tops from Australia and superior wool from different countries of the world for the manufacture of worsted wool and the imports come to Rs. 9 crores to Rs. 10 crores per year.

Shri Jaipal Singh: Is the hon. Minister in a position to give us the break-up to indicate the quantity of camel wool?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That is not separately listed as such. But if the hon. Member is interested in any particular area, we will try to collect the figure. The whole trouble is, as the House will appreciate, it is very difficult to classify and grade agricultural commodity, much less animal-wise again.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: Is it not a fact that wool-making used to be a cottage industry in many parts of India, particularly in Bengal, and now because there is no place to graze the sheep the industry is going down? If so, what does the Government propose to do to improve this industry?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Wool is more or less a cottage industry even now. As the hon. lady Member is aware, we are trying to encourage more and more production of wool and it is borne out by the continuously increasing production. It will not be true to say that the sheep-grazers and sheep-breeders are suffering any serious hardship. As far as agricultural land for grazing is concerned it is the concern of the State Governments and so those persons should approach them.

Shri Joachim Alva: Out of 25 million pounds of wool used in this country, 18 millions are utilised by coir and the village sectors. What facilities are the Government giving to the village sectors in the sense of better methods and other facilities?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Indian wool is principally, as the hon. Member rightly remarked, being used for cottage and small-scale industry. It

is really 25 million pounds and not tons, out of which 18 million are used by the small-scale sector. It is our endeavour to open institutes in different parts of the country. In Madras we have opened one institute. We are thinking of a branch in Badhol. Various types of other extension centres are being established in order to promote better weaving and production of wool.

श्री श्री २० तारिक : पशमीना शाला काश्मीर की बहुत बड़ी इंडस्ट्री है और यहाँ से शाल हिन्दुस्तान में और हिन्दुस्तान के बाहर भेजे जाते हैं। पिछले चन्द सालों से काश्मीर और हिमालय प्रदेश के पशमीने ऊन की बहुत कमी पाई गई है और इस सम्बन्ध में हुकूमत काश्मीर ने भारत सरकार की कई दफे तबज्जह दिलाई है, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पशमीने वूल की कमी दूर करने और इस की इंडस्ट्री की तरक्की करने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

(पश्मिने शाल कश्मीर की बेहत बड़ी इंडस्ट्री है और यहाँ से शाल हिन्दुस्तान में और हिन्दुस्तान के बाहर भेजे जाते हैं - पिछले चन्द सालों से कश्मीर और हिमालय प्रदेश में पश्मिने शाल की कमी पाई गई है और इस सम्बन्ध में हुकूमत काश्मीर ने भारत सरकार की कई दफे तबज्जह दिलाई है, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पशमीने वूल की कमी दूर करने और इस की इंडस्ट्री की तरक्की करने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं -)

श्री मनुभाई शाह : इस मामले में बहुत दफे प्रश्न उठे हैं। काश्मीर गवर्नमेंट खुद ही यह तय करती है कि कितना पशमीना जो तिब्बत और अन्य इलाकों से आता है उस

को बाहर बेचा जाय। यह कोई बात नहीं है कि वहाँ पशुधर्म की कमी है और इस वजह से वहाँ की कोई इंडस्ट्री सफर कर रही है। उस का हमें पूरा ख्याल है और श्रोता है कि काश्मीर गवर्नमेंट उस पर ज्यादा से ज्यादा तबज्जह दे रही है।

Shri Manaan: May I know whether the Government are aware that a large percentage of wool produced in the country, which is exported to foreign countries, comes back in the form of yarn? Also, the hon. Minister said just now that efforts are being made to raise sheep farms in the country. May I know whether it is a fact that in Kalimpong effort is made to have a sheep-rearing farm without a single sheep?

Shri Manubhai Shah: There are various aspects which are already covered. It will not be right to say that on the one hand we are exporting wool and on the other we are importing the same wool re-spun in other countries. The varieties are distinctly different. Wool is not a matter of mere choice that one can produce it anywhere. It is a matter principally of climate. There are certain countries in the world where the climate is cold and salubrious, where sheep will grow faster and better than in India. That is why superior varieties have to be imported in the form of worsted wool tops. We are exporting raw wool which we produce in this country.

Shri Manaan: Is Darjeeling not suited for that purposes?

Shri Dasappa: May I know whether a larger portion of the wool that we export is not utilised for the manufacture of pile carpets? Why should we not undertake the manufacture of these carpets which are suited to foreign countries?

Shri Manubhai Shah: We are making druggets, durries and pile carpets in this country. The Development Council gives attention to the promo-

tion of the manufacture of carpets and druggets in this country out of raw wool. If these carpet manufacturers require any imported wool of superior variety, that also we are supplying.

श्री गोविन्द दास : क्या यह बात सही है कि राजस्थान में जैसलमेर और बीकानेर में बहुत ऊन का उत्पादन होता है और क्या वहाँ पर कोई ऐसी योजना बनाई जा रही है जिस से कि वहाँ पर कोई गृह उद्योग या कोई बड़ा कारखाना बना कर वहाँ के ऊन का उपयोग उन में किया जाय ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : इस छोटे से सवाल से बहुत सारे सवाल उत्पन्न होते हैं, खूब इंडस्ट्री के सम्बन्ध में पूछे जा रहे हैं। अगर कोई आनरेबल मेम्बर साहब किसी विशेष एरिया की वूल इंडस्ट्री की बात इटरेस्टेड हों और उस के बारे में पूरी जानकारी चाहते हों तो वह उस के लिये मलग से सवाल भेज सकते हैं और उन को उस का पूरा जवाब दे दिया जायगा।

Shri C. D. Fande: May I know whether a considerable portion of superior wool used to be imported from Tibet and since the advent of the Chinese Communist Government there, they have banned all export of wool from Tibet into India? Is it a fact that superior quality of wool is in shortage and therefore the industry in Kumayun, Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh is suffering?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That is not so. We are getting something from Tibet even now. Whether the quantity is adequate or comparatively less or not, it will be a different question. But I can assure the hon. Member that most of the Tibetan wool which even today is coming into India is surplus and we have every year again to allow re-export of the superior wool after meeting local demands.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether it is a fact that the production of wool in Kanpur woolen mills

which is known as Lalimk has considerably gone down due to mismanagement and if so, what steps are taken by the Government and whether the Government is taking over that mill?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This question does not arise out of the question

Mr. Speaker: Next question

Some Hon. Members rose—

Shri Hem Barua: Assam?

Mr. Speaker: There are many other things produced in Shillong I will come to them

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur. Seventy-five per cent of the entire wool is produced by Rajasthan

Mr Speaker: Seth Govind Das has put that question on behalf of Shri Harish Chandra Mathur I would request hon Members, in such matters as this, to lay emphasis upon their own needs, in relation to their own constituency I would have given opportunity to Shri Harish Chandra Mathur This question was put by Seth Govind Das I thought he was asking whether in Jubbulpur sheep are reared Next question

Show Room in Saudi Arabia

*1099. **Shri R C Majhi:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state—

(a) whether a show-room in Saudi Arabia has been organised, and

(b) what are the goods that are expected to be sold in that country?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Satish Chandra):

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) A statement is given below—

Statement

List of goods which are expected to have good demand in Saudi-Arabia

- 1 Cuttlery
- 2 Nails, screws, rivets and washers
- 3 Pipes and fittings

- 4 Sheets and Plates
- 5 Iron and Steel trunks
- 6 Musical instruments
- 7 Surgical instruments
8. Electric fans and other electrical goods
- 9 Photographic equipment
- 10 Tobacco
- 11 Food products and biscuits
- 12 Machinery and Engineering Stores
- 13 Textile Manufactures
- 14 Combustion Engines
- 15 Iron & Steel manufactures
- 16 Plastic products
- 17 Chemicals and pharmaceuticals

Shri E. C Majhi: May I know how much foreign exchange is expected to be earned from this country?

Shri Satish Chandra: It is difficult to give a precise figure It all depends upon the active flow of trade Efforts are being made to sell consumer goods in Saudi Arabia

Shri Joachim Alva. You have given a list of 17 articles to be exported to Saudi Arabia Government of India, as a true welfare State, is helping 12,000 Haj pilgrims every year to go to Arabia May I know whether through Urdu literature you have familiarised these pilgrims with the item of these articles which are being exported so that these pilgrims could be good ambassadors of our trade abroad?

Mr. Speaker They must be presented all these articles, so that they may take them, when they go

Shri Joachim Alva. We must exploit every channel We are sending 12,000 pilgrims every year Through Urdu literature, these articles could be made familiar to them The hon Minister has got up to say something Please

Mr. Speaker: The hon Minister.