

Shri Achar: May I know whether we have entered into any agreement with these European Common Market countries after the Common Market came into force? If so, what was the effect of the Common Market on that agreement?

Shri Kanungo: We have various trade agreements with various countries who are members of the Community. As I have said earlier, so far there has been no adverse effect on our export trade. In fact, our export trade has shown a little rise.

Sericulture Industry in Jammu and Kashmir.

*1364. **Shri Raghunath Singh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the statement made by the Minister of Education of Jammu and Kashmir that Sericulture Industry in Jammu and Kashmir has not developed as in other countries or as in other parts of India; and

(b) if so, what steps the Government of India is taking to develop the industry on modern lines?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) On the occasion of the 'Silk day celebration' in Jammu on the 8th February, 1961, the Minister of Education of Jammu and Kashmir, among other things stated that though silk industry in Kashmir is much older it has not made as much progress as in Mysore. He laid stress on concerted efforts to develop the industry on modern and more scientific lines.

(b) The following schemes have been approved to develop the sericulture industry in Jammu and Kashmir State on modern lines:

1. Establishment of graft nurseries for production and supply of improved varieties of mulberry.

2. Establishment of basic seed stations for maintenance of stock races of foreign race silk worms and production of silkworm seeds suitable for the State.

3. Improvement in the methods of silkworm rearing by opening collective incubation centres mobile demonstration centres, etc.

4. Modernisation of silk reeling filatures.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह: इस स्टेटमेंट में आपने कहा है: "maintenance of stock races of foreign race silk worms." मैं जाना चाहता हूँ कि ये जो फारिन रेस के सिल्क वार्म हैं वह काश्मीर में चीन के अच्छे होंगे, या जापान के अच्छे होंगे या इटली के अच्छे होंगे? इसकी क्या कोई जांच की गयी है?

श्री मनुभाई शाह: हमने बहुत सी रेजेज ट्राई कीं। लेकिन काश्मीर की क्लाइमेट को देखते हुए पुनीबोल्टाइन रेस ज्यादा ठीक मालूम हुई। इसलिए पिछले साल सोवियत यूनियन से चार लाख की वह रेसेज इम्पोर्ट करने की इजाजत दी गयी।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह: मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस वक्त हम फारिन सिल्क कितना इम्पोर्ट करते हैं और क्या कोई ऐसी कोशिश की गयी है कि हमको यह फारिन सिल्क इम्पोर्ट न करना पड़े और काश्मीर में काफी रेशम का उत्पादन होने लगे?

श्री मनुभाई शाह: बैसे कोशिश तो यही है कि काश्मीर, बिहार, उड़ीसा, बेंगल बंगाल और मैसूर में ज्यादा उत्पादन किया जाए, लेकिन चूंकि हमारे यहां हैंडलूम का काम ज्यादा बढ़ गया है और माननीय सदस्य के यहां से बनारसी माड़ियां बहुत ज्यादा तादाद में बनती हैं, इसलिए हर साल हमें ५० से ६० लाख रुपए का सिल्क इम्पोर्ट करना होता है।

जी ए० सु० तारिक : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सिल्क के भलावा काश्मीर में एक और कपड़ा भी बनता है जो कि सारी दुनिया में मशहूर है, और जिसकी खुद गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया को जरूरत होती है, मेरी मर्राद पैराशूट सिल्क से है, इस पैराशूट सिल्क को तरक्की देने के लिए हुकूमत हिन्दुस्तान ने क्या मदद की है और क्या कर रही है ?

[شری اے ایم طارق - میں جاننا]

چاہتا ہوں کہ سلک کے علاوہ کشمیر میں ایک اور کپڑا بھی بنتا ہے جو کہ ساری دنیا میں مشہور ہے - اور جس کی خود گورنمنٹ آف انڈیا کو ضرورت ہوتی ہے - میری مراد پیراشوٹ سلک سے ہے - اس پیراشوٹ سلک کو طریقہ نیچے کے لئے حکومت ہندوستان نے کہا

مدد کی ہے اور کہا کر رہی ہے -

श्री मनुभाई शाह : काश्मीर हमारी बहुत ग्रहणियत वाली स्टेट है और वहाँ की कुदरती आब हवा ऐसी है कि वहाँ सिल्क इंडस्ट्री अच्छी हो सकती है। माननीय सदस्य को जानकर आनन्द होगा कि पिछले सालों में डेढ़ लाख बढ़ाते बढ़ाते इस साल साढ़े ९ लाख की इमदाद दी गयी है।

Shri Yadav Narayan Jadhav: May I know whether it is a fact that the present variety of mulberry is suffering from disease and is fastly disappearing?

Shri Manubhai Shah: These are occasional things. The disease may apply to certain mulberries, but it cannot be generalised. It depends upon the temperature, rainfall and climatic conditions.

Shri Balraj Madhok: Is it a fact that that in spite of several Central grants for the development of sericulture in Jammu and Kashmir, the production is actually going down instead of going up, particularly in Jammu? If so, why?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That is not correct. Actually, even though the production has not substantially increased, in the sense of a remarkable increase, the hon. Member will be pleased to know that from 19.24 lakh reeler cocoons in 1958, the production in the year 1960—last year—was 27.9 lakh reeler cocoons.

Shri Shankaraiya: In view of the availability of mulberry in plenty, particularly in the forest area, may I know whether the lack of transport facilities has been causing great difficulty in the production of this silk, and may I know what steps have been taken in this regard, and whether this fact has been pressed by the sericulturists? I would also like to know what steps have been taken by the Silk Board in this regard.

Shri Manubhai Shah: Transport is not a major difficulty as far as silk industry is concerned. The real difficulty is to rear the multi-voltine, uni-voltine and bi-voltine silk reel cocoons. Once you succeed in that, it will be good. That is why we had sent half a dozen experts, to Japan and we got some Japanese experts here. Japan is the country which has done phenomenal research in silk rearing work.

Shri Shankaraiya: My question was...

Mr. Speaker: There are no difficulties so far as the transport of silk is concerned.

Shri Shankaraiya: Not silk. The question is one of transport of mulberry leaves which are available in plenty in the various areas of Srinagar and which are very suitable for uni-voltine manufacture of silk. The main complaint is that quick transport facilities are not given for rearing the cocoons.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Tariq did not say so. He is from Kashmir. He does not feel any transport difficulties.

Shri A. M. Tariq: There are no transport difficulties. I should like to put one question.

काश्मीर में जो सिल्क इंडस्ट्री है, वह सिर्फ बड़ी इंडस्ट्री नहीं है, बल्कि असल में एक काटेज इंडस्ट्री है। छोटे छोटे लोग अपने घरों में कीड़े पालते हैं और ग्राहिस्ता ग्राहिस्ता सिल्क तैयार करते हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ सिल्क इंडस्ट्री को डेवेलप करने के लिये सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से क्या इन्तजाम किया जा रहा है और देहात में छोटे-छोटे लोगों को क्या इमदाद दी जा रही है।

[श्री अ. एम. طارق - (कश्मीर में)]

و سلک انڈسٹری ہے وہ صرف بڑی انڈسٹری ہے بلکہ اصل میں ایک لائیج انڈسٹری ہے۔ چھوٹے چھوٹے لوگ اپنے گھروں میں کھڑے پالتے ہیں اور آہستہ آہستہ سلک تیار کرتے ہیں۔ میں یہ جانتا چاہتا ہوں کہ وہاں سلک انڈسٹری کو ڈیولپ کرنے کے لئے سلٹرنل گورنمنٹ کی طرف سے کیا انتظام کیا جا رہا ہے اور دیہات میں چھوٹے چھوٹے لوگوں کو کیا امداد دی جا رہی ہے۔]

श्री हनुभाई साहू : अगर माननीय सदस्य को इस बारे में इन्टरेस्ट हो, तो मैं सारी स्कीमज उनको पढ़वा सकता हूँ। बहुत काफी स्कीमज हैं। थोड़े दिन पहले बल्ली साहब से मेरी बात-चीत हुई थी। हम तीसरी पंच-वर्षीय योजना में इस तरफ काफी तबज्जह देने वाले हैं कि सिल्क इंडस्ट्री की ओर इमदाद होगी और उसकी बड़ी तरक्की होगी।

Shri Hem Barua: Sir, when information is sought in the House, it is sought from the Government. I want to know whether a Member—in this case, the hon. Member belongs to the Government the Congress Party—has the right to give a reply on behalf of the Government?

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members need not take this very seriously. Shri Shankaraiya comes from Mysore. I thought he would ask some question

about Mysore. Obviously he thought that merely because Kashmir is a hilly region, there must be some transport difficulties.

Shri Shankaraiya: I am a member of the Silk Board and this point was considered there.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Tariq comes from Kashmir. He says there is no difficulty. (Interruption). Order, order. It is not as if what the Government can answer any hon. Member can answer. There are rules, and hon. Members will read the rules again. One Member can put a question to the Member who is in charge of the subject. Not that Shri Tariq is in charge of this portfolio! Shri Tariq does not complain. I did not ask him to get up. He got up and put the question, and also said that there is no transport difficulty there. There is no harm in that. I do not want to make this House too serious. At the same time, there ought to be always a limit and it must be adhered to. I also desire to see that Members do not depart from the limits that I have set. I would also like to say this: hon. Members must feel that if they miss the Question Hour they miss something great; also, if they miss the other proceedings of the House, they lose something. They ought not to put themselves in a position of looking into the newspapers as to what occurred in their own House here. Therefore I want to attract hon. Members to make them sit here from morning till evening and occasionally I allow such things. If Shri Hem Barua can give some information about Asam I will allow him also!

Monazite Deposits in Kerala

*1366. **Shri Kodiyam:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by Government to assess the quantity of monazite deposits available in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?