

## CAMBODIA KAPAS

\*1555. **Shri K. G. Deshmukh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the production of Cambodia Kapas in the State of Madhya Pradesh in the year 1951-52;

(b) whether this variety of Cotton comes under the category of long staple cotton; and

(c) the staple of this variety of Cotton?

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

(a) The production of Cambodia Kapas in Madhya Pradesh is estimated at about 7,760 tons.

(b) The bulk of Madhya Pradesh Cambodia does not fall in the category of 'long staple' cotton which is 7/8" and above.

(c) The staple length of Madhya Pradesh Cambodia cotton varies from 24/32" to 27/32".

## FILMS

\*1556. **Shri H. N. Mukerjee:** Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:

(a) the names of foreign producers and companies that have been granted facilities for making films in India since January, 1950;

(b) the details of such requests, if any, now under consideration of Government; and

(c) whether the Soviet Union made a request for facilities to produce films in India with Indian collaboration?

**The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar):** (a) and (b). A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 49.]

(c) A proposal was received for the production of a feature film in colour jointly by the Soviet film industry and the Films Division of this Ministry.

## REPORT OF CULTURAL DELEGATION TO CHINA

\*1557. **Shri H. N. Mukerjee:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cultural Delegation to China has sent in any report to Government; and

(b) whether such report will be laid on the Table of the House as and when submitted?

**The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** (a) Several reports have been received from the Leader and some members of the delegation.

(b) Such reports are generally treated as confidential and are not released for publication. This was made clear to the House in supplementary answers to Question No. 1328 on the 30th of July, 1952.

## DAMS AT SHETTIBALLI AND AJRA

\*1558. **Shri Datar:** Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission received a deputation on behalf of the Karnatak Pradesh Congress Committee on the 21st April, 1952;

(b) whether the said deputation requested the Commission to complete the whole project consisting of the left and right Bank Canal and the construction of two dams at Shettihalli and Ajra, in the course of the next five years;

(c) whether this scheme is closely connected with the "Grow More Food" campaign in Bombay State; and

(d) whether the Commission have decided to recommend the inclusion of the whole project in the Final Five Year Plan or a portion thereof, and in the latter case which portion and portions?

**The Minister of Planning and Irrigation and Power (Shri Nanda):** (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) The Ghataprabha Left Bank scheme is one of the schemes of the Government of Bombay in their programme for increasing food production.

(d) There is at present no proposal before the Planning Commission for including further stages of the Ghataprabha project in the present Five Year Plan.

## COCONUT AND COCONUT OIL

\*1559. **Shri Achuthan:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) what percentage of the total production of coconut in India is produced in Travancore-Cochin in the years 1950 and 1951;

(b) what were the reasons which prevailed on the Government for the recent reduction of the import duty on coconut oil;

(c) whether the Travancore-Cochin Government and the Coconut Committee or either was consulted before the above said reduction;

(d) whether the Committee has subsequently recorded its opinion on the above reduction; and

(e) if the answer to part (d) above be in the affirmative, what is its opinion and suggestion?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) Figures of Indian production for 1950 and 1951 are not yet available, but in 1949-50 Travancore-Cochin accounted for 38 per cent. of the country's total production.

(b) The reduction was effected in order to bring down the price of copra and coconut oil to a healthy level and afford relief to consumers, industrial and domestic.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No, Sir, Not in those terms the communication from the Indian Central Coconut Committee requested the Central Government to ensure that copra and coconut oil are not imported to the detriment of the interest of the indigenous industry, and that the Committee might be consulted before any decisions on such matters are taken.

(e) Does not arise.

#### EXPORT OF COIR YARN

**\*1560. Shri Achuthan:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total export of coir yarns and products from the ports of Cochin and Alleppey in the years 1950 and 1951 and to which countries;

(b) if there was a reduction in 1951 the reasons therefor;

(c) what steps are taken to get new markets outside India for coir products; and

(d) whether Government made any enquiry about the various other products manufactured out of raw husk and fibre in Ceylon?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) Export figures for the ports of Cochin and Alleppey are not recorded separately in the Trade accounts. A statement of the total exports of coir yarn and coir products from India to various countries is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 50.]

About 80 per cent. of exports are generally from the ports of Cochin and Alleppey.

(b) There has been some reduction in total exports of coir yarn and coir products in 1951 as compared with

1950. The value of exports in 1951 was, however, higher than that in 1950. As compared with 1949, exports in 1951 were substantially higher. The reason for these variations is fluctuations in foreign demand.

(c) Efforts are made through Indian Trade Commissioners abroad to stimulate exports.

(d) Some enquiries in this respect were made by the Panel on "Coir, Rope, Cordage and other Fibre Industries" which submitted their report in 1947. In their opinion no serious competition was expected from Ceylon in coir industry.

#### PENICILLIN FACTORY

**\*1561. Shri H. N. Mukerjee:** (a) Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state the amount of the loss, if any, suffered by Government on account of the failure of tripartite negotiations with Messrs. Karnbolaget of Sweden and Messrs. Merck of U.S.A. for the setting up of a factory for the manufacture of penicillin?

(b) The reasons for Government's decision not to undertake the manufacture of sulpham and anti-malarial drugs?

**The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy):** (a) The Government of India were committed to pay in instalments to Messrs. Karnbolaget Rs. 2,33,100 in all under the terms of the agreement. Of this Rs. 1,39,900 had been paid before Government decided to terminate the agreement and the balance has been paid after that decision. In view of certain technical assistance, already received by Government from the Swedish firm, including advice regarding the setting up of the Bottling Plant at Bombay, and the training of two Indian technical personnel, it is not considered that there has been any loss.

(b) *World Health Organisation and United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund*, the two organisations in Collaboration with whom the Government is now planning to set up the factory, offered technical and financial assistance in respect of the manufacture of penicillin only and the Government therefore decided to give up the manufacture of sulpham and antimalarial drugs.

#### COAL TO FACTORIES AT FIROZABAD

**\*1562. Ch. Raghuraj Singh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a regular supply of coal to the various factories at Firozabad, District Agra;