

Tanning Institutes

*1910. { Dr. Rama Rao:
Shri Mohana Rao:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish Tanning Institutes in the country;

(b) if so, how many and where; and

(c) the estimated expenditure and capacity?

The Minister of Consumer Industries (Shri Kanungo): (a) There is no such proposal at present by the Central Government.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Dr. Rama Rao: In view of our large exports of hides, skins and some leather, why should not the Government start a tanning institute to encourage this industry?

Shri Kanungo: There is a leather research institute in Madras which conducts research on various aspects of the leather industry including tanning. There are also other institutes run by the State Governments, but the Central Government as such has no intention at present to open any such institute.

Dr. Rama Rao: The Central Government has got a huge programme for cottage industries. In areas like Andhra and Hyderabad where large amounts of hides and skins are exported and where there is a large amount of unemployment of workers in this industry particularly, why should not the cottage industries department take this up? What prevents them from taking this up?

Shri Kanungo: There are various programmes of organising the production and sale of tanned goods in various States and such programmes are also helped by the Central Government. The question of starting institutes as such is not necessary, because several State Governments have done it and the other State Governments can also do it.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether the Central Government is thinking of taking over all the industrial training institutes, formerly run by the Labour Department, under its supervision so as to give a fillip to the cottage industries?

Shri Kanungo: No, Sir.

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: May I know whether Government propose to give subsidy to any of the private institutions, in case they start such an institute?

Shri Kanungo: There are enough institutes which will serve the purpose. If any State Governments want to start an institute, they can do it and the capital expenditure to a certain extent is shared by the Central Government.

Dr. Rama Rao: While the manufacture of goods can be carried on as a cottage industry, high quality tanned leather is not available to the small producer. So, is it not the duty of the Government to provide high quality tanned leather?

Shri Kanungo: High quality leather is available. It may not be available in a particular area to a particular person but that is a problem of marketing and distribution, which has to be looked after by the various schemes sponsored by the State Government.

Oil from Cashewnut Shells

*1911. Shri Mohana Rao: Will the Minister of Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representations from the Travancore Cochin State for setting up an industry for the manufacture of oil from Cashewnut shells; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

The Minister of Consumer Industries (Shri Kanungo): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri Mohana Rao: What is the potential capacity and how much is being produced at present?

Shri Kanungo: The estimated capacity is something like 5,000 and odd tons and the production in 1955 is estimated at 4,455 tons or a little more or less. The basic fact is that the total requirements of cashew is not met from indigenous sources; bulk of it is imported.

Shri Mohana Rao: In view of the great unemployment in the State, may I know the reason for not developing this industry?

Shri Kanungo: The unemployment is due to non-availability of raw material from indigenous sources.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether the Andhra State have made a request for a proposal for establishing an industry like this in Andhra, the second largest area in cashew?

Shri Kanungo: No.

Handloom Industry

*1912. **Shri Jhulan Sinha:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the funds placed at the disposal of the State Governments for the development of handloom industry has not been fully utilised by them;

(b) if so, the reason therefor; and

(c) whether there has been any improvement in the economic condition of the handloom weavers as a result of the steps taken by Government?

The Minister of Consumer Industries (Shri Kanungo): (a) and (b). Funds placed at the disposal of the State Governments for the development of Handloom Industry were utilised upto more than 88% on 31-3-1956. There were some schemes which were framed later in the financial year and could not be implemented in full before the end of the year.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Shri Jhulan Sinha: May I enquire if these funds are placed at the disposal of the State Government on the basis of the Schemes submitted by them or on an *ad hoc* or other basis?

Shri Kanungo: The funds are placed according to the schemes submitted by the State Government.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: The hon. Minister answered in the affirmative to part (c) of the question. I would like to know whether any assessment or any survey has been made and if so, what is the extent of the improvement in the economic condition of the handloom weavers?

Shri Kanungo: A scientific survey has not been made so far, though certain proposals are under discussion between the University of Madras and the University of Karnatak to that effect. Inference is drawn from the increase in the total production of handlooms and also the total offtake.

Shrimati Sushama Sen: May I know if Government are aware that large stocks of handloom cloth are lying undisposed? What steps are the Government taking to encourage this industry?

Shri Kanungo: As I have said, the undisposed stock is considerably less than it used to be before.

Shri Balakrishnan: May I know what has been the offtake in Madras?

Shri Kanungo: I have not got the figures Statewise at the moment.

Shrimati Sushama Sen: What steps are Government taking to encourage this industry?

Shri Kanungo: There are various steps which have been mentioned in the House off and on. If the hon. Member puts specific questions, I will answer them.

Illiteracy in N.E.S. and Community Projects

*1914. **Shri Madiah Gowda:** Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for complete liquidation of illiteracy of all men and women aimed at, in the National Extension Service and community development programme, at least for those that come under any particular age group (say 14 to 45); and

(b) whether any, and if so, what steps are being taken in that direction?

The Deputy Minister of Planning (Shri S. N. Mishra): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Steps taken towards adult literacy are:

- (1) Starting centres for adult education as part of Social Education.
- (2) Follow-up literature is supplied in form of:
 - (a) Easy story books.
 - (b) Pamphlets.
 - (c) Periodicals printed in large type and dealing with topics of rural reconstruction.
- (3) Organising student campaigns in some areas to teach adults during vacations.
- (4) Starting 'Each one teach one' movements.

Shri Madiah Gowda: By the schemes they have now in hand, will they be able to say by what percentage men and women can be made literate in these community development blocks?

Shri S. N. Mishra: No, as I said sometime back, possibly in reply to the hon. Member, we do not get detailed information with regard to that.

Shri Madiah Gowda: At least do they consider that, by the schemes they have got in hand now, a sufficiently large number of people will be made literate in the community development blocks?