

Shri Abid Ali: It is hoped that those who are trained for this particular work will be employed in the workshops to be opened.

Shri Achuthan: When can we expect the workshops to come into full operation and, may I know how many persons from Kerala will be selected for training?

Shri Abid Ali: 400 trainees will be selected and ultimately about 700 to 800 persons will be employed there. It is hoped that the workshops will start during the next year.

श्री चिन्मयी सिन्हा : क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि कर्नाटकी तरह और सूबों में भी पढ़े और रीपढ़े लोगों की समस्या बहुत काफी है और क्या उन के लिये सरकार कोई बात सोच रही है ?

श्री आबिद अली : जी हाँ, इसरी स्टेट्स में भी बेकारी है, और जैसा मैंने प्रज किया है, दूसरी स्टेट्स में भी इस किस्म के उद्योगों के लिये इन्तजाम किया जा रहा है।

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: May I know which other State after Kerala has the highest number of educated unemployed, and whether Government is going to do the something there as it has done in Kerala?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He has already answered that.

Shri G. P. Sinha: May I know whether the different States have been requested to send their proposals, and how many States have already sent their proposals?

Shri Abid Ali: Most of the States have sent their proposals. Those are under consideration. Every State is being consulted.

Tea Exports

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*24. { **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:**
Shri R. P. Garg:

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

(a) whether in spite of all the steps taken by Government and the Tea Board of India to popularize tea in U.S.A. and Canada, the export of tea to these countries has dwindled to a considerable extent during the last year; and

(b) if so, the extent to which the export of tea to the U.S.A. has decreased and the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Consumer Industries (Shri Kanungo): (a) Export of Indian tea to U.S.A. and Canada in 1955-56 showed a slight fall compared to that in 1954-55.

(b) The fall in export of tea to the U.S.A. was to the extent of 4.8 million lbs. There was a general fall in the total export of Indian tea during 1955-56 compared with 1954-55.

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : पिछले दो तीन सालों से जब से कि चाय का और ज्यादा प्रचार करने का आन्दोलन शुरू किया गया है, क्या कारण है कि हमारे यहां से निर्यात गिर रहा है ?

श्री कानूनगो : अभी गये अप्रैल से एक्सपोर्ट जरा बढ़ रहा है। सन् १९५५-५६ में एक्सपोर्ट के गिरने की वजह यह है कि उस वक्त काफी के दाम भी गिर गये थे और साथ ही कुछ यहां से लंडन के लिये एक्सपोर्ट की रेस्ट्रिक्ट किया गया था। हमारी जो टोटल एक्सपोर्ट थी वह भी कम थी।

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether it is a fact that the decrease in export came especially after the appointment of officers on the propaganda side sent from India to the USA?

Shri Kanungo: Certainly not.

Shri S. C. Deb: May I know whether the Government is taking any step to expedite our exports to USA and Canada?

Shri Kanungo: Yes, Sir. Various steps are being taken.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah: Do I understand the hon. Minister right when he said that there was restriction in export to London and we also restricted the export of tea from India? If that is so, why was it so? It is not clear to us.

Shri Kanungo: I mentioned that we had quantitative restrictions on the export to London and that was in pursuance of the policy of encouraging auctions in Calcutta.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: In view of the fact that coffee is a most popular drink in the United States, may I know if the export of tea from India to USA is ever going to take the place of coffee?

Shri Kanungo: I cannot hazard a guess about the conditions in USA. But all I can say is that the tea trade in USA is very optimistic and so the demand for tea will increase there.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah: The answer given by the hon. Minister was not intelligible to me at least. In view of the fact that India is trying to promote the export of tea to earn dollar exchange, why was the export itself restricted and what is the correlation between the restriction of export to London and the export from Calcutta market? I should be thankful if the Minister will elaborate it.

Shri Kanungo: It will be a lengthy answer.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It can be as long as can be allowed in the Question Hour.

Shri Kanungo: The fact of the matter was that we wanted to encourage the export auction in Calcutta, and to that extent, we had quantitative restrictions for export to London auction. Therefore, there was a slight decrease in Indian tea being made available in London auctions.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah: It was available in Calcutta auction.

Shri Kanungo: They did not choose to buy in the Calcutta auction.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah: It remains obscure.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether there is any agency from India functioning in USA and, if so, who are those people and what is the expenditure on it?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Not so many questions in one.

Shri Velayudhan: I can omit the last two.

Shri Kanungo: There is no special agency for Indian tea as such in the U.S.A. The U.S.A. tea trade, in collaboration with other tea exporting countries, have got a programme of publicity in which India, Ceylon and Indonesia contribute for the expenses.

Rubber Growers

*226. **Shri Punnoose:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum from the Rubber Growers of Kerala through the President of the All India Kisan Sabha and Travancore-Cochin State Kisan Sabha.

(b) if so, what are the demands mentioned in that memorandum on behalf of the rubber growers of Kerala; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet those demands?

The Minister of Consumer Industries: (Shri Kanungo): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 97].

Shri Punnoose: In the statement it is said that there is a proposal to bring 50,000 acres of new land under rubber cultivation. May I know whether an extent of 100,000 acres was not recommended by the Rubber Board on various occasions and as stated many times on the floor of this House, and may I know how 50,000 acres were dropped out of this acreage? I would like to know the reasons for it.

Shri Kanungo: Even today, there was an offer of about 100,000 acres out of which 50,000 acres have been found to be quite unsuitable on account of their climatic condition.

Shri Punnoose: May I know whether an enquiry was undertaken as to the suitability of land consisting of these 50,000 acres and may I know on what basis the hon. Minister says that that land is not suitable?

Shri Kanungo: The enquiry is continuing. 50,000 acres is the target for the next five years. But suitable land has not yet been located.

Shri Punnoose: May I know whether it is the intention of the Government to make an investigation as to how much of land is available for new rubber cultivation in Kerala and other places?

Shri Kanungo: That is why I mentioned that the investigation is continuing.

Shri I. Eacharan: Out of these 50,000 acres, may I know what will be the extent of the area coming under Malabar, for rubber cultivation?

Shri Kanungo: That is only the target. We do not know as yet how much of suitable land is available and where.

Shri Kottukappally: Is the Government aware that a sub-committee has been formed by the Rubber Board to enquire as to the availability of suitable land for new cultivation of rubber?

Shri Kanungo: Yes, Sir. The Rubber Board is primarily responsible for putting through this programme.

Shri Matthen: I was told that there was a proposal to start a company initiated by the Kerala Government where the Government will take about 50 per cent of the shares and the others portion will be met by the public, for new plantation of rubber. Is there any truth in that?