

value of export of Indian films to Spain and South American countries during the year 1969-70 (December, 1969) has increased to Rs. 17.97 lakhs from Rs. 10.36 lakhs during the year 1968-69.

Appointment of Authorised Controllers of Mills in Maharashtra

7007. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the rules regarding the appointment of Authorised Controllers of Mills in Maharashtra ;

(b) the qualifications and experience prescribed for such appointments ;

(c) whether some particular community has been given preference in appointment of Authorised Controllers of Mills in Maharashtra ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). No rules have been framed so far for appointment of Authorised Controllers of Cotton Textile Mills, the management of which is taken over by Government, under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951. However, such appointments are made having due regard to the experience of the individuals concerned in the line and for their suitability for the post etc.

(c) While making appointments of Authorised Controllers no consideration is given to the community of the person concerned.

(d) Does not arise.

Loss incurred by the India United Mills, Maharashtra

7008. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the losses suffered by the India United Mills, Maharashtra since it was taken over by Government ; and

(b) the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The losses incurred by the mills company since the take over of the management by Government in December, 1965 and up to 31.12.1968, after providing for depreciation, etc., amounted to Rs. 569.06 lakhs.

(b) Immediately after the take over of the management of the mill company by Government, i. e., in 1966 and 1967, the cotton textile industry was passing through a crisis due to cotton shortage, etc. The losses resulted from high prices of raw materials, on the one hand, and increase in wages and dearness allowances on the other hand, apart from the difficulties created by the past liabilities and old machinery of the mill, etc.

Mills run by the Authorised Controllers in Maharashtra

7009. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of mills run by the authorised Controllers in Maharashtra ; and

(b) the investment made (including guarantee) by Central Government and the State Government, separately in the case of each mill ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The names of the cotton textile mills in Maharashtra, the management of which has been taken over by the Government, under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, and which are being run by Authorised Controllers, are given below :—

1. Model Mills Nagpur Ltd., Nagpur.
2. R. S. R. G. Mohta Spg. and Wvg. Mills (P) Ltd., Akola.
3. Pratap Spg., Wvg. and Mfg. Co. Ltd., Amalner.
4. India United Mills Ltd., Bombay.
5. Aurangabad Mills Ltd., Aurangabad.

6. Digvijay Spg. and Wvg. Co. Ltd.,
Bombay.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Production of Raw Silk

7010. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the decline in the production of raw silk with annual quantity and value of production in 1968 and 1969 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that representatives of the Handloom Board, master-weavers, designers, silk merchants, at a seminar held in Madras recently, requested Government to increase the import of raw silk ;

(c) if so, details pertaining to this request ;

(d) whether Government would consider a more active participation of the private sector to increase raw silk production ; and

(e) if so, to what extent, and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) According to the latest estimates, there was a marginal fall of about 1% in the production of raw silk in 1969 as compared to 1968. This fall is due to the partial failure of tasar cocoon crop in Bihar State owing to unfavourable seasonal conditions. The total production of raw silk during 1969 was 22.98 lakh kg. as against 23.21 lakh kg. in 1968.

(b) to (e). Government is not aware of the seminar held in Madras recently. However, to relieve the pressure on indigenous raw silk, steps have been taken to import raw silk from abroad through the Central Silk Board from 1st April, 1970 which will be made available to exporters under the replenishment policy. Simultaneously, efforts are being made to increase the production of raw silk in India.

Raw silk production is organised mainly as a

cottage and small scale industry and is confined mostly to private sector except in Jammu and Kashmir. Production of raw silk in public sector accounts for only about 7% of the total production in the country.

Export of Cashew Kernel

7011. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) total annual earnings in rupees from the export of cashew kernels during the last 2 years ;

(b) total quantity of cashew kernels exported during the same period and value and total quantity of raw nuts imported ;

(c) the main recommendations of the Cashew nut Committee of his Ministry ;

(d) when and in what manner they will be implemented ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The quantity and value of export of cashew kernels and import of raw cashewnuts during the last two years are given below :—

Qty. in thousand tonnes
Value in Rs. lakhs

| Year | Export of Cashew kernels | | Import of raw Cashewnuts | |
|---------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| | Qty. | Value | Qty. | Value |
| 1967-68 | 51 | 4303 | 168 | 2508 |
| 1968-69 | 64 | 6093 | 196 | 3138 |

(c) The main recommendations of the Committee were as follows :—

(i) with a view to reduce progressively import of raw cashewnuts and increase indigenous production, cashew development should be undertaken with at least Rs. 25 crores outlay in the Central Sector.

(ii) All the existing plantations should be brought under package programme and