

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : We have got information from Air Force, Army and all the other installations. No such incident has taken place in Hyderabad.

#### STAPLE FIBRE COTTON

\*755. SHRI R. P. KHAITAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the annual production of staple fibre cotton in the country during the last five years;

(b) the estimated annual demand of this fibre in the country; and

(c) the extent to which it has been able to replace indigenous and imported cotton ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) :

(a) Year	Production of viscose staple fibre (in million kgs.)
1964 . . . . .	36.8
1965 . . . . .	37.2
1966 . . . . .	42.8
1967 . . . . .	52.1
1968 . . . . .	61.6

(b) Although no precise estimate of the domestic demand for viscose staple fibre has been made, the demand appears to exceed the present production.

(c) As cotton consumption in the textile industry has also gone up, it is difficult to estimate accurately the replacement of cotton by staple fibre.

श्री आर० पी० खैतान : क्या मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि अभी तक जो एक कारखाना बन्द पड़ा हुआ है, उसके कारण कितना नुकसान हो रहा है ?

श्री चौधरी राम सेवक : एक कारखाना ग्वालियर रेयन्स का 12 अगस्त से बन्द पड़ा है; क्योंकि उसमें स्ट्राइक चल रही है। उसमें

लगभग साढ़े सात लाख रुपये रोज़ का नुकसान हो रहा है।

श्री आर० पी० खैतान : यह जो नुकसान हो रहा है उसके बारे में आप लोग क्या एक्शन ले रहे हैं ?

चौधरी राम सेवक : चूँकि यह स्टेट गवर्नमेंट से सम्बन्ध रखता है, इसलिए स्टेट गवर्नमेंट इस पर विचार कर रही है।

SHRI M. K. MOHTA : Madam, the hon. Minister's answers are vrey confusing. The question is in respect of staple fibre cotton, whereas the hon. Minister has referred to viscose staple fibre. Will he please clarify this confusion? The question is about staple fibre cotton and while replying he has said about viscose staple fibre.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Well, viscose is the main staple fibre that we are having. There may be other chemical fibres whose production is very small, just like nylon or acrylic fibre.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The question is about staple fibre cotton.

SHRI M. K. MOHTA : It is about staple fibre cotton, it does not say viscose.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : That is the main production. About the others, either it is very negligible or there is not much production.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Viscose.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Viscose is the main thing.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : There is no staple fibre cotton, it is viscose fibre.

SHRI M. K. MOHTA : We have never heard of staple fibre cotton.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : What is it ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I am not saying staple fibre cotton... (Interruptions) Where is it "staple fibre cotton"? That is why we have said, viscose. The

hon. Member is right in saying that there is no staple fibre cotton. But I thought he meant viscose.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What is ...

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : There are others, I said, nylon, acrylic and other chemical fibres. I did not say staple fibre cotton.

श्री पंडरीनाथ सीताराजजी पाटिल : क्या सरकार यह जानती है कि महाराष्ट्र में लम्बे धागे का कपास जो पिछले पांच साल से पैदा हुआ, वह व्यापारियों ने बम्बई के कपास बाजार में नहीं लिया क्योंकि; वह कपास किसानों के कोआपरेटिव सोसायटीज के जरिए इकट्ठा किया गया था और गाठें बांध कर बाजार में लाया गया था ? अगर व्यापारियों ने यह अड़ंगा लगाया तो क्या यह सरकार का कर्तव्य नहीं था कि सरकार वह खुद मोल ले ले और अपनी सरकारी मिलों को दे दे ? इसके लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

श्री बी० आर० भगत : यह तो लाग स्टैपिल काटन का सवाल है। अगर माननीय सदस्य अलग से पूछें, तो मैं इसका जवाब दे सकता हूँ।

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : I would like to know the names of the business houses who are in this industry and the percentage of production they control.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : So far as this particular fibre is concerned, there are only two producers, that is, firstly, Messrs. Gwalior Rayons. That, as the hon. Member knows, as everybody knows, belongs to the Birlas. They produce 60 million kilograms per year. The second is Messrs. South Indian Viscose which produce three million kilograms per year.

SHRI KALYAN ROY : Is the Minister aware that all the textile mills in West Bengal have given a strike notice to go on an indefinite strike in the first week of September ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : That is outside the scope of this question.

PERMISSION TO INDIAN AMBASSADORS TO NEGOTIATE FOR JOBS ABROAD

\*756. SHRI RIZAQ RAM :

SHRI KRISHAN KANT :

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Indian Ambassadors asked for permission to negotiate for jobs abroad during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details of each case; and

(c) the names of the Ambassadors who were given the permission ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

During the last 5 years, permission was given to the following 4 Heads of Missions to accept employment abroad, after their retirement from service under the Government of India :

Name and designation	Employment
Shri M. P. Mathur, Adviser, International Ambassador of India, Prague.	tional Development Programme, Mexico City.
Air Marshal A. M. Engineer, Ambassador of India, Teheran.	Deputy Managing Director, Iran Marin International Oil Co., Teheran.
Shri N. V. Rajkumar, Ambassador of India, Warsaw.	Visiting Professor, Non-Western (Asian and African) Studies, Hanover College, U.S.A.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Krishan Kant.