

(b) The Government of India have constituted a Coir Board to promote the development of the Coir Industry. The Board is taking all possible steps to stabilise and encourage this industry by popularising Coir goods within and outside India by participating in Exhibitions, establishment of show-rooms and other propaganda measures. Government are also giving financial assistance for the development of this Industry in Kerala.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: May I know from the hon. Minister whether this fall in production is due to our incapacity to export this material or it is because our internal demand has gone down?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Mostly matting and carpeting are exported and the demand has fallen off and therefore the production has fallen.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that this demand has fallen because some Dutch and Danish firms are manufacturing coir matting at cheaper prices?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: That is one of the factors but the main factor is that the tariff on the import of these products in various countries has been increased.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: May I know from the hon. Minister what steps are being taken to increase export of these articles either by giving some subsidy or by reduction in export duty?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: There is no export duty on this item but the steps detailed in reply to part (b) have been taken.

#### TRAINING IMPARTED UNDER I.L.O. ON CO-OPERATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

\*215. SHRI M. VALIULLA (ON BEHALF OF MAULANA M. FARUQI): Will the Minister for LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any training is being imparted under the auspices of the International Labour Organisation by experts from different countries on co-operation for the development of employment opportunities by organising handicraft, cottage and small scale industries; and

(b) the number of persons who are receiving training and the names of the countries to which they belong?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR LABOUR (SHRI ABID ALI): (a) Yes.

(b) Twenty-four participants from Asian Countries are receiving training. A statement is laid on the Table of the House giving the names of the participating countries and the number of participants from each country.

#### STATEMENT

*I. L. O. Regional Training Course on Co-operation (1956—Mysore)*

Country.	No. of Participants.
Burma . . . . .	2
China (Formosa) . . . . .	3
Indonesia . . . . .	2
Japan . . . . .	1
Pakistan . . . . .	4
Malaya . . . . .	1
Thailand . . . . .	1
India . . . . .	10
TOTAL	24

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is this the first batch that is undergoing training or have there been previous batches also?

SHRI ABID ALI: This is the fourth. Two previous courses were held in Pakistan in 1953 and in 1954; the third course was held in Indonesia in 1955.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What is the duration of the training?

SHRI ABID ALI: It will be from 12th November to 11th December.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What are the subjects that are taught?

SHRI ABID ALI: The theme of the present course is the contribution which co-operation can make by the organisation of handicrafts, cottage and small-scale industries to the development of employment opportunities in Asian countries.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF FERTILIZER UNIT AT NEYVELI

\*216 SHRI M. VALIULLA (ON BEHALF OF MAULANA M. FARUQI): Will the Minister for PRODUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed fertilizer unit at Neyveli, as part of the lignite project, has since been established; and

(b) if so, at what cost?

THE MINISTER FOR PRODUCTION (SHRI K. C. REDDY): (a) The desired quantity of lignite is expected to be extracted only towards the end of 1960. The production of fertilizers can, therefore, begin only after that date. According to the tentative time schedule drawn up, the fertilizer plant is likely to start production in the middle of 1961.

(b) A fertilizer factory producing urea and double salt with the nitrogen content of 70,000 tons per year is estimated to cost about Rs. 21 crores.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What is the quantity that is likely to be produced?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: 70,000 tons per year of nitrogen content.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know whether there will be any delay in getting the equipment on account of the blockade of the Suze Canal?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: It is too early to say anything definitely about that.

#### PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CLOTH IN INDIA

\*217. SHRI M. VALIULLA (ON BEHALF OF MOULANA M. FARUQI): Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND CONSUMER INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the present *per capita* consumption of cloth in the country;

(b) the *per capita* consumption expected at the end of the Second Five Year Plan; and

(c) the portion of such consumption which would be provided by (i) the powerloom sector; (ii) the handloom sector; and (iii) the mill sector?

THE MINISTER FOR CONSUMER INDUSTRIES (SHRI N. KANGUNGU): (a) The present *per capita* consumption of cloth in the country is estimated to be 16.8 yards.

(b) The *per capita* consumption during the Second Five Year Plan is for the present aimed at 18.5 yards.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

The total requirement of cloth on the basis of 18.5 yards *per capita* including the contemplated export of 1,000 million yards of cloth per year would be 8,400 million yards. The total output from all the sectors was about 6,700 million yards in 1955 made up of 5,000 million yards by Mill sector, 1,500 million yards by handloom industry and 200 million yards by powerloom industry. The difference between the target and the present production figures is 1,700 million yards. The difference has been allotted as follows:—

1. Mill Sector—350 million yards.
2. Handloom Sector—1,000 million yards.