

SHRI JASPAT ROY KAPOOR: Is D.D.T. used to keep the factory godowns free of mosquitoes? And is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that the godowns and buildings of the factory itself are infested by mosquitoes? If this is so, will he be pleased to give the reason for it?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: It sounds rather strange. I have no personal information.

PROF. G. RANGA: Did not Government anticipate the kind of spare parts and the amount of spare parts also that they would be requiring in a tropical climate like our country, when they had experts to set up the factory?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: The entire equipment and plant was provided by UNTAA and UNICEF, under the technical aid programmes. When this equipment arrived here we found that more spare parts were required and they were ordered immediately.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: May I know, Sir, whether it is a fact that due to corrosive action, the D.D.T. produced in this factory is not of the quality as specified and that there is no check on the quality of D.D.T. produced in this factory?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: According to my information, the Health Ministry which takes the entire output from this factory is satisfied with the product.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, if the hon. Minister is aware of complaints from various parts of India that the mosquitoes do not get killed by this kind of D.D.T?

(No reply.)

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: No answer to the mosquitoes being alive?

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: What part of the raw materials has been purchased from Delhi Chemicals?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Sulphuric acid; oleum; chlorine and alcohol are supplied by Delhi Chemicals.

*357. [For answer, vide col. 2255 infra.]

*358. [For answer, vide col. 2258 infra.]

LIFT IRRIGATION SYSTEM IN ORISSA

*359. SHRI S. PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister for PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been approached by the State Government of Orissa for financial assistance to start lift irrigation system in that State; and

(b) if so, what action Government have taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI J. S. L. HATHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI S. PANIGRAHI: May I know whether the Government have been aware of the successive droughts in Orissa States; and, if so, whether the Government have given any thought to the matter of the desirability of introducing this system in the State?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: There are certain minor irrigation works carried out in the State; and also major irrigation works are there no doubt. But for tube wells no proposal has come from the State Government for the First Five Year Plan.

SHRI S. PANIGRAHI: May I know the names of the other States in which this system of lift irrigation is working?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: I would require notice to mention all the States.

लम्बे रेश की रुई की आवश्यकता, उसका उत्पादन तथा आयात

*३६०. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में लम्बे रेश की रुई की वार्षिक आवश्यकता कितनी है और उसके संभरण के क्या स्रोत हैं ;

(ख) दश में एसी रुई कितनी मात्रा में पैदा होती है तथा उसका मूल्य क्या है ; और

(ग) मिस्र तथा अन्य देशों से लम्बे रेशे की रुई कितनी मात्रा में आयात की जाती है तथा उसका मूल्य क्या है ?

†[REQUIREMENT, PRODUCTION AND IMPORT OF LONG STAPLE COTTON

*360. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the annual requirement of long staple cotton in the country and the sources of its supply;

(b) the quantity and value of this cotton produced in the country; and

(c) the quantity and value of long staple cotton imported from Egypt and other countries?]

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री नित्यानन्द कानूनगो): (क) लगभग २२ लाख गांठ[†]। इसके कुछ भाग की पूर्ति देशी उत्पादन से और कुछ भाग मिस्र, सूडान, पूर्वी अफ्रीका, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका, मेक्सिको, पीरू तथा बेल्जियन कांगों से रुई मंगा कर की जाती है।

(ख) लगभग १६ लाख गांठ, जिसका मूल्य ६१.७५ करोड़ रु० के आसपास होता है।

(ग) १९५४-५५ के वित्तीय वर्ष में हमने मिस्र से १,७१,५०२ गांठ रुई मंगाई जिसका मूल्य १६,२२,५०,४२२ रु० था, और अन्य देशों से हमने ५,०४,६७४ गांठ रुई मंगाई, जिसका मूल्य ३६,११,६३,४३१ रु० था।

†[THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) About 22 lakh bales. It is met partly from indigenous production and partly by imports from Egypt, Sudan, East Africa, U.S.A., Mexico, Peru and Belgian Congo.

(b) About 16 lakh bales valued at about Rs. 65.75 crores.

†English translation.

(c) In the financial year 1954-55 our imports of cotton from Egypt and other countries were 1,71,802 bales valued at Rs. 19,32,80,522 and 5,04,974 bales valued at Rs. 39,11,93,431, respectively.]

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : कब तक आशा की जा सकती है कि दश लम्बे रेशे की रुई के सम्बन्ध में आत्म निर्भर हो जायगा ?

श्री नित्यानन्द कानूनगो : अब तो करीब करीब एक इंच लंबे रेशे की रुई हमारे मुल्क में पैदा हो जाती है और काफी पर्सानेल लगा दिया है। कब तक हमारी जरूरत पूरी होगी, यह नहीं कह सकता हूं।

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या अंदाजा बतला सकते हैं कि सरकार प्रति वर्ष कितनी उपज बढ़ा लेती है ?

श्री नित्यानन्द कानूनगो : उपज बढ़ाने की कोशिश की जाती है। लम्बे रेशे वाली पांच किस्म की रुई बम्बई, मैसूर और पंजाब में पैदा करने के लिए कार्यवाही की जाती है और पैदावार साल ब साल बढ़ती जाती है।

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: May I know how the price of Indian long staple cotton compares with the price of Egyptian long staple cotton?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Egyptian cotton is on the higher side. There is no comparison.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know if the Government had any consultations with the Government of Pakistan specifically for importing long staple cotton from that country?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: We usually depend upon long staple cotton which is not produced in Pakistan.

ASIAN COLLECTIVE PEACE PACT

*361. SHRI N. D. M. PRASADARAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal for Asian Col-