

Ale, beer and porter—

	Rs.
1950-51 ..	39,19,000
1951-52 ..	56,77,000
1952-53 ..	55,59,000
1953-54 ..	58,95,000

Cider and other fermented liquors—

	Rs.
1950-51 ..	65,000
1953-54 ..	1,03,000

All the spirits together—

	Rs.
1950-51 ..	73,74,000
1953-54 ..	84,84,000

Wines—

	Rs.
1950-51 ..	5,34,000
1953-54 ..	12,12,000

SHRI D. NARAYAN: Is the beer manufactured in India consumed more than the beer imported from outside?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: That will mean giving the production figures of beer in India:

In 1950-51 ...	4,56,904 gallons
In 1953 ...	4,18,984 gallons
In 1954 (Jan.-July)	4,25,816 gallons

SHRI D. NARAYAN: On the whole it is on the increase then?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: It is obvious from the figures.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: Are the import duties on foreign liquors steadily being increased?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Yes, Sir. They have been recently increased, so far as I remember.

श्रीमती सावित्री निगम : श्रीमन्, बियर के निर्माण खाने वाले पदार्थों अर्थात् अन्न से होता है इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि हमारे देश में

अन्न की कमी है, क्या यह उचित है कि इस तरह बियर बना कर अन्न का विनाश किया जाय ?

श्री डी० पी० करमारकर : बियर के बनाने से अन्न में किसी प्रकार की कमी नहीं आती है । जिन स्टेटों में प्रोहिबिशन है वहां बियर न बनती है और न पी जाती है । जिन स्टेटों में प्रोहिबिशन नहीं है वहां पर गवर्नमेंट की पालिसी लोगों के रिसोसेज को देखकर और उस जगह की जितनी रिक्वायरमेंट होती है उसको देख कर इम्पोर्ट की जाती है ।

SHRI D. NARAYAN: Is the Government duty the same on all varieties of these foreign liquors?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: I should think that it is different, but my friend can easily refer to the Library and find out from the customs schedule.

श्रीमती सावित्री निगम : बिहार प्रान्त में यद्यपि खाद्य पदार्थों की कमी है और वहां पर प्रोहिबिशन भी नहीं है तो क्या वहां पर बियर बनाना उचित है ?

श्री डी० पी० करमारकर : मेरे स्थान में मेरी जो इंफार्मेशन है उससे मालूम होता है कि हमारे पास फूड क्वान्टिटी सफिशियन्ट है, फूड के बारे में किसी बात की फिक्र नहीं करनी चाहिये ।

(Postponed from the 31st August 1954)

SAMPLE SURVEY OF PROBLEMS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

*125. SHRI J. V. K. VALLABHARAO: Will the Minister for PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sample survey which was promised by Government during the debate on unemployment in Parliament at its last budget ses-

sion to be conducted on unemployment in selected areas in Travancore-Cochin, Delhi and West Bengal has been completed;

(b) if so, whether Government will place a copy of the report of the survey on the Table of the House; and

(c) what other steps Government propose to take to fight unemployment in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI J. S. L. HATHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report regarding Delhi survey is placed on the Table of the House. The reports on the surveys conducted in Travancore-Cochin State and Calcutta city have not yet been drawn up. They will be placed on the Table of the House, when received. [Placed in Library. See No. S-354/54.]

(c) The steps already taken by Government, namely increasing the size of the Plan by Rs. 170 crores are known to the House. What further steps are to be taken will be decided after watching the progress of the steps already taken.

SHRI J. V. K. VALLABHARAO: How long will it take for the Government to collect the figures from West Bengal and Travancore-Cochin?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: The figures are available but the final report is being prepared.

SHRI J. V. K. VALLABHARAO: In the Plan you have allotted Rs. 125 crores more but may I know the specific steps you are taking in this regard?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: That will depend on the position after we receive the report.

DR. P. C. MITRA: What are the amounts collected by you?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: That is not yet finalized.

DR. P. C. MITRA: But the report is already completed.

61 RSD

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: The report for Delhi is complete and that is laid on the Table of the House; not for Travancore-Cochin.

DR. P. C. MITRA: What is the substance of that report?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have to go through the report.

(Postponed from 31st August 1954)

IMPORT AND CULTIVATION OF LONG STAPLE COTTON

*131. DR. RADHA KUMUD MOOKERJI: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity and cost of long staple cotton imported into India during each of the years 1952 and 1953; and

(b) whether the possibilities of growing this variety of cotton in India have been explored; if so, what are those possibilities?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, Annexure No. 71.]

(b) Yes, Sir. Prospects of growing long staple varieties of cotton particularly in the States of Bombay, Madras, Mysore, Punjab and P.E.P.S.U., are good.

9 A.M.

DR. RADHA KUMUD MOOKERJI: May I know whether there has been any scheme for cultivation of long staple cotton in West Bengal?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: About West Bengal, I should like to have notice.

DR. RADHA KUMUD MOOKERJI: Is any such scheme being formulated for West Bengal?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He wants notice.