

STATEMENT*Comparative Prices of June, 1991 and September, 1991*

| <i>Item</i> | <i>Prices</i> | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|
| | <i>June, 1991</i> | <i>September, 1991</i> |
| Raw Cotton | 219.6 | 252.9 |
| Cotton Yarn | 208.3 | 247.7 |
| Vat Dyes (Indigo Solubilised & others) | 182.0 | 182.0 |
| Reactive Dyes | 149.9 | 149.9 |
| Organic Pigments | 216.2 | 225.5 |
| Optical Whitening Agents | 122.5 | 122.5 |

Source: Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in India as prepared by Ministry of Industry:

(Base 1981-82 = 100).

Damage to Sericulture Crop in Southern States

provided by the Union Government to the State Governments to combat the disease;

1538. SHRI SOBHANAD-REESWARA RAO VADDE: SHRI G. MADE GOWDA :

(e) if so, the details thereof, Statewise; and

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(f) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to compensate the farmers for the loss due to the above disease?

(a) whether there has been a great damage to sericulture crop in Southern States due to Pebrine disease;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b). A certain amount of damage to sericulture due to pebrine disease has been reported by the Southern States viz. Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

(b) if so, the estimated loss, Statewise;

(c) the reasons for rapid spreading of the disease;

(c) Some of the reasons for spread of the disease are as follow:

(d) whether any assistance has been

- (i) Infection of pebrine in seed zone/area.
- (ii) Spread of disease through primary and secondary infections.
- (iii) Inadequate moth testing in the seed area grainages,
- (iv) Insufficiency of basic seed infrastructure.
- (v) Rearing of silkworm crop under unhygienic condition.

(d) to (f). The Central Silk Board (C.S.B.) has provided financial assistance to State Governments to carry out mass disinfection programmes by purchasing necessary disinfectants like formaldehyde and Bleaching Powder. By way of technical assistance to the State Governments, the Central Silk Board had constituted study and inspection teams to conduct surveys in selected seed zones of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. These teams also demonstrated various measures to control the pebrine disease to the farmers and State Govt. officials.

Janata Cloth Scheme

1539. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the janata cloth scheme aiming at supply of dhoties and sarees to weaker sections at concessional rates is continuing;

(b) if so, the quantum of the cloth supplied to the consumers and its value, State-wise; and

(c) the portion of Central subsidy provided to States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The actual quantum of janata cloth (State-wise) delivered to the distribution agencies for sale to consumers and the amount of subsidy released by Central Government against these deliveries during the year 1990-91 is given in the statement attached. The details of value of these deliveries are not maintained.

STATEMENT

| Sl. No. | Name of State | Delivery (in million sq.mts.) | Subsidy released (Rs.in crores) |
|---------|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 60.777 | 17.670 |
| 2. | Assam | 40.169 | 9.220 |
| 3. | Bihar | 9.053 | 4.095 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 12.520 | 4.041 |
| 5. | Haryana | 0.007 | Nil |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | Nil | Nil |