

13.48 hrs.

# MICA MINES LABOUR WELFARE FUND (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND  
CIVIL AVIATION AND LABOUR  
(SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): I beg to  
move:

"That leave be granted to intro-  
duce a Bill further to amend the  
Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund  
Act, 1946."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The ques-  
tion is:

"That leave be granted to intro-  
duce a Bill further to amend the  
Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund  
Act, 1946."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI J. B. PATNAIK: Sir, I intro-  
duce the Bill.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: I was  
congratulating the Minister by saying  
that his announcement about the PLO  
is most welcome to all of us.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:  
When the whole House has applauded  
it, why this special mention?

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

### (i) Independent Status to the Coimba- tore Regional Station Cultural Institute for Cotton Research.

SHRI ERA MOHAN (Coimbatore):  
Sir, the Coimbatore Regional Station  
of the Central Institute for Cotton  
Research (Indian Council of Agricul-  
tural Research) was first established  
in the year 1959. During its existence  
of 20 years, it did not enjoy the good  
fortune of serving under a single set  
up, which can guide it, assess its per-

formance continuously, and encourage  
it on merit.

Between 1959-65, the Regional  
Station functioned under PIRCOM  
(Project for Intensified Regional Re-  
search on Cotton Seeds, Oil and Mil-  
lets). After the abolition of the com-  
modity committees, it went under the  
control of IARI (Indian Agricultural  
Research Institute, New Delhi), and  
remained there for eleven years, 1965-  
76. Now it functions under the Cen-  
tral Institute of Cotton Research,  
Nagpur.

13.51 hrs.

[Shri Shivraj V. Patil in the Chair]

In spite of it, this Institute has made  
singal contribution in the last 20 years  
towards the prosperity of the agricul-  
turists of the Southern States, parti-  
cularly those engaged in cotton culti-  
vation. In addition to developing the  
first hybrid Sorghum, CSH-1, which  
was a boon to cultivators all over  
India, the station has done pioneering  
work in introducing new crops like  
hybrid maize, sunflower, soya bean  
and high-yielding Mexican wheat in  
Tamil Nadu in the early 60s. Its con-  
tribution to the development of cotton  
has been very outstanding. The extra  
long staple high spinning Egyptian  
type of cottons Sujata and Suvin are  
its contribution, in addition to PRS 72.  
The variety Suvin, considered to be  
equivalent to the best Egyptian cotton,  
has immensely benefited the cotton  
cultivators in both Tamil Nadu and  
Andhra Pradesh, and has helped the  
textile industry to save crores and  
crores of rupees of foreign exchange.

In view of its valuable contribution,  
the headquarters of the All India Co-  
ordinated Cotton Improvement Project  
(AICCIP) was located in this station  
in 1967, with the onerous task of  
guiding cotton research in 30 centres  
of work, spread all over the country.  
The work of the cotton project in the  
Coimbatore Station has gone a long

\*Published in Gazette of India Ex-  
traordinary Part II Section 2 dated  
26th March, 1980.