

on the turnaround strategy for the jute mills of National Jute Manufactures Corporation (NJMC);

(b) whether Government have ruled out privatisation of national jute mills and promised trade unions that Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) would be advised against privatisation of NJMC; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have taken/proposed to take for complete overhaul/modernisation of six national jute mills to increase the production level from the present 270 tonnes per day to 375 tonnes per day with a ratio of 45-50 mandays per tonne of production and to run these jute mills without retrenchment of workers or closure?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY):** (a) and (b) Two meetings were held with all the representative Trade Unions of NJMC to discuss the proposed revival plan in NJMC. After the second meeting held in New Delhi on 27th July, 1994 it was unanimously resolved that Government would make all efforts to run the NJMC as a Public Sector Enterprise after modernisation and by transforming it into a viable enterprise.

The representatives of the Trade Unions assured full support to the Government in this effort. It was also agreed that production and productivity of NJMC mills will have to be improved through modernisation to the level of 375 tonnes per day and ratio of 45 to 50 Mandays per tonnes. Workforce required should be determined through negotiations keeping in view the benchmark norms for production and mandays per tonne ratio.

(c) The modified viability report submitted by Indian Jute Industries Research Association (IJIRA) is under examination with the consultation of various Ministries/Agencies.

#### **Non-Enforcement of Handloom Reservations by State Governments**

**3804. SHRI PRAGADA KOTIAH:**  
**SHRI G. PRAOTHAPA REDDY:**  
**SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY:**

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received by Government that all the State Governments are not enforcing the Handloom Reservations despite the instructions of Government; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take for strict enforcement of the Handloom Reservations?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY):** (a) Yes sir.

(b) The Government have been issuing necessary directions from time to time, to the implementing agencies for effective enforcement of the Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) act, 1985. It has also been decided to set up three Regional Enforcement Office at Ahmedabad, Calcutta & Madras. Central Assistance to the State/UTs for setting up of their own enforcement machinery is also being released.

#### **Supply of Hank Yarn to Handlooms**

**3805. SHRI PRAGADA KOTIAH:**  
**SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY:**  
**SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY:**

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the annual estimated requirements of cotton hank yarn for handloom as confirmed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 17th March, 1993;

(b) the production of cotton hank yarn by the textile mills during the last three years;

(c) how much of it was used by the powerlooms and other consumers of hank yarn other than handlooms in each year;

(d) what steps are taken to ensure the supply of cotton hank yarn to the handlooms to the extent of 50 per cent of the marketable out-put of the textile mills; and

(e) what are the penal provisions for punishing the textile mills for their failure to implement the Hank Yarn Obligation Order?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY):** (a) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its Judgement in Civil Appeal