

textile mills which have been allowed to sell lands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (c) The sale of surplus land of textile mills would be taken up only after the restructuring plan of NTC is finalised in the light of the deliberations of the Tripartite Committee on Textiles. A high power committee has been constituted in the Ministry of Textiles to finalise sale of surplus lands as and when such sale is considered necessary.

As no textile mill of NTC has been closed, the question of sale of surplus land does not arise on this account.

उत्तर प्रदेश में सहकारी सूती कपड़ा मिलें

55. श्री ईश वल्लभ यादव : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में किस-किस स्थान पर सूती कपड़ा की सहकारी मिलें लगायी गयी हैं; और

(ख) अगले वर्ष के दौरान किस-किस जिले में ऐसी कपड़ा मिलें लगाये जाने का विचार है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश में जिन स्थानों में सहकारी सूती वस्त्र मिलें स्थापित की गई हैं, उनके नाम नीचे दिए गए हैं :-

- (1) इटावा
- (2) बुलंदशहर
- (3) वस्ती
- (4) बिजनौर
- (5) मुरादाबाद
- (6) बरेली
- (7) इलाहाबाद
- (8) सीतापुर

(9) गाजीपुर

(10) फर्रुखाबाद

(11) फतेहपुर

(ख) राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम (एन सी डी सी) द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार वर्ष 1992-93 में उत्तर प्रदेश में सहकारी कताई मिल स्थापित करने के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

Enlargement of the Scope of Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund Scheme

56. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have enlarged the scope of the Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund Scheme;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether some of the closed Textile Mills in the country are proposed to be started as a result of extending the benefits of the above mentioned scheme to the cases of partial closures; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

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

(b) The Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) has recently been made applicable to the cases of partial closures also. Besides, the monthly wage ceiling of an eligible worker has been raised from Rs. 1600/-p.m. to Rs. 2500/- p.m.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Since the scope of the Scheme has been extended recently i.e., April, 1992 only, the details of the closed mills to be restarted are not available.

Non-compliance of DGS&D orders by jute mills

57. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any Jute Mills that have not been able to export against

DGS&D orders including B. Twill bags at least for the up country Jute Mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, what steps the Government are taking to assist these mills for export;

(d) what and how much penalties are being imposed for non-compliance of the referred orders; and

(e) whether the Jute Mills, which have not undertaken this obligation of export last year, will be allowed to get DGS&D orders with export commitments during current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Six jute mills located outside West Bengal have not been able to export any jute goods to General Currency Areas during 1991-92 despite undertaking obligation to export 3 per cent of their production of jute goods to General Currency Areas during 1991-92 on being awarded orders for supply of B. Twill jute bags to DGS&D.

(c) Jute Mills which do not presently have export production have been allowed the flexibility of purchasing the export obligation from the market. Mills which cannot afford to pay the premium on purchase of such export obligation have been advised to formulate plans of action to diversify their production and re-orient it towards exports.

(d) No penalty by way of Denial of B. Twill quota has been imposed so far on any up country jute mill for non-fulfilment of export obligation.

(e) Mills which have not made any efforts to fulfill the export obligation would not qualify for grant of DGS&D orders. Their case for allocation of B.

Twill orders will be considered only if they show satisfactory evidence of exports to General Currency Areas.

Central assistance to SC/ST handloom owners in Madhya Pradesh

58. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any survey regarding State of the existing handlooms in the State of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what is the number of such handlooms that are owned by Schedules Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State;

(d) whether Government provides any Central assistance to the SC/ST owners of handlooms in Madhya Pradesh; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof and the number of such handloom owners benefited by the Central Assistance during the last three years in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) At the instance of Government of India, the National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) conducted a census of handlooms at the national level covering, inter-alia, certain data on the socio economic aspect of handloom weavers through the State Governments, including Madhya Pradesh during 1987-88.

(b) and (c) According to the national handloom census there were 47431 handlooms in Madhya Pradesh. There are 76,722 weavers (both full time and part time) in the State. The castewise distribution of household looms in the State is as under:—

Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Castes	Total
10,195	1,552	24,627	42,974