

The share of each organisation would be as follows:

S.I.M.A.	2,000 bales
Mill Owners Association, Bombay	500 bales
Ahmedabad Textile Mills Association	500 bales
North India Textile Mills Association	500 bales
NTC and Cooperative Spinning Mills	500 bales

Silk Revolution in Orissa

1758. PROF. I. G. SANADI:

SHRI PRABHAKAR B.
KORE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Orissa has embarked upon a silk revolution as reported in the 'Pioneer' of 25-1-92;

(b) whether it will be ensured that that such development covers population of SC/ST in places like Kala-handi in Orissa where there is widespread unemployment amongst weavers;

(c) whether timely steps will be taken to ensure remunerative marketing of raw material and the middlemen are kept under check as also setting up of units for weaving to ensure value added returns to workers; and

(d) whether adequate training and weaving units will also be provided to ensure value added returns to workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (d) The report in the 'Pioneer' of 25-1-92 basically refers to the programmes of the State Government of Orissa for development of Sericulture in the State.

In so far Central Silk Board is concerned, it is supplementing the efforts of the State Government by

implementing the following development projects in the state-

(1) World Bank/Swiss assisted National Sericulture Project in Ko-raput district.

(2) Intensive Sericulture Development Project in Ganjam district.

(3) Swiss assisted follow-up phase of Inter State Tasar Project.

The Central Silk Board has created the following sericulture infrastructure for providing support in the fields of Research, Extension, Seed, Marketing & Training etc.:—

(i) 1 Regional Sericulture Research Station.

(ii) 1 Regional Tasar Research Station.

(iii) 5 Basic Seed Multiplication & Training Centres.

(iv) 1 Raw material Bank-sub-Depot.

(v) 1 Regional Development Office.

(vi) 2 Research Extension Centres.

(vii) 1 P2 Farm.

(viii) 1 Cocoon Market.

(ix) 8 Technical Service Centres.

(x) 2 Silkworm Seed Production Centres.

(xi) 1 Farmers Training School.

The Central Silk Board is also implementing a number of schemes for development of sericulture in various

States including Orissa like supply of rearing kit to small and marginal farmers assistance to jreelors etc.

Besides, there are a number of ongoing central and centrally sponsored schemes, both in Plan and Non-Plan available to handloom weavers throughout the country including those in Orissa. The Schemes include Market Development Assistance, Share capital assistance to weavers for becoming members of primary cooperatives, assistance for modernisation and new looms and training through Weavers' Centres. A new scheme called Project Package Scheme has also been introduced during the current year.

Retrenchment of workers of IDLE Jute Mills

1759. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of jute mills in the organised sector in the country which are lying idle at present; -

(b) what is the number of jute mills have been given permission during the last three years to retrench their workers; and

(c) what are the steps taken by Government to rehabilitate the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) 54 jute mills are lying idle in the country at present.

(b) No information is available with ua to indicate that any jute mills have been given permission to re trench their workers.

(c) Does not arise.

राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम के कर्मचारियों को आवास विचार भत्ता

1760. डा० बापू कालदास: क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम के कर्मचारियों द्वारा 5 प्रतिशत आवास किराया भत्ता दिये जाने की मांग की गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय लिया है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री श्री (अशोक गहलोत) : (क) एन०टी०सी० (एम०एन०) तथा एन टी सी एस एण लि० बम्बई के अधीन मिलों के कर्मचारियों ने महाराष्ट्र कामगार न्यूनतम आवास किराया भत्ता, अधिनियम 1983 जिसे महाराष्ट्र की राज्य सरकार द्वारा निम्नलिखित छूट पर 1 जनवरी, 1991 से लागू किया गया है, अंतर्गत पूल बतन-महंगाई भत्ते के आधार पर 5 प्रतिशत की दर से आवास किराये भत्ते की मांग की है :—

(1) भारत सरकार द्वारा अथवा उसके किसी भी प्राधिकरण या विभाग द्वारा चलाई जा रही या उसके नियंत्रण अधीन मिलें ।

(2) एसी मिलें जिनका प्रबंध भारत सरकार द्वारा फिलहाल लाग किसी भी नियम के अधीन अधीनगृहीत किया गया है ।

(ख) मामले पर सक्रिय रूप से विचार किया जा रहा है ।

Closure of, small scale handloom Units

1761. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state;

(a) whether small scale handloom units in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are