किया । इस प्रश्न के आप के पास आने के बाद और ब्लिट्ज में समाचार छपने के बाद या पहले ।

श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी : मैं यह समझाने की कोशिश कर रहा हूं कि इसमें किसी को हटाने या बहाल करने का प्रश्न नहीं पैदा होता क्योंकि यह कार्यक्रम इंप्लाइज के कार्यक्रम नहीं हैं। आर्टिस्ट किसी न किसी काम के लिये या प्रोग्राम के लिये कमीशन किये जाते हैं। पहले उन की अवधि कम कर दी गयी थी। बाद में वहां जब मिनिस्ट्री के ध्यान में जब आया कि वहां कुछ परिवर्तन हुआ है तो उन को कहा गया कि उस को ठीक करो।

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: Let him reply to my question. When was she removed and when was she asked to come back? Is it only after the question was raised in the House?

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no question of removal because there is no regular service.

हथकरघा उद्योग द्वारा कठिनाइयों का सामना किया जाना

*364. श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में बिजली के करघों की संख्या में वृद्धि के कारण हथकरघा उद्योग को कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो स्थिति सुधारने के लिए सरकार क्या उपचारी उपाय कर रही है ?

[Difficulties faced by handloom I industry

•364. SHRI NAGESHWAR PRA-to SAD SHAHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

†[ ] English translation,

(a) whether it is a fact that the handloom indttsfry in the country 1» facing difficulties due to increase in number of powerlooms; and

(b) if so, what remedial steps Government are taking to improve the-situation?]

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जार्ज फर्नांडीस) : (क) और (ख) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है ।

विवरण

(क) हथकरघा क्षेत्र द्वारा अनुभव की जा रही कठिनाइयों का एक कारण अधिकृत और अनधिकृत दोनों ही क्षेत्रों में विद्युत करघों की संख्या में निरन्तर हो रही वृद्धि रहा है ।

(ख) सरकार के 23 दिसम्बर, 1977 के औद्योगिक नीति संबंधी विवरण में इस बात की स्पष्ट रूप से व्यवस्था की गई है कि सरकार संगठित मिल और विद्युत करघा क्षेत्र की बुनाई क्षमता में किसी भी विस्तार के लिये अनुमति नहीं देगी और यह कि लोगों की कपड़े की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति हथकरघा और खादी क्षेत्रों का निरन्तर विकास करके की जा सकती है । हथकरघा क्षेत्र को सुदृढ़ तथा और अधिक प्रति स्पर्धात्मक बनाने के लिए अनेक अभ्युपाय किए जा रहे हैं । हथकरघा बुनकरों की सहकारिताओं का गठन और उनका विकास करने, 25 गहन और 21 निर्यात विकास परियोजनाएं स्थापित करने, करघे से पहले तथा करघे के बाद की सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने, प्रशिक्षण सुविधाओं का विस्तार करने और उत्पादन तथा विपणन प्रबंधों की योजनाएं शुरू की गई हैं । उत्पादन शुल्क का ढांचा तैयार करते समय हथकरघा क्षेत्र के साथ-साथ मिल और विद्युतकरघा क्षेत्रों को पर्याप्त सुरक्षा देने का प्रयास किया गया है । कुछ वस्तुओं को केवल हथकरघा क्षेत्र के लिए ही

ग्रारक्षित कर दिया गया है तथा विद्युतकरघा क्षेत्र में इन वस्तुग्रों के उत्पादन पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया गया है । मिश्रित मिलों विद्युत-करघों ग्रौर हथकरघों के तीनों क्षेत्रों के लिए एक नई वस्त्र नीति तैयार की जा रही है ग्रौर उसमें हथकरघा क्षेत्र के हितों पर यथोचित ध्यान दिया जाएगा ।

t[THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

.. Statement

(a) The continuous growth in the number of powerlooms, both authorised and unauthorised, has been one of the causes for the difficulties faced by the handloom sector.

(b) It has been clearly laid down in the Government's Industrial Policy statement of 23rd December, 1977 that Government will not permit any expansion in the weaving capacity in the organised mill and powerloom sector and that the clothing needs of the masses can be progressively met through the development of the hand-loom and khadi sectors. Several measures are 'being undertaken to strengthen the handloom sector and to make it more competitive. Schemes for organisation and development of cooperatives of handloom weavers,

(c) setting up of 25 intensive and 21 export development projects, provi-sion of pre-loom and post-loom facilities, expansion of training facilities and production and marketing ++ar. rangements, have been taken up. In evolving the excise duty structure, an attempt has been made to afford due protection to the handloom sector vis-a-vis the mill and powerloom sectors. A certain number of items have been reserved exclusively for the handloom sector and powerlooms are banned from protection of these items. A new textile policy for all the three sectors-composite mills, powerlooms and handlooms is now being evolved and the interests of the handloom sector will be duly taken into account.]

†[ ] English translation.

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : यह सही है कि सरकार ने जो नीति इसके सम्बन्ध में निर्धारित की है, उसमें कोशिश की गई है काफी समर्थन देने की ग्रौर इस उद्योग को ग्रारक्षण प्रदान करने की । कई तरह से ग्रारक्षण प्रदान किया गया है । लेकिन सारी कोशिशों के बावजूद, जैसे कि स्वयं रिपोर्ट में लिखा हुग्रा है कि कुछ लोग ग्रनधिकृत रूप से पावरलूम चला रहे हैं ग्रौर सरकार की कोशिशों के बावजूद, नीति के बावजूद कण्ट्रोल में नहीं ग्रा रहे हैं । उनके खिलाफ सरकार कौन-सी कार्यवाई करने जा रही है । इसमें श्रीमन् जो पैसे वाले लोग हैं, वे कानून की पकड़ में नहीं ग्राते हैं, कानून के ऊपर हो जाते हैं । उनके लिये सरकार कौन से सख्त कदम उठाने जा रही है ताकि गैर-कानूनी ढंग से पावरलूम न चलाई जाएं ।

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडीज : सभापति जी, इस पर पिछले ग्ररसे से कपड़ा उद्योग के बारे में एक नीति बनाने के काम में लगे हुए हैं ग्रौर ग्रगले तीन-चार दिन में ग्रधिवेशन समाप्त होने से पहले नीति को पेश करेंगे जिसके माध्यम से इस बात को साफ करेंगे ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now they are going to announce the policy within three of four days, time-bound programme unemployment will be eradicated, may l know, whether such schemes are not required.

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही: पावरलूम को कण्ट्रोल करना राज्य सरकार का काम है ग्रौर वे इसमें कामयाब नहीं हो रही है । इसलिये मैं केन्द्रीय सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि वह कौन-सी निश्चित डाइरैकशन राज्य सरकारों को दे रहे हैं ताकि यह ग्रन-ग्राथोराइजड पावरलूम्ज को न चलाएं ।

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडीज : सभापति जी, मैंने कहा कि हम पूरे कपड़ा उद्योग के बारे में

नीति को पेश करने जा रहे हैं अगले तीन-चार दिनों में । उसमें सारी बातें होंगी ।

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: Sir, a loom census for ascertaining the number of powerlooms in the country was ordered by the previous Government. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state what the result of that census has been and what the total number of powerlooms in the country is? In the last year's Budget as well as in the Budget of the year before a siim was allotted for the purpose of conducting this census, which would be useful for any planning. I understand that the hon. Minister is going to announce a Ewlicy in this matter soon. So, the facts and figures regarding powerlooms and handlooms must be available with them. So, I would like to know what the result of the census is, which was already ordered by the Government. This census will be very helpful for any planning.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: There are 3.11 lakhs of powerlooms in the country, as of now, both authorised and unauthorised- So far as handlooms are concerned, we have a little over 3 million handlooms operating in tlie country.

PROF. D. P CHATTOPADHYAYA: What is thij break-up?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: A little over lU per cent of these are unauthorised.

SHRI N.'G. RANGA: Sir may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government have received any memorandum recently from Shri P. Kotfcah, the union leader of the handloom weavers, and the General Secretary of the All-India Handloom Weavers Congress, in regard to the various ways by which the handloom industry can be helped, more espe cially in regard t© their special need for more and more credit? Secondly, Sir, I would like to know what steps ' the Government are taking to ensure that hereafter there would be no unauthorised powerlooms and so far as those powerlooms are concerned which are overaged and, therelpre, in need of replacement^ no permiS' I sion would be given to replace them hereafter.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : iSir, in the Industrial Policy Statement that was submitted before this House On the 23rd December, it has been made very clear that there shall be no additional loomage in the mill sector or in the powerloom sector, AH additional loomage will be in the handloom sector. In fact, we have taken effective measures to see that this policy is implemented without any problem from any quarter. Insofar as financial assistance is concerned, I would only like to point out that whereas in 1976-77 the total outlay for the development of hand-loom industry was Rs. 10.12 crores, in the current year the total outlay is Rs. 30 crores.

SHRI N. G RANGA: What about the credit?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: So I far as credit is concerned, whereas in the previous years the total credit made available was around Rs. 10 crores through the Reserve Bank, last year we were able to provide a credit of Rs. 4.6 crores through the Reserve Bank. We shall expand the credit availability to the handloom sector. We are taking several measures, including the co-operativisation of the entire handloom sector to see that the middle men who take away most of the cream are also eliminat-I ed. A sum of Rs. 4 crores has been provided for the current year to bring about co-operation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We can give chance to a lady Member,

DR. (SHRIMATI) SATHIAVANI MUTHU: Sir, there is a long-standing request by Tamil Nadu Government that the sarees, that is, border sarees, should be allotted for the handloom sector for development and promotion of the industry. May I know from the hon. Minister, what steps they are taking or what is the policy in this regard?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Where dhotis and sarees are con-

cerned, dhotis with border exceeding 6.35 mm in width 4" containing coloured yarn, zari, yarn, moga or art silk, in border, then coloured yarn in body and piece dyed, have been reserved for the handloom sector. Then where the sarees are concerned, sarees with border exceeding 3.35 cm, that is, 21" in width, for use of Zari applicable to producers with border 1.90 cm, that is, I" or less in width and containing coloured yarn in border, that is, col-cured yam in body, then piece dyed having more than 22.86 cm and in count below 36 We have reserved for the handloom sector. This is in respect of both dhotis and sarees.

MR. CHAIRMAN; Now, the Short Notice Questions.

SHRI RAMANAND YADAV: Sir, on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us first take up the Short Notice Questions.

12 NOON

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

बिहार में डालटनगंज में आये बवंडर से जन और धन की हानि

2. श्री भीष्म नारायणसिंह :
श्री एल० आर० नायक : †
श्री श्रीधर वासुदेव धाबे :

क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार के पालामऊ जिले में डालटनगंज में 20 अप्रैल, 1978 को अपराह्न लगभग 2 बजे एक बवंडर आया था और उसके पश्चात् भारी वर्षा और ओला वृष्टि हुई थी जिनसे लाखों रुपए की फसल एवं जन और धन की भारी हानि हुई थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) पीड़ित लोगों को राहत पहुंचाने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

Loss of life and property at Dalton-ganj in Bihar dne to tornado

2. SHRI BHISHMA NARAYAN SINGH: SHRI L. R. NAIK:t
SHRI S. W. DHABE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at about 2 P.M. on the 20th April, 1978 a tornado, followed by heavy rain and hail storm, hit Daltonganj in Palamau district of Bihar causing damage to crops worth many lakhs of rupees and heavy loss of life and property;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what action Government have taken to provide relief to the affected people?]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (c) A statemenet is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b) There is no report of a tornado having hit Daltonganj in Palamau district of Bihar. The Daltonganj Meterological Observatory reported 5 cm. of rain in the 1730 hrs. 1ST Met. report of the 20th April for the station. The observatory has also reported that there was a thunder-squall with hail between 1445 hours and 1520 hours 1ST. The Garhwa sub-Division in Palamau District, particularly Morang block is reported to have been badly hit by the thunder squall. Crops worth Rs. 1.60 lakhs and 1135 houses have been damaged. One human life has been lost. No loss to cattle or any other public property has so far been reported by local officers.

†[ ] English translation.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri L. R. Naik.