

**बीस सूत्री आर्थिक कार्यक्रम के अधीन
हथकरघा क्षेत्र का विकास**

474. श्री सनत कुमार राहा : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम के अधीन कपास तथा रेशम दोनों में ही हथकरघा क्षेत्र के विकास के लिये अब तक क्या-क्या कदम उठाये हैं ;

(ख) क्या कपास के हथकरघा बुनकरों के लिये न्यूनतम मजूरी निर्धारित कर दी गई है; और

(ग) क्या रेशम हथकरघा उद्योग में कटाई करने वाले तथा बुनकर इस समय देश भर में समान रूप से न्यूनतम मजूरी प्राप्त कर रहे हैं ?

**‡[Development of handloom sector under
20-Point Programme]**

474. SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps Government have so far taken to develop handloom sector both in cotton and silk under 20-Point Programme;

(b) whether minimum wages for handloom weavers in cotton have been fixed; and

(c) whether spinners and weavers in silk handloom industry are getting minimum wages at present uniformly throughout the country?]

**वाणिज्य मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री
वी० पी० सिंह) :** (क) विवरण संलग्न है।

(ख) तथा (ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने सूती अथवा रेशमी हथकरघा क्षेत्र में, हथकरघा बुनकरों तथा कस्तिनों के लिये न्यूनतम मजूरी निर्धारित नहीं की है। चूँकि यह अत्यधिक विकेन्द्रीकृत क्षेत्र है, अतः बुनकरों तथा कस्तिनों की मजूरी एक समान नहीं है और स्थानीय दशाओं तथा बनाये जाने वाले कपड़े की किस्मों तथा डिजाइनों

के अनुसार प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में भिन्न-भिन्न मजूरी है। तथापि, केरल सरकार ने सूती हथकरघा क्षेत्र के बुनकरों के लिये न्यूनतम मजूरी निर्धारित की है।

विवरण

सरकार ने हथकरघा उद्योग के पुनर्जीवन तथा विकास के लिये व्यापक कार्यक्रम शुरू करने का निर्णय किया है। इस कार्यक्रम का विस्तृत व्यौरा और इस सम्बन्ध में किये जा रहे उपाय निम्नलिखित हैं :—

(1) हथकरघा क्षेत्र में सहकारिता के अन्तर्गत आने वाले वर्तमान 30 प्रतिशत एककों की संख्या को बढ़ाकर पांचवी योजना के अन्त तक 60 प्रतिशत करना।

(2) 13 गहन विकास परियोजनाएँ स्थापित करने की योजना है जिनमें प्रत्येक परियोजना में 10,000 हथकरघे होंगे और 20 निर्यात उत्पादन केन्द्र, जिनमें प्रत्येक केन्द्र में 1000 करघे होंगे। ऐसे हथकरघे का अधुनिकीकरण जो गहन विकास तथा निर्यात उत्पादन परियोजनाओं में नहीं आते।

(3) उचित कीमतों पर निर्विघ्न साधनों की पर्याप्त सप्लाई सुनिश्चित करने के लिये निम्नलिखित उपाय किए गए/किए जा रहे हैं।

(क) हैंक यार्न में यार्न का उत्पादन 22 करोड़ किग्रा० से बढ़ाकर 30 करोड़ किग्रा० किया जा रहा है।

(ख) एम० आर० टी० पी० एककों तथा कतिपय महानगरीय क्षेत्रों को छोड़ कर नए कटाई एकक स्थापित करने और विद्यमान कटाई एककों में तकुओं की संख्या को बढ़ाकर 50,000 तक करने के सम्बन्ध में लाइसेंस देना समाप्त कर दिया गया है।

(ग) सहकारी कताई क्षेत्र का उत्पादन आधार सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिये राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम के तत्वावधान में एक कार्यक्रम भी शुरू किया गया है जिसे वित्तीय सहायता उपलब्ध कराई जा रही है।

(4) कार्यकारी पूंजी सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताओं की सीमा सूती करघों के संबंध में प्रति हथकरघा 700 रु० से बढ़ाकर 1000 रु० और गैर-सूती करघों के सम्बन्ध में 2000 रु० कर दी गई है।

(5) हथकरघा क्षेत्र के लिये पांच औः मदों का आरक्षण और आरक्षण आदेशों को अधिक कारगर ढंग से लागू करना।

(6) राज्य शीर्ष सहकारी समितियों, राज्य हथकरघा विकास निगमों तथा अखिल भारतीय हथकरघा वस्त्र विपणन सहकारी समिति को सुदृढ़ बनाना ताकि और अधिक बिक्री केन्द्रों की व्यवस्था हो सके।

(7) हथकरघा क्षेत्र के आगे विकास तथा उपरोक्त विकास कार्यक्रमों के सफल कार्यान्वयन की ओर पर्याप्त और पूरा-पूरा ध्यान देने के लिये विकास आयुक्त का संगठन स्थापित किया जा रहा है। हथकरघा विकास आयुक्त की नियुक्ति हो चुकी है।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI V. P. SINGH) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) and (c) Central Government have not fixed minimum wages for handloom weavers and spinners either in cotton or in silk handloom sector. As this is a highly decentralised sector, the wages of weavers and spinners are no uniform and the wages vary from area to area according to the local conditions and the varieties and designs of the cloth produced. Kerala

Government have, however, fixed minimum wages for weavers in cotton handloom sector.

Statement

Government have decided to undertake a comprehensive programme for revitalisation and development of handloom industry. The broad details of the programme and the steps being taken in this regard are indicated below :

(i) To expand the cooperative coverage in the handloom sector will be enhanced from 30% by the end of the Fifth Plan.

(2) Setting up of 13 intensive development projects, covering 10,000 handlooms in each project and 20 export-production centres covering 1000 looms in each centre, have been planned. Modernisation of the handlooms not covered by the intensive development and export-production projects.

(3) To ensure a adequate supply of inputs at reasonable prices, following steps have been and/or are being taken :—

(a) The production of yarn in hank yarn is being increased from 220 million kgs. to 300 million kgs.

(b) Setting up of new spinning units as well as expansion of existing spinning units upto a level of 50,000 spindles has been de-licensed, except in the case of MRTP units and in certain metropolitan areas.

(c) A programme of strengthening the production base of the cooperative spinning sector has also been initiated, through the aegis of the National Co-operative Development Corporation to which financial assistance is being made available.

(4) The limits for financing working capital requirements have been raised from Rs. 700 to Rs. 1,000 per handloom in the case of cotton looms and to Rs. 2,000 in the case of non-cotton looms.

(5) Reservation of five more items for the handloom sector and more effective enforcement of the reservation orders.

(6) To strengthen the State Apex cooperative societies, State Handloom Development Corporations and also the All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Cooperative Society to provide more marketing outlets; and

(7) The Development Commissioner's Organisation is being set up to pay adequate and exclusive attention to the further development of the handloom sector and successful implementation of the aforesaid development programmes. The Handloom Development Commissioner has already been appointed.]

Report on Jute Industry

475. SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHA-PATRO :

SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA :

DR. Z. A. AHMAD :

SHRI BHOLA PRASAD :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the thirteen member Committee headed by Shri Basu Mullick has submitted its report on Jute Industry to Government; and

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI V. P. SINGH) : (a) The Committee has submitted an interim report on certain aspects relating to the terms of reference.

(b) To Committee has come to the conclusion that the demand for a cut-back in production is not justifiable and that the industry would have enough raw material to see through the season. The report is under consideration of the Government.

†Indo-Jordan agreement on economic ties

476. SHRI R. JANARDHANA REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of India and Jordan have entered into an agreement for further strengthening the economic ties between the two countries; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI V. P. SINGH) : (a) A Trade and Economic Agreement between India and Jordan was signed in February, 1976.

†Transferred from the 12 March, 1976. Previously unstarred Question No. 221.

(b) This Agreement replaces the earlier Indo-Jordan Trade Agreement which was signed in 1963. The main features of the new Agreement are :

(i) The two countries will accord to the Commerce of each other, treatment no less favourable than accorded to the commerce of any third country.

(ii) Payments relating to trade are to be made in freely convertible currencies.

(iii) Facilities for holding exhibitions and participating in trade fairs will be extended to each other.

(iv) The two countries will cooperate with each other for strengthening economic relations and to furthering inter-change and use of scientific and technical knowledge. The two countries will explore possibilities for the establishment of joint ventures.

(v) The Agreement provides for setting up a Joint Committee to facilitate the implementation of the Agreement.

Insurance of Crops

477. SHRI KRISHNARAO NARAYAN DHULAP : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian School of Political Economy, Lonawala, (Maharashtra) has been entrusted with the task of working out details of the scheme for large scale insurance of crops by the General Insurance Corporation of India with the direction that the interim report should be submitted by the end of January, 1976;

(b) whether such a report has been submitted; and

(c) if so, what are the recommendations thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report has not been submitted as yet and is expected shortly.

(c) Does not arise.