

हैं। उनमें सेमी और नान सेमी जैसी कोई चीज नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Dr. Mahavir, you wanted to put a question.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Yes, two points if you would permit. One is if it is not a fact that a loan application ..

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will permit only one question.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : One question in two parts. One is whether it is not a fact that a loan application from this Company was received by the Central Bank of India and after processing it the Central Bank of India has referred it to the Reserve Bank for its clearance and the second point is whether the hon. Minister does not observe an inaccuracy in this question itself because so far as I know Mr. Sanjay Gandhi is neither the Chairman nor the Managing Director of Maruti Ltd. and his sole connection with Maruti Ltd is that Sanjay Consultants are consultants to this Company on a payment of Rs. 60 lakhs as commission I want to know whether that information is in the possession of the Government

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not know about the actual working of any particular Company I was asked about ..

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : I was asking whether this question is not inaccurate because it is said that Mr. Sanjay Gandhi is wanting a loan for Maruti Ltd. If Mr. Sanjay Gandhi is neither the Chairman nor the Managing Director of Maruti Ltd. he cannot be personally responsible for the loan which the Company wants.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Naturally we try to see the intention of the person who puts the question. If the person has put a question in a wrong way ..

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : This is a very welcome change

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : We would naturally like to be helpful. Our intention is to give as much information as we have

of the question. We thought when you were asking about Mr. Sanjay Gandhi it was about Maruti Ltd.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : There was the other point I asked about the Bank

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Banks are not in that sense public financial institutions, they are commercial banks. He may have made an application to the bank and the bank might consider it

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : The Reserve Bank is at present considering it.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Is anybody banned from applying to a Bank ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Nobody is really banned from applying to a Bank, no body is banned from applying even to a financial institution. If Maruti Ltd. wants to make an application to the financial institutions I think.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : They are welcome ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Whether he is welcome or not, he is certainly entitled for it

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : And we are entitled to know everything about it. Nobody is questioning the right of Maruti Ltd. to ..

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have put the question and the answer has been given.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : What is the answer ? we have not followed. The Central Bank received the application and sent it to the Reserve Bank for clearance. The Reserve Bank is ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Central Bank is not a public financial Institution in that sense.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : I thought they were trying to be helpful. The Finance Minister said that he would try to give whatever information is possible.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : If you put a question I will give the answer.

PRODUCTION OF COARSE CLOTH BY MILLS

\*302 SHRI O. P. TYAGI †

SHRI H. D. ...

be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the textile mills prefer to pay the penalty for non-production of the allotted quota of coarse cloth than to comply with the Government's orders in this regard ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor , and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to streamline the cloth production pattern so as to ensure that the textile mills fulfil their obligation of producing the allotted quantity of coarse cloth ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Under the present voluntary scheme for production of controlled cloth being operated by the Indian Cotton Mills' Federation from 1st June, 1971, the industry's obligation to produce 100 million metres of controlled cloth every quarter is fulfilled.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

श्री ओइम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात सच है कि टैक्स-टाइल मिल्स सुपरफाइन क्लॉथ बनाने के लिए बाहर से जितना काटन इपोर्ट करती है, आयातित करती है, उतना वह उसके पीछे सुपरफाइन कपड़ा निर्यात नहीं करती और उनका लाभ इस देश में ही बेचने में है जैसा कि अभी अभी स्वीकार किया है मंत्री महादय ने। तो यह जो घोटाला चल रहा है टैक्सटाइल मिल्स में, इस को रोकने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये है ?

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : घोटाले की बात नहीं है। विदेश से कपड़ा मगाते हैं और मिलों को देते हैं और फाइन और सुपरफाइन कपड़ा बनाते हैं। उसका कुछ भाग एक्सपोर्ट भी करते हैं, जितनी हमारी इच्छा है उतना हालांकि नहीं करते। सबाल मोटे कपड़े के विषय में था उसके विषय में हमने कहा कि जितना हमने कोटा रखा था उतना उसमें उत्पादित हो रहा है। ज्यादा ध्यान लोगों की तरफ न दें, आम लोगों की हालत ज्यादा खराब है।

श्री ओइम प्रकाश त्यागी : सभापति महोदय मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि गत 5 वर्षों

में कितनी मिलें ऐसी रही कि जिन्होंने वायदा किया था मोटा कपड़ा बनाने का और नहीं बनाया और इसकी पैन्ल्टी देकर सुपरफाइन कपड़ा बनाया ?

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : मैं सख्या तो नहीं दे सकता, लेकिन मैं इतना कहना चाहता हूँ कि हर मिल का कोटा है कि उनको इतना मोटा कपड़ा बनाना होगा। अगर उनके पाम कैपेसिटी नहीं है, क्षमता नहीं है तो उनको जुर्माना देना पड़ता है। अपर मीडियम के लिए 6 पैसे पर मीटर, फाइन कपड़े के लिए 12 पैसे पर मीटर, सुपर फाइन के लिए 15 पैसे पर मीटर देते हैं और नान-फाइबर के लिए 25 पैसे देते हैं।

श्री ओइम प्रकाश त्यागी : मेरा प्रश्न यह था

(Interruption)

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : मैंने कहा कि मिलों की सख्या मेरे पाम नहीं है इस समय, लेकिन जो मिले मोटा कपड़ा नहीं बनाती हैं हमारी पालिसी के मुताबिक, वैसे इंडियन काटन मिल्स फंडेशन ने आपन में तय किया है कि जिनके पास पावर नहीं है, क्षमता नहीं है, मशीनें नहीं हैं, उनको अपने कोटे को जुर्माने के रूप में उठाना पड़ेगा और जो मिले मोटा कपड़ा बनाती हैं उनको हम कपैसेट करते हैं। अभी तक 1 सौ मिलियन की बान थी। हमारा प्रयास यह होगा कि 125 मिलियन कर दें चूँकि कपास की खेती इस साल अच्छी हुई है और मिलों को ज्यादा कपड़ा बनाना होगा।

SHRI KRISHAN KANT On a point of order. Mr Tyagi had asked a specific question, whether it is a fact that the textile mills preferred to pay the penalty or not. The hon Minister has completely sidetracked the reply and said . .

MR CHAIRMAN Now, I have made it a rule that I must first allow the questioner to put his question. It is not a point of order. Let him put it.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : No, Sir, whether the reply is correct...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, please sit down.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : What is the reply ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You need not be an advocate for the questioner.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : The whole House is interested. . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. I want to hear him first.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : With regard to your ruling, I submit that on a point of order a Member can put a question, not a question but can seek clarification of a reply because the reply must be exactly according to the question. So, my friend has objected as his reply was not in accordance with the question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Mahavir Tyagi what I observed was that he stood up to raise an objection to the answer given by the Minister. Whom shall I give priority ?

श्री ओइम प्रकाश त्यागी : सभापति महोदय, मेरा सवाल आप सुनिये :

(a) "Whether it is a fact that the textile mills prefer to pay the penalty for non-production of the allotted quota of coarse cloth than to comply with the Government's orders in this regard ;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to streamline the cloth production pattern so as to ensure that the textile mills fulfil their obligation of producing the allotted quantity of coarse cloth ?"

इन्होंने बिल्कुल इसके अपोजिट उत्तर दे दिया था कि हमारा ठीक चल रहा है और अब जवाब में बोलते हैं कि हां ऐसी मिलें हैं, वह इतनी इतनी पेनाल्टी देकर के इसको पूरा कर देती हैं। इस तरह का जवाब दे रहे हैं। उन्होंने सवाल को बिल्कुल इवेड किया है। फैक्ट यही है कि मिलों को जितना कोर्स क्लाय एलाट किया जाना है उतना वह नहीं बनाती हैं। उनका लाभ इस बात में है कि वह कोर्स क्लाय न बनायें और सुपरफाइन क्लाय बनायें और उसमें वह लाभ उठा रही हैं। इसमें यह सब घोटाला चल रहा है। मैंने यह पूछा कि इस घोटाले को रोकने के लिये गवर्नमेंट ने क्या

स्टेप लिया है। इसका उन्होंने कोई जवाब नहीं दिया और उल्टा जवाब दे दिया। एक बान मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इसके बारे में उनकी क्या राय है।

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : माननीय सभापति जी, ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है कि मुख्य प्रश्न का जवाब न दूं और कोई और ही जवाब दूं। प्रश्न में यह था कि कुछ मिलें हैं जो नहीं बनाती हैं। माननीय सदस्य अगर इस स्कीम को जानते होंगे...

SHRI MAN SINGH VARMA : Why do they prefer to pay the penalty ?

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : मेरी बात तो सुनिये। हमने पहले यह कहा कि मेरे पास में उन मिलों की संख्या नहीं है जिन्होंने कि बदले में महीन कपड़े को बनाया है और मोटा कपड़ा बनाने में हिचकिचाए हैं लेकिन हमने यह पानिसो बताई कि जो मिल सुपरफाइन या फाइन या मर्सराइज्ड बनाती हैं और मोटा कपड़ा नहीं बनातीं जैसा कि मैंने बताया 20 नये पैसे से लेकर 6 नये पैसे तक उनको प्रति मीटर के हिमाब से जुर्माना देना पड़ता है।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : जब संख्या ही आपके पास नहीं है तो जुर्माना किस से लेंगे।

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : यहां पर नहीं है, वैसे तो संख्या है। यह तो नहीं है कि सब मुझे मालूम हो, टेक्सटाइल कमिश्नर का आफिस तो यह नहीं है, मैं एक मिनिस्टर के रूप में बैठा हूं।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : मन्त्री को जानकारी लेकर आना चाहिये।

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : एक बात मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि त्यागी जी आप घबड़ायें नहीं, मैं आपकी बात से सहमत हूं।

श्री ओइम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं घबड़ा नहीं रहा हूं।

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : त्यागी जी, मैंने कहा कि मैं आपकी बातों से मन्थन में।

**श्री वीरेन्द्र कुमार सखलेचा :** आन ए प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर, सर ।

**श्री सभापति :** उनको अभी जवाब देने दोजिये ।

**श्री एल० एन० मिश्र :** मैं उनकी बातों से सहमत हूँ कि बहुत सी मिले ऐसी हैं जो कि महीन कपड़ा बनाती हैं और मोटा कपड़ा नहीं बनाती आम लोगों के लिये लेकिन एक बात में कहना चाहता हूँ...

**श्री वीरेन्द्र कुमार सखलेचा :** मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर आप कब सुनेंगे ?

**श्री सभापति :** अभी आप बैठिये ।

**श्री वीरेन्द्र कुमार सखलेचा :** आप फिर कहेंगे कि टाइम पर आब्जेक्शन नहीं रोज किया । मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर यह है कि किसी मिनिस्टर को जो कि उस डिपार्टमेंट के हेड है इस सदन में यह कहने का क्या अधिकार है कि टेक्सटाइल कमिशनर का आफिस मैं नहीं हूँ । He is bound to give information to the House.

**श्री सभापति :** उनको आप समझे नहीं, उनके कहने का मतलब है कि मेरे पास इस वक्त फिगर मौजूद नहीं है ।

**श्री वीरेन्द्र कुमार सखलेचा :** सभापति महोदय, यह कहना बिल्कुल आब्जेक्शनेबिल है कि टेक्सटाइल कमिशनर का आफिस मैं नहीं हूँ ।

**श्री एल० एन० मिश्र :** सभापति जी, मैं कह रहा हूँ कि त्यागी जी के विचार और मेरे विचार एक हैं और हम मिल वालों पर दबाव डालना चाहते हैं कि मोटा कपड़ा बनायें । त्यागी जी शायद इस चीज को मानेंगे कि 1971 ई० में कंट्रोल्ड वैरायटी का, कोर्स क्लार्थ का, प्रोडक्शन 10 मिलियन मीटर पर आ गया था जब मैं इस मिनिस्ट्री में आया था, मैंने उस वक्त से जोर दिया और 10 मिलियन मीटर से सौ मिलियन मीटर पर लाये हैं और हमने कहा है कि हम इसको 125 मिलियन मीटर इस साल करना चाहते हैं और मिल पर हम दबाव डालना चाहते हैं । लेकिन साथ साथ यह बात

है कि जो मिल मोटा कपड़ा नहीं बनाती है उनको जुर्माना देना है और मेरे पान उन मिलों की जो डिफाल्टर्स हैं वह फिगर नहीं है । एक बात और है । मेरा जो समझौता है वह इंडिविजुअल मिल के साथ नहीं है, इंडियन काटन मिल्स फंडरेशन के साथ है और वह इंडस्ट्री वाले आपस में तय करते हैं, हमको तो मतलब है प्रोडक्शन से, हमको सौ मिलियन मीटर मिल रहा है और आगे जाकर 125 मिलियन मीटर हम करेंगे । और कपड़े की कीमत भी हम नहीं बढ़ाएंगे । बहुत सी बातें उठायी जाती हैं । कपड़े की कीमत बढ़ाओ कहते हैं, मैं नहीं बढ़ाने वाला हूँ कपड़े की कीमत ।

**श्री ओइम प्रकाश त्यागी :** सभापति महोदय, पौइंट आफ आर्डर ।

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : My point of order stands.

**श्री ओइम प्रकाश त्यागी :** मेरा मेन सवाल था कि टेक्सटाइल मिल्स पेनल्टी देकर कोर्स क्लार्थ जो नहीं बनाते, इस प्रथा को रोकने के लिए, इस घोटाले को, चोरी और डाके को रोकने के लिए गवर्नमेंट क्या स्टेप ले रही है ?

**श्री सभापति :** उन्होंने कहा, उनको जुर्माना किया जाता है ।

**श्री ओइम प्रकाश त्यागी :** सभापति महोदय, रोकने के लिए क्या स्टेप लिया । उन्होंने कहा, समझौता कर लिया डाकुओं के साथ ।

**श्री सभापति :** अब बैठ जाइए, बैठ जाइए ।

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : My point of order is very simple. Kindly read part (a) of the question which says :—

"whether it is a fact that the textile mills prefer to pay the penalty for non-production of the allotted quota of coarse cloth than to comply with the Government's orders in this regard ;"

That is the question. He should have said whether they prefer to pay the penalty or not he replied that the industry's obligation is being fulfilled. Is this the way the

Minister should reply ? The question is very simple, namely whether they prefer to pay the penalty or comply with the Government's orders. He has replied to something else.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order, Mr. Krishan Kant.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : How ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I rule it out of order. I have ruled that it is not a point of order.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : I want your protection. Is it the reply ? You have got a copy of the reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is implied from the answer that some of them prefer to pay the penalty. That is my interpretation.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : Is it the way to reply in this House ? He is misleading the House....

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has given the reply. I rule you out of order.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : You may rule me out of order but the Minister is in the habit of replying wrongly every time ....

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are unnecessarily interrupting the proceedings... Mr. C. D. Pande.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : सभापति जी, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

श्री सभापति : मैंने उनको काल किया है ।

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : इस तरह से आप करें कि मेरे ऐसे सदस्यों को रोक दें और उनको खास लाइसेंस दें जो इस सदन में हल्ला करके सवाल कर लें तो दूसरी बात है...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have not called you.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : देखिए, मैं परेशान हूँ । कोई और सदस्य जब चाहे किसी समय खड़ा हो जाए, उनको यह आजादी हो कि वह सवाल करें...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, sit down.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : श्रीमन्, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न सुन लें ।

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Sir, it was my turn to put the question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry in the confusion I called Mr. Pande. Please put your question, Mr. Kulkarni.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : आप मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न नहीं सुनेंगे ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am asking you to sit down now. I over rule you. This is no point of order.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : इस तरह से होगा तो सदन की कार्यवाही कैसे चल सकती है ?

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : मंत्री महोदय ज्यादा राजी नहीं होंगे अगर ज्यादा तारीफ करोगे...

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : हम जनसंघ वालों को अच्छी तरह पहचानते हैं ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you going on talking, please ?

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : चमचागीरी मत करो भाई ।

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : आप लोग कपड़ा मिल मालिकों के दलाल हैं ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you will not sit down...

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : May I know, Sir, from the Minister whether it is a fact that the controlled cloth which is being produced under the directive of the Textile commissioner is not being lifted and whether the Ministry has received complaints that the controlled cloth which is now being produced on a larger scale is not being lifted because of its price formula ? May I, therefore, know, Sir, whether the controlled cloth which was being given subsidy of 35 N. P. because of the cotton prices having gone down, whether there is a proposal with the Government to reduce it in parity with the purchasing power of the people and also whether the Bureau of Cost has submitted its report finally on the prices of controlled coarse cloth ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : So far as the report of the Cost and Accounts Committee, popularly known as the Wanchoo Committee, is concerned they have not given their report.

I have no hesitation in saying even if they have recommended to give some rise in textile prices. I have already said in the House that the Government is not obliged to accept their recommendation. I shall turn it down; I am not going to accept this suggestion of giving any rise to the textile people. So far as the lifting of the coarse cloth is concerned, it is a fact that the situation is something different. This coarse cloth till recently, about six or seven weeks ago, used to be lifted by some traders and it used to be dyed, printed and with added value, it used to be sold in the market, and the common man did not get it. We have now evolved a new scheme. It has three or four aspects. The first is, private trade in coarse cloth has been completely stopped. It is to be supplied through mill departmental shops and the Textile Commissioner will supervise. It will be given to national co-operatives and it will be given to shops opened by the departments of the State Governments. We have written to all the State Governments and we have allotted quotas for all the State Governments to be distributed through fair-price shops. And not only that, the over head cost was 20 per cent previously; now I have reduced it to 12½ per cent. So to the extent of about 8 per cent the price of coarse cloth will be lower than it has been for these three or four years. So, I have answered Mr. Kulkarni about the lifting part of it and about the price part of it. If he has any other points, I am prepared to answer them.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : I asked you whether it is a fact that there are sluggish deliveries as regards controlled cloth. Secondly, you are giving a subsidy of 35 paise. Why don't you reduce it, since the cotton prices have gone down ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : It is a fact that the prices of cotton have gone down and that this subsidy was given at a time when the prices were abnormally high, about 2½ years ago. Now this question is under examination whether, in view of the fact that the price of raw cotton has come down considerably, it is advisable to give them any subsidy. My personal feeling is that this has to be examined and if it was based only on the rise in the price of cotton, then it has to go. I can't say if it has got other considerations. But if it was based only on the price of cotton, naturally it has to go.

SHRI C. D. PANDE : May I know whether it is in the knowledge of the Minister

that most of the mills, in spite of the Government's orders, are not manufacturing controlled cloth because the penalty is very low compared to the profit that they are making ? I may draw his attention to the retail shop of the Delhi Cloth Mills in Cannaught Place. I have been going there for the last one month. Controlled cloth is not being sold there because they are not manufacturing it. And the cloth which would cost Rs. 2.60 per metre, in the absence of controlled cloth, is being sold at Rs. 3.65 per metre. So I would like to know whether the Government will consider that the mills should be obliged to produce controlled cloth any supply it through proper distributing agencies.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : Sir, this has been raised by a number of Members and there is some force in what they say : If the mills refuse to produce coarse cloth, what is to be done with them ? I have said that penalty is there. Now if the penalty is not effective, if this penalty does not work, we will have to increase the penalty. But we cannot force every mill to produce coarse cloth. That will mean some conversion of the plants also because there are mills which are specialised in producing only fine and superfine cloth. Therefore, if they are not producing controlled cloth, the only course left to me will be to increase the penalty.

DR. K. NAGAPPA ALVA : Even in the matter of supplying yarn to the weavers, the textile mills have deceived the Government. So will it not be good to encourage the cottage industries and compel the textile mills to increase the quantities of specific quality yarn required for the handloom industry and also to see that the yarn is truthfully delivered the weavers ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : There was difficulty in the supply of yarn a few months ago. In the last two or three months, the situation has considerably improved. The real point is the distribution aspect of it. The State Governments have to open co-operative organisations which can take delivery through the Textile Commissioner and then distribute. We are meeting a number of Chief Ministers, including the Chief Minister of U.P., Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. These three States had experienced shortage of yarn. Now the situation has improved in these areas and today our position as far as production of yarn is concerned, is not bad. What is required is that the distributing agencies should be improved and if necessary, the provisions

of the Essential Commodities Act should be applied.

**PRICE CONTROL OF SYNTHETIC AND MIXED FABRICS**

- \*303. SHRI V. B. RAJU :  
 SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA :  
 SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : †  
 SHRI KRISHAN KANT :  
 SHRI GURMUKH SINGH  
 MUSAFIR :  
 SHRI J. S. TILAK :  
 DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state whether Government propose to bring synthetic and mixed fabrics under a price control system ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : No Sir.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : Is the Government aware as to how much profit producers of synthetic and mixed fabrics are making ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : I cannot say what profits they are making. They are making good profits. We have referred the whole issue to the Tariff Commission to make a recommendation as regards the prices, etc. Unfortunately it has taken a long time. In the meanwhile some developments have taken place and it has been delayed further. Recently the question of bonus has again been there and it has again been referred to the Tariff Commission. But at the moment there is a voluntary agreement between the weavers and the spinners, an agreement arrived at voluntarily and with mutual consent. So . . .

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : Sir, I asked a simple question, whether the Government proposes to bring synthetic and mixed fabrics under a price control system and what profits the producers are making. That is all. He could have simply said we will consider the question of price control or fixation of prices after the Tariff Commission's report is received. He refers to the weavers and spinners. Sir, what is this habit of giving side replies ? I am asking a simple thing : Is it not a fact that they are making 400 per cent profit ? And the Government is giving them import licences and they are manufacturing products worth more than the import licence. From

where does the raw material come and why does not the Government think in terms of controlling profits ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is your second question, Mr. Krishan Kant.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : I said about profits I cannot say. It was for the Tariff Commission to go into the cost structure and point out what the margin of profits is, etc. We can depend upon the recommendations of some experts. That is why it has been referred to them and they did give some reports. So far as the other thing is concerned, that was accepted also. About the question of fabulous profits being made by them, to which Mr. Krishan Kant was referring, I have also heard about it, but I can only act when the report is received, and when the report is received, the Government may either accept it or modify it. So far as the question of price control is concerned, if necessary, we shall not hesitate to bring control also. But it depends upon our receiving some report from some expert body.

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON : May I know whether it has come to the notice of the Government that these mixed fabrics are sold at exorbitantly high prices ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : He said that he has heard it.

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON : Is the Government thinking of putting forward any proposal to control the prices ?

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : He will wait for the report.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : Mr. Krishan Kant also raised the same question. At the moment we have no proposal. But as and when we have the report and if we feel that control is necessary, we shall not hesitate in bringing it under control.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : The Minister has said that the Tariff Commission is presently examining it. Sir, you yourself have heard during the last two years that everytime the Government says the Tariff Commission's report is awaited. About the question of prices of synthetic and staple yarn sometimes the Finance Ministry is examining it sometimes the Foreign Trade Ministry is examining it, sometimes some other Ministry is examining it. The weavers of Maharashtra and Surat and other places are complaining about the

†The question was actually asked on the