

(b) In this accident, 12 persons were killed. The cost of damage to railway property has been estimated at approximately Rs. 6,98,409.

(c) The traffic remained suspended until 15.30 hours on 21-4-68 i.e. for 36 hours and 37 minutes. During this period important trains were diverted via the Central Railway.]

SAGARCITY OF BABY FOOD IN ORISSA

*178. SHRI N. PATRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the acute scarcity of baby food in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to remove the scarcity of the same?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) No report of acute shortage of baby food has been received from Orissa.

(b) Does not arise.

INVESTMENT OF PROFIT EARNED BY TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN OTHER INDUSTRIES

*179. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR MOHTA:

SHRI S. S. MARISWAMY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several textile mills are in financial difficulties because profits earned by them in the past have been invested in other industries instead of modernising their textile units;

(b, if so, the names of all such mills and information about such diversion of finances ;

(c) the names of all so-called sick mills, the amounts of profits earned by them in the past, the rate of return on capital achieved by such mills as compared to the return achieved by the cotton textile industry as a whole and the return achieved by other industries, the amounts diverted by them

to other industrial activities; and

(d) the comparative financial position of mills with diversified activities, and of mills who have not diversified?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Some textile mills have made investment in other industries. Information regarding investments made by all such textile mills either in other industries run by the companies owning the textile mills, or in industries owned by other companies is, however, not available. Under Section 372 of the Companies Act, only public companies which subscribe or purchase shares of other companies beyond 10 per cent of subscribed capital of the investee companies and 30 per cent of the subscribed capital of the investing companies are required to obtain approval of the Company Law Board. Information in respect of only those textile mills owned by public companies who have acquired shares beyond the permissible limits would therefore, be available. This information will take time to collect, and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course. The effect of investment by textile mills in other industries on their own financial position as well as the modernisation of their units can be fully analysed only after, and to the extent information regarding such investment will be available. However, a list of some cotton textile mills known to have diversified their investments is attached. [See below.]

It is presumed that by 'sick textile mills' Hon'ble Members mean cotton textile mills which are in difficulties on account of financial stringency or inefficient management. No comprehensive census of such mills is available, but from the information available it would appear that more than 100 mills may be regarded as 'sick'.

It would, however, not be in the general interest of these mills to disclose their names and other particulars, as

it would render the future working of these mills even more difficult than it is at present.

LIST

Name of the Company	Engaged in production of Chemicals
(a) Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co. Ltd., Delhi	Cotton textiles, caustic soda vanaspathi, fertilizers, sugar, confectionery, alcohol etc.
(b) Century Spg. and Mfg. Co. Ltd., Bombay	Cotton textiles, rayon, caustic soda, tyre cord etc.
(c) Kesoram Industries and Cotton Mills Ltd., Calcutta	Cotton textiles rayon, cellophane paper, spun pipes, etc.
(d) Standard Mills Co. Ltd. Bombay	Cotton textiles, caustic soda, chlorine, etc.
(e) Prakash Cotton Mills (Pvt) Ltd., Bombay	Cotton textiles, distribution of motion pictures etc.
(f) J.K. Cotton Spg. and Wvg. Mills Co. Ltd., Kanpur	Cotton textiles, rayon.
(g) Shree Ambica Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad	Textiles, steel tubes.
(h) Swadeshi Cotton Mills Co. Ltd., Kanpur	Textiles, sugar and coal.
(i) Mafatlal Fine Spg. and Mfg. Co. Ltd., Navsari	Cotton Textiles, Hydro-fluoric acid, Fluorides, fluoro carbon gases, etc.
(j) Jijajeerao Cotton Mills Ltd., Gwalior	Cotton Textiles, Chemicals, Soda ash, etc.
(k) Modi Spg. and Wvg. Mills Co. Ltd., Modinagar.	Cotton Textiles, Rayon.
(l) General Industries Society, Calcutta	Cotton Textiles, Jute, Foundry.
(m) General Fibre Dealers Ltd., Calcutta.	Cotton Textiles, Tea estates, business in sugar, shellac jute, oilcakes etc.
(n) Shree Hanuman Cotton Mills Ltd., Calcutta	Cotton Textiles, castings for railways etc.
(o) Ahmedabad Manufacturing and Calico Printing Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad.	Textiles, chemicals, plastics cables etc.

LICENCES TO TATA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES

*180. SHRIMATI SARLA BHADARIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the different kinds of licences issued during the last year and those issued so far during this year in favour of the following firms belonging to Tata group of industries, (i) Tata Sons (P) Ltd., (ii) Tata Engineering and Locomotive, (iii) Tata Chemicals Ltd., (iv) Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., (v) Lakme Ltd., (vi) Indian Standard Company Ltd., (vii) Inves Industrial Corporation Ltd., (viii) Forbes, Forbes and Campbell Co. Ltd.:

(b) whether these licenses have been fully utilised by the above firms; and

(c) if not, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and it will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

REAPPOINTMENT OF VIGILANCE INSPECTORS

202. SHRI A. C. GILBERT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the year 1967-68 the Ministry of