have been pending for a pretty long time and since these vacancies have not been filled up, indirectly the promotions have been banned? May I know, Sir, if you have received any complaints to this effect and, if so, what steps do you propose to take to remedy the situation?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: All these matters are under consideration.

SHRI M RUTHNASWAMY: Are we to understand that examinations are the only means of promoting personnel from one class to another? Is experience, merit, performance etc. not to be considered?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: As the hon. Member would realise, in the Accounts section a certain amount of specialised knowledge is necessary. And, therefore these tests have been prescribed.

MONEY FOR COTTAGE INDUSTRIES AND KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

*361. SHRI K. C. BAGHEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money which was set apart for the development of Cottage Industries and Khadi and Village Industries, separately, in Madhya Pradesh during the Third Five Year Plan period; and

(b) the amount of money that has been spent so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI M. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b) A statement containing the required information is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Name of industry	Amount set apart during Third five Year Plan	Amount spent
	(Rupees in lakhs)	
Handloom . .	66·2	73·005
Handicrafts . .	51·57	12·17
Sericulture . .	23.80	27.72
Khadi . . .	194·88*	158·13†
Village Industries	218·14*	188·49†
TOTAL	554·67	389·515

*Do not include the allocation of Rs. 25 lakhs made in the annual Plans of the State Government.

†Do not include expenditure incurred in 1965-66 as the utilisation certificates are still awaited. They also do not include the expenditure of Rs. 38 71 lakhs incurred by the State Government on the development of Khadi and Village Industries.

श्री के० सी० बघेल : यह स्टेटमेंट जो दिया गया है उससे यह साफ दिख रहा है हैडिक्राफ्ट्स की भद में जो 51.57 लाख का एलाटमेंट था उसमें से 12.17 ल० रू० खर्च हुआ और इसी तरह अगर टोटल को देखते है तो 164 लाख रुपया कम खर्च हुआ, तो इस तरह से कम खर्च हुआ है इसकी बाबत मध्य प्रदेश गवर्नमेंट से अपने कुछ जाच वगैरह की है या नही की है और अगर जांच की है तो वह क्या एक्सप्लेनेशन देते हैं अपने यहां काटेज इडस्ट्रीज को इस तरह से नेगलेक्ट करने का, क्योंकि काटेज इंडस्ट्रीज इस मे ज्यादा इम्पाटट हो गई है और अन-इम्प्लायमेंट के प्राबलम को, ख स कर हमारे यहां बस्तर और सरगूजा जैसी जगह मे, यह थोड़ा · ाल्व कर सकती है ।

श्री ए ०० शफी कुरेशी : जी हां, इसके लिये मध्य प्रदेश से हमारी खतोकित बत चल रही है और हम उनसे जानकारी हासिल करने की कोशिश कर रहे है ।

SHRI K. C. BAGHEL: Sir, may I know the amount set apart for these cottage industries in Madhya Pradesh?

श्री एम० शफी कुरेशी : उसमें हैंडलूम के लिये 66 लाख रुपये रखे है और हैंडीक्राफ्ट के लिये 51 लाख रुपये रखे हैं।

श्री बिरलाकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरड़िया : क्या श्रीमान् यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या यह बात सही नही है कि मध्य प्रदेश की सरकार के सामने यह भय रहता है कि उन की सत्ता कभी उलट न जाय और इस भय के कारण सारे काम को छोड़ करके केवल इसी काम में लगी हुई है कि विरोधी दल को साम दाम दंड भेद से किसी तरह तोड़े और अपनी सत्ता कायम रखें और इसी वजह से यह काम पूरा नहीं हो पाता है।

श्री एम० शफी कुरेशी : यह सियासी सवाल है इसका जवाब देने की जरुरत नहीं।

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: Sir, a Committee was appointed to go into the working of the cottage industries. May I know, Sir, the progress of the Committee? Has there been an interim report or a report? Is there any possibility of getting a report soon?

श्री एम० शफी कुरेशी : उसमें अहल बात यह है कि गवर्नमेंट के पास अभी वह रिपोर्ट नहीं आई है लेकिन गवर्नमेंट की ख्वाहिश है कि वह रिपोर्ट गवर्नमेंट के पास जल्दी से जल्दी आये ताकि उस पर अमल किया जा सके।

SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA: Sir, the Khadi and Village Industries Board is meant to develop khadi May I know, Sir, if any progress has been made in the matter of designing and border? In Madhya Pradesh and particularly in Andhra Pradesh khadi is manufactured. May I know, Sir, if there are any artists, who know designing, appointed by the Board to look after this aspect of the industry?

SHRI M. SHAFI QURESHI: We have got various weaving centres for training weavers. We have provided about Rs. 2,33,00,000 this year to the Khadi and Village Industries Board I think this amount is enough. The Government is keeping a very strict watch. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission is also looking into the matter for developing khadi in the various parts of the country. Various design centres are also functioning

SHRI A G. KULKARNI: Sir, looking to the progress of the Khadi and Village Industries Board, has the Government not come to the conclusion that this money which is spent on these activities is breeding inefficiency and the money is doled out to persons who are inefficient thereby wasting the nation's very valuable money. So may I know whether, if the report has not come, the Government will take immediate action to look into the working of the Khadi and Village Industries Board and to make them, what shall I say, power-minded, in the sense that they should turn from khadi and village industries activities to something which can be done by power through electricity?

SHRI M. SHAFI QURESHI: So far as the first part of the question is concerned, if the hon. Member has got any specific persons or any specific allegation in view concerning the working of the Khadi and Village Industries Board, Government is prepared to look into it. So far as the other part is concerned, we are trying to modernise the whole khadi and village industries. That is definitely being looked into by Government.

SHRI B. K GAIKWAD: May I know what industries were taken in hand by Government as cottage industries for development? The hon. Minister, while replying, said that lakhs and lakhs of rupees were unutilised. May I know the reason for not spending this amount and what action Government is going to take against the

officers concerned for their negligence and if not, why not?

SHRI M. SHAFI QURESHI: It is not a question of negligence of the officers alone. There are so many factors for the amount remaining unutilised. We are awaiting reports from the States concerned where they have not been able to utilise the amount fully and after the reports come, Government will definitely take remedial measures

SHRI K. SUNDARAM: In the estimates given for the Third Five Year Plan, there was an allocation of Rs. 194 lakhs for Khadi and Rs. 218 lakhs for Village Industries. But the actual amounts spent were Rs. 158 lakhs for Khadi—much less than the money allotted—and Rs. 118 lakhs for Village Industries, Rs. 100 lakhs less than the sanctioned amount. But the State Government has also sanctioned Rs. 25 lakhs in addition to this. The actual amount spent by the State Government was much more—Rs. 38 lakhs. When the amount sanctioned already was not fully utilised, where was the need for the State Government to spend this extra Rs. 13 lakhs?

SHRI M. SHAFI QURESHI: As I have already said, we are awaiting the report of the State Government. It will be only when the report comes that the Government would be able to take a decision.

श्री आर० पी० खैतान : सबसिडी सब से ज्यादा कौन से प्रान्तों में दी गई है और उन्होंने कितना कितना यूज किया है?

श्री एम० शफी कुरैशी : जिन्हें रकम दी गई है उनके बारे में फिगर्स मैं पढ़ देता हूं : आन्ध्र प्रदेश के लिये 5 करोड़ 12 लाख रु० हैन्ड्लूम्स के लिये दिया है, आसाम को 65 लाख बिहार के लिये 2 करोड़ रु० गुजरात के लिये के लिये 65 लाख रु० , जम्मू और काश्मीर के लिये 29 लाख रु०, केरल के लिये 1 करोड़ 65 लाख, मध्य प्रदेश के लिये 66 लाख, मद्रास के लिये 8 करोड़, महाराष्ट्र के लिये 1 करोड़ 80 लाख, मैसूर के लिये 2 करोड़ 10 लाख, उड़ीसा के लिये 2 करोड़ 15 लाख, पंजाब के लिये 45 लाख, राजस्थान के लिये 37 लाख और नागालैंड के लिये 2 लाख ।

श्री जगत नारायण : क्या वजीर साहब बतलायेंगे कि ये हैन्डलूम के जो सेन्टर हैं क्या ये बैकवर्ड जगहों पर खोले गये हैं और क्या आदिवासी एरिया में भी खोले गये हैं ताकि उनके लोगों को रिलीफ मिल सके ?

श्री एम० शफी कुरैशी : जी हां, मैं यह तो अभी नहीं बता सकता कि कहां कहां सैन्टर हैं मगर मैं इत्तला के लिये माननीय सदस्य को बता दूं कि बैकवर्ड इलाकों में उड़ीसा और बिहार के अलावा नागालैंड और दूसरे पहाड़ी इलाकों में ये सेन्टर खोल गये हैं । मैं तफसील तो इस वक्त नहीं दे सकता हूं । अगर माननीय सदस्य चाहेंगे तो तफसील दे दी जायगी ।

श्री रामकुमर भुवालका : क्या मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि वेस्ट बंगाल का नाम इसमें क्या नहीं है और क्या कारण है किसी को पांच करोड़ तो किसी को दो 2 लाख रु० आपने दिया है ।

श्री एम० शफी कुरैशी : वेस्ट बंगाल के लिये हैन्डलूम के वास्ते 3 करोड़ 11 लाख रू० दिया गया है और हैन्डीक्राफ्टस के लिये 38 लाख रु० दिया गया है, सिल्क के लिये 79 लाख रु० दिया गया है और खादी के लिये 10 लाख रु० दिया गया है ।

श्री श्रीकृष्ण दत्त पालीवाल : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतायेंगे कि उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए कोई रकम तय की गई है या नहीं की गई है है और नहीं की गई है तो क्यों ?

श्री एम० शफी कुरैशी : उत्तर प्रदेश के लिये 2 करोड़ 75 लाख रु० हैन्डलूम के लिये और 90 लाख हैन्डीक्राफ्ट के लिये

इसी तरह 35 लाख रु० सिल्क के लिये और 30 लाख रु० खादी के लिये रखा गया है ।

श्री टी० पांडे : अखबारों द्वारा मुझे मालूम हुआ है कि खादी स्टाक में पड़ी हुई है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि चतुर्थ श्रेणी के जो कर्मचारी हैं क्यों केवल उन्हीं को मजबूर किया जाता है कि वे खादी की वरदी पहनें और बड़े बड़े कर्मचारियों और अफसरों को क्यो नहीं कहा जाता है खादी की पोशाक पहनें और बड़े बड़े दफ्तरों में खादी का इस्तेमाल क्यों नही किया जाता है । क्यो उन्हीं को मजबूर किया जाता है ?

श्री एम० शफी कुरेशी : खादी पहनने के लिये किसी को मजबूर नहीं किया जाता । खादी के साथ लोगों को मोहब्बत होती है तो पहनते हैं । जहां तक खादी के स्टाक का ताल्लुक है वह स्टाक जमा हुआ है और गवर्नमेंट सोच रही है उस स्टाक को किस तरह से इस्तेमाल में लाया जाय ।

श्री टी० पांडे : मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि चतुर्थ श्रेणी के जो कर्मचारी हैं उनको मजबूर किया जाता है कि खादी ही की वरदी लें और उनको दी जाती हैं जो उनकी इच्छा के विरुद्ध है ।

श्री एम० शफी कुरेशी : वरदी गवर्नमेंट सप्लाई करती है और अब गवर्नमेंट किस कपड़े की वरदी सप्लई करें वह गवर्नमेंट की मरजी है ।

DR. B. N. ANTANI: Is the hon. Minister aware that the sums allotted for these industries are not utilised in many cases because prohibitive securities are being asked for for the loans given to the small industry people?

SHRI M. SHAFI QURESHI: I do not agree with the views expressed by the hon. Member.

SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH: May I know, Sir, on what basis these allotments have been made and whether the Government is satisfied with the allotment arrangement?

SHRI M. SHAFI QURESHI: The allotment is made every year in the Budget and the funds are given to the State Governments for the development of handloom industry, handicrafts, sericulture and khadi. It is the State Government which is primarily responsible for giving us the requirements of that particular State and it is according to their verification, on the basis of looms, number of centres, etc., that allotment is made.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : मंत्री महोदय ने पहले जवाब देते समय इस बात का उल्लेख किया था कि जो रकम खर्च नहीं की जा सकी उसके अनेक कारण थे और एक कारण अधिकारियों की नेगलिजन्स भी रहा है । तो अधिकारियों की नेगलिजन्स जहां पर साबित हुई है, जिन अधिकारियों पर इसका इलजाम साबित हुआ है कि उनके नेगलिजन्स के कारण सारा का सारा काम नहीं हुआ तो ऐसे अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है, इसके बारे में मैं सरकार से जानकारी चाहता हूं ।

श्री एम० शफी कुरेशी : जहां जहां पर कोई इत्तिला मिली है कि कोई गलती की है किसी आफिशल ने तो उसके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की गई है । कितने केसेज में और किस जगह कार्यवाही की गई है उसकी इत्तिला नहीं है ।

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : तो उसको आप बाद में देने की कृपा करें ।

श्री एम० शफी कुरेशी : जी हां ।

SHRI BALACHANDRA MENON: May I know whether the products of handloom factories also will get the benefit of rebate? The product is the same both in the ordinary handlooms and in factories. So may I know

whether the Government will be prepared to consider the products of handloom factories also getting the benefit of rebate as in the case of ordinary handlooms?

SHRI M. SHAFI QURESHI: I have not been able to understand the question.

SHRI BALACHANDRA MENON: The handloom factories produce certain varieties of cloth. I would like to know whether that cloth will also get the benefit of rebate as in the case of other products of ordinary handlooms which are not in fctories.

SHRI M. SHAFI QURESHI: In handlooms, we are not producing only one variety. We are producing silk tusser and bleeding Madras also. If the hon. Member refers to any particular variety of cloth, that can be considered.

SHRI BALACHANDRA MENON: I was thinking of factory products. Handlooms are organised in co-operative factories. Their products do not get the benefit of rebate as the ordinary handloom products get. The ordinary handlooms are in factories but he products of those factories do not get the benefit of rebate as the products of ordinary handlooms get. They are factories in the sense that all these handlooms are put in one place; that is all. But they do not get the benefit.

SHRI M. SHAFI QURESHI: I think the hon. Member is not correct; he is a little bit confused.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Is the Government aware that the rebate on the khadi cloth is being diverted by the State Governments to other schemes and that particularly in the case of some handloom weavers, a complaint has been made to the Commerce Ministry that they are not getting the rebate on the handloom cloth from the State Government?

SHRI M. SHAFI QURESHI: No, Sir

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

†Energy Survey Committee on Dieselisation in Railway Traction

*181. DIWAN CHAMAN LALL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at the end of the Third Five Year Plan, traction over 9500 kilometres of rail routes was dieselised and that the Plan for the Fourth Five Year Plan period is to dieselise railway traction for an additional 23,000 kilometres; and

(b) if so, whether adequate diesel oil resources for the purpose are available in this country?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) Yes, Sir. Diesel traction was in operation over 9500 route kilometres of the Indian Railways for haulage of through goods trains at the end of Third Five Year Plan. An additional 13,000 route kilometres is expected to be put under diesel traction during the Fourth Five Year Plan period.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Murals on walls of N. Railway Headquarters at Baroda House, New Delhi

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

(a) whether it is a fact that some mural work has been made on the walls of the Northern Railway Headquarters, Baroda House at New Delhi in 1966-67;

(b) if so, the necessity for putting up the murals;

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†Transferred from the 31st May, 1967.