

श्री राम सहाय : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि बाहर से जो मशीने आती हैं वे जिम क्वालिटी के इम्पात से या जिम चीज से भी बनती हैं उसी क्वालिटी की चीज से ये अपने यहाँ भी तैयार होती हैं ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : जी, हमारे यहाँ तो इम्पात बहुत बढ़िया होता है, पिग आयरन भी होता है, फौनाद भी होता है, सब कुछ होता है ।

श्री राम सहाय : शायद मुझे कुछ गलतफहमी है । बाहर से जो मशीने आती हैं उन के बारे में ग्राम तौर पर यह ख्याल है कि वे कछ ज्यादा अच्छी होती हैं, ज्यादा इयूरेबिल होती हैं। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे यहाँ की और बाहर की मशीनों में क्वालिटी में जो अन्तर है वह क्या है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : वह तो एक पुरानी जेहनियत इस देश में थी कि जिनकी बाहर की चीजे हैं वे अच्छी हैं और हमारी चीज अच्छी नहीं है । अब जमाना बदल गया है, हिन्दुस्तान आजाद हो गया है । हमारी बहुत सी चीजे अच्छी हैं और जिस के लिये हमें फायदा है ।

*158 [The questioner (Shri Dahyabhai V. Patel) was absent For answer vide cols. 569-72 infra]

VISIT OF THE IRISH TEA DELEGATION TO INDIA

*159 SHRI N M LINGAM Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the statement of a member of the Irish Tea Delegation which visited India recently to the effect that unless India lowered her tea prices to a more competitive level, Ceylon tea might flood the Irish market; and

(b) if so what is Government's reaction to the statement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATISH CHANDRA): (a) The leader of Irish Tea Delegation had said in a meeting of Calcutta tea traders in the second week of October that Colombo prices were at that time attractive to Irish buyers.

(b) Ireland has a particular preference for second flush Assam teas which suffered damage early in this season due to the drought conditions. There is no reason to feel that with normal production Indian teas will not be competitive in the Irish market

SHRI N M. LINGAM: May I know our exports of tea to Ireland during the past three years?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: In 1958, Ireland imported 15.3 million pounds of tea from India, and in 1959, 14.9 million pounds. From January to July 1960, Ireland imported 9.6 million pounds from India

SHRI N M. LINGAM: Are Government satisfied that this trend shows an increase in our export to Ireland and that Ceylon is not competing with us in this export market?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Ceylon sells its tea and we also sell our tea and both of us have been selling tea to Ireland for a long time. In particular years the proportion may be slightly different, but the figures I have read out show, there is no reason to feel that even this year the exports to Ireland would be less than last year.

*160 [The questioner (Shri Dahyabhai V. Patel) was absent. For answer, vide col. 573 infra]

UTILISATION OF RURAL LABOUR

*161 SHRI JUGAL KISHORE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme under Government's consideration to mobilize rural labour in the slack season; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the said scheme and in which States the scheme will be started?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT AND PLANNING (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) The scheme of pilot projects for works programmes for utilising rural manpower is described in the Planning Commission's letter to State Governments of October 14, 1960, a copy of which is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XXXI, Annexure No. 4.]

(b) Pilot projects will be undertaken in all States and also in some of the Union Territories.

SHRI JUGAL KISHORE: May I know whether States were consulted in this connection and which States have agreed to the implementation of this scheme?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: We had discussions with the States also and we have received demands from twelve States and one Union Territory.

SHRI JUGAL KISHORE: Has any area been scheduled or reserved for working out this proposal? Has any area been selected?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Yes, a number of States have sent their suggestions and about 26 blocks have been selected.

RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF CLOTH BY THE TEXTILE MILLS

*162. SHRI JUGAL KISHORE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state how the consumers will be benefited by the restrictions imposed on production of new varieties of cloth by the textile mills?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI N. KANUNGO): In the context of the price revisions announced by the Indian Cotton Mills Federation

taking August, 1959 as the basis, it was found necessary to ensure, in the interest of the consumers, that textile mills continued to produce the usual varieties for which prices could be compared from time to time with those of the varieties prevailing in the basic period. Textile Commissioner, therefore, issued a notification restricting the mills from changing varieties and producing new varieties without obtaining his prior approval.

SHRI JUGAL KISHORE: May I know how many varieties will be produced and whether those varieties will be of coarse or fine cloth or both?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: There are thousands of varieties. In any case, according to the Textile Commissioner's orders those varieties which were in production in August 1959 will continue to be in production and they should not be varied.

PRODUCTION OF KHADI YARN AND CLOTH

*163. SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of khadi yarn at present being produced in the country by various agencies;

(b) the total yardage of khadi cloth at present being produced; and

(c) the number of people who are provided with employment in (i) yarn production, (ii) weaving and sizing and (iii) sales sections?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) to (c) A statement containing the required information is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) 224.95 lakh lbs. of khadi yarn was produced during 1959-60.

(b) 715.53 lakh sq. yds. of khadi cloth was produced during 1959-60.