

have not yet decided the exact location. As regards Bombay and Calcutta I have no information at present.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: Just now the hon. Minister stated that he did not know the actual number of lady employees who were keen to get houses. Unless he knows the size of the problem, how is the plan going to be implemented?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: I have not kept count of the women living singly and working in Government. We have got the figures but I have not got the figures now here.

DR. P. C. MITRA: May I know whether in this hostel accommodation will be given to both married and unmarried women?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: In the proposed hostel the idea is to give accommodation to both married and unmarried women and widows also who live singly and who have no one to whom they are attached.

SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN: Will it be possible for the Government in the near future to provide accommodation to all Government servants in Delhi?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: Well, Sir, that is our objective; it takes time.

SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN: How long will it take approximately? Four years or five years, how long?

(No reply.)

ASSISTANCE TO WEAVERS IN MADRAS STATE TO CLEAR THE STOCKS OF "MADRAS HANDKERCHIEFS"

*212. **SHRI N. RAMAKRISHNA IYER:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken by Government to help the weavers in the State of Madras to clear the stocks of "Madras Handkerchiefs" with them;

(b) whether any arrangements have been made to market the goods in West Africa under Governmental agency; and

(c) whether Government have considered any means to save the weavers from the private exporters?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The All-India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society normally deals with this problem. Government have sanctioned to the All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society interest free loan assistance to the tune of Rs. 5 lakhs on one occasion to purchase accumulated stocks of Madras Handkerchiefs from weavers.

SHRI N. RAMAKRISHNA IYER: Is there any proposal to have a marketing arrangement in West Africa for these goods?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: It is not necessary now because the demand for the material has shown a little improvement. From the long-term point of view the sartorial habits in Africa are changing.

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: Is it a fact that an officer was appointed before the election to tackle this matter on account of urgent summons from Madras but subsequently as soon as the elections were over he was withdrawn?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: I am not aware; it is not a fact.

(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Sir, he says he is not aware. If that is so, how does he say it is not a fact?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: I am sorry: I would explain the contradiction. It is not a fact.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know the amount of handloom cloth at present lying unsold with the co-operative societies in the country and on account of that how many handlooms are idle at present?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: This Question relates to Madras Handkerchiefs. I am afraid I have not got that information here.

OILSEED CRUSHING INDUSTRY

*213. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any scheme under consideration to modernize the oil seeds crushing industry and for enlarging its employment potential; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir, we are making efforts to improve the cottonseed crushing industry and "ghani" oil industry.

(b) In the case of the cottonseed crushing industry, installations on modern lines, using the delinting and hulling process prior to crushing, are being encouraged. In the case of 'Ghanis', the improved Wardha type of ghani is being introduced.

This, however, does not make any appreciable affect on employment potential.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: As a result of these methods would we be able to export oil to foreign countries and earn some foreign exchange?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Of course this does not relate to that but we are trying to encourage the export of oils. To the extent that is required in the

country we have got to consume here and for the rest we would export

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is it a fact that our cattle are consuming these cotton seeds though the vitamin part of it is much more than what they require and so can't other substitutes be arranged and the cotton seeds exported?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: As the hon. Member is fully conversant with Indian agriculture, cotton seed is very much liked as animal food in this country and . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are making an assumption that he is fully acquainted with Indian agriculture.

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: At least I hope, Sir, that everybody in this country knows that cotton seed is very much liked as animal food. Our endeavour is to see that instead of consuming the whole cotton seed, we expel the oil out and allow only that much portion of oil in the crushed cotton seeds that is needed for the animals.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: In view of the fact that the Government have recently decided to impose a ten per cent consumption of cotton seed oil for vanaspati may I know from the hon. Minister what steps are being taken to produce cotton seed oil in the country?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Recently we held a conference of all the vanaspati manufacturers and the cotton seed crushers and it has been tentatively agreed that we should endeavour to substitute ten per cent. ground nut oil by cotton seed oil. Eighteen schemes for the crushing of cotton seeds have already been approved.

SHRI N. R. MALKANI: Does this modernisation mean increasing the installed capacity of oil mills?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: The question is divided into two parts. One deals with ghanis which are deal-