

MR. CHAIRMAN: There can be no enforcement.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: What effect has the recommendation of the United Nations produced on the Government concerned? That is the point Shrimati Savitry Nigam raised.

SHRI V. K. KRISHNA MENON: The South African Government is not amenable to the opinions of the United Nations. For the last eight or nine years, resolutions have been passed by the United Nations by overwhelming majorities. In the majority of cases South Africa alone dissented. If a country will not respond to world opinion, there is nothing in the way of enforcement that can take place. It can only be continuous pressure. That is what we are doing.

AGREEMENT FOR SUPPLY OF STEEL FROM JAPAN

*512. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have entered into an agreement with the Government of Japan for the import of steel from the country; and

(b) if so, what are the terms of the agreement?

THE MINISTER FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. M. SHAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

INTRODUCTION OF POWER-LOOMS IN 1956-57

*513. SHRI V. C. KESAVA RAO: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of power-looms to be introduced in the various States during 1956-57 (the answer may be given State-wise);

(b) whether the Central Government propose to give any financial assistance to the weavers who will use these power-looms; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the handloom industry expressed fears in introducing power-looms?

THE MINISTER FOR CONSUMER INDUSTRIES (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) The Government of India have decided

to introduce 35,000 power-looms during the course of two years 1956-58, out of which it is proposed to introduce 15,000 power-looms in the year 1956-57. State-wise distribution has not yet been finalised.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Some representations have been received.

SHRI V. C. KESAVA RAO: May I know what is the help given to the weavers?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Number one is, the power-looms will be allotted to co-operative societies only and the societies will get at the rate of total loan of Rs. 31 lakhs for share capital, on the basis of Rs. 1,000 per power-loom and 50 per cent, of the expenditure on preparatory and processing plants. Grants will be confined only to 50 per cent, of the expenditure on preparatory and processing plants and also recurring expenditure in connection with servicing.

SHRI V. C. KESAVA RAO: May I know whether any States have objected to the introduction of these powerlooms?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: No, Sir.

SHRI V. C. KESAVA RAO: May I know whether the Handloom Board objected to the introduction of these power-looms in the States?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Most of the non-official Members objected to it, not the Board as such.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: What is the output of power-looms as compared with the handlooms and how many handlooms will go out of action when these power-looms are permitted?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Under the scheme which has been placed before the other House, there is no likelihood of any handlooms going out of production because the additional allotment for handloom is 1,000 million yards and the allotment for the powerlooms in the co-operative sector is only 200 million yards. As regards the comparative rates of production, the average rate of production on hand-looms—I underline the word 'average'—is 6 yards per day and on powerlooms it is round about 24 yards.