

SHRI N. KANUNGO: It is merely a proposal of the Study Group, and I may mention that they have recommended that the requirement of credit during the next few years will be of the order of some Rs. 30 crores.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: Exactly. Since they have recommended credit of the order of Rs. 30 crores, I want to know how far Government have been helping these handloom industries through the co-operative societies so far?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: It is roughly about Rs. 3 crores.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: Is it a fact that these credit facilities which should be made available, either by the Central Government or the Handloom Board, are not being given to the individual members on the ground that these individual members have no security to offer?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: The policy of the Handloom Board is that the aid should be available to such weavers who join the co-operative societies.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: But my question is, whether it is a fact that these co-operative credit facilities are not made available to the weavers on the ground that the weavers have not got any security to offer?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: The whole point is that the Handloom Board does not provide credit for any weaver who is not a member of a co-operative society. Therefore, a weaver outside a co-operative society has to find finance elsewhere.

PROF. N. R. MALKANI: May I know, Sir, how many cooperative societies have been organised during the last three years, and how much credit has been given to them by way of capital to form the societies?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: I am sorry I have not got the exact figures, but I may say that the credit pumped in, in the course of two years and odd months, is round about Rs. 3 crores.

श्रीमती सावत्री निगम : इस काम के लिये जो रुपया उधार दिया जाता है, क्या वह परिवारों को दिया जाता है या इंडीविजियुल्स को दिया जाता है ?

श्री नित्यानन्द कानूनगो : जी नहीं, इस काम के लिये जो कोऑपरेटिव सोसाइटीज बनी है, उन को दिया जाता है ।

श्रीमती सावित्री निगम : मेरा मतलब यह है कि कोऑपरेटिव सोसाइटीज में क्या इस तरह की व्यवस्था है कि वह रुपया परिवारों और इंडीविजियुल्स को दे सकती है ?

श्री नित्यानन्द कानूनगो : कई प्रकार की सोसाइटीज हैं । उन में से कहीं कहीं तो मेम्बरों का पूरे काम के लिये रुपया दिया जाता है, कहीं आधे काम के लिये, और कहीं थोड़े काम के लिये ।

CONVERSION OF HANDLOOMS INTO.. POWERLOOMS

*240. **SHRI R. V. DANGRE (ON BEHALF OF SHRI D. NARAYAN):** Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how many handlooms were converted into powerlooms in the year 1955-56; and

(b) whether the recommendation of the Textile Enquiry Committee regarding conversion of handlooms into powerlooms has been accepted by Government?

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) None, Sir, during the financial years as such. In February 1955, however, permission was given for installation of some 73 powerlooms.

(b) This is still under consideration. Generally, speaking, if the change is desired by individual handloom weavers, Government would not stand in their way.

श्री राजाभाऊ डांगरे : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार ने हैन्डलूम को पावर-लूम में बदलने के लिये क्या कार्यक्रम सोचा है ?

श्री नित्यानन्द कानूनगो : हर साल कितने हैन्डलूम पावर लूम में बदले जायेंगे, यह मवाल अभी सरकार के विचाराधीन है ।

श्री राजाभाऊ डांगरे : एक पावर लूम में कितने हैन्डलूम चल सकते हैं ।

श्री नित्यानन्द कानूनगो : यह तो हैन्डलूम पर निर्भर करता है । कोई हैन्डलूम दो गज कपड़ा तैयार करता है, तो कोई १० गज कपड़ा तैयार करता है । इस चीज का कोई हिसाब नहीं दिया जा सकता । आम तौर पर दो या ढाई हैन्डलूम का काम एक पावर-लूम कर सकता है ।

श्री राजाभाऊ डांगरे : क्या सरकार ने इस बात पर विचार किया है कि जब पावर लूम चलेंगे, तो बेकारी बढ़ जायगी ?

श्री नित्यानन्द कानूनगो : इस बारे में टक्सटाइल इन्वारी कमिटी में जिक्र हुआ था मगर अभी गवर्नमेंट ने इस पर कोई निर्णय नहीं किया है ।

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : جب یہ ہینڈ لوم پاور لوم میں تبدیل کر دیے جائے ہیں، تب کیا کورنمیٹ ان کو مل کیٹیگری میں مان لیتی ہے یا وہ ہینڈلوم کے ماتحت ہی مانے جاتے ہیں؟

मौलाना एम फारुकी : जब ये हैन्डलूम पावरलूम में तबदील कर दिये जाते हैं, तब क्या गवर्नमेंट उनको मिल कैटीगरी में मान लेती है या वे हैन्डलूम के मातहत ही माने जाते हैं ।

श्री नित्यानन्द कानूनगो : आमतौर से इस बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा जा

सकता जवाब में कहा गया है कि जब बुनकर परमीशन मांगता है, तब कभी कभी उनको वह दे दी जाती है, लेकिन एक या दो से ज्यादा नहीं दी जाती । जब एक या दो होती है, तो वह मिल कैटीगरी में नहीं आते ।

PROF. N. R. MALKANI: May I know how many lakhs of handlooms are inactive, and how many are only partly active?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: That is a debatable matter, on which different authorities have made different assessments.

PROF. N. R. MALKANI: What steps have been taken by the Government for making all handlooms fairly active?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: That again is something on which opinions differ. It is possible to provide full-time employment to a limited number of handloom weavers.

PROF. N. R. MALKANI: May I know to what extent by the introduction of powerlooms, the handlooms will be made more active?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: That is a matter for guess.

SHRI C. P. PARIKH: Out of these 73 powerlooms sanctioned, how many units are allowed in excess of two powerlooms?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: The Madras Government recommended for co-operative societies something like 20 and 10. Apart from that, all the others are for one and two.

EXPORT OF MOTOR SPIRIT

*241. SHRI H. C. DASAPPA (ON BEHALF OF SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY): Will the Minister for WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state the value of the motor spirit exported to each country from India in 1955?