

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please ask a specific question.

SHRI GOVINDAN NAIR: Yes, Sir, I am asking it. Sir, are these refugees not put to great difficulties, because the Government have denied them the right to file their claims for compensation in respect of their movable properties, and because they are not given facilities with regard to loans from R.F.A., permanent allotment of tenements, recovery of rent arrears etc.?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: Sir, as far as loans by the R.F.A. are concerned, under section 2, sub-section (2) of the Rehabilitation Finance Administration Act, it has been clearly laid down that this Act will apply to the whole of India, except the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The scope of that Act does not extend to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. Such being the case, no R.F.A. loan can be advanced to the displaced persons who have come from that area. As far as the other facilities, i.e., housing, tenements, other kinds of loans and rehabilitation benefits are concerned, I have made a categorical statement that normally they are being given the same facilities as to any displaced person from West Pakistan.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know, Sir, whether any claims have so far been admitted?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: No, Sir. I have already said that claims from these people have not been invited. The reason is that we are paying compensation in respect of the properties left in the areas which form part of Pakistan. The areas to which reference has been made in part (a) of the question do not form part of Pakistan, and as such the question of compensation for the properties left there does not arise.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Does it follow, Sir, that they cannot register their claims against those properties?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: Sir, they have been given the same facilities under the Compensation rules as have been given to any non-claimant displaced person.

DRWAN CHAMAN LALL: Is it not a fact, Sir, that the displaced persons from the Pakistan-occupied areas of Jammu and Kashmir have been given every facility to acquire properties in lieu of the properties left behind by them, particularly landed property?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: What I have said is that they have been given the normal rehabilitation benefits. As regards the properties, they are treated at par with any non-claimant displaced person from West Pakistan.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, from the Pakistan-held areas of Jammu and Kashmir, is it a fact that apart from Hindus, Muslims are also coming to India?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: I think that question should be addressed to the Ministry of External Affairs. I am concerned only with rehabilitation.

SHRI GOVINDAN NAIR: May I know, Sir, whether the Government will reconsider the position and remove the difference between the refugees from the Kashmir areas, and those from the West Pakistan areas, especially after the recent statement of the Prime Minister that the division of Kashmir should take place on the basis of the existing cease-fire line?

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is a suggestion for action.

कपड़ा मिलों में वैज्ञानिकन-व्यवस्था का  
चालू किया जाना

\*३६०. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या  
वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा  
करेंगे कि :

(क) कपड़ा मिलों के लिए वैज्ञानिकन  
की जो योजना थी वह क्या क्रम में लायी जा  
रही है;

(ख) यदि हां तो (१) कितने मिलों में यह व्यवस्था अब तक चालू की जा चुकी है, और (२) इस वैज्ञानिकन से उत्पादन में कितनी वृद्धि की आशा है; और

(ग) इस वैज्ञानिकन के फलस्वरूप क्या कोई कर्मचारी बेरोजगार हो गये हैं और यदि हां तो कितने?

†[INTRODUCTION OF RATIONALISATION IN TEXTILE MILLS

\*360. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme for the rationalisation of textile mills is being implemented;

(b) if so, what is (i) the number of mills that have introduced rationalisation so far, (ii) the extent of increase in production expected from rationalisation; and

(c) whether any workers have so far been thrown out of employment as a result of such rationalisation; and if so, how many?]

**उद्योग मंत्री (श्री नित्यानन्द कानूनगो) :**

(क) करघों के वैज्ञानिकन (rationalisation) के लिये कोई योजना नहीं बनाई गई है। प्रत्येक आवेदन पत्र पर उसकी योग्यता के अनुसार विचार किया जाता है।

कताई की मशीनों का वैज्ञानिकन और आधुनिकीकरण (modernisation) मिलों द्वारा अपने अपने यहां किया जा रहा है।

(ख) और (ग). ये प्रश्न उठने ही नहीं।

‡[THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) No scheme of rationalisation of loomage has been formulated. Each application is considered on its merits.

†English translation.

‡English translation, also read by the Minister.

Rationalisation and modernisation of spinning machinery is being undertaken individually by mills.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.]

**श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान :** आपने उत्तर में बतलाया है कि हर एक प्रार्थनापत्र की मेरिट्स पर विचार होता है। तो क्या कारण है कि आपके पास इसके आंकड़े नहीं रखे जाते हैं कि इन्डिविजुअल मिल्स ने यह चीज जारी की है या नहीं की है?

**श्री नित्यानन्द कानूनगो :** इसके लिए यह एक बड़ी भारी शर्त रहती है कि कोई मजदूर अपने काम से न हटाया जाय। इस बारे में इजाजत दी गई है कि जब इस पर विचार किया जायगा, सिफारिश की जायगी तब मंजूर किया जायगा। अब तक एक ही दरखास्त पर मंजूरी दी गई है।

**SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR:** Sir, may I know whether the Government insisted on rationalisation of management also as a condition, when it considered that application?

**SHRI N. KANUNGO:** Of course, that is one of the considerations. But the main condition is that no question of unemployment arises as a result of rationalisation.

**SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR:** Not only that, Sir. I asked whether rationalisation of management has been laid down as one of the conditions.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** He said 'yes'.

**SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR:** May I know, Sir, the specific features of that rationalisation of management, which were recommended?

**SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI:** Sir, that question can only be answered if the hon. Member can tell us what his ideas about the rationalisation of management are.

**SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR:** Sir, is the hon. Minister, Shri Krishnamachari, aware of the I.L.O.'s definition of the term 'rationalisation of management'?

which includes among other things restriction on profits, amalgamation of uneconomic units, and reduction of top-heavy administration charges?

**SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI:** At the present moment, Sir, we are generally governed by the normal definition of the term 'rationalisation of management'. There may come a time when we may have to follow the I.L.O.'s definition of that term.

**SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR:** How is it, Sir, that the answers of the two Ministers are entirely contradictory. One Minister said that rationalisation of management had been insisted upon as a condition, and the other Minister.....

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** He says that the I.L.O. definition will be implemented in due course.

**SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR:** Sir, the answers are contradictory.

**SHRI RAGHAVENDRARAO:** May I know, Sir, what is the adjustment, in his view, between 'workload' and 'fatigue'?

**SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI:** I might tell the hon. Member that Government, as a rule, favour an increase in wages wherever it is necessary because of an increase in the workload. Workload is not, however, a matter about which discussion is possible in an abstract case. Anyway, I might say that if the hon. Member has some specific question relating to any particular case to ask, we can answer it.

**SHRI H. C. DASAPPA:** May I know, Sir, whether they favour rationalisation by way of amalgamating the uneconomic units?

**SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI:** This is really going into a metaphysical discussion with regard to rationalisation, which it is not possible to carry out at the present moment. If my hon. friend wants an answer, he can put a separate question.

**SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY:** May I know, Sir, whether the Government have fixed any limits, or whether they have in view the idea of fixing any limits on rationalisation with respect to plant and machinery?

**SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI:** The answer has to be split up into two parts. We have not formulated any particular rationalisation schemes regarding loomage. There are certain mills which ask for automatic looms, and the case of each mill is considered on its merits. In regard to spinning mills, well, it is going on, and many mills are replacing their existing machinery with modern super high draft spinning frames.

**SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY:** Fixing of loomage and spindleage.....

**SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI:** Sir, beyond what I have said, I am not in a position to say.....

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Yes, next question.

#### INSTALLED CAPACITY OF HANDLOOMS AND REQUIREMENTS OF HANDLOOM PRODUCTIONS

\*361. **SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK:** Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state what is the installed capacity of the handlooms up-to-date and what is their present total annual production vis-a-vis the total requirements of the handloom productions in the country?

**THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES (SHRI N. KANUNGO):** A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

Total number of handlooms and their production during 1955

According to the Textile Enquiry Committee the total number of handlooms is about 20 lakh.

Production of handloom cloth in 1955 was of the order of 1450 million