

so, whether any steps have been taken to implement the recommended measures; and

(e) the terms of reference of the New Textile Enquiry Committee appointed under the Chairmanship of Shri N. N. Kanungo?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 2.]

(b) The total amount spent is about Rs. 65,000. The Working Party took about 2 years to submit its Report.

(c) The Report is under print Meanwhile a cyclostyled copy of the report is placed in the Library of the House.

(d) The Report is under examination.

(e) A copy of the Resolution constituting the Committee is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 2.]

Dr. Lanka Sundaram: From the statement regarding the Working Party and the Resolution regarding the appointment of the Kanungo Committee, I find a great similarity in the terms of reference. May I know, Sir, from the Government the reason why, even before an examination and implementation of the recommendations of the Working Party, this Committee is appointed?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I am afraid, Sir, the hon. Member is looking at it from one point of view, and we have to look at it from a different point of view. The vocabulary that is available to us not being very profuse, naturally there are certain words which are common to both these terms of reference. Government felt then, though we had the report of the Working Party, that it is a larger issue which we have to face, both in regard to the mill industry, powerloom and handloom industry, and a comprehensive enquiry was necessary. Assuredly, Sir, the Textile Enquiry Committee would take into account the findings of the Working Party. It would not be correct to say that Government have completely ignored the recommendations of the Working Party. Certain of these recommendations have been implemented or measures have been taken to implement them, or they are left very largely to the industry concerned. In regard to implementing of some others, perhaps we have to await the report of the Textile Inquiry Committee.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know, Sir, whether from the answer given by the hon. Minister the House should understand that this Working Party after working for two years could not cover the points covered by the Kanungo Committee.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I am afraid, Sir, my hon. friend has not appreciated the situation in spite of my explanation which is perhaps halting. The fact is perhaps very nearly as he thinks it is.

Shri N. Sreekantan Nair: I find from the statement that the method of rationalizing of production is also included in the reports. So, may I know, Sir, whether the Working Party or even the Textile Enquiry Committee include within the Members any expert in time and motion study?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The constitution of the Textile Enquiry Committee is totally different from that of the Working Party. The Working Party is composed of, primarily, the employers and labour and certain people who could take an objective view of the States. So far as the Enquiry Committee is concerned, it is composed wholly of people whom we could call experts, who have no affiliation with the industry in any of its stages, and therefore, the need for putting a Member there who has knowledge of time and motion study is not felt. Assuredly, the Committee will use the services of experts who might give them information on this matter as well.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next Question. Absent.

An Hon. Member: He is here.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member must be in his seat when called.

QUARTERS FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

***1123. Shri Lakshman Singh Charak:** (a) Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state whether there is a separate pool of Government quarters for officers who come to Delhi and New Delhi on fixed tenure?

(b) By which year do Government expect to meet the housing demand of the Central Government employees?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh): (a) No, Sir.

(b) It is not a part of Government's responsibility to provide residential accommodation to each and every one.

of its employees. Realising, however, the special features of the Capital city, Government are endeavouring to provide as many of them as possible with houses. Subject to availability of funds it is proposed to continue construction on Government account for the next few years, and it is expected that this along with private construction that is going on apace will meet much of this demand.

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : इस बात का ख्याल करते हुए कि गवर्नमेंट के कर्मचारियों के लिये मकानों की बहुत कमी है, क्या सरकार इस सम्बन्ध की कोई तजवीज कर रही है ? क्या नये मकानों के लिये कोई काम चल रहे हैं ?

सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह : इस का जवाब तो मैं ने दूसरे हिस्से में दे दिया है ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He has said that.

Shri P. T. Chacko: How many of the houses belonging to the State Governments or to the former Rulers of the States which are situated in Delhi have been taken over by the Government which could be utilized by these officers coming to Delhi?

Sardar Swaran Singh: Houses which are situated in Delhi belonging to the Princes and other individuals and also to certain States have been taken over, but I cannot give the number straight-away. If my friend puts down a question, I will find out the number for him.

श्री टी० एम० सिंह : बिल्डिंग्स का कोई पूल तो नहीं है, लेकिन क्या यह सच है कि रेन्ट के लिये एक पूल का सिस्टम गवर्नमेंट ने बनाया है और उस के अन्दर रेन्ट तय करने के भिन्न भिन्न तरीके हैं ?

Sardar Swaran Singh: That rule does not vary with regard to different tenants, if that is the suggestion. There is a uniform rule, and there is a rule relating to the Pool rent also.

सरदार ए० एस० सहगल : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि गवर्नमेंट क्वार्टर्स की कमी होने के कारण दफ्तरों को

दूसरी जगह भेजने की व्यवस्था की जा रही है ?

सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह : कोशिश तो काफी हो रही है, लेकिन इस की मुखालिफत भी काफी है ।

सरदार ए० एस० सहगल : क्या यह सच है कि यहां के जो आफिसर्स हैं वह दूसरी जगह नहीं जाना चाहते, वह सिर्फ दिल्ली में ही रहना चाहते हैं ।

सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह : हां, कुछ दफ्तर ऐसे भी हैं जिन को दिल्ली से बाहर भेजने की मुखालिफत है ।

श्री राबे लाल ब्यास : क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूं कि जिन सरकारी कर्मचारियों को रहने के लिये स्थान दिया जाता है उन में से कुछ हिस्से को वह दूसरे लोगों को किराये पर दे देते हैं ? क्या उस को रोकने का कोई प्रबन्ध गवर्नमेंट ने किया है ?

सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह : इस के मुताल्लिक में कहना चाहता हूं कि किसी को किराये पर देने में कोई खराब बात नहीं है : इस बारे में एस्टेट आफिस से इजाजत ली जाती है । इस बात की तसल्ली कर ली जाती है कि किराया हिसाब से ज्यादा न लिया जाये ।

डाक्टर जुगल किशोर सिंह : सरकार ने यह बतलाया है कि कर्मचारियों को मकान देने की जवाबदेही सरकार की नहीं है । क्या मैं जान सकता हूं कि सरकार की कानूनी जवाबदेही नहीं है या नैतिक जवाबदेही भी नहीं है ?

Sardar Swaran Singh: I think, Sir, both.

Shri Namblar: Arising out of the answer given to Part B of the question which is very vague and unspecific, may I know whether the Government is going to give us any idea as to when—within a year or two or three the

housing question of the Government employees will be solved or satisfactorily settled here in Delhi?

Sardar Swaran Singh: If I may be pardoned to say so, this question is itself vague, and if by satisfactory solution, it is meant that a separate house will be provided for each employee. I may straightaway say that it is difficult to achieve that target. But it is felt that the housing programme that is undertaken will go a long way in relieving the difficulty, and as I have stated already, the private construction that is going on will be helpful in that direction.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: May I know whether quarters belonging to officers of one income group are still being allotted to officers belonging to another income group?

Sardar Swaran Singh: That percentage cannot be large, but I will find that out, if a question is put down.

सेठ गोविन्द दास : श्री माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा कि जो आफसर अपना मकान दूसरों को देते हैं वे एस्टेट आफिस से इजाजत ले कर देते हैं। क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को यह मालूम है कि इजाजत बहुत कम मामलों में ली गई है और ज्यादातर ऐसे मकान हैं जो बिना किसी तरह की इजाजत के सिर्फ किराया कमाने के लिये दिये गये हैं।

Sardar Swaran Singh: There were certain cases some time ago, but now we have regularised them. The person who wants to give the house on sub-lease gives an intimation, and if the Estate Office feels that the rent that is being charged is excessive or that a wrong use of the tenement is being made, or that the type of tenant who is being brought is not a suitable one, then the estate office takes action. The information of my hon. friend on that point is rather old. Now he will find that there are not many such cases.

Dr. M. M. Das: In answer to a supplementary, the hon. Minister stated that there are a large number of officers who do not want to go outside Delhi. May I know how far the special allowance paid to the Government officers posted in the capital is responsible for this attitude on their part?

Sardar Swaran Singh: I will leave it to the hon. member to draw his own conclusions. I would not be surprised

if any such allowance may also be a reason. But there are other reasons, besides the monetary one. There is the attraction of Delhi, and all its amenities and what not.

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : क्या मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से पूछ सकता हूँ कि सरकारी कर्मचारियों को मकान देने के लिये कितनी भर्जियाँ हैं और वे कितने सालों से अभी तक पेंडिंग हैं ?

Sardar Swaran Singh: There are thousands, but if he gives me notice, I will give him the exact figure.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether the 10 per cent. of the salary that is being realised as rent from the government officers is realised in the case of the smaller houses also?

Sardar Swaran Singh: No, Sir.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have already allowed the hon. member about three to four questions.

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : मैं ने जो सवाल पूछा था उसके दूसरे हिस्से का जवाब नहीं मिला।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: A single hon. member ought not to monopolise the whole question-hour. Now, Dr. Suresh Chandra.

डा० सुरेश चन्द्र : श्री माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने फरमाया कि यहाँ पर जो रियासतों के मकान हैं वे ले लिये गये हैं। क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूँ कि हैदराबाद रियासत का जो मकान है उस को भी गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया ने ले लिया है या लेने के लिए प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है ?

Sardar Swaran Singh: I cannot say offhand. But I do not think that it is with the State Government at the moment. We have taken charge of that House also.

مسٹر آف ایجوکیشن ایڈنیٹیفر

ریسورسز ایڈنیٹیفر سائلٹھیک (سرچ)

(مولانا آزاد) گورنمنٹ لے چکی ہے -

مگر کولہ دیتی ہے

[The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): The Government have taken charge of it, but they are paying rent.]

DISPOSAL OF STOCKS OF HANDLOOM TEXTILES

*1124. **Shri M. D. Ramasami:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) what steps the Government of India have taken to concert measures for the disposal of the accumulated stocks of handloom textiles in the country; and

(b) whether efforts to regain foreign markets for these textiles would be made?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) Short term measures to help to clear the accumulation of stocks of handloom textiles are undertaken by the appropriate State Government. Government of India have taken steps to help the industry as such and a Statement is laid on the Table of the House of the action taken by the Government. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 3].

(b) Yes.

Shri Muniswamy: May I know whether the Government intend to purchase handloom textiles, for all their requirements of cloth?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I would like to refer the hon. member to the Government Resolution dated the 20th June 1952, issued by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, wherein Government policy in regard to cottage and small scale industries and their products is clearly stated.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: What is the accumulated quantity of handloom cloth, what is its value, and how much of it has been liquidated?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The question, as I said, may be directed to the appropriate State Governments.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: Have the Central Government requested the State Governments to purchase these handloom clothes for the purpose of the Government uniforms, and if so, how many State Governments have already started purchasing them?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: In a matter like this, which is the primary responsibility of the State Government, it will be impertinent on the part of the Central Government to advise the State Government.

Shri T. S. A. Chettiar: May I know whether any State Government has asked for loans, so that they may purchase and stock these handloom clothes, for sale at a convenient time later?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Loans for purchase of handloom cloth?

Shri T. S. A. Chettiar: Loans for advancing to co-operatives, so that they may stock handloom clothes now and sell them at a later time, at favourable prices.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: No, Sir. I do not think any request has come for this specific purpose.

Shri G. P. Sinha: May I know whether the low off-take is due to lack of bleached finishing and processing of these handloom clothes?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: It is a matter of guessing. These may be contributory causes.

Shri Muniswamy: May I know whether the question of sending out a trade mission to study the foreign markets for handloom textiles is in the contemplation of Government?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Hon. members of the House know that we had sent out a person attached to the Textile Commissioner's Office. The Handloom Board is now seized of this matter. At the last meeting of the Standing Committee, they have been thinking of a scheme for expanding our export markets, by the establishment of emporia in various places, such as Singapore, Bangkok, Dacca, Baghdad, Rangoon and Colombo, and the appointment of commercial travellers to act as liaison between Indian exporters and overseas importers.

Shri Achuthan: As a result of the action taken by the State Governments and the Centre, what is the position now with regard to the handloom industry and its stocks?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The reports that I hear from our own officers in various States indicate that in most places the situation is a little better now. So far as exports are concerned, the export figures for 1952 which are now available are the best within the last four years.

Shri N. Sreekantan Nair: May I know whether as per the statement placed on the Table of the House, the duty on mill-made cloth has already been levied, and if so, what is the legality of such levy?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: It is being levied, because a Bill has been introduced in this House, and the