

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** The question is coming later but I could tell the hon. Member that we have constituted an organisation for this purpose. The organisation has started working. Certain grants have been made. They have made certain proposals. We do propose to place at their disposal larger funds for the year 1953-54 and my hon. friend may be patient for some time. Government are serious in their desire to encourage *khadi*.

**Shri M. D. Ramasami:** Is there any intention of purchasing handloom cloth?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** This relates to *khadi*. That question does not arise.

**Shri Kelappan:** Will the hon. Minister give the figures of the purchase of *khadi* by the Central Government for the last three years?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** That does not arise out of this.

**Shri Velayudhan:** May I know whether only the *chaprasis* of the Government of India were compelled to wear these clothes and not any other officers?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** Also the Ministers.

GIRIDIH GROUP OF COLLIERIES  
(RETRENCHMENT)

\*332. **Sardar A. S. Saigal:** (a) Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state whether it is a fact that 2,000 workers from Giridih group of collieries are going to be retrenched in the near future?

(b) Have Government received any representation and if so, on what date?

(c) Is it a fact that Bengal and Bihar colliery owners are parties to a dispute already referred to the Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad?

(d) Is it a fact that a "Fact Finding Committee" was appointed and if so, what are its findings with regard to the retrenchment mentioned in part (a) above?

**The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy):** (a) Yes.

(b) Yes, on 2nd January, 1953 from Dr. P. B. Gupta in addition to other representations from the workers.

(c) Yes.

(d) Yes. The findings of the "Fact Finding Committee" are as follows:—

(1) The total number of surplus labour and staff in Giridih group of collieries at present is 2,457.

(2) More labour will be rendered surplus each year due to exhaustion of further working areas in the mines.

SHIP CONSTRUCTION AT HINDUSTAN SHIPYARD

\*333. **Sardar A. S. Saigal:** Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state what is the cost of construction of a ship at Visakhapatnam and the cost in U.K.?

(b) Is it a fact that the cost of construction of a ship at Visakhapatnam is twenty-two lakhs more than that in U.K.?

(c) Have Scindias fulfilled the orders placed with them in 1950 for three cargo vessels as well as the orders placed in August 1951?

**The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy):** (a) and (b). The cost of a ship depends on its size and the type of machinery used. On the basis of a ship of 8,000 dead weight tons of the type built so far at the Shipyard, the present cost of construction in U.K. is understood to be about Rs. 59 lakhs while in Visakhapatnam it will cost about Rs. 76 lakhs.

(c) The six ships ordered by Government were delivered on the following dates: the first three by Scindias and the next three by the Hindustan Shipyard Limited in which Scindias are partners.

S.S. Jalapadma	18-1-51
S.S. Jalapalaka	3-4-51
S.S. Ja'aputra	2-7-51
S.S. Jag Rani	9-6-52
S.S. Jalapratap	9-8-52
S.S. Jalapushpa	17-10-52

**Dr. Lanka Sundaram:** May I know the emoluments available to the French firm of naval experts which is running the yard and also the commission available to that firm for building ships?

**Shri K. C. Reddy:** I submit Sir, that the question does not arise out of this but if the Chair admits it, I shall try to answer.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Yes.

**Shri K. C. Reddy:** The Agreement with the French Company runs into several pages and several items are covered. The hon. Member wants to know what emoluments are paid to the experts of this French Company. For the efficient working of the Hindustan Ship yard, there are a few ex-