

Dr. Keskar: The procedure is that when any party who feels aggrieved appeals to the Government, the Board is asked to let us have the details regarding the particular decision, and in the details, the Board tries to put forward the reasons or refer to the part of the directive issued by the Government under which the Board felt that the film should be rejected. Afterwards, it is for the Government, after seeing the film, to see whether the interpretation put by the Board was the correct one or whether they should change that decision and grant the certificate.

SHOLAPUR MILLS CASE

*28. **Shri S. N. Das:** Will the Minister be **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the situation arising out of the Supreme Court's judgment declaring as *ultra vires* the law under which Government had taken over the management of a textile mill in Sholapur; and

(b) whether any solution has been evolved to deal with the situation arising therefrom, and if so, what?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether the decision has involved the Government of India in any monetary loss and if so, what is the amount?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The decision has not involved the Government of India in any monetary loss; but its implications might.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know what is the present position with regard to the implementing of this?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The present position is, the present management will continue to be in management.

Shri T. N. Singh: What is the truth in the report as published in the papers that there has been some settlement between the Government and the Sholapur mill owners: a sort of an interim arrangement by which Government are going to hand over these mills to them, and that no laws will be amended?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Unfortunately, reports in the papers, before the occurrence actually takes place, are not even half-truths. That is the case in this particular instance.

Shri N. L. Joshi: May I know whether the Government contemplate amending the law?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The position cannot be wholly remedied by an amendment. The position can perhaps be remedied by amending the Constitution.

HANDLOOMS IN PUNJAB

*29. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of handlooms in the State of the Punjab at present in working order; and

(b) how many handlooms use hand-spun yarn and how many mill-made yarn?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):

(a) and (b). According to the State Government's estimate 52,000 handlooms are working in the State, out of which 15,000 use hand-spun yarn and 37,000 mill-made yarn. The Textile Enquiry Committee is also carrying out an independent survey of the total number of handlooms working in the country.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Is it not a fact that the number of handlooms has gone down in the Punjab and if so, has any enquiry been made into the causes of that decline in number?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: That is not my information.