

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** One is of the ordinary rank and file of the Army and the other is of the technical equipment and personnel. Recently there was a Defence Production Exhibition here, and even now, in the big "India—1958" Exhibition, there is a big defence pavilion which shows what we have actually done. It is not a question of the future. It shows what is being done on a bigger scale than ever and the things that are made. As a matter of fact, our misfortune is that when Defence does that, objection is raised by some hon. Members in this House because they think that this affects the private sector. I do not agree with that.

**Shri B. M. Banerjee:** Thank you.

**Shri Jadhav:** Cannot this technical personnel be used for the purposes of land reclamation?

**Mr. Speaker:** Here is the problem where hon. Members have started giving suggestions as to how such and such a thing can be used. I am not going to allow the Question Hour for making all suggestions. They will be endless.

**Shri Nagi Reddy:** In view of the fact that in 1952-53 the Army personnel did a great job in the famine affected areas in Royalaseema, would the Government consider the question of expanding this facility in the areas where there is famine almost every year?

**Mr. Speaker:** I would suggest to all the hon. Members to send their suggestions to the hon. Prime Minister.

**Shri U. C. Patnaik:** One question, Sir. With regard to what the hon. Prime Minister referred to, about the rank and file, may I know what steps are being taken in this country to give necessary training to the service personnel during service in technical and other subjects, so that as soon as they are discharged...

**Mr. Speaker:** No "so that".

**Shri U. C. Patnaik:** That is what is being done in other countries.

**Mr. Speaker:** "So that" is not necessary. The question is; "Are any steps being taken?"

**Shri Nanda:** Steps are being taken. There are schemes in progress for that purpose.

**Mr. Speaker:** Next question.

**Raja Mahendra Pratap:** May I know whether any scheme is there to utilize all the citizens of the country? Not one should be left outside.

**Mr. Speaker:** Next Question.

**Raja Mahendra Pratap:** The hon. Prime Minister has not replied to my question.

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Member may put down a separate question.

#### Textile Mills

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\*502. { Shri S. M. Banerjee:  
Shri Raghunath Singh:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has permitted State Governments to take over certain close textile mills under orders from competent courts;

(b) if so, the number of mills taken over or likely to be taken over by the State Governments; and

(c) the names of those State Governments which have taken over the closed textile mills?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Satish Chandra):** (a) to (c). Four closed Cotton Textile Mills have been taken on lease by the Government of Kerala and Bombay (2 mills each). Three of these mills have been taken over with the approval of the Courts. The fourth mill too had originally been taken over under a Court Order in 1953, but since 1956, the taking over has been in terms of a mortgage deed

between the State Government concerned and the mill Company. The question of taking permission from the Central Government does not arise in such cases. It is not possible to say how many mills will be similarly taken over in future.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** In view of the fact that two mills have closed down in Kanpur,—Messrs Atherton West, Ltd. and Kanpur Cotton Mills—may I know whether the Government have decided to take over those mills and, if so, when?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** Investigation is being carried on in respect of Atherton West, Ltd., but the Government of India is not taking them over. We have seen press reports that the Government of Uttar Pradesh is considering the matter, but no formal communication has been received by us so far.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** I mentioned two mills. The Kanpur Cotton Mills and the Atherton West, Ltd., about which investigation is going on. What about the Kanpur Cotton Mills where Mundhra was there? What has happened to that mill? Will the Government take over that mill?

**Shri Satish Chandra:** It is a question relating to the taking over of the mills by the State Governments. We have not received any communication so far from the State Governments.

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** How many mills are not working at present in India?

**The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah):** 36 mills are closed and 32 partially closed.

**Shri Ramanathan Chettiar:** Out of the 473 mills, how many of them are uneconomic?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** That is too wide a question, but a working party which went into this question in 1952-53 found that more than 80 per cent. of the mills are economic and about

20 per cent. are either uneconomic or marginal. All our efforts have been to modernize and rehabilitate them.

**Shri Dasappa:** May I know whether it has not come to the notice of the Government that Kapila Textile Mills in Mysore State have closed down and that a large number of employees have been thrown out of their job, and may I know what steps have been taken by the Government in this regard?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** Of all the Members, perhaps the hon. Member is most aware of all the active steps we have taken to re-start the Kapila Textile Mills.

**Shri Damani:** May I know whether it is a fact that the labour laws and amenities are not applicable to these mills run by the State Governments as are applicable to other mills because of the lower cost of production, and may I know how it is going to affect the other mills?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** It is not a very correct assumption. Last time also, I had taken the opportunity to clear the misunderstanding that except in the case of the Narsinghji Mills in Sholapur where for a certain period of time labour agreed to have deferred payment of wages for some time—that also was later on restored by the Chief Minister of Bombay—there has been no non-application of any labour laws or the economic benefits accruing from them to any labour where the mills have been taken over by the State Governments either in Bombay or perhaps to be taken over in Madras and Uttar Pradesh.

श्री ए० ए० वर्मा : क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि नजरगढ़ी मिल्स उज्जैन, गंदावाल मिल्स, जलवांच तथा गोपाल मिल्स, भदोच के सम्बन्ध में क्या विचार किया गया है ?

की बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में है। यह जो बहुत बड़ा सवाल है। जहाँ तक इस सवाल का तात्पर्य है वह इस बारे में है कि किस किस मिल को कोर्ट के रिसीवर के नीचे लिया गया है। जहाँ तक मिलों के बन्द होने का सवाल है, ३६ मिलें बन्द हैं, ३२ पारवर्ली क्लोज्ड हैं। हमने जो काम किया है उसके नतीजे के तौर पर दस मिलें फिर इसी साल के अन्दर चालू हो गई हैं। हम हर मिल के नीचे जाते हैं, देखते हैं कि किस वजह से वह बन्द हुई है, क्या किया जा सकता है जिससे वह चालू हो सकती है तथा कौन से तरीके किये जा सकते हैं। हमारी तबज़्जह इस तरह है कि जितनी ज्यादा से ज्यादा मिलें हो सकें, चालू हो जायें।

**Shri Rameshwar Tantia:** May I know on what terms the Government will release those mills to the owners and within what time-limit, if better times come and the owners of the various mills want to have them back?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** There is nothing to prevent them from taking back. If a mill is taken over under sections 15, 16, 17 or 18 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, and if the Government is satisfied that as a result of the efforts of the various controllers the mills or the economic units started re-working and if the previous owners or shareholders apply to us, we will give due consideration. But it must be not forgotten that we must be in a position to rectify those misdeeds of years and decades in a year or two, and also, we would not hand over the factories back to them unless we are absolutely sure that the management of the new mills by the old people will improve.

**Shri A. C. Guha:** May I know if the Government have accepted the recommendations of the Textile Enquiry Committee to have a Corporation to run these closed mills and, if not, what is the alternative proposal of

the Government to run these factories?

**Mr. Speaker:** We are going into a larger question. The question must be confined only to attempts made to ask the State Governments to take over the mills.

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** 70 mills have closed down in India. That is a serious matter.

Some Hon. Members rose—

**Mr. Speaker:** We are going to have a discussion on the Textile Committee Report and also on export promotion very shortly. Hon. Members will kindly reserve all their questions for that occasion.

#### Indian Traders in Tibet

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✓\*503. { **Shri Shree Narayan Das:**  
**Shri Bhakt Darshan:**  
**Shri Naval Prabhakar:**  
**Shri Ram Krishan:**  
**Sardar Iqbal Singh:**

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Association of Indian businessmen trading with Tibet submitted to him a memorandum pointing out the sad plight of Indian businessmen there;

(b) if so, the precise nature of their grievances; and

(c) the steps so far taken to remove them?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The memorandum related to a number of points for the improvement of condition of Indian traders in Tibet Region of China. Their important requests were the change in the procedure governing the issue of landing certificates for the grant of rebate on excisable goods imported to Tibet, delegation of powers to the