

[English]

Restructuring of NTC and NJMC

1549. DR. C. SILVERA:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to restructure the National Textile Corporation, National Jute Manufacturers' Corporation and other segments of the textile sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the aim for such restructuring of these organisations;

(d) whether the restructuring will affect the interest of workers of these organisations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT (a) to (c). Various alternatives are under consideration of the Government as a long term solution to curtail down heavy losses incurred by National Textile Corporation, British India Corporation and National Jute Manufacturers' Corporation and to revitalise them.

(d) and (e). Since no decision has been taken regarding the restructuring of NTC, BIC and NJMC, it would be pre-mature to indicate as to whether they would affect the interests of the workers and in any case which will be fully protected.

Assistance to Silk Weavers.

1550. DR. C. SILVERA Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide assistance to silk weavers and reelers facing the on slaught of synthetic fibres and power looms;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to encourage exports of silk;

(d) if so, the details of programme drawn up for the purpose and target fixed for 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b). Government of India implements several schemes for assisting handloom weavers, including silk handloom weavers. These schemes include Market Development Assistance Workshed-cum-Housing, Training and Modernisation, Thrift Fund Scheme etc. For reelers, Central Silk Board's on going programme for assistance includes assistance to reelers for establishing reeling units in new and traditional areas, subsidy for establishing multiend reeling units, incentives for biveltine cocoon reelers and also training in reelings.

(c) and (d). Government has all along been encouraging export of silk products. The target for the year 1991-92 is Rs. 550 crores. For the purpose of acheiving the target, the Indian Silk Export Promotion Council has been undertaking export promotion activity which includes participation in International Fairs. The Council also undertakes sales-cum-study tours to tap new markets. The Council also launched the first International Silk Fair(Resham India) in India in October, 1991, where many importers participated.

Purchase of Inferior Quality of Rubber by STC.

1551. PROF K.V. THOMAS: Will the