

(b) the amount spent on the establishment of the Handloom Export Organisation during the same period;

(c) the quantity of handloom cloth sold within the country during the same period; and

(d) whether the Handloom Organisation proposes to participate in the New York World Fair in 1964 and if so, the amount proposed to be spent?

**The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah):** (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in the Library, see No. LT-1172/63*].

#### All India Handloom Board

**2102. Shri Reddiar:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the principle on which representation was given in the reconstituted All India Handloom Board; and

(b) whether any non-official exporter or producer of handloom from Madras is in the Board as the State produces more than 50 per cent?

**The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah):** (a) The All India Handloom Board was reconstituted in January, 1963, keeping in view the observations of the Estimates Committee of Parliament that the membership of the Board constituted in January 1961 was on the high side and with a view to ensuring business-like deliberations of the Board, its total membership should be reduced considerably without effecting vital representative interests. The number of members was reduced from 60 to 32 without in any way affecting the representation to the handloom interests. Representation to the various States and other interests connected with the Hand-

loom Industry has been broadly as under:

	Number of Representatives
States which have more than 2 lakhs registered looms	2
States which have between 1 lakh and 2 lakhs registered looms	1
Other States which have less than 1 lakh registered looms	2
	(combined representation of two members)

Central Government Representatives like :

The Textile Commission ;  
The Joint Textile Commissioner ;  
Director, All India Handloom Board ;  
Planning Commission ;  
Finance (C. & I. Division). } 5

One representative each from the following :—

Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corporation Ltd.,  
New Delhi All India Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society, Bombay.

Reserve Bank of India.  
Mill Industry.  
Exporters..

Presidents of the Madras and Hyderabad Societies

(b) Shri M. S. A. Majid Madras (an exporter of handloom fabrics) who is a member of the Export Promotion Advisory Committee for Handloom Goods is one of the members of the All India Handloom Board. Besides, Madras State is represented by the following three more representatives:

- (i) The President, South India Millowners' Association, Coimbatore.
- (ii) The President, Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Salem.

(iii) The Director of Handlooms, Madras.

**Cement Factories in Madhya Pradesh**

2104. Shri B. BARUA: Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the scheme for establishment of cement factories in Madhya Pradesh has been approved; and

(b) if so, when the factories are expected to go into production and the production capacity thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) and (b). A licence has been granted for the establishment of a cement factory at Jamul near Bhilai. This factory is likely to go into production by the middle of 1964 and its ultimate capacity will be about 580,000 tonnes of slag cement a year.

Approval, in principle, has also been accorded to the setting up of cement factories at Akaltara (near Champa), Bhanpura and Raipur. Formal licences are to be issued after the concerned parties are in a position to make firm and satisfactory arrangements for the machinery and equipment required. The installed capacity of these factories will be as follows:

Akaltara	167,620 tonnes of portland cement a year.
Bhanpura	203,180 tonnes of portland cement a year.
Raipur	330,000 tonnes of slag cement a year.

It is too early to say at present when these factories are likely to go into production.

**Licences for starting Industries to Kerala**

2106. Shri P. Kunhan: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences issued during the first two years of the Third Plan for starting industries in Kerala;

(b) the number of licences utiused; and

(c) the industries for which licences have been issued?

The Minister of Industry in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) to (c). Particulars of licences issued from time to time under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, are published in the "Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences" and in the "Indian Trade Journal", both of which are Weeklies, and in the Monthly "Journal of Industry and Trade". Particulars regarding licences implemented are also published in the monthly "Journal of Industry and Trade". Copies of the three publications are available in the Library of the House.

**रूस में टेक्नीशियनों का प्रशिक्षण**

२१०७. { श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :  
          { श्री कछवाय :

क्या इस्पात और भारी उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ भारतीयों को रूस में प्रशिक्षण दिया जा चुका है जो कि भिलाई और हटिया परियोजना के विस्तार का काम करेंगे; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे किनसे टेक्नीशियनों को प्रशिक्षण दिया जा चुका है ?

इस्पात और भारी उद्योग मंत्रालय उपमंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी): (क) और (ख). हटिया परियोजना के लिए ७ भारतीयों को रूस में प्रशिक्षण दिया गया है। भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने के विस्तार के लिए विशेष रूप से किन्ना व्यक्ति को रूस में प्रशिक्षण नहीं दिया गया है।