

Cotton Hosiery, Stocknette. Sports Goods, Fruit Preserves, Builders Hardware, Glass Beads, Coir Yarn and Leather Footwear were selected for export promotion. Small orders for Stocknette and Sports Goods were secured in addition to substantial orders for Leather Footwear.

2. Export of hand made foot wear to USSR was undertaken at Government level towards the end of 1956. Thereafter footwear was exported to East Germany, Poland, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria. However, only USSR developed into a regular customer.

3. The Corporation has supplied nearly 16 lakhs pairs of shoes valued at about Rs. 430.73 lakhs. Yearwise position of the orders is as follows:

Year	No. of Pairs (in Lacs)	Value Rupees in lakhs
1956—57	1.31	30.97
1957—58	1.49	35.65
1958—59	1.60	38.44
1959—60	1.44	42.69
1960—61	2.44	69.20
1961—62	1.65	46.06
1962—63	1.20	32.31
1963—64	2.75	78.38
1964—65 (ending Jan, 65)	2.02	57.03
	15.70	430.73

4. In accordance with the decision that securing of export orders of shoes and their execution should be handed by the Agency the export business of the Corporation was transferred to the State Trading Corporation of India with effect from the 1st February, 1965. Since then the Corporation has no activity for promoting export of small scale industries products.

Managing Agencies

1637. Shri S. R. Damani: Will the Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) in how many cases and up to what period the Managing Agencies

have been renewed during 1966-67; and

(b) whether there has been any striking features in such renewals?

The Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Shri F. A. Ahmed): (a) and (b). During the year 1966-67 the renewal of managing agencies was approved in 110 cases. The period-wise break-up of such renewals is as shown below:—

Period	No. of Cases
(1) Upto one year	8
(2) Above one year but not more than 2 years.	3
(3) Above 2 years but not more than 3 years.	68
(4) Above 3 years but not more than 4 years.	31

In granting approval to renewals, each case was considered on its merits, in the light of the Government's policy in regard to the managing agency system as announced on 5-9-66 by the then Law Minister in the Houses of Parliament. In that announcement, it was indicated that Government had decided to abolish the system in five industries, namely, Cotton Textiles, Jute Textiles, Sugar, Cement and Paper and Pulp. Effect was given to this decision by the issue of a Notification, bearing No. G.S.R. 2023 dated 21st December, 1966, under Section 324(1) of the Companies Act, 1956, fixing the maximum period permissible for renewal up to 1-4-1970 only. The term of office of the managing agents of any company engaged in the aforesaid industries and having a managing agent on 2-4-1967 shall come to an end on 1-4-1970 if the term does not expire earlier. In the cases of other industries, there is no such statutory time limit. In such cases, the period allowed at the time of approving the renewals was generally not

more than 3 years although in some cases this period was allowed to be exceeded by a few months so that the end of the term of the managing agents might coincide with the end of the financial year of the company. In many of the cases shown against items (1) and (2) above while the Company Law Board was of the opinion that reappointment of the managing agents was not justified, it allowed extension for a short period to enable the companies to complete the legal and financial arrangements necessary for switching over to an alternative form of management.

Licences for Powerlooms

3428. Shri S. R. Damani: Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences issued for powerlooms during 1966-67; and

(b) how it compares with 1965-66?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Commerce (Shri Shah Qureshi): (a) 24,627 permits were issued in 1966-67.

(b) Installation of powerlooms was not allowed during 1966-66.

हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन, रांची द्वारा
जाविवातियों का पुनर्वास

3429. श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :
श्री कर्तिक शीराखी :
श्री प्र० कुं० बोस :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1 तथा 2 मई, 1967 को जाविवातियों ने रांची के हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन के कार्यालय के सामने जोरदार प्रदर्शन किया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके कारण क्या थे;
श्री

(ग) जिन जाविवातियों की भूमि कारखाने के सिधे व्यक्ति की गई थी, उनका पुनर्वास न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य
मंत्री (श्री ककरवीर कर्ती महन्त) :

(क) कुछ व्यक्तियों ने जिनमें जाविवाती भी काफी संख्या में सम्मिलित थे और वे वातक हथियारों के लेंस थे, 1 मई, 1967 को रांची स्थित हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन के सामने प्रदर्शन किया था। 2 मई, 1967 को कोई भी प्रदर्शन नहीं हुआ था।

(ख) ऐसा समझा जाता है कि प्रदर्शन हटिया के विस्थापित/प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन में भर्ती के प्रयास से किया गया था।

(ग) अब तक हटिया के 1536 विस्थापित व्यक्तियों को कम्पनी में भर्ती किया जा चुका है। विचार यह है कि उपयुक्त स्थान खाली होते ही उन पर जितने भी अधिक विस्थापित व्यक्तियों को रखना सम्भव हो सके काम में लगाया जाये। इस समय इतने स्थान खाली नहीं हैं कि विस्थापित प्रथम प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को काम में लगाया जा सके। जब भी स्थान रिक्त होंगे उन पर विस्थापित व्यक्तियों को नौकरी में लगाने पर विचार किया जायेगा।

Mechanical Artisans of Loco Sheds, Danapur Division

3430. Shri Deven Sen:
Shri Madhu Limaye:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mechanical artisans of Loco Sheds, Danapur Division (M.R.) have made any representation to the Railways about heavy work load, fastening of responsibility on them unjustly, lack of promotion opportunities inside and outside the Department, non-application of the provisions of the Factory Act to Loco Sheds, un-employment as a result of the electrification and dieselisation programmes;