

(ग) पयटन सर्वेक्षण दल की सिफारिशों का अनुसरण करते हुए राज्य सरकार निम्न-लिखित प्रस्तावों पर सक्रिय रूप से विचार कर रही है:—(क) चित्तौड़गढ़ में टॉयलेट मुविधायों सहित एक कैंटीन की व्यवस्था; (ख) फोर्ट के लिए तथा उसके अंतर्गत संदर्शित कोच यात्राओं का परिचालन; तथा (ग) दिल्ली-जयपुर-चित्तौड़गढ़-उदयपुर के बीच तीव्रगामी गाड़ियों के परिचालन की संभावना का अनुसंधान।

उत्तर प्रदेश में कटाई और कपड़ा मिलों का बन्द होना

5465. श्री राम प्रसाद बेशमुख : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में बन्द होने वाली कटाई एवं कपड़ा मिलों की कुल संख्या तथा नाम क्या हैं और उनमें तक़ुओं की संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) इन मिलों के बन्द होने के परिणाम-स्वरूप कितने श्रमिक बेरोजगार हुए; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इन श्रमिकों को नौकरी देने का है?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) :

(क) से (ग). जे० के० मैन्यूफैक्चरर्स लि०, कानपुर नामक एक सूती वस्त्र मिल बंद पड़ी है, जिसकी वजह से 25,780 तक़ुएं और 189 करघे बेकार पड़े हैं तथा लगभग 2,276 श्रमिक बेरोजगार हो गये हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार मिल को पुनः चलाने की दिशा में प्रयास कर रही है ताकि श्रमिक काम पर वापस लौट सकें।

Tripartite Meeting on impending Strikes in Jute Mills

5466. SHRIMATI V. JAYALAKSHMI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether tripartite meeting on the impending strikes in the Jute industry was held at Calcutta; and

(b) if so, what decisions were taken thereat to prevent the closure of the jute mills?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). In the context of the situation arising out of shortage of raw jute Commerce Minister held a meeting on 3rd July, 1977, in Calcutta with the representatives of jute industry, labour and Government of West Bengal. The following main decisions were taken in this meeting:—

(i) Block closure of jute mills would not be allowed.

(ii) A Committee under the chairmanship of the Jute Commissioner would be constituted with immediate effect to study the current raw jute supply situation and to recommend measures therefor. The members of the Committee would include representatives from the industry, labour and the Government of West Bengal.

(iii) The Jute Commissioner was asked to immediately issue a notice under the Jute (Licensing and Control) Order requiring all stockists of raw jute to disclose their stocks before him within 48 hours. Any violation of this directive or furnishing false information was to be dealt with severely under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. The State Government was requested to extend all necessary help.

(iv) The State Government also agreed not to entertain any application from individual mills for exemption from the Energy Control

Order, and the exemptions already granted were to be immediately withdrawn.

(v) In all matters relating to the development of jute industry, the Central Government would function in close coordination with the State Government.

(vi) An effective machinery would be devised at Government level to collect up-to-date figures of availability of raw jute and jute goods. These figures to be maintained by the Jute Commissioner, would be open to all concerned for information.

Foreign Exchange earnings of Travel Agents

5467. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange earnings of the ten top Travel Agents

in the country during the years 1975-76 and 1976-77; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange allotted to these Travel Agencies for travelling, publicity, promotion and opening offices overseas during these years?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) and (b). The statements indicating the amount of foreign exchange earnings of the ten top Travel Agents in the country during the calendar years 1975 and 1976 and foreign exchange released to them for travel, publicity and promotion overseas during the financial years 1975-76 and 1976-77 are attached. The information relating to the year 1977 will be available only at the end of the current year. The Reserve Bank of India directly releases foreign exchange to Travel Agents for opening offices overseas.

Statement

Foreign exchange earnings of the ten top travel agencies in India during the calendar year 1975 and the foreign exchange released for travel, publicity and promotion overseas during 1975-76

(Figures in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Travel Agency	Foreign Exchange earned during 1975	Foreign exchange allotted for travel, publicity and promotion overseas during 1975-76
1	Sita World Travels (I) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	3,10,47,670	1,55,904
2	Travel Corporation (I) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	2,00,24,226	2,84,778
3	Thomas Cook Overseas, Bombay	1,58,24,591	29,283
4	Mercury Travels (I) Ltd., New Delhi	89,73,288	90,291
5	Trade Wings Ltd., Bombay	83,90,666	75,080
6	Mackinnons Travel Service, Bombay	46,85,275	76,960
7	Indtravels, Bombay	27,61,521	19,997
8	Cox & Kings Agents Ltd., Bombay	26,73,127	57,593
9	Ambassador Travels Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	25,13,804	36,269
10	Saha & Rai Travels Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	19,96,129	16,910