

8. Sayed Ahmed Husein Bawamiya alias Ahmed Chikna.
 9. Ibrahim Yakub Mechani alias Ibrahim Machhiwala alias Ibrahim Machhi.
 10. Nilikund Adubaker Yusuf alias Yusuf Hero.
 11. Sukhramdas Prabhudas Thakur alias Sukhu Thakur.
 12. Harizee Ithifaque S/o, Hamdulla,
 13. Lachhman Das Narain Das Jivanani.
 14. Praveen Chandra Madhavji Soni
- Entry of large and larger Houses in ready-made Garments Industry**

8414. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many companies belonging to each large and larger house and also how many foreign-controlled companies have been allowed to enter into ready-made garments industry to-date;

(b) names and particulars of each of those companies and total amount invested by each in this industry;

(c) whether it has been alleged that several companies, which have no experience at all in clothing manufacture or even allied textile business, have been allowed to enter this field;

(d) whether as reported in the press, the entry of large houses in this industry is posing problems of survival to many a small unit for whom this has been traditionally a 'bread-and-butter line'; and

(e) if so, the facts thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) Five companies belonging to large or larger houses are at present manufacturing ready-made garments. Applications of a few other companies belonging to large or larger houses including foreign controlled companies are at different stages of processing.

(b) Name of the Company	Large or larger House Investment to which it belongs	on machinery (in Rs. lakhs)
1. M/s. J. K. (Bombay) Ltd.	M/s. Raymond Woollen Mills	15.52
2. M/s. Binnys garments Factory	Binny Group	12.00
3. M/s. Coromandal Garments Ltd.	Tata Group	11.63
4. M/s. Mafatlal Apparel Mfg. Co.	Mafatlal Group	11.60
5. M/s. Rajindra Dyg. & Ptg. Mills	Calico Group	5.36

(c) Yes, Sir. Most of the existing garment units do have the experience in clothing manufacture and allied textile business. The new entrants to the field will have their expertise and are being considered for licensing only on the basis of substantial export obligation.

(d) and (e). The production by large or larger houses in the garments industry is primarily meant for export and is different from that of small garment units who produce mainly fashion and casual wear garments. Therefore this is not expected to adversely affect such small units.