में प्रमाणित किया गया है जिस की ग्रौसत [मासिक ग्राय सौ रुपये से ग्रधिक नहीं है।

(ग) न्याय प्रशासन राज्य सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है। जहां तक प्रक्रिया विषयक विधियों अर्थात् सिविल प्रक्रिया संहिता गौर दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता का सम्बन्ध है उन का पुनरीक्षण करने के लिये विधि प्रायोग द्वारा कार्यवाहियां की जा रही है।

### **Cotton Yarn Production**

2260 { Shri Jedhe: Shri Lonikar: Shri M. L. Jadhav:

Will the Minister of Industry De pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the composite-mills are putting more and more spindles on staple fibre;

(b) if so, whether this will affect the production of cotton yarn which is in short supply; and

(c) whether Government propose to put any restrictions to correct the above trend?

The Minister of Industry (Shr) Kanungo): (a) No, Sir. Mills are allowed to a limited extent only to employ their cotton spindles to spinning staple fibre.

(b) and (c). The overall supply position of cotton yarn is satisfactory and there has been no adverse effect.

# Prices of Cloth

∫ Shri M. L. Jadhav: 2261. { Shri Jedhe: ↓ Shri Lonikar:

Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of mill cloth are always higher than the prices of powerloom cloth and handloom cloth; (b) whether it is also a fact that the varieties like shirtings, poplins, drills, gaberdines, lawns, organdies are sold at fancy prices by the mill sector; and

(c) the efforts being made to bring down the prices charged by the mill sector?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) A direct comparison of prices of mill cloth with cloth produced by powerlooms and handlooms is not possible as the fields of manufacture are generally different with differences in construction of cloth, finish etc.

(b) and (c). It is reported that in some centres popular brands of cloth catering for the needs of the sophisticated class of consumers are commanding premium in the market. But since the introduction of the Voluntary Price Regulation Scheme by the textile industry in September, 1960, by and large, cloth is available to the consumers at the stamped prices. With a view to holding the priceline during the emergency direct supplies of cloth at ex-mill prices to Government approved fair price shops and consumer co- operatives have been arranged. A Committee under the chairmanship of the Textile Commissioner has also been appointed in November, 1963 to review the working of the Voluntary Price Regulation Scheme and suggest improvements in its working so as to make it more effective. The report of the Committee is awaited.

# Employment in Textile Industry

2262. {	^ Shri	M. L. Jadhav:
	Shri	Jedhe:
	Shri	Lonikar:

Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the employment opportunities provided in the various sectors of textile industry and the number of persons employed in each; and

(b) the average monthly income from each sector at different centres? The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a)

Sector	Extent of Employment			
Organised Cotto Industry		Mil		9·56 lakhs
Handlooms (Cot fibres)			hér	50 lakhs (estimated)
Powerlooms (cott cotton)				3 lakhs (estimated)

The extent of actual employment and the level of employment opportunities in the several sectors may be assumed to be about the same.

(b) The information in respect of average annual money earnings is available in the Indian Labour Statistics 1964 as well as in the Indian Labour Year Book 1962 copies of which are available in the Parliament Library. Government have no information beyond what is available in these publications.

## **Printing Industry**

2263. Shri P. C. Borocah: Will the Ministry of Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 11-member productivity team in its report on a study tour of the U.K., U.S.A. and Japan. suggested that top-most priority should be given to the import needs of the printing industry in India; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a)<sup>;</sup> Yes, Sir.

(b) The Report is under examination.

#### **Cement Factories** in Assam

2264. Shri P. C. Borooah: Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 553 on the 13th December, 1963 and state:

(a) whether licences have since been granted for the erection of the two cement factories in Assam; (b) if so, when these factories are required to be set up under the terms of the licences; and

(c) the capital cost of each factory?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) The two applications from a private party for the grant of industrial licences for setting up cement factories at Bokajan and Jowai in Assam have since been rejected. The applicant was not interested in pursuing the Bokajan Scheme and as for Jowai, the State Government themselves propose putting up a cement plant at nearby Garampani.

(b) and (c). Do not rise.

### **Rourkela Steel Plant**

# 2265. { Shri Ramachandra Ulaka: { Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:

Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that production in Rourkela Steel Plant is being held up due to non-availability of sufficient wagons to move out finished products; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to remove this bottleneck?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### International Trade Fair in New Z**e**aland

2266. Shri P. C. Borooah: Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:

Will the Minister of International Trade be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to participate in the Second International Trade Fair to be held in