

I do not think any specific point raised by the Members has been left out except perhaps Professor Mehta has raised the question of Kahalgaon project. I hope, I have already said about it. About 3 days back in reply to the calling attention motion, I have stated that Kahalgaon is a priority project for us in the year 1983-84. But with the developments during the last 4 or 5 days, I am in a position to say today that Kahalgaon super thermal power project would be started in the year 1983-84 and it will be perhaps possible for us to do so.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : What about the Narmada project?

SHRI CHANDRASEKHAR SINGH : The Narmada project is under appraisal and discussion with the World Bank. We are moving about it. So also about the Bodhghat project which he has mentioned.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : What about the Anpara B Thermal Project?

SHRI CHANDRASEKHAR SINGH : Apart from whatever the Members have raised just now, I will also add that it may be possible to take up not only Kahalgaon but also Chamera and Tanakpur projects. We are also having discussion on the Anpara B Thermal project. Some Japanese collaboration has been suggested and the discussion is going on. We hope that a firm decision will also be taken on this.

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता : करमपुरा का सर्वे हो चुका है। उसके बारे में भी कुछ कहिये।

श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह : अभी हम लोगों के सामने करनपुरा का कोई प्रोजेक्ट नहीं है। यह हमें मालूम है कि वहां कोल डिपाजिट्स हैं और उसका आज नहीं तो कल, कभी न कभी पावर के लिये ऐक्सप्लायटेशन होगा। और जब हमारे सामने योजना आयेगी तो हम विचार करेंगे।

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता : आप तुलना कैसे करेंगे क्योंकि दोनों उत्पादन व्यय में बड़ा फर्क है।...

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have had sufficient discussion.

श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह : मैंने कल इसका विवरण के साथ आपके प्रश्न का उत्तर दिया था कि यूनीफार्मिटी टैरिफ रेट्स में होना सम्भव नहीं है और कुछ परिस्थितियों में उचित भी नहीं है। मैं उसको दोहराना नहीं चाहता हूँ।

मैं माननीय सदस्यों को घन्यवाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने बहुत ही रचनात्मक दृष्टिकोण से वाद विवाद को जारी रखा, उससे हमें बहुत ही सहायता मिली है और मैं आशा करता हूँ कि यह बिल सदन स्वीकृत करेगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That the Bill be passed.”

The motion was adopted.

1457 hrs.

MOTION RE SUSPENSION OF PRO-
VISO TO RULE 66

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion under rule 388. Shri Sangma to move the motion on behalf of Shrimati Ram Dulari Sinha.

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Commerce (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) :

Sir, I beg to move :

“That this House do suspend the proviso to rule 66 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business

in Lok Sabha in its application to the motions for taking into consideration and passing of the Jute Manufactures Cess Bill, 1983 and the Jute Manufactures Development Council Bill 1983,"

Mr. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That this House do suspend the proviso to rule 66 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the motions for taking into consideration and passing of the Jute Manufactures Cess Bill, 1983 and the Jute Manufactures Development Council Bill, 1983".

The motion was adopted.

15.00 hrs.

Jute Manufactures Cess Bill

And

Jute Manufactures Development Council Bill

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we take up consideration of both the Bills together, the Jute Manufactures Cess Bill and the Jute Manufactures Development Council Bill.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : Sir, I beg to move :*

"That the Bill to provide for the levy and collection, by way of cess, of a duty of excise on jute manufactures for the purpose of carrying out measures for the development production of jute manufactures and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration."

"That the Bill to provide for the esta-

blishment of a Council for the development of production of jute manufacture by increasing the efficiency and productivity in the jute industry, the financing of activities for such development and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration,"

Sir, I invite the Hon. Members of the House to consider the twin Bills, the Jute Manufactures Cess Bill and the Jute Manufactures Development Council Bill which were introduced during the last session of Lok Sabha.

The jute industry occupies a significant position in India's national economy. There are about 69 jute mills in the country with around 45000 looms accounting for about 30 per cent of the world's export of jute goods. The total capital employed in the industry is of the order of the Rs. 300 crores generating employment to 2.5 lakhs of persons. Besides, the cultivation of jute provides a living to nearly 40 lakh farm families and the marketing of jute and jute goods and other ancillary activities give yet another sizeable employment to others.

15.02 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

For quite some time, the jute industry had been facing financial crisis caused by the shrinkage in the export market, acute competition from foreign countries and more so from synthetic substitutes. The export performance had been declining. With decreased demand, the productivity and efficiency of the industry has also remained at a low ebb. Any scheme for revitalisation and rejuvenation of the industry would call for vigorous efforts towards market promotion, cost reduction, dynamic approach to research for improvement in techniques, processes of production and stabilisation of prices.

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.