

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry I cannot give any ruling on it. Under 377 you were asked to invite the attention of the Minister. And the Minister has made his own case. Beyond that, I have nothing else to do.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Are you satisfied with that.

MR. SPEAKER: It is the decision of the House. There is no question of my being satisfied with this or not satisfied with this at all.

श्री मधु लिमये : बिल्कुल है ।

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of my giving a ruling on it. Please do not take away discussion under Rule 377 beyond its limit.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या आप की यह रूनिंग है कि टैक्सेशन के मामले में इस तरह बाहर बोला जाए ? आप कई बार रूनिंग दे चुके हैं । आप बदलना चाहते हैं अपनी रूनिंग को तो दूसरी बात है । 100 करोड़ रु० बर्बाद हो रहा है, कोई मामूली बात नहीं है ।

MR. SPEAKER: We now adjourn for lunch to re-assemble at fifteen minutes past two.

13.14 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at nineteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

Re. RETRENCHMENT IN FOOD CORPORATION OF INDIA (U.P. REGION)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Chattopadhyaya.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: (Kanpur): May I make one submission I had given notice of it earlier this morning. The services of more than 800 employees of the Food Corporation of India (UP Region) have been terminated and more than 288 people have been superannuated, that is, compulsorily retired. When the Food Corporation has decided to tackle the food situation in the country, how is it that in the UP region, about a thousand men are going to be retrenched? Prof. Sher Singh is here, and I would request you, Sir, to ask him to make a statement. This is a serious affair because they are going on strike shortly.

Re. CANCELLATION OF 250 PASSENGER TRAINS DUE TO SCARCITY OF COAL

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका): दो बातों की धोर में सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ । जैसा कि आप जानते हैं कि कोयले के अभाव के नाम पर ढाई सौ गाड़ियां बन्द हो चुकी हैं । आज की खबर है कि अकेले वाराणसी डिविजन में नार्थ ईस्टर्न रेलवे की कई गाड़ियां रद्द कर दी गई हैं । जिस इलाके से आप आते हैं वहाँ की नाथ ईस्टर्न फ्रंटियर रेलवे पर भी गाड़ियां रद्द हो गई हैं । नादन रेलवे, ईस्टर्न रेलवे, साउथ-ईस्टर्न रेलवे, सदन रेलवे सब में बन्द हुई हैं । स्टील थोर माइज के मिनिस्टर कहते हैं कि कोयले की पैदावार इस साल ज्यादा है विगत साल की तुलना में । यह क्या मामला है ? इसके ऊपर रेलवे मंत्रालय को सफाई करनी चाहिये और इनको भी खुलासा करना चाहिये । एविएशन फ्यूल के अभाव में 24 फ्लाइटिंग क्लबज बन्द हो रही हैं जहाँ नौजवानों को ट्रेनिंग मिलती है । ये क्लबों सब बन्द हो

[श्री मधु लिमये]

जाएगी तो प्रागे चलकर उसका नौजवानों की ट्रेनिंग पर और सिविल एवियेशन पर भी धरसर पड़ सकता है। इन दोनों बातों के बारे में मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार की ओर से सफाई पेश हो।

14.2 hrs.

TEXTILES COMMITTEE (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA):
I beg to move:*

"That the Bill to amend the Textiles Committee Act, 1963, be taken into consideration".

The Textiles Committee was constituted on 22nd August, 1964 as a successor to the Cotton Textiles Fund Committee under s. 3 of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963. The functions of this Committee are to establish standard specifications for textiles and affix suitable marks on such standardised varieties of textiles, and undertake inspection of textiles and textile machinery including pre-shipment inspection of goods meant for export. Towards this end, the Textiles Committee sets up test houses and undertakes scientific, technological and economic investigations into various facets of the textile industry. The Committee has done useful work in the field of market research and has taken steps for the establishment of a central laboratory at Bombay along with test houses at some of its regional centres at Calcutta, Coimbatore, Delhi and Madras.

The objects of the proposed amendment are the following: (a) The activities of the Committee are presently financed by levy of a fees at rates fixed by Government on the

total production of cotton cloth, collulosic and non-collulosic filament yarn, woollen yarn and textile machinery. The Committee also charges pre-shipment inspection fees on cotton yarn and natural silk yarn and fabrics meant for export. With the increasing volume of items to be standardised and inspected, the operations of the Committee have grown substantially but there has been no commensurate growth in the availability of financial resources at the Committee's disposal. In the Amendment Bill, it is proposed to levy a cess on total production of textiles and textile machinery in the country at rates not exceeding one per cent *ad valorem*. The rate of one per cent *ad valorem* will constitute the ceiling with in which the Government may fix the operative rate from time to time in accordance with the needs of the Committee. Collections effected by the Committee would be credited to the Consolidated Fund of India and appropriations made according to the Committee's requirements with Parliament's approval under the budgetary procedure.

(b) The Act is not presently applicable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. It is the intention of the proposed amendment that the application of the Act should be extended to Jammu and Kashmir State as well.

(c) Opportunity has been taken in the revised Act to rationalise the definition of 'textiles'. As previously defined in the Act, 'textiles' do not include garments and other made-ups and man-made fibres. The word 'textiles' has, therefore, been redefined in the Amendment Bill now before the House to make it more comprehensive.

There are other minor and consequential changes which have also been effected in the Act.

I move.

* Moved with the recommendation of the President.