25 lakhs of people are employed in the Khadi and Village industries. As I said in reply to a question by Shri T. A. Pai, in the current year we estimate that due to additional moneys that were ploughed and the additional efforts that were put in we have been able to generate half a million additional jobs m the Khadi and village industries sector and it is now increased from about 25 lakhs to about 30 lakhs. None of these jobs are in the urban areas, these are in the rural areas. You cannot have village industries operating in the town as Mr Lakkappa would like to believe.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: It is happening.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: His concept of town and village may be some what different from my concept. Village industries are invariably in the villages I should like to assure the hon Member that the entire work of khadi and village industries commission would be geared to rutal development in villages.

श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद वर्मा: मै श्रापमे इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में यह जानना चाहंगा कि खादी का हाथ के कने सून और हाथ के बने हुए कथडे में सम्बन्ध है, लेकिन श्राजकल बहुन उयादा यह देखा जाना है कि प्रमाणित भंडारों में भी मिल के सून का कपडा या यों कहिये कि मिल के सून का कपडा या यों कहिये कि मिल के सून और हाथ के मून का मिश्रित कपड़ा मिलता है क्या इमकी कोई जांच पदनाल की गई है और ऐमा कोई उराय किया बायेगा जिसमे ऐमा न हो सके और खादी पहनने वाले श्रद्ध खादी पा सकें?

भ्रगर ऐसा नहीं होता है तो हमारे जैमों को लाचारी हो जाती है भीर कभी-कभी सोचना पड़ता है कि हम केवल हैडलूम का ही कपड़ा क्यों न लें? क्या कोई इस तरह का क्वालिटी कट्टोल किया जायेगा कि मिल के मूत को हाथ के मून में न मिलाया जाये?

श्री जार्ज फर्नीनडिस : ग्रव तक ऐसी कोई शिकायत नहीं झाई थीं। ग्रव शिकायत भ्राई है तो हम इसकी जाच करायेगे। अगर ऐसा कही पाया गया तो उसका रास्ता निकाला जायेगा

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO. Some years ago a new type of ambar charkha was designed at Coimbatore and then Dhebar Bhai, Chairman of KVIC and myself as minister here, we had visited that place and we found that several women were employed on this ambar charkha. May I know whether that is flourishing and what is the number of womenfolk employed in this?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will have to look into this matter.

Modernisation of Eastern Subsidiary of N.T.C.

+ ADYUMNA I

*206 SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to lay a statement showing:

- (a) the number of mills being run by the eastern subsidiary of the National Textile Corporation;
- (b) the loss being suffered by the eastern subsidiary of the NTC per month and since when and the total accumulated loss thus suffered;
- (c) the total amount granted to the eastern subsidiary of NTC for modernisation so far;
- (d) the amount actually spent on modernisation; and
- (e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the situation and save the public undertaking?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) There are 18 nationalised textile mills which are run by the National Textile Corporation (West Bengal Assam, Bihar and Orissa) Ltd., Calcutta—a Subsidiary of the National Textile Corporation, New Delhi.

(b) Losses suffered by the NTC (West Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa) since 1-4-1974 are as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year		Net loss	Monthly average
1974-75		647 · 25	53.94
1975-76		961 · 64	80.14
19 76- 77	_	476.73	39 72
1977-78(April '7	7 to	January '78)
April, 1977		50 36	
May, 1977		56.22	
June, 1977		69 41	
July, 1977		58 81	
August 1977		59 28	
September, 1977		69-11	
October, 1977		84.21	
Novembe 1977	·	89.65	
December, 1977		78 86	
January, 1978		71 68	68 76

Total accumulated loss of this Subsidiar; 18 *Rs. 2773.21 lakks upto January, 1978.

- (c) An amount of Rs. 1054.64 lakhs has been granted by the NTC for modernisation of the unit under NTC (West Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa) Ltd., upto 28-2-1978.
- (d) Modernisation schemes to the extent of Rs. 480 lakhs have been implemented. Further orders to the extent of Rs. 525 lakhs have been placed and are expected to be executed shortly.
- (e) The following steps have been taken/are being taken to improve the working and better functioning of this Subsidiary—
 - (i) request to the State Government of West Bengal for supply of uninterrupted power;
 - (ii) seeking co-operation of the State Government of West Bengal in the implementation of voluntary labour rationalisation programme;
 - (iii) Strengthening of the Management of the Subsidiary; and

(iv) implementation of the modernisation programme.

SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: The National Textile Corporation is now come to be known as National Textile Corruption; corruption is so ramphant in this Corporation. The Minister and the Government must have a deep look into the matter. When a textile mill becomes absolete, when the industrialist has taken out everything by way of profit and thrown away everything from the mills, only then Government is taking the mill, when it has become a sick mill. When the monopoly cap' talist or the industrialists come to that stage, it becomes sick and Government takes it over. That is how National Textile 'Corruption' is now functioning Those mills are not manufacturing the standard cloth for the poo people at controlled price I should like to know from the hon, Minister what steps do the ministry propose to take to check this corruption and whether they would consider that those mills should specialise only in the production of cheaper cloth for millions of people who go without cloth.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We have inherited the National Textile Corporation and it is true that 103 textile mills came to be nationalised when they got closed down. Still a large number of mills are closed and it is insisted that government should take over those mills, we have not been able to take them over. In the circumstances, when we have taken over a mill which is in a very bad shape economically, it is inevitable that there will be certain losses. Today, we are trying to modernise these mills; a lot of money has been put in on modernising, obsolete machinery is being removed. There is a scheme, which I believe, in course of time would give us good results. If there are specific charges against any official of the National Textile Corporationand there have been charges against some of the top Executives; these charges are being investigated: they have been investigated; action is being

^{*}This does not include an amount of Rs. 69 lakhs paid towards bonus for the year 1976-77 in 1977-78.

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taken, has been taken—and action will be taken. A policy for the NTC mills is currently being discussed at the level of the Government and in the course of three or four weeks, I hope to present to the House the perspectives that we have for the NTC mills the areas in which the NTC mills should operate, the vind of cloth the NTC mills should produce, the ways and means by which we shall see that NTC, from a loss-making concern comes to be a profit-making concern.

SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: He did not answer my question.

MR. SPEAKER: He did answer. He stated that the areas will be discussed.

SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: About controlled cloths.

MR. SPEAKER: You have not followed him, he has said that.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The entire question is being discussed and in the course of the next three or four weeks, I shall come with a policy announcement before this House.

SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: There is a mill in Choudwar called Orissa Textile Mills near Cuttack in Orissa. I have drawn the attention of the Government in the Consultative Committee when it was under Commerce Ministry; Now, it has been transferred to Industry Ministry. This mill was established in 1946 and for more than thirty years, this mill run by some private industrialists. It is showing a loss. My information is that they are making huge profits and that to defraud the shareholders, these industrialists are not showing profit. When it becomes opsolete and runs into real loss, only then the Government should think of taking over this mill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is about NTC.

SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: Will he consider the taking-over of this mill, when the going is good?

SHRI CEORGE FERNANDES: Unfortunately, I am not in a position to go on acquiring any mill, wherever it is.

SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: Will he consider?

MR. SPEAKER: He cannot because he does not know anything about it.

SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY: Just now the Minister said that he has inherited the mill which shape, but was in a very bad he should know that he has inherited the Government also. I want to know, what arrangement he has made to modernise these mills within the shortest possible time. We had got sufficient machinery during Mr. Pai's regime. He has made arrangements for the textile mills machinery. I would like to know whether that machinery is taken by the mills, how many mills are modernised and how much time he will take to modernise the remaining mills also, so that their efficiency may

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We are presently engaged in modernising these mills. Money has been earmarked, which is being used and schemes of modernisation are being implemented. It will take some time before the modernising schemes are completed.

श्री सखन लाल कपूर : मंती महोदय
ने बताया है कि गवर्नमेंट सिक मिलों को
माडर्नाडज करने जा रही है। सरकार की नीति
कपडा उद्योग को डीसेंट्रेलाइजेशन करने की है
तो जहां तक मोटे और साधारण कपडे का
सम्बन्ध है, उसे पावरल्म्ज की तरफ़ ले जाने
की है। क्या सरकार इस बात पर विचार
करेगी कि सिक फिलो पर भारी रकम खर्च
करने के बजाये उन्हें डिसमेटल कर दिया
जाये और उन्ही मजदूरों को लेकर पावरल्म
और हैंडल्म पर उतना पैमा क्ष्म ं कर के कपड़ा
उद्योग को डीसेंट्रेलाइज किया जाये ? मैं
यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि नेशनल टेक्सटाइल
कार्पोरेशन या प्रार्डवेट पार्टियों की टेक्सटाइल
कार्पोरेशन या प्रार्डवेट पार्टियों की टेक्सटाइल
मिलों के जरिये जो कपडे निर्यात होते हैं,

क्या गवर्गमेंट इस वक्त उन पर प्रति-मीटर 70 पैसे सबसिड़ी दे रही है; यदि हां, तो क्यों? इस की क्या आवश्यकता है ?

श्री जार्ज फर्नानडिस : जहां तक डिसेंट्रेलाइजेशन का सवाल है, हम इस प्रयास में हैं, हम नेशनल टैक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन के मजदूरों के साथ बातचीन भी कर रहे हैं श्रीर यह प्रयास हमारा चल रहा है कि श्रगर बहत ही खराब अवस्था में कोई मिलें हैं तो उनको बन्द करा कर गांवां में छोटे-छोटे पावर लुम्स लगाकर उन में उन मजदूरों को ले जाया जा सके। लिकन मिलों में काम करने वाले मजदुर कहां तक हैं डलम के क्षेत्र में जाने के लिए तैयार होंगे इसके बारे में हमारे मन में बहुत शक है और भ्रभी तक हमने जो उनकी देड युनियन्स से बातें की हैं उस में कोई ठीक जवाब उनकी तरफ से नहीं मिला। लेकिन पावर लुम्स के बारे में हमारा प्रधास जारी है ग्रीर उस में हमें कामयाबी की आराणाभी है।

जहां तक निर्यात का सवाल है वह सवाल कामर्स मिनिस्टर से पूछना पड़ेगा। मैं उमका जवाब देने की स्थिति में नहीं हूं।

बौधरी बलबीर सिंह: मंत्री महोदय ने एक तरफ तो यह कहा है कि जो बीमार मिलें हैं जन को माडरमिंडज कर के ठीक करने की कोणिश की जा रही हैं. दूसरी तरफ पहले सवाल में इन्होंने कहा कि लोगों को एम्पालयमेंट देने के लिए खादी बोर्ड के काम को बढ़ाया जायेगा । तो माडनिंडजेशन करने से तो एम्प्लायमेंट कम होगा और उधर खादी बोर्ड की बात भी भ्राप कर रहे हैं तो इन दोनों पालिसीज में कैंसे भ्राप इसको वैलेंस करेंगे?

भी जाजं फर्नानडिस: प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे इसमें कोई ब्रन्तविरोध नहीं दिखाई दे रहा है। हम देश में इस समय 8 सौ करोड़ गज कपड़ा बनाने हैं। उसमें मिलों से बनता हैं 400 करोड़ गज, हैंडलूम से बनता हैं 200 करोड़ गज श्रीर पावर लूमस से बनता हैं 200 करोड़ गज। तो जो भी नीति हमें चलानी है उसमें से इन सभी बीजों को कुछ न कुछ तो जारी रखना होगा और प्रगर प्रगर्भ पांच सालों में कपड़े का उत्पादन 800 करोड़ गज से बढ़ा कर 1200 करोड़ गज तक ले जाना है तो इन सभी क्षेत्रों में यह मेहनत हम लोगों को करनी पड़ेगी। इसलिए इसमें कोई ग्रन्तविरोध नहीं हैं। सब को साथ लेकर चलने का हा प्रथास है।

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Sir, when these sick mills were taken over by NTC, they were not actually nationalised. Their managements were taken over for a number of years and it has happened in a number of cases that the mill managements have zone to court against this decision of take over by the Government and in one case that I know of, in Mahalakshmi Mill in my constituency the management went court so that the Government's taking over of the mill lapsed and this has happened in a number of other cases So, may I ask the hon, Minister what steps the Government is taking to see that this take over is permanent and after all this spending of money and investment of money by the NTC, the mills do not in any way go back to their previous managements.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: There is no question of any nationalised mill under the NTC's jurisdiction today being the subject matter of litigation. They are mills which are owned by the Government and there is no question of any of these mills going back to any private owners. Under the National Textile Corporation we own all the mills, we own everything within those mills. There is no question of any private owner, any private shareholder having anything to do with any of these 103 mills.

श्री मनोहर लाल : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, इसमें कोई दो राय नहीं हैं कि नेणनल टैक्सटाइल कारपोरेणन की जितनी मिलें चल रही हैं उन सब में घाटा हो रहा हैं। कानपुर में ही सात मिलें एन०टी०सी० की चल रही हैं जिनमें बराबर चाटा चल रहा है। क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि इनमें घाटे के जो कारण हैं उन में सब से बड़ा कारण यह है कि पिछली सरकार ने इन मिलों के जनरल मैनेजर पोलिटिकल बेसिस पर एप्बाइंट किए थे जिनको टेक्स्टाइल के बारे में कोई जानकारी नहीं है ? बिलकूल पोलिटिकल बेसिस पर ये एप्वाइंटमेंट हए हैं, यह उसका सब से बड़ा कारण है। दूसरा कारण यह है कि जो राज्य सरकारों के लैबर डिपार्टमेंट हैं वे इन मिलों में कोई दखल नहीं दे पान है। क्योंकि इन मिलों का प्रबन्ध केन्द्रीय मरकार के द्वारा होता है इमलिए राज्य मरकार का श्रम विभाग इनमें कोई दखल नहीं दे पाता है। तो क्या भाननीय मंत्री जी इस तरह की कोई कार्यवाही करेंगे कि जनरल मैनेजर की जगह पर जिनका भ्रप्वाइंटमेंट पोलिटिकल बेसिस पर पिछली सरकार ने किया है उनको हटा कर उन लोगों का एप्बाइंटमेंट किया जाए जिनको टैक्सटाइल के बारे में जानकारी हो ग्रीर इसरी बात--क्या लेबर डिपार्टमेंट को इस बात की हिंदायन ी जायेगी कि वह इन मिलों में ठीक ढंग से काम कराने के लिए दखल दे सके ?

श्री जार्क फर्नानडिस: पहली वात तो यह सही नही है कि सब में घाटा हो रहा है। कुल 103 मिलें एन टी मी में हैं श्रीर दिसम्बर 1976 में उन में ये 18 मिलों में मुनाफा हो रहा था श्रीर झब मे दो महीने पहले, दिसम्बर, 1977 में 43 मिलों में मुनाफा हो रहा है। झब मिर्फ 60 मिलों में घाटा हो रहा है। पछले 12 महीनों मे, इमर्जेंसी हटने के बाद, इनमें काफी मुधार हुआ है श्रीर वह तेजी से श्रामे बढ़ती जा रही हैं जैसे कि जनवरी महीने में कुछ घाटा मिर्फ 1 करोड 35 लाख रुए तक सीमित रहा है श्रीर हमारी कोशिश जारी है कि एन टी मी की मिलों की स्थित सुधरे। मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि हम इसमें कामयाब होंगे।

जहां तक पोलिटिकल एप्याइंटमेंट्स की बात है, अब तक मेरे पाम कोई शिकायत नहीं आई है लेकिन जो भी अफमर वहां काम करते हैं उनमें कोई कमी सामने नजर आये तो उसको मुधारने और उनको हटाने का काम तो हम करेंगे। इन मिलों के बारे में या किसी भी क्षेत्र के उद्योगों के बारे में जिस प्रकार के महयोग की अपेक्षा राज्य मरकारों से इम रखत है वह महयोग हम मिले इसके लिए हम हमेगा कहते रहते है।

Ship Repairing Yard at Haldia

*208. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state the progress so far made in the work of construction of the ship repairing yard at Haldia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): Work on ship repairing yard at Haldia has not been taken up so far.

The requirement of a ship repair yard at Haldia has been recommended by the Study Group set up by the Government to examine the feasibility of establishing a ship repair complex in the Calcutta region. Government would consider the matter further subject to financial and other priorities

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: From the reply, it appears that Government has not finally taken a decision. How much time will Government take to start work for this ship repairing yard? When is it expected to be completed? This concrete assurance must be given.

SHRI CHAND RAM: The study group set up by the Ministry in 1976 has made its recommendations; and we have received the recommendations only in February 1978. That report is being examined; and we will take a decision very soon. In fact, we have made an ad hoc provision for the