

(ख) क्या वह सच है कि पुराने बुनकरों को आधुनिक ढंग का प्रशिक्षण नहीं दिया जाता किन्तु नये नये लोगों को इसका प्रशिक्षण देकर काम में लगाया जाता है ; और

(ग) यदि हा, तो इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की जायेगी ?

वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री (श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Ambar Khadi Industry

1679. **Shri Daljit Singh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the amount allotted as grants and loans to the Punjab Government for the purpose of Ambar Khadi Industry in 1957-58?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri). As a Statutory Khadi and Village Industries Board exists in Punjab funds for the development of the Ambar Khadi industry in that State were sanctioned during 1957-58 through the State Khadi and Village Industries Board and registered institutions. The amount sanctioned was Rs. 17.22 lakhs as grants and Rs. 26.57 lakhs as loans. In addition, a loan of Rs. 2.17 lakhs given in 1956-57 was renewed.

Ambar Charkha Programme in Punjab

1680. **Shri Daljit Singh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Ambar Charkha working at present in the Punjab State; and

(b) the average production of yarn therefrom?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): (a) About 18,300 Ambar Charkhas were working in Punjab State upto

the end of November, 1958, of which 1,500 were in the spinners' training centres.

(b) The average monthly production of yarn in the Punjab State is about 20,000 lbs. at present.

12 hrs.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

STRIKE BY CANE-GROWERS

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Mr Speaker, we have received a reply from you to our adjournment motion that it relates to a continuing matter. The motion was tabled in regard to the strike which is going on from yesterday in the sugar mills by the cane-growers. It is not a continuing matter at all; it has started only yesterday. The hon. Minister made a statement on 2nd December, 1958 when there was no strike. 7 mills are idle.

Mr. Speaker: Let a number of mills be idle. This is not the only forum; the local Government is there and it will take charge of it.

Some Hon. Members: No, no.

Shri Braj Raj Singh (Ferozabad): The local Government cannot fix the price; the price is fixed by the Central Government.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The State Legislature has passed a unanimous resolution that the cane price should be fixed at Rs. 1.75; now it is for the Central Government to fix the price. Even the Press report says that the cane growers have decided to continue their strike till the Union Government meets their demands by accepting the price of Rs. 1.75. So, the entire decision rests with the Central Government and not with the provincial Government at all.

Mr. Speaker: I have been receiving almost every day notices of adjournment motion regarding the cane price.

[Mr. Speaker]

I fixed up a No-Day-Yet-Named Motion for discussion in this House and I wanted to bring it up this week. In the meanwhile, the hon. Minister has been consistently saying that notwithstanding the fact that those resolutions were passed in the two States of Bihar and U.P., the Government and the Board..

An Hon. Member: What Board?

Mr. Speaker: The Sugar Control Board or some board. Both of them have not agreed with the resolutions and this being done only for the purpose of making it appear like that. That is his view, and the Central Government has got a right to take that view. He told me, let us wait and see and bring it up if necessary in the next session.

Shri Ranga (Tenali): In the meanwhile, the cane will be sold away.

Mr. Speaker: Now in view of this strike, etc, I will ask him to reconsider this matter and see if a decision is necessary. The hon. Minister feels that it is a kind of propaganda; that is what he told me.

Some Hon. Members: No, no.

Mr. Speaker: It may be both ways, it may be propaganda on the part of the opposition.. (Interruptions.) Why do not hon. Members allow me to complete the sentence? It may be propaganda on behalf of the Government also. So, it may be one way or the other. So, I have to take both sides into consideration.

A statement was made recently. But all the same, in view of the resolutions having been passed by the two Houses in the two States, I allowed a No-Day-Yet Name Motion. But it has to be fixed up in consultation with the hon. Minister. This is the last week of the session. Yesterday in the Business Advisory Committee, I allowed two motions to be brought up and I am going to request the House to sit from 4 to 6, i.e. one hour more

for that. In the meanwhile, I sent notice to the hon. Minister asking him to agree to a particular date. But he sent word to me this morning saying that he made a statement recently and that the Central Government feels unable to go into this matter now; it may be taken up by the next session. So far as this matter is concerned, if hon. Members feel that it is a matter which has to be discussed, let us have a day.

Shri Ranga: At least half a day.

Shri Jaipal Singh (Ranchi West—Reserved—Sch. Tribes): Before the hon. Minister rises to have his say, I wish to point out that you have raised a very, very important issue. I think this is a matter which has got to be settled by you and not by the Minister. You have said just now that you have consulted the hon. Minister as to whether he would accept a discussion. I submit to you that it is not for anybody here to decide whether there shall be discussion on this or that subject. That is a matter for you alone to decide after having assessed the feeling of the House. This has been happening in regard to the discussion of the Backward Classes or the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commissioner's report. It is not for the Treasury Benches to decide. They may have a timetable, but the question of discussion is a matter for you to decide, having taken the general feeling of the House. It is not for the Minister to say that he shall have no discussion. He cannot do that.

Shri A. K. Gopalan (Kasargod): I think that the Minister would be kind enough to have the discussion this week, because if it is postponed, the position will become worse. Already there is a strike and it is quite necessary that the discussion must be held before the current session is over.

Shri Ranga: This is not a matter in which the opposition alone are interested. Quite a number of other people are interested also. I may

add that it would not be fair for anybody, the hon. Minister or anybody else, to say in one breath that the State Legislatures are responsible bodies elected by their own people and in another breath that they are doing this because they have some axe to grind. I may also add that it is not only the local legislatures and the Governments, but the All-India Sugarcane Committee which has been appointed by the Government of India—there is a committee under the L.C.A.R. presided over by a responsible officer—also has not been in agreement with the policy of the Government of India. So, we would like to have a discussion on this matter.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain): The price of sugarcane for the season 1958-59 was fixed in the month of March, 1958, i.e. almost before the sowing season. Now that price has been prevailing. It is true that the responsibility for fixing the price is that of the Central Government. I am not going to deny that responsibility. The two legislatures of Uttar Pradesh and of Bihar have passed Resolutions. That Resolution passed by the U.P. Legislature was referred to the Joint Sugar-cane Board. The Joint Sugarcane Board was of the opinion that the price cannot be revised for the year 1958-59. They have made certain suggestions for the future. Nothing new has transpired since the price was first fixed. It has always been the practice that the price once fixed prevails for the season. If an awkward situation has been created, it has been created by certain political parties.

Some Hon. Members: No, no.

Shri Vajpayee (Balrampur): Which are those political parties?

Shri S. M. Banerjee rose—

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. If there are no differences of opinion, we will not be running a democracy. Then it will be a dictatorship. There can be

a difference of opinion. If the hon. Minister does not agree that really the situation requires it, it is his view. Can I shut him out?

Shri Ranga: There are different political parties.

Shri Vajpayee: Does he include his own Party?

Shri A. K. Gopalan: It is not for him to say that it is a propaganda by political parties. In those State legislatures all the parties are represented.

Mr. Speaker: How can we prevent him from speaking.

Shri Nath Pal (Rajapur): But you can prevent him from accusing.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Does the hon. Minister say that any of these hon. Members are responsible? No.

Shri A. P. Jain: I do not say that.

Mr. Speaker: No. Outside.

Shri A. P. Jain: What I was saying was that if a difficult and awkward situation has arisen, it has arisen because of the action of certain political parties. Now, those parties
(Interruption)

The Minister of Mines and Oil (Shri K. D. Malaviya): That is perfectly right.

Shri A. P. Jain: Those parties are very wrongly advising the farmers not to supply sugarcane to the factories. It is a perishable commodity and any advice to that effect will do great injury to the farmer. I would request these political parties to take a little more dispassionate view and not to advise the sugarcane growers in a wrong direction.

I have already made a statement before the House. In fact, I have nothing more to add to it. I do not think that any occasion has arisen—not either for this adjournment.

[Shri A. P. Jain]

motion nor for a discussion. Perhaps at a proper time and if proper conditions arise, a discussion about it may take place but not now. (Interruption)

Raja Mahendra Pratap (Mathura): I say vote for us

Mr. Speaker: Shri Jaipal Singh has raised a point that I must decide. Certainly I do decide, but not after hearing one side only. I must hear both the sides.

Shri Sinhasan Singh (Gorakhpur): May I add one thing before you give your ruling, Sir? Two legislatures that of both Bihar and UP, which are mostly sugarcane producing areas have passed Resolutions unanimously.

An. Hon. Member. Including the Congress Party.

Mr. Speaker: He says that the Governments have not agreed.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: Both these legislatures have passed the Resolution. There are also Congressmen. But the joint view is being trampled by the Central Government. That is the point. It is not proper to say that some political parties are doing it. Those States are sugarcane producing States. (Interruption)

Mr. Speaker: May I ask the hon. Member if there is a difference of opinion between the Assembly and the Government? The Governments are not in favour of this.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: No, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Those Governments have agreed.

Some Hon. Members: Yes.

Shri A. P. Jain: The Uttar Pradesh Government have endorsed the view of the Joint Sugar-cane Board and they have said that they agree that the question of raising the price for

the present season, i.e., 1958-59 does not arise.

Shri Banga: May I know whether the sugarcane growers are represented on that Joint Sugar Control Board or whether only the Governments and the sugar mill owners are represented?

Shri A. P. Jain: To the best of my information, sugarcane growers are represented on that Board.

Shri K. C. Sharma rose—

Mr. Speaker: Is it necessary that more time should be spent on this matter?

Shri Braj Raj Singh rose—

Mr. Speaker: I am going to allow time for discussion either today or tomorrow for two hours. (Interruption)

Shri Vajpayee: Two hours will not suffice.

Mr. Speaker: Does he want five hours? I have already admitted it, the hon. Minister may also note in view of the Resolutions having been passed by both legislatures there where the majority of cane is grown in this country. I have tried to avoid adjournment motion after adjournment motion every day. I do not want to yield to any pressure from any particular Party. I must be satisfied that there is a reasonable prospect of any decision that is taken in this House or, let alone the decision, a discussion being fruitful one way or the other. But the hon. Minister has come to a definite conclusion—I hesitated so far—the hon. Minister feels that there has been an agreement between himself and the Government there and the Board also, which is representative according to him, and nothing more need be done. The practice has been to fix a price some time in March even though the season may come some

time in November or December. That has been the practice. In this particular season a deviation from this practice is evidently what is thought of or called for by these strikers and those other people.

It is not as if I am yielding to one side or the other. I am trying to keep a balance. From the facts before me I have to consider whether such a situation has arisen or not. I find that not only a few parties which can be said to be carrying on a propaganda but the Secretary of the Legislature Party and also another hon. Member belonging to the Party to which the Government belongs seem to be agreed to have a discussion, except hon. Members who belong actively to the Treasury Benches. Other hon. Members seem to be anxious to have a discussion, let alone the decision. Now today it is a little too early. Therefore we shall fix it up for tomorrow evening from four to six o'clock. Two hours will be fixed.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Three hours

Shri K. C. Sharma (Hapur): It should be full day

Mr. Speaker: If the desire of hon. Members is that top priority should be given to it, then we will have the other one regarding railway employees day after tomorrow. Is the hon. Minister agreeable to it? Will he be here?

Shrimati Benu Chakravarty (Barrhat): Provided that the half-an-hour discussion fixed for tomorrow is not shifted

Mr. Speaker: There is no time.

The Minister of Railways (Shri Jagjivan Ram): I will have to consult the hon. Home Minister whether it will be convenient for him or not

Mr. Speaker: We will have this discussion day after tomorrow. Let the decision so far as the other one is concerned stand. More than one
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hon. Minister is concerned with it and they have to be present here. This will give hon. Members and the hon. Minister also sufficient time. Let there be a sufficient opportunity so far as this matter is concerned. There are two legislatures there. I leave it to the hon. Minister. Also, hon. Members need not import any heat so far as this matter is concerned

12.22 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

AMENDMENT TO COTTON TEXTILES (EXPORT CONTROL) ORDER

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, a copy of Notification No G.S.R. 1107 dated the 22nd November, 1958 making certain further amendment to the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949. [Placed in Library. See No LT-1124/58]

PUBLIC PREMISES (EVICTION OF UN-AUTHORISED OCCUPANTS) RULES

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri K. C. Reddy): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (3) of Section 13 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958, a copy of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Rules, 1958 published in Notification No G.S.R. 1159 dated the 8th December, 1958. [Placed in Library, See No LT-1125/58.]

NOTIFICATION ISSUED UNDER ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, a copy of Notification No. S.O. 2460 dated the 29th November, 1958. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1126/58]