

**Mr. Speaker:** I do not know.

**The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha):** That question cannot be put here.

**Mr. Speaker:** The President must call for a joint sitting.

**Shri Braj Raj Singh:** Can I have some indication from Government on this?

**Shri Satya Narayan Sinha:** Not in this Session, in any case.

12.06½ hrs.

### CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

#### DIFFICULTIES FACED BY WOOLLEN MILLS AS A SEQUEL TO GOVERNMENT ORDER

**Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur):** Under rule 197, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Commerce and Industry to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

“The difficulties faced by the woollen mills in Northern India as a sequel to Government Order under the Woollen Textile (Production and Distribution Control) Order, 1960.”

I may submit that my calling-attention-notice was specifically in regard to the Kanpur Woollen Mills, under the BIC, which is going to be closed. I would request the hon. Minister to kindly throw some light on that.

**The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah):** The different sectors of the woollen industry had been facing some difficulty in obtaining their requirements of various types of worsted yarns. The hosiery industry, in particular, was having considerable difficulty in this regard. The question of taking steps to ensure a balanced supply of the different varieties of yarn was considered at length by the

Government, in consultation with the different interests concerned. In order to ensure this, it was decided that there should be some control on the production of different types of yarn, so that no sector of the industry would be put to undue hardship caused by want of woollen yarn. Therefore, after examining the pattern of production of different types of yarn in the preceding years, and having regard to the requirements of the various sectors of the industry, it was decided that every manufacturer of worsted yarns should produce weaving, hosiery and knitting yarn in the proportion of 47½ per cent, 32½ per cent, and 20 per cent respectively. The Textile Commissioner issued an order under the Woollen Yarn (Production and Distribution Control) Order, 1960, directing manufacturers of worsted yarns to follow this pattern of production from the 1st October, 1960. It is expected that this will ensure a reasonable supply of each type of yarn required by the different segments of the industry.

Representations have been received—as the hon. Member has said, even from the Elgin Mills from Kanpur, to which he made a reference—from a section of the industry, particularly the Composite Mills, that this pattern of production will adversely affect their working, as all the mills may not be equipped with the types of machinery required for producing the different types of yarn and also because this pattern of production will cause difficulties to composite mills which depend on their own production of yarn for working their weaving units and will create also some imbalance in the different sections of the mills. While it may be true that in some cases there may be a real difficulty, it is also probable that some mills are averse to following the prescribed pattern of production, as this would stand in the way of their producing a greater quantity of particular types of yarn which yield a larger profit. The textile Commissioner has been asked to examine the case of each individual mill, and on the basis of

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the capacity of the mill and its requirements of yarn for its own weaving section, if any, to allow the mill to vary the pattern of production to the extent necessary.

It is significant to note that a very large section of the industry has welcomed the prescribed pattern of production and has stated that as a result of this pattern, the prices of yarn are going down.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether it has been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister that Kanpur Woollen Mills, under the British India Corporation, have already issued a notice to the effect that they are going to close down this mill, involving about 4000 workers of that mill? Have Government issued any instructions to the State Government or have the State Government issued any instructions to the British India Corporation or to Mr. Mundhra not to close down this mill?

Mr. Speaker: Is it for want of wool?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The Managing director of this company met me. It is the usual way, whenever we want to curb any anti-social practice, for every mill or industry to make a representation I can assure the House that we shall take into consideration all the difficulties experienced by the different units, as I have already mentioned in the statement, and if they are legitimate, we shall solve them, by trying to vary the pattern which may suit a particular mill.

12.03½ hrs.

#### BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

##### FIFTY-NINTH REPORT

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: I beg to move:

"That this House agrees with the Fifty-Ninth Report of the

Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 12th December, 1960."

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That this House agrees with the Fifty-Ninth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 12th December, 1960."

The motion was adopted.

12.09 hrs.

#### PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS BILL—contd.

Mr. Speaker: The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri S. K. Patil on the 12th December, 1960, namely:—

"That the Bill to prevent the infliction of unnecessary pain or suffering on animals and for that purpose to amend the law relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The total time allotted was 3 hours, but the time already taken is 3 hours and 20 minutes. The hon. Minister may now reply.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri S. K. Patil): Mr. Speaker, the variety of suggestions that have been made by very many hon. Members speaking on this Bill themselves suggest how difficult it is to have some kind of a uniformity so far as the solution of this problem is concerned. Yesterday speeches were delivered and amendments suggested which would, if all of them were accepted, totally nullify this Bill. As I have made it abundantly clear, you cannot devise any kind of a measure in the society in which we live which will really be an effective answer to