Release of Yarn Bales to ease crisis in handloom industry

5534. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN . Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have decided to release 10,000 bales of yarn to ease the crisis in handloom industry in Uttar Pradesh; and
- (b) the steps taken to solve similar problem in other States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRIA. C GFORGE). (a) and (b) The weavers of U. P., Punjab, Gujarat and Maharashtra had made representations regarding short supply of staple fibre varn The representatives of weavers of these regions and the Man-made Fiber Spinners Association discussed the matter through the good offices of the Textile Commissioner early this year, and fixed the monthly requirements of staple fibre varn for these regions The Associations also agreed to release 50% of the worked out requirement at ceiling prices announced by them on 1-1-1972. The U P's requirement was fixed at 7,000 bales per month On representation from the U. P. Govern ment that the requirements of U.P. were fixed on the low side, it was decided to increase the quota to 10,000 bales per month. This was done in the first week of April, 1972. During the third week of April, 1972 the Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade also held a meeting with the representatives of Spinners and weavers of staple fibre yarn of U. P. and Punjab. On the suggestion of the weavers, the spinners agreed to release their entire production for sale in the open market at a slightly higher rate than that announced by them on 1-1-1972. These higher rates are the same as those announced by the South India Mill Owners Association. The spinners also agreed to place 15,000 bales of staple fibre yarn at the disposa of the Textile Commissioner, in case any difficulty was felt by the weavers in getting yarn, for distribution by the Textile Commissioner at his discretion to the weavers of U. P., Punjab, Gujarat and Maharashtra or any area facing a crisis.

कोबले के लिये बंगनों की कमी के कारण विल्ली में इंट के महों का बन्द होना

5535. भी भार० बी० बड़े: क्या रेल मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या बेगनो की कमी के कार खा कोयले की कम सप्लाई होने से दिल्ली के पचास प्रतिक्रत ईंट के भट्टे बन्द हो गये हैं; धौद
- (स) उक्त कमी को दूर करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

रेलमंत्री (श्री के॰ हनुमन्तया): (क) जी नहीं।

(ल) विभिन्न धसामाजिक कार्यवाह्यो भीर बाद में बाढ, वर्षा, लाइनो की टूट-फूट, शरगाथियो भौर रक्षा गतिविधियो भादि के लिए खाद्यान्त की भारी दुलाई के कारएा सितम्बर 1970 से बगाम भीर बिहार क्षेत्रों से कोयले के लदान में रुकावट पैदा हुई। इसके फलस्वरूप दिल्ली सहित उनके राज्यों को ईट पकाने के कोसले की दलाई पर बुरा शसर पडा। परन्तु अनवरी, 1972 के मध्य से बगाल बिहार क्षेत्रों से कोयले के कूल सदान में वृद्धि होनी शुरू हो गयी. परन्तु उत्तरी भारत में विजलीवरी की बढ़ी हुई मायदयकतामी के कारण ईंट उद्योग के लिए उसी मात्रा में स्लेक कीयले का सदान बढाना सम्भव नहीं है। फिर भी, इन फठिनाइयो के बाबजूद दिल्ली को