

samples from various places. This is a concurrent subject, the State Governments also are to cooperate in this matter. We have got our own machinery here in the Government of India.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I am talking about Survey Team.

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Our machinery is going to various places in the country.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: How many people have been convicted?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: I will just let you know. In the year, the number of samples examined were 1,33,242, the number of samples found adulterated were 19,050 the percentage of adulteration was 14.2, and the number of prosecutions launched were 15,801. The number of conviction was 4586; number of cases acquitted and discharged was 4326. Number of cases pending in the court is 28364. This is for one year. I have got the list for all the years. If the Member want to know, I can just tell him all these things.

[Translation]

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot challenge the capability, wisdom and experience of the hon. Minister but I have a very straight question to ask and it is this, that at the consumer level it is very difficult to know whether a certain food item contains permitted or consumable colours or not because no such mechanism exists with the Government nor can it be developed for this purpose. As the main cause of adulteration in food stuffs and in cereals in the entire country is the use of synthetic colours, then why is the Government spending crores of rupees for developing safe colours? Why does not the Government impose a total ban on its use instead?

MR. SPEAKER: What is the harm if we

take food without colour? When the whole House is suggesting it, why don't you ban it?

[English]

This is a collective suggestion from the House that there will be no ill-effect if we take food without colour. You bring a Bill according to that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: Yes.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN: It will go down the history.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What is the reply of the Minister?

MR. SPEAKER: He says, "Yes". I have conveyed to him the collective will of the House that a new Bill should be brought in.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: He has not replied.

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: I have said, "Yes". As to what the hon. Speaker has said, how can I say, no to that?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not for myself. I am the mouth-piece of this House..

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: He represents and reflects our collective will.

Amount Spent on Modernisation of Textile

*273. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount earmarked for the modernisation of textile industry in the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the amount spent so far;

(c) whether any study has been conducted on the results achieved due to modernisation; and

(d) if so, the outcome of the study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (d). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) A sum of Rs. 750 crores was earmarked by the IDBI under the Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme for a period of 5 years beginning with 1.8.86. An outlay of Rs. 160 crores was provided in the 7th Plan for the nationalised mills of NTC/BIC for modernisation/rationalisation.

(b) The amount sanctioned till September, 1988 under the scheme was Rs. 640 crores and disbursed Rs. 260 crores. The amount released for the nationalised mills of NTC/BIC till March '88 was Rs. 97.50 crores.

(c) and (d). It is too early to fully evaluate the impact of assistance given for modernisation during the 7th Plan. However, IDBI has been advised to assess the impact of the Scheme in the context of formulating the Plan of action for future.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, from answer to part (c), it is clear that Rs. 750 crores has been earmarked for modernisation of textile mills. Unfortunately, the genuine fear has been raised that the above fund disbursed for modernisation is not being properly utilised. There are instances where some of the textile mills are deliberately made to sick to get the benefit of modernisation and after getting the amount, the amount is being misused and not used for the purpose for which it was disbursed.

May I know from the hon. Minister

whether any monitoring is being done. If so, how is it being monitored? Have the financial institutions which are responsible for the payment of amount any control over the modernisation process? If not, will he take immediate steps to ensure that the amount disbursed for modernisation is being properly used and that the interests of the workers are safeguarded?

SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Sir, so far as monitoring is concerned, we have asked the IDBI to assess the impact of the scheme in the context of formulating the Plan of action for future.

SHRI A. CHARLES: That is not the type of monitoring. The financial institutions are giving money, disbursing money and they should have the control over the mills for proper utilisation of fund.

SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: The thing is that Rs. 750 crores was earmarked not by the Government but by the IDBI under the Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme. We have asked IDBI to monitor this and if you are in the know of any company which is misusing, please submit the names.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: There are many companies.

SHRI A. CHARLES: I am not satisfied with the answer given by the hon. Minister. The answers to parts (c) and (d) are also disappointing. It is stated that it is too early to fully evaluate the result of modernisation. Rs. 740 crores, were earmarked and Rs. 640 crores have already been sanctioned and out of that, Rs. 260 crores have been disbursed. If evaluation process of the IDBI goes like that, the evaluation will be completed only when the whole amount is disbursed and misused and as a result, Rs. 750 crores will be lost. It is a fact that the textile mills are deliberately being made sick and they are ruining the interests of the workers.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether he will ensure that a proper study either through the Government or through IDBI is conducted and a report given at least within six months from today, within at least six months, the report shall be presented to the Parliament showing the real monitoring and finding out the causes of the sickness and how the amount is being spent and what action has taken against the textile mills which misuse the funds.

SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: I agree.

[Translation]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to inform the hon. Minister through you that hundreds of textile mills became sick and ultimately closed down because they were not modernised and in their place modern powerloom were set up. But today these powerlooms are lying idle. In this context, I want to specifically mention the names of Bhiwandi, Bhilwara and Burhanpur. The workers are fleeing and the work in all the units has come to a standstill. I want to know whether Government is going to make any radical change in its new Textile policy under which the old mills may be closed but not the modern powerlooms? What is the Government thinking in this regard?

SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: It is true that powerlooms are expanding rapidly.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: My submission is that these powerlooms are closing down after expansion and this is all due to the New Textile Policy of the Government.

SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: I was stating that technology is advancing everyday, but at the same time, the Mill owners are complaining that they are suffering losses on account of the powerlooms. We have referred the issue of modifying the Textile

policy to a Committee. We will consider it when it submits its report.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Textile industry is one of the oldest industries of our country which requires modernisation. May I know from the hon. Minister the amount earmarked for modernisation of textile mills under National Textile Corporation and whether it is a fact that a large number of workers will be rendered surplus after modernisation of these textile mills under National Textile Corporation and whether this aspect has been examined and whether the Government has any proposal for the redeployment and retraining of the staff which will be rendered surplus after modernisation of National Textile Corporation?

MR. SPEAKER: He answered the question. He gave an assurance that nobody will be rendered surplus.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He has not answered.

[Translation]

SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: This is a separate matter. So far as modernisation is concerned. Our textiles will be able to compete in the international market only when modernisation and technological advance takes place. Otherwise, they will not be sold in the international market. But Government is concerned about the interests of the workers as well. Government is considering as to how to bring about modernisation without displacing workers.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, what about the Cotton Corporation of India? I have got representations regarding fall in prices, as compared to last year.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: It is about the support price

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You must look into it.

WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Strength of Engineers in C.P.W.D.

*267. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM:
SHRI HARISH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the sanctioned strength and working strength of the Chief Engineers, Superintending Engineers and S.S.W. Executive Engineers and S.Ws., Assistant Executive Engineers, Assistant Engineers and Junior Engineers (both Civil and Electrical) separately, in the C.P.W.D. during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the details of the units opened or closed during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI):
(a) and (b). A statement is given below.