

(b) if so, the total number of trade centres proposed to be set up by India in foreign countries till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) Export or certain textile/garment items to some of the developed countries are restricted by quantitative limits. Exports of such products from India are regulated by Textile/Garment Export Entitlement Distribution policies formulated by the Government. Export of non-quota items to quota countries and export to non-quota non-quota countries are allowed freely. Government have taken several steps to boost textile exports in the recent past. There is however no proposal at present before the Ministry of Textiles to open trade centres in foreign countries.

[English]

Micro-Dimensional Problems to Textiles Workers

3740 SHRI SUDHIR GIRI Will the MINISTER OF LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the micro-dimensional problems faced by the textile workers all over the country;

(b) the micro-dimensional difficulties afflicting there in specific areas State-wise;

(c) the suggestions made by the representatives of the textile workers for the remedies; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) The Textile industry which is one of the important industries in the national economy is faced by sickness. The largest concentration of sick cotton textile units is in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu. The causes of sickness in textile industry are manifold and complex, general as well as unit specific. Due to the sickness in the industry workers are facing various kinds of problems. Ministry of Labour has revived the Tripartite Industrial Committee on Cotton Textiles to examine the problems of sickness facing this industrial sector and prescribe appropriate remedies. In the meeting of the Committee held on 12th February, 1992 the committee discussed the question of industrial sickness and problems faced by the workers due to sickness. The Committee also observed that the budgetary

support to the National Textile Corporation (NTC) should not be stopped suddenly but phased out over a period of time. The Labour side agreed to consider the proposal of NTC to re-group some units in different subsidiaries to make them financially viable. In the meeting of the Special Committee for consultation on NTC matters held on 26-6-93 representatives of the Central Trade Union Organisations suggested the need for proper planning for development of all sectors of the textile industry. As decided by the Committee, a Sub-Committee of the Special Committee has been constituted to consider the implementation of turn around strategies of NTC.

Merger of AP Cooperative Central Agricultural Development Bank and AP State Cooperative Bank

3741. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (VADDE) Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought the permission of the Union Government to go ahead with the merger of two apex Bank viz., A. P. Cooperative Bank and A. P. State Cooperative Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted a proposal to Government in the Ministry of Agriculture for merger of Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Central Agricultural Development Bank Ltd. with Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Bank Ltd. at the apex level. This is the second phase of integration in Andhra Pradesh as the process of integration at the level of District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs) and Primary Agricultural Development Banks (PADEBs) has since been completed. NABARD has reported that the Proposal for merger of the long term and short term credit structure at the apex level is feasible both from financial and organisational angles.