

**ESTIMATES COMMITTEE
1963-64**

THIRTY-NINTH REPORT

(THIRD LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

**Action taken by Government on the recommendations
contained in the Hundred and Fifty-Fourth Report
of the Estimates Committee (Second Lok Sabha) on
the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry**

COIR BOARD, ERNAKULAM

(Reports and Accounts)



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

December, 1963/Agrahayana, 1885 (Saka)

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ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

1963-64

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SECRETARIAT

Shri N. N. Mallya, *Deputy Secretary.*

Elected w.e.f. 16th August 1963 *vice* Dr. K. L. Rao ~~ceased~~ to be a member of the Committee on his appointment as a Minister.

INTRODUCTION

1. the Chairman of the Estimates Committee, having been authorised by the Committee, present this Thirty-Ninth Report of the Estimates Committee on the Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Hundred and Fifty-Fourth Report of the Estimates Committee (Second Lok Sabha) on the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry—Cair Board, Ernakulam.

2. The Hundred and Fifty-Fourth Report was presented to the Lok Sabha on the 20th March, 1962. Government furnished their replies indicating the action taken on the recommendations contained in this Report between 2nd November, 1962 and 12th March, 1963. The replies were examined by the Study Group 'F' of the Estimates Committee (1962-63) and Study Group 'F' of the Estimates Committee (1963-64) at their sittings held on the 30th January and the 20th September, 1963 respectively. The draft report was adopted by the Committee on the 26th November, 1963.

3. In pursuance of a direction by the Speaker, Shri P. K. Vasudevan Nair, member of the Estimates Committee, who is also a Member of the Cair Board did not participate in the deliberations of the Study Group 'E' and the whole Estimates Committee (1963-64) when the replies of the Government on the Hundred and Fifty-Fourth Report of the Estimates Committee (Second Lok Sabha) on Cair Board, came up for consideration.

4. The Report has been divided into the following five Chapters:—

I.—Report

II.—Recommendations that have been accepted by Government.

III.—Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply.

IV.—Replies of Government that have not been accepted by the Committee.

V.—Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited.

5. An analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Hundred and Fifty-Fourth Report of the Estimates Committee (Second Lok Sabha) is given in Appendix I. It

(iv)

would be observed therefrom that out of 30 recommendations made in the Report 70% have been accepted by Government and replies in respect of 10% of the recommendations have been accepted by the Committee. Of the rest, replies of Government in respect of 10% of the recommendations have not been accepted by the Committee while final replies to 10% of the recommendations are still awaited.

NEW DELHI;

The 9th December, 1963.
The 18th Agrahayana, 1885 (Saka)

C. GUHA,

Chairman,
Estimates Committee.

CHAPTER I

REPORT

In para 10 of their Hundred and Fifty-fourth Report (Second Lok Sabha) on Coir Board, Ernakulam, the Estimates Committee had observed that there was an overlapping in the representations given to the 'growers of coconuts and producers of husks and coir yarn' and 'persons engaged in the production of husks, coir and coir yarn' on the Coir Board. The representation allowed to the dealers was on the high side. It was further observed that persons nominated under clause (g) were generally manufacturers or dealers who were already given separate representation and thus it had resulted in undue weightage to these interests. In reply the Government have stated that they have modified the representation allowed to different categories on the Coir Board and that it was not considered necessary further to amend the Coir Industry Act for the purpose. A perusal of the notification issued by Government amending the Coir Industry Rules, 1954 shows that while Government have reduced the representation given to various categories of interests on the Board—'the growers of coconuts and producers of husks and coir yarn' and 'persons engaged in the production of husks, coir and coir yarn',—the overlapping of representation allowed to these categories still remains. The representation of the dealers on the Board also remain in the same proportion as previously. *The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation and hope that early action will be taken to implement the same.*

2. In para 71 of their Report, the Committee had recommended that instead of giving provisional figures in the Receipt and Expenditure Statements, appended to the Annual Reports, the reports in future should contain duly audited figures. In reply, Government have stated that the Annual Reports of the Board would contain the unaudited accounts for the current year to which it related and the audited accounts for the previous year. In this connection the Committee would point out that Government have already accepted their recommendation contained in para 24 of their 73rd Report (Second Lok Sabha) that duly audited accounts should be presented to Parliament. Moreover the Annual Report of the Board for the year 1961-62 along with unaudited accounts for that year was laid before Parliament on the 12th November, 1962 i.e. about 7½ months after the close of the financial year. The Committee note that by that time a number of Public Undertakings had presented their Annual Reports together with audited accounts to Parliament. *The Committee feel that there should be no insuperable difficulty for the Board also to get its accounts audited and include them in its Annual Reports before presenting the same to Parliament.*

CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

Recommendation (Serial No. 2)

The Committee feel that the system of rotation now followed in the matter of representation of principal coconut growing States on the Board is not a satisfactory arrangement, particularly in the context of the Act being specific about the principal coconut growing States being represented on the Board. It seems to the Committee that these States should be permanently represented and if necessary, the representation in the case of other States may be by rotation. (Paragraph 11).

Reply of the Government

This is under the consideration of the Government.

[Ministry of Commerce and Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962]

It has been decided that the State Governments of Kerala, Madras, Andhra Pradesh and Mysore being the principal coconut growing States should be permanently represented on the Board, and that the fifth seat should be filled by rotation from among the other States interested in this industry.

[Ministry of International Trade O.M. No. 30(1)-J&C/62, dated 27th July, 1963]

Recommendation (Serial No. 3)

The Committee feel that there are obvious advantages in having a smaller and more composite Board. (Paragraph 12).

Reply of the Government

Government accept the recommendation in principle; the question is however under examination.

[Ministry of Commerce and Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962]

Recommendation (Serial No. 4)

The Committee feel that the Chairman of the various Commodity Boards and Committees should generally be persons of high calibre with varied experience and if possible specialised knowledge of the particular commodity or industry. Due care should be exercised in making selection for this post (Paragraph 14).

Reply of the Government

Noted.

[Ministry of Commerce and Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962]

Recommendation (Serial No. 5)

It is seen sometimes that when officials are appointed as Chairmen of such Boards they are transferred on administrative grounds as soon as they are due for promotion in their parent offices. Such transfers merely on grounds of administrative convenience before their full tenure expires should not be made. (Paragraph 16).

Reply of the Government

Noted.

[Ministry of Commerce and Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962]

Recommendation (Serial No. 6)

The task of the Board in so far as promotion of exports is concerned has indeed been a difficult one. Even so, it was possible for the Board to adopt certain measures which, if had been taken in time, could perhaps have averted this stagnation. For example, it seems to the Committee that the following measures should have been adopted at the earlier opportunity:—

- (a) *Specification of standards.*
- (b) *Licensing and registration of exporters and adoption of measures to prevent competition among shippers and exporters.*
- (c) *Mechanisation of the manufacturing industry solely for the purpose of export to ensure uniformity and better quality which the foreign market demands.*
- (d) *Fixing of quotas of finished and unfinished goods in the agreement with foreign countries.*
- (e) *Obtaining of concession in freight rates from shipping lines.*

The Committee recommend that no further time should be lost in implementing the above measures. (Paragraphs 23-24).

Reply of the Government

The following measures have already been taken by the Coir Board:—

- (a) Standards have been prescribed for coir fibre, coir rope and certain types of door mats as follows:—
 - (1) IS: 898—1957 coir fibre
 - (2) IS:1410—1959 Hawser-laid coir rope.
 - (3) IS:1411—1959 Shroud-laid coir rope

- (4) IS:1412—1959 Cable-laid coir rope
- (5) IS:1693—1960 Door Mats—Road
- (6) IS:1858—1961 Door Mats—Creel, Bit and Fibre.

Formulation of standards for the other items is being expedited.

- (b) A scheme for the registration of exporters and licensing exports of coir and coir products has been functioning since May 1958. A scheme for preventing unfair competition among shippers and exporters is under consideration.
- (c) A decision to mechanise one-third of the coir manufacturing sector of the industry has been taken by Government and suitable action is already being taken to implement this decision.
- (d) Noted.
- (e) Efforts are being made vigorously to obtain reduction in freight rates through the Freight Investigation Bureau of the Ministry of Transport and Communications.

[Ministry of Commerce and Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Further information desired by the Study Group

- 6(c) The actual progress made in the mechanisation of the Coir Industry may kindly be intimated. . . .

[L.S.S. O.M. No. 24-PU/62, dated 1st February 1963]

Further reply of the Government

“The Coir Board’s scheme to set up a mechanised mats and matting factory is under active consideration of Government. The Kerala State Government have been requested to formulate suitable schemes where absorbing workers rendered surplus as a result of mechanisation.”

[Ministry of International Trade O.M. No. 30(1)-J & C/62, dated, 27th July, 1963.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 7)

The Committee feel that an intensive drive for exploration of new markets should be undertaken at an early date. (Paragraph 25).

Reply of the Government

The Coir Board has noted the recommendation of the Committee for compliance.

[Ministry of Commerce and Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 8)

The Committee feel that quality control and pre-inspection before shipment of coir goods was absolutely necessary in the interest of the

trade itself. They understood that foreign countries like Japan had introduced such compulsory inspection before export. The Committee recommend that the feasibility of introducing similar measures here might be considered. (Paragraph 27).

Reply of the Government

This question is already under consideration. Quality control and pre-inspection could be possible only after standard specifications have been drawn up. The Coir Board is drawing up specifications and percentage pre-inspection could thereafter be prescribed.

[Ministry of Commerce and Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Further information desired by the Study Group

.Further steps taken by Government to implement recommendation at S. No. 8 may be intimated. . . .

[L.S.S. O.M. No. No. 24-PU/1962, dated 24th August, 1963.]

Further reply of the Government

“The scheme of voluntary pre-inspection for coir goods has been introduced since 22nd May, 1963.”

[Ministry of International Trade O.M. No. 30(1)/62-J&C, dated 31st August, 1963.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 9)

The manner in which the work regarding the Coir Research Institute was undertaken gives the impression of being casual. Two years in carrying out additions/alterations and another year in providing electrical connection to an essential service like a Research Institute is too long a period. Delays of a procedural nature at any rate should not have been allowed to hamper work on an important item like research work. (Paragraph 31).

Reply of the Government

Noted.

[Ministry of Commerce and Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 11)

Considering that mechanisation would result in uniformity and better quality products and would improve the competitive strength of this commodity in the export market, no time should have been lost in taking a decision regarding the programme of mechanising the coir industry. It is hoped that now at least a decision would be taken in the matter. Care should, however, be taken that mechanisation does not result in unemployment. Simultaneous steps may be adopted to absorb such persons as may be rendered surplus by mechanisation. (Paragraph 33).

Reply of the Government

Government have already taken a decision to mechanize one third of the matting sector of coir industry. An effort will be made to ensure that workers retrenched as a result of mechanization are absorbed in the industries proposed to be set up in those areas.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Further information desired by the Study Group

The actual progress made in the mechanisation of the Coir Industry may kindly be intimated.

[L.S.S. O.M. No. 24-PU/FB, dated, 1st February, 1963]

Further reply of the Government

"The Coir Board's scheme to set up a mechanised mats and matting factory is under active consideration of Government. The Kerala State Government have been requested to formulate suitable schemes where absorbing workers rendered surplus as a result of mechanisation."

[Ministry of International Trade O.M. No. 30(1)-J&C/62, dated 27th July, 1963.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 12)

The Committee are not satisfied with the explanation for the delay of four years in the framing and finalisation of these rules. They feel that every effort should be made by Government to ensure that the rules and regulations of such bodies are framed as early as possible and preferably within a year of their constitution. (Paragraph 35).

Reply of the Government

The recommendations/Observations of the Committee have been noted.

[Ministry of Commerce and Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 13)

The Committee are surprised that the Board has not been able to enforce registration of spindles in all States as enjoined under the Act. The Committee do not see any justification for giving exemption to Madras State from registration of spindles and establishments located in that State. Effective measures should be taken to remedy this position and it should be ensured that rules regarding registration are enforced in all the States. (Paragraph 37).

Reply of the Government

Noted.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 14)

It is needless to state that statistics are vital to the planning and control of any industry. The Committee would, therefore, suggest that every effort should be made to collect accurate statistics and publish them in the Annual Reports of the Board. (Paragraphs 38—40).

Reply of the Government

Noted.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 15)

The Committee feel that the standardisation of coir yarn and its products is very essential to improve its quality. They, therefore, recommend that the work of standardisation should be expedited and the standards already fixed enforced without delay. (Paragraph 42).

Reply of the Government

The recommendation of the Committee regarding standardization of coir yarn and its products is accepted. Regarding enforcement of standardization of coir yarn and its products, the question is under consideration.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 16)

In the absence of any assessment the Committee are unable to appreciate as to how the Board satisfied itself about the effect of publicity/propaganda and the expenditure incurred thereon.. Apparently the publicity and propaganda measures have not had their expected impact. Overall survey of the effectiveness of the methods of publicity and propaganda may be undertaken at a very early date so as to enable such corrective action as may become necessary. (Paragraph 47).

Reply of the Government

Accepted.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 22)

The Committee recommend that efforts to organise small scale producers of coir yarn into Cooperatives should be intensified with a view to eliminate distress sales and other evils. (Paragraph 59).

Reply of the Government

Accepted.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 23)

The Committee are of the opinion that the Board should take more positive interest in the matter of organisation of cooperatives even to the extent of giving incentives to the producers of coir fibre and yarn in joining cooperatives. (Paragraphs 60—62).

Reply of the Government

Noted.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 24)

The Committee recommend that early steps should be taken to assess the working of these cooperatives on which very large amount is being spent by Government by way of grants and loans to the State Governments. (Paragraph 63).

Reply of the Government

Accepted.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 26)

Since the activities of the Board are to be financed from and out of the cess collections vide Section 14 of the Act, the desirability of augmenting its resources may be examined by Government. (Paragraphs 68-69).

Reply of the Government

It has already been decided to levy a cess of 98 nP. per quintal on export of coir products which will augment the resources of the Coir Board. It is also proposed to amend the Coir Industry Act with a view to enable the Government of India to sanction more funds to the Coir Board in addition to the cess collections.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 27)

The Committee hope that the annual reports of the Board would in future include an account of their activities. (Paragraph 70).

Reply of the Government

Noted.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 29)

The Committee hope that immediate steps would be taken to instal defibring plants with a view to utilise the husks which are going waste. (Paragraphs 72—74).

Reply of the Government

Accepted.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 30)

The Committee feel that knowledge of improved methods of spinning and weaving of yarn, designing etc. should be wide spread as it would improve the quality of coir and its products.. They suggest that the Board should make necessary arrangements for imparting such training. (Paragraph 75).

Reply of the Government

The Coir Board is at present taking steps to perfect the treadle spinning machine after which the question of giving training in spinning and weaving of yarn, designing etc. will be considered.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Further information desired by the Study Group

....Further steps taken by Government to implement recommendation at S. No. 30 may be intimated....

[L.S.S. O.M. No. 24-P.U./62, dated the 24th August 1963.]

Further reply of the Government

“.....Experiments on the treadle spinning machine are being carried on in the Coir Board's Research Institute, Kalavoor and also at the Roorkee University with a view to improving the machine.”

[Ministry of International Trade O.M. No. 30(1)/62-J&C, dated 31st August, 1963.]

CHAPTER III

RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY

Recommendation (Serial No. 10)

The Committee regret to note that not even experimental work in the direction of rubberisation of coir and mechanised extraction of fibre from green or dry husk could be carried out by the Board due to sheer lack of necessary equipment. They would, therefore, suggest that immediate efforts should be made to secure the necessary equipment for the experimental work on rubberisation of coir and mechanised extraction of fibre from green or dry husks, which promise a new future for the industry. The rubberisation of coir may, if properly developed, substitute for all purposes for which foam rubber is now being used. (Paragraph 32).

Reply of the Government

The Coir Board is of the view that rubberization cannot be done on an experimental basis as no laboratory scale equipment is available. The progress in the working of first rubberization plant which is under erection at Pethai in Tirunchvelli District of Madras State might be watched.

As regards defibring Plant, a pair of fibre drums on the Ceylon model are expected to be ready shortly for installation at the Regional Coir Research Station, Uluberia (West Bengal). Steps to instal similar equipment at Central Coir Research Institute would be taken as early as possible.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 18)

The Committee do not see any justification for giving 2½ per cent. commission exclusively to the Managers. They recommend that the desirability of distributin gthe commission to all the employees of these Show-room-cum-sales-depots might be examined by the Board. (Paragraph 52).

Reply of the Government

Under consideration.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 2(1)/63-J&C, dated 31st January, 1963.]

The payment of commission to the Managers who will be appointed in future has been abolished on the advice of the Ministry of Finance. As regards the Managers of the Show-rooms who have already been appointed, they will continue to earn the commission of 2½ per cent., since these Managers have been appointed on the specific condition that they would earn 2½ per cent. commission on all sales.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 2(1)/63-J&C, dated 31st January, 1963.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 25)

The Committee feel that the question of diverting and administering the Central Government funds through the Coir Board might be examined. They would also suggest that the Board should exercise proper check and ensure that the amount given to the States is properly utilised for the development of the coir industry. (Paragraph 65).

Reply of the Government

This is under consideration.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 2(3)/63-J&C, dated 12th March, 1963.]

The schemes for the development of coir industry are furnished by the State Governments to the Planning Commission in their Annual Plans for the respective years. These schemes are discussed in the Commission where the representatives of the State Governments and the Ministry of Finance are also associated. The views of the Coir Board on these schemes are invariably placed before the Commission at the time of discussion of the Annual Plans.

The question of diverting and administering the Central Government funds through the Coir Board has been examined in consultation with the Planning Commission and the Coir Board. In accordance with the current pattern of decentralization, once these schemes are approved in the Planning Commission, these are implemented by the State Governments without any interference. While the quantum of Central assistance that is made available to States is not determined with reference to scheme patterns, the Central assistance for each scheme is claimed by the State Governments in accordance with the pattern of assistance for each type of scheme and it is for the State Finance Departments to ensure that funds are claimed by the State Governments accordingly. In view of the position explained above, it is considered that the Central Government may continue to grant funds direct to the State Governments for development of coir industry, and that there is no need to route this assistance through the Coir Board.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 2(3)/63-J&C, dated 12th March, 1963.]

CHAPTER IV

RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

Recommendation (Serial No. 1)

It seems that there is an overlapping in the representations given to the 'growers of coconuts' and 'producers of husks and coir yarn' under categories (a) and (b). The representation allowed to the dealers under clause (d) also appears to be on the high side. The persons nominated under clause (g) have hitherto been generally manufacturers or dealers who have already been given separate representation under the other clauses. This has resulted in under-weightage to these interests. (Paragraph 10)

Reply of the Government

The question of composition of the Coir Board is under consideration of the Government.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Government have modified the representation allowed to different categories on the Coir Board, *vide* copy of Notification No. C.S.R. 1088 dated the 24th June, 1963 (at Appendix I). Beyond this, it is not considered necessary to amend the Coir Industry Act for the purpose.

[Ministry of International Trade O.M. No. 30(1)-J&C/62, dated 27th July, 1963.]

Comments of the Committee

Please see para 1 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Serial No. 17)

In the absence of any reliable statistics the Committee are unable to express any opinion on the usefulness of the sales-depots. They, however, feel that some criterion of performance should be laid down to judge the utility of these show-rooms. (Paragraph 51)

Reply of the Government

The usefulness and effectiveness of the show-rooms and sales-depots could not be determined solely by the sales effected in the show-rooms but by an overall increase in consumption of the coir goods

in the country. The figures of consumption show that the consumption of coir and coir goods was on the increase. The sales-depots serve as effective means of publicity and propaganda in the country.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee are not quite convinced by Government's reply. They hope that every effort will be made to lay down some criterion of performance to judge the utility of these show-rooms.

Recommendation (Serial No. 28)

The Committee recommend that in future the Annual Reports of the Board should contain only figures which are duly audited. (Paragraph 71).

Reply of the Government

It may be stated that Annual Reports generally cover the financial year—April to March. The accounts of a particular year may not be audited within three months of the close of the year. Hence unaudited accounts are given in this Report. The audited accounts of the Board will be given in the Annual Reports as soon as they are ready

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Further information desired by the Study Group

As regards recommendation No. 28, Government's reply is not quite clear as to whether they agree to bring out at least in future annual reports with audited accounts or whether they intend to follow the present procedure of submitting the annual report with unaudited accounts. The undersigned is, therefore, to request to intimate to this Sectt. at an early date the exact Government intention in the matter.

[L.S.S. O.M. No. 24-PU/62, dated 4th November 1962.]

Further reply of the Government

As regards recommendation No. 28, the annual report of the Coir Board will contain the un-audited statement of accounts of the Board for the current year to which it relates and the audited accounts of the previous year.

[Ministry of Commerce and Industry O.M. No. 30(3)/62-SSI(B), dated 20th December, 1962.]

Comments of the Committee

Please see para 2 of Chapter I.

CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED

Recommendation (Serial No. 19)

The Committee feel that the fluctuations in prices could be avoided and the industry would gain in stability, if steps are taken to regulate prices of retted husk, coir fibre and coir yarn. (Paragraphs 53—55).

Reply of the Government

Noted. The question is under consideration.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Further information desired by the Study Group

...the final action taken by Government on recommendations at S. No. 19 may kindly be intimated to this Secretariat at an early date..

[L.S.S. O.M. No. 24-PU/62, dated 22nd January, 1963.]

Further reply of the Government

Action to amend the Coir Industry Act to provide for penalty for violation of the rules for licensing of retters etc. is under consideration and a further communication will follow.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B)-J&C, dated 7th February 1963.]

“...This is still under consideration...”

[Ministry of International Trade O.M. No. 30(1)-J&C/62, dated 27th July, 1963.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 20)

The Government is stated to be considering the question of amending suitably the Coir Industry Act, to provide for penalty for violation of the rules for licensing of retters, etc. The Committee recommend that very early action should be taken in the matter. (Paragraph 56),

Reply of the Government

Noted. The question is under consideration.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B), dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Further information desired by the Study Group

...the final action taken by Government on recommendation at S. No. 20 may kindly be intimated to this Secretariat at an early date.

[L.S.S. O.M. No. 24-PU/62, dated 22nd January, 1963.]

Further reply of the Government

Action to amend the Coir Industry Act to provide for penalty for violation of the rules for licensing of retters etc. is under consideration and a further communication will follow.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B)-J&C dated 7th February, 1963.]

"....This is still under consideration...."

[Ministry of International Trade O.M. No. 30(1)-J&C/62, dated 27th July, 1963.]

Recommendation (Serial No. 21)

The Committee feel that as the under-quoting of prices generally leads to supply of goods of inferior quality and ultimately injures the trade or industry, an early decision to amend the Act to enable the Board to call for deposit from the shippers before export should be taken. (Paragraph 58).

Reply of the Government

Noted. The question is under consideration.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B). dated 2nd November, 1962.]

Further information desired by the Study Group

...the final action taken by Government on recommendation at S. No. 21 may kindly be intimated to this Secretariat at an early date.

[L.S.S. O.M. No. 24-PU/62, dated 22nd January 1963.]

Further reply of Government

Action to amend the Act to enable the Board to call for deposit from the shippers before export is under consideration.

[Ministry of Commerce & Industry O.M. No. 30(1)/62-SSI(B)-J&C, dated 7th February, 1963.]

"....This is still under consideration...."

[Ministry of International Trade O.M. No. 30(1)-J&C/62, dated 27th July, 1963.]

NEW DELHI;
9th December, 1963.
8th Agrahayana, 1885 (S).

A. C. GUHA,
Chairman,
Estimates Committee.

APPENDIX I

(See Para 1)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 24th June, 1963/3rd Asadha, 1885

NOTIFICATION

G.S.R. 1088.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 26 of the Coir Industry Act, 1953 (45 of 1953), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Coir Industry Rules, 1954, the same having been previously published as required by the Sub-section (i) of that section, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Coir Industry (Amendment) Rules, 1963.

2. In the Coir Industry Rules, 1954 for sub-rule (1) of rule 4, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) The number of persons to be appointed as members from each of the categories specified in sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Act shall be as follows, namely:—

- | | |
|---|------|
| (a) growers of coconuts and producers of husks and coir yarn. | .. 3 |
| (b) persons engaged in the production of husks, coir and coir yarn and in the manufacture of coir products. | .. 3 |
| (c) manufacturers of coir products | .. 3 |
| (d) dealers in coir, coir yarn and coir products including both exporters and internal traders. | .. 3 |
| (e) Parliament—two members to be elected by the Lok Sabha and one to be elected by the Rajya Sabha. | .. 3 |
| (f) the Governments of the principal coconut-growing States. | .. 5 |

- (g) such other persons or class of persons who in the opinion of the Central Government ought to be represented on the Board .. 3

(File No. 2(2)/63-J&C.)

Sd/- A. G. V. SUBRAMANIAM.

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

APPENDIX II

(Vide Introduction)

*Analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 154th Report of the Estimates Committee
(Second Lok Sabha)*

I. Total Number of Recommendations made .. 30

II. Recommendations that have been accepted by Government (*vide* recommendations Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29 & 30 referred to in Chapter II):

Number	..	21
Percentage to total	..	70%

III. Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's reply (*vide* recommendations Nos. 10, 18 and 25 referred to in Chapter III):

Number	..	3
Percentage to total	..	10%

IV. Recommendations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee (*vide* recommendations Nos. 1, 17 and 28 referred to in Chapter IV):

Number	..	3
Percentage to total	..	10%

V. Recommendations in respect of which final replies of Government are still awaited (*Vide* recommendations Nos. 19, 20 and 21 referred to in Chapter V):

Number	..	3
Percentage to total	..	10%

26. A. H. Wheeler & Company, Private Limited, 15, Elgin Road, Allahabad.
27. Law Book Company, Sardar Patel Marg, Allahabad-1.
28. Goel Traders, 100-C, New Mandi, Muzaffarnagar.
29. B. S. Jain & Company, 71, Abupura, Muzaffarnagar.

WEST BENGAL

30. M. C. Sarkar & Sons (Private) Limited, 14, Bankim Chatterjee Street, Calcutta-12.
31. W. Newman & Company Limited 3, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
32. Thacker Spink & Company (1933) Private Ltd., 3, Esplanade East, Calcutta-1.
33. Firma K. L. Mukhopadhyay, 6/1A, Banchharam Akrur Lane, Calcutta-12.

DELHI

34. Jain Book Agency, Connaught Place, New Delhi.
35. M/s Sat Narain & Sons, 3141, Mohd. Ali Bazar, Mori Gate, Delhi.
36. Atma Ram & Sons, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-6.
37. J. M. Jaina & Brothers, Mori Gate, Delhi-6.

38. The Central News Agency, 23/90, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.
39. The English Book Stall, 7-L, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.

40. Jayana Book Depot, Chapparwala Kuan, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.

41. Lakshmi Book Store, 42, M. M. Janpath, New Delhi.

42. Kitab Mahal (W.D.) Private Ltd., 28, Faiz Bazar Delhi.

43. Bahri Brothers, 188, Lajpat Rai Market, Delhi-6.

44. Rama Krishna & Sons, 16-B, Connaught Place, New Delhi.

45. Oxford Book & Stationery Company, Scindia House, Connaught Place, New Delhi-1.

46. People's Publishing House, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi-1.

47. Mehra Brothers, 50-G, Kalkaji, New Delhi-19.

48. Dhanwantra Medical & Law Book House, 1522, Lajpat Rai Market, Delhi-6.

49. The United Book Agency, 48, Amrit Kaur Market, Paharganj, New Delhi.

50. Hind Book House, 82 Jan Path, New Delhi.

51. Bookwell, 4, Sant Narankari Colony, Kingsway Camp, Delhi-9.

MANIPUR

52. Shri N. Chaoba Singh, Newspaper Agent, Ramlal Paul High School, Annexe, Imphal, Manipur.

AGENTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

U. K.

53. The Secretary, Establishment Department, The High Commission of India, India House, Aldwych, LONDON, W.C.-2.



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