

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, I have asked him whether 90 per cent has been calculated on the market price and whether it is 55 per cent on the cost of production.

Mr. Vengal Rao, if you don't want to give really correct answer or real information, don't give it. I don't mind. I am a Congress (I) Member I will accept whatever you say. I am not going to fight with you.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO; Sir, whether he is a Congress Member or he is an Opposition Member, I have to answer his question. There is no discrimination in the House between this party or that party. His information is not correct.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Then, what is the correct information? Sir, you please don't allow him to run sway. My information is not correct, O.K.

MR. CHAIRMAN; He is sitting here. He is not running away.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: What is the Government's information?

What don't you tell me? It is not more than 55 per cent.

MR. CHAIRMAN; He said, "Rs. 50 crores."

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: The foreign exchange outgo per car has been up to 55 per cent. He is claiming indigenisation to be 90 per cent which is totally false.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO; His information is false, Sir: my information is correct.

SHRI SANKARRAO NARAYANRAO DESHMUKH; Sir, originally, the Maruti car was meant for middle-class people, and the price was hardly Rs. 40,000. Now it has escalated to Rs. 1,00,000. At present 90 per cent of the components are indigenous. So, the price must come down. Unless otherwise it is manipulated according to the Partnership Act or Companies Act, the price will not go down. What

are the reasons for this escalation of the price in spite of 90 per cent of the parts being indigenous?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He said, "Excise duty."

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: What can I do? I entirely agree with the hon'ble Member. If the Finance Department exempts the duties, I will give the car for Rs. 55,000 only.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Is there any proposal under the Government's consideration...

MR. CHAIRMAN; Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Free movement of molasses..

*182. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of industrial alcohol and Low Density Polyethylene is being imported to meet the demand;

(b) whether it is also a fact that huge stocks of molasses are being wasted by the surplus States by dumping in the open;

(c) what is the estimated annual amount of foreign exchange being spent on the import of LDPE; and

(d) whether Government propose to allow free movement of molasses in the country to ease the situation, if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No Sir. Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE) is being imported to cover the gap between demand and supply. The reasons for shortfall in the indigenous production of LDPE is the capacity constraint and not the availability of industrial alcohol.

(b) Yes, Sir. Some quantities of molasses have gone waste.

(c) Around US \$ 90 million per annum.

(d) No Sir. After consultations with the State Govts., Government of India has decided not to allow free movement of molasses in the country. Inter state allocations are to be made by the Central Government.

Introduction of technologies in the telecom sector

*187, SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have introduced technological improvements in the telecom services in a big way;

(b) if so, whether the said technologies are indigenous and suitable to tropical conditions; and

(c) if the technologies are imposed ones, what are the names of the suppliers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BIR BAHADUR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is a blend of both Indian and foreign technologies. These are suitable for Indian condition.

(c) Suppliers are leading manufacturers of telecommunication equipment

from countries like France, Japan, Netherland, U.K., West Germany, Italy, Sweden, Denmark, etc.

पोलीयस्टर फिलामेंट यार्न की मांग और उत्पादन

*188. श्री मीर्जा ईशवि बेग: क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) इस वर्ष बजट प्रस्तुत कर दिये जाने के पश्चात्, पोलीयस्टर फिलामेंट यार्न के भावों में कितनी वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) इस वृद्धि के क्या कारण हैं और सरकार ने इस संबंध में क्या उपाय किये हैं; और

(ग) पोलीयस्टर फिलामेंट यार्न का प्रति वर्ष औद्योगिक उत्पादन कितना रहा है देश में इसकी वार्षिक मांग कितनी है, इस यार्न का उत्पादन करने वाले यूनिट कौन कौन से हैं तथा इस मांग को कैसे पूरा किया जाता है?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जे० के० वेगल राव):

(क) और (ख) इस वर्ष का बजट प्रस्तुत किये जाने के बाद पालियस्टर फिलामेंट यार्न के मूल्यों में 7 से 9% तक की वृद्धि हुई है। पालियस्टर फिलामेंट यार्न पर कोई मूल्य नियंत्रण नहीं है और इसलिए इसके मूल्यों में बजट के बड़ घट-बढ़ बाजार की शक्तियों, उत्पादन-मूल्य में वृद्धि आदि के कारण हुई है। सरकार स्थिति पर कड़ी नजर रख रही है

(ग)गत 2 वर्षों के दौरान पालियस्टर फिलामेंट यार्न का उत्पादन इस प्रकार रहा है :—

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उत्पन्न.

1987-88 1988-89 अनुमानित

पश्चिमी क्षेत्र

(बड़ोदा रॉयल, सेन्चुरी इंडिया, गरवारे नाइलोन्स,

83.2

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निरलोन, औरके, पेट्रोफिल्स, रिज्लायंस, श्री सिध्दे टिक्स)