

DR. K.L. RAO : It is true; according to our load surveys and our investigations of the requirements of the country, we feel that the power availability must be somewhere around 52 million kw. We have also drawn up detailed schemes for the next Plan for the Fifth Plan, according to which the power available will come to about 40 million kw by 1979. Against the 17 million kw today, we must have 40 million kw at least by 1979. As per the plans drawn up now, Central generation will be about 17% of the total instead of the 12% as at present. But there are the policies, which I submitted now are being discussed. In view of these policies we may effect some changes, but at the moment 17% is proposed to be taken up by Central generation.

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : श्रीमन्, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि अभी तक उन्होंने जो निर्णय लिए हैं और उत्पादन केन्द्र जितने निश्चित किए गए हैं उनमें कितने उत्तर प्रदेश में हैं और कौन-कौन है ?

DR. K.L. RAO : I am replying to the first question. The installed capacity today in UP is for 1-1/2 million kws which is short by half a million kws. We are experiencing very heavy shortage of power and we are fully aware of the fact that by the end of the Fifth Plan the installed capacity should be taken up to at least 5 million kws of power. That is what we are trying to do. Detailed Planning is not finalised, but general indications are that the power production should be more than doubled.

*296. [The questioners (Shri Chandramouli Jagarlamdi, Shri K.C. Panda, Shri Sundar Mani Patel, Shri K.P. Singh Deo and Shri Lokanath Misra) were absent. For answer, vide cols 45-46 infra]

**SETTING UP OF COTTON
TEXTILE CORPORATION**

297. DR. R.K. CHAKRABARTI :
SHRI PRANAB
KUMAR
R
MUKHERJEE : SARDAR
AMJAD ALI : SHRI KB.
CHETTRI :

The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. R.K. Chakra barti.

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Cotton Textile Corporation! have been set up in all the States having textile manufacturing units;

(b) if not, in which States such Corporations have not yet been set up; and

(c) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L.N. MISHRA) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) State Textile Corporations have not been set up in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal. While the W. Bengal Govt. have expressed their inability to set up State Textile Corporation due to financial considerations, the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Mysore and Rajasthan have not felt the necessity to set up such Corporations As regards the remaining State Govts, the number of cotton textile mills in those States does not justify the setting up of the State Textile Corporations by them.

DR. R. K. CHAKRABARTI : For proper procurement and better distribution, will it not be advisable for the Government to set up unit of the CCI, just like the units of FCI, for the cotton-growing States ?

SHRI L.N. MISHRA : The question is about the National Textile Corporation and not the CCI. We have set up some units in some States and in the statement I have given the names of the States.

DR. RK. CHAKRABARTI : My second question is : Is there any difficulty or bar to the taking over of sick mills by the CCI ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : There is no difficulty, but it depends on individual cases. The case are referred to the NTCI and we have already taken over about 45 sick mills.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : In the statement submitted by the hon. Minister it has been stated that the West Bengal Government has expressed its inability to establish a State Textile Corporation due to financial considerations. May I know whether any financial assistance to establish a state Textile Corporation would be given by the Union Government the West Bengal Government ? Further, I would like to know whether, in the case of Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Maharashtra where the State Textile Corporation have been set up, the expenditure incurred in setting up such textile corporation has been fully met by the State Government from their own resources or the Central Government has rendered any assistance and, if so, to what extent.

SHRI L.N. MISHRA : According to the formula 51 per cent investment is made by the Central and 49 per cent by the State Government. When we suggested to the West Bengal Government to set up their own corporation and manage their mills, they expressed their difficulties, especially financial difficulties. We told them that assistance through financial institutions we can manage for them also, but they did not want it. I would like to make a small statement giving the latest position. As at the end of March, 1972, 13 mills were reported to be closed besides those considered fit for scrapping. Out of these, 4 mills have since been taken over and 2 more mills have been cleared for take-over regarding which notifications are likely to issue shortly. Besides, the cases of 5 more mills are under different stages of investigation and as soon as the Investigation Committee's reports are available, prompt action will be taken. As regards the balance of the mills out of 14, including one powerloom unit, there are legal and other difficulties which have prevented us so far from taking action under the Industries [Development and Regulation] Act. These cases are under examination. About the other States, we have also advanced money to them and they have also invested it. I mean the States of Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra.

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON: May I know whether the Krishnamurthy Committee set up by the Government of India under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, to look into the problem of taking over the Balarama Varma Textiles in Shencottah has recommended that this Mill is a viable mill fit to be taken over by the Central Government and whether the Government of India has still not taken a decision regarding the taking over of this mill and, if so, what are the reasons for delaying the taking over of this mill ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : I have no information about individual mills. I will try to find out and let the hon. Member know about it.

298. [The questioner (Shri A.G. Kulkarni) was absent. For answer, vide cols, 46-47 *infra*]

EXPORT OF IRON ORES

299. SHRI M. K. MOHTA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

'a) whether Government have made any study with regard to the comparative quality of iron ores supplied to Japan by India on the one hand and by Brazil, Australia, U.S.A., and other countries on the other and if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(b) how the price paid for Indian iron ore compares with the price paid by Japan to other countries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Indian exports of iron ore to Japan consist of different grades and the f.o.b. prices secured are generally inline with the world market prices for any particular grade.

SHRI M. K. MOHTA : The hon-Minister has mentioned that the f.o.b prices are generally in line with the price obtained by other sellers. But my information is that whereas the price paid by the Japanese buyers is more or less the same for all the