

problem of shipping space being short is certainly there.

Shri P. C. Bose: It has been said that the cost of imported steel is Rs. 200 more than indigenous steel. May I know whether this higher price is due to transport charges?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: No. As a matter of fact, they are largely higher production charges and to some extent the cost of freight from the place of production to India.

Spun Silk Mills

*1491. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far regarding the proposal to establish spun silk mills in the States of Assam, Bihar, West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) the number of mills that are required to consume the annual export quantity of silk waste; and

(c) the number of spun silk mills at present working in the country?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) the Government of Assam have taken preliminary steps to establish a spun silk mill of 3000 spindles. Similar proposals from the States of Bihar, West Bengal and Jammu & Kashmir are under the consideration of the Central Silk Board;

(b) One or two mills with a total capacity of about 6,000 spindles.

(c) Only one at Chennapatna in the Mysore State.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know how much silk waste was exported last year, that is 1955?

Shri K. C. Reddy: In 1955, 1.5 lakh pounds of silk waste was exported.

Shri S. C. Samanta: How much was utilised by the Mill in Mysore which has been mentioned by the hon. Minister?

Shri K. C. Reddy: In Mysore, the silk waste that was utilised by the Spun silk mill was about 3 to 4 lakh lbs. the capacity of the silk mill is to use about, I think, 8 lakh lbs. But, they were able to utilise only 3 to 4 lakh lbs.

Shri Shivananappa: May I know whether Government are aware that there is a lot of silk waste lying unutilized in the godowns in the State of Mysore for want of export facilities?

Shri K. C. Reddy: Yes, Sir; Government is aware that there is a large stock of silk waste, but Government cannot take any risk of starving the only spun silk mill at Chennapatna of the raw material that it requires. Though it consumed only about 4 lakh lbs. last year, it is now making better progress and it is expected it would need about seven to eight lakh lbs. during this year. We are examining all aspects of the question, and recently we have increased the quota

for the export of silk waste. Now we have decided so far to export 2.25 lakh lbs. this year and we are examining as to how much more we can safely allow for export.

Shrimati Khongmen: In view of the fact that Assam produces some of the best varieties of silk in the country, will Government help in the establishment of these mills there?

Shri K. C. Reddy: I have already said in my answer that there is a proposal to establish a spun silk mill in Assam with a capacity of 3,000 spindles. The Central Silk Board have accepted the proposal in principle and the Assam Government has already taken preliminary steps to establish it. In fact, they have invited an expert from Japan to come over and prepare a scheme for this, and the Government of India have also accepted in principle to contribute towards the capital outlay.

Shri Ramachandra Reddi: May I know whether any Central assistance has been sought for by the South Indian Silk Mill at Gudiyattam which is now dormant for want of capital?

Shri K. C. Reddy: I would like to have notice to answer the question.

Shri Nijalingappa: May I know whether it is a fact that nearly ten lakh lbs. of silk waste are lying with the merchants and they are clamouring for export?

Shri K. C. Reddy: I received a long letter from the hon. Member about this matter. About the figure of ten lakh lbs. I am not quite sure. Government is examining the factual position. My information is about six to seven lakh lbs. are in stock. We have now written to the various State Governments concerned to give us the firm figures of the stock they have. After receiving the information, we shall decide as to what to do about it.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Is the expert who is coming from Japan an expert in establishing the mill or in silk in general? If he is an expert in sericulture, may I know whether he will be made to tour all over India for improving sericulture?

Shri K. C. Reddy: The information we have is that the Assam Government have invited this expert to advise them on the establishment of a spun silk factory in Assam. He has not been invited for general purposes.

Shri S. C. Samanta: The hon. Minister said that the Central Silk Board have recommended the opening of this mill. May I know what steps have been taken by the Board for the consumption of this silk waste in the areas where silk is produced?

Shri K. C. Reddy: I think I have already stated that the Central Silk Board have agreed to the establishment of a spun

silk mill in Assam and that in regard to West Bengal, Bihar and Jammu and Kashmir, the proposals are under the consideration of the Board. They have called for certain particulars from the States and they have not come to any definite decision. Meanwhile, we are utilising the production as much as possible in our own country and exporting the balance to other countries.

भाखड़ा नंगल परियोजना

*१४६३. श्री भागवत झा झाड़ा :

क्या सिंचाई और बिजलत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भाखड़ा के तथा साथ ही नंगल के दूसरे बिजली घर से अनुमानतः कितनी बिजली का संभरण किया जायेगा ; और

(ख) भाखड़ा के इस दूसरे बिजली घर के चालू होने पर क्या प्रति यूनिट बिजली की दर में कोई कमी हो सकेगी ।

सिंचाई और बिजलत उपमंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [बेल्जिये परिशिष्ट ६, अनुबन्ध सं० ६]

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

श्री भागवत झा झाड़ा : कोटला बिजली घर में प्रस्तावित तीसरे यंत्र को लगाने के सम्बन्ध में क्या किसी समय का निर्धारण किया गया है या नहीं ?

श्री हाथी : लगाया जायेगा लेकिन तर्कहीन समय निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है ।

श्री भागवत झा झाड़ा : भाखड़ा में जो चौथा यंत्र लगने वाला है, उसके सम्बन्ध में क्या कोई फैसला हो गया है ?

श्री हाथी : पहले पावर हाउस के लिये चौथे की बात नहीं है, अब तो दूसरे पावर हाउस की बात है ।

श्री भागवत झा झाड़ा : उसके सम्बन्ध में क्या कोई फैसला हो चुका है ?

श्री हाथी : उसके बारे में अभी तक कोई फैसला नहीं हुआ है ।

श्री काशीवाल : What is the total quantity of power which the power houses at Bhakra-Nangal are at present supplying to Delhi and what will be the ultimate target for the supply of power to Delhi from them ?

श्री हाथी : The present generating capacity of the four power houses is 4 units of 24000 K. W. each, that means generating capacity of 96,000 K.W. and Delhi is being supplied 10,000 k.w. now and 10,000 we shall be having within a week or so.

श्री D. C. Sharma : May I know if it has been decided to allot some part of this power for agricultural and industrial purposes and if so, what is the total allotment for this ?

श्री हाथी : As such, no total allotment for any particular industry or agriculture is made but the rates and the tariffs are kept different. It is less for agriculture.

श्री Bhagwat Jha Azad : May I know whether any assessment has been made regarding the demand for power in relation to the present supply and whether the construction of the fifth unit will in any way help to ease the demand ?

श्री हाथी : The load survey at present would justify the four units at Bhakra and the present units at the two power houses at Nangal. Later on, if the load develops, naturally the second power house will be added.

श्री Raghbir Sahai : May I know whether there is any possibility of Western U. P. getting power generated from Bhakra and if so, when ?

श्री हाथी : In fact, the Punjab Government had asked the U. P. Government whether they would like to have any power from the Bhakra project. They said the Rihand was coming up and perhaps they might not require any additional power.

Salt for Cattle-lick

*1494. श्री Jhulan Sinha : Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state the present position with regard to the proposal regarding manufacture of salt for purposes of cattle-lick ?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Production (श्री R. G. Dubey) : The proposal is under examination of Government.

श्री Jhulan Sinha : May I know whether, while examining these proposals, any assessment has been made as to the quantity of salt consumable by human beings that would be saved by the implementation of these proposals ?

श्री R. G. Dubey : I could not quite follow.