

(c) Out of the 17 vehicles purchased, five vehicles have been so far disposed of to the following according order of priority.

- Rashtrapati Bhavan
- Defence Organisations
- The Central and State Governments
- Public Sector Undertakings earning foreign exchange
- Raj Bhavan
- Tourist organisation.

(d) State Trading Corporation being a business organisation it is not in the public interest to disclose this information.

#### Transformers for Dhuvaran Electricity Project

2099. Shri Sham Lal Saraf: Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Heavy Electricals Limited, Bhopal have expressed their inability to supply a Giant Size Transformer to the Gujarat Electricity Board for its Dhuvaran Electricity Project; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) and (b). The Gujarat Electricity Board enquired in May, 1961 from the Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd., Bhopal whether they could supply the following sizes of Power Transformers for the Dhuvaran Project:

- (1) 4 transformers of 75,000 kva each;
- (2) 6 transformers of 40,000 kva each and
- (3) 1 transformer of 12,500 kva.

The Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd., Bhopal accepted orders for 6 transformers of 40,000 kva each and 1 transformer of 12,500 kva. As for the requirement of 4 transformers of 75,000 kva each, they could not accept the order immediately, as the

factory was then not equipped for making transformer of sizes above 50,000 kva. However, later on they decided that it was feasible to manufacture these bigger sizes by installing some additional plant and increasing the capacity of the test plant. As installation of this additional equipment would take some time, the Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd., Bhopal advised the Gujarat Electricity Board that they could supply 75,000 kva transformers in a period of 22/24 months from the date of receipt of the order. This period of delivery did not suit the Gujarat State Electricity Board as they required the transformers by March, 1963. The State Electricity Board, then, made arrangements to import these transformers from the U.S.A.

#### Khadi Production in Punjab

2100. Shri Daljit Singh: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of Khadi produced in Punjab during 1962-63; and

(b) the target fixed for the production of Khadi during 1963-64?

The Minister of Industry in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) According to reports received so far 61.18 lakhs sq. metres of Khadi, valued at Rs. 177.80 lakhs were produced in Punjab during 1962-63 (upto 31st December, 1962).

(b) Worth Rs. 336.27 lakhs.

#### Handloom Export Organisation

2101. Shri Reddiar: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of handloom cloth exported from the country by the Handloom Export Organisation itself excluding its associates during 1960-61 and 1961-62 upto 31st December, 1962;

(b) the amount spent on the establishment of the Handloom Export Organisation during the same period;

(c) the quantity of handloom cloth sold within the country during the same period; and

(d) whether the Handloom Organisation proposes to participate in the New York World Fair in 1964 and if so, the amount proposed to be spent?

**The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah):** (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in the Library, see No. LT-1172/63*].

#### All India Handloom Board

**2102. Shri Reddiar:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the principle on which representation was given in the reconstituted All India Handloom Board; and

(b) whether any non-official exporter or producer of handloom from Madras is in the Board as the State produces more than 50 per cent?

**The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah):** (a) The All India Handloom Board was reconstituted in January, 1963, keeping in view the observations of the Estimates Committee of Parliament that the membership of the Board constituted in January 1961 was on the high side and with a view to ensuring business-like deliberations of the Board, its total membership should be reduced considerably without effecting vital representative interests. The number of members was reduced from 60 to 32 without in any way affecting the representation to the handloom interests. Representation to the various States and other interests connected with the Hand-

loom Industry has been broadly as under:

	Number of Representatives
States which have more than 2 lakhs registered looms	2
States which have between 1 lakh and 2 lakhs registered looms	1
Other States which have less than 1 lakh registered looms	2
	(combined representation of two members)

Central Government Representatives like :

The Textile Commission ;  
The Joint Textile Commissioner ;  
Director, All India Handloom Board ;  
Planning Commission ;  
Finance (C. & I. Division). } 5

One representative each from the following :—

Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corporation Ltd.,  
New Delhi All India Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society, Bombay.

Reserve Bank of India.  
Mill Industry.  
Exporters..

Presidents of the Madras and Hyderabad Societies

(b) Shri M. S. A. Majid of Madras (an exporter of handloom fabrics) who is a member of the Export Promotion Advisory Committee for Handloom Goods is one of the members of the All India Handloom Board. Besides, Madras State is represented by the following three more representatives:

- (i) The President, South India Millowners' Association, Coimbatore.
- (ii) The President, Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Salem.