

**AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR):** (a) and (b) The question of constructing any more Yatri Niwases (Janata Hotels) would be considered only after watching the operational results for 2-3 years after commissioning of the Delhi Ashok Yatri Niwas which is a pilot project.

**Fall in the production of Mill Cloth in Organised Sector**

**6493. SHRI R. K. MHALGI:** Will the Minister of **COMMERCE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the share of mill cloth produced in organised sector to total cloth produced in the country is continuously falling;

(b) the figures of cotton cloth produced by mills during the preceding three years;

(c) whether the profitability of the textile industry is comparably lower than other industries; and

(d) whether the central excise duty collected on cloth and yarn in 1978-79 was about Rs. 200.07 crores which was 100 per cent more than the duty collected in 1970-71?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE):** (a) Yes, Sir. The percentage share of mill sector production of all cloth to total production of cloth has come down from 74.21 in 1951 to 39.07 in 1979.

(b) The production of cotton cloth by the mill sector during the last three years is as under:—

1977—3,223 million metres.  
1978—3,251 million metres.  
1979—3,206 million metres.

(c) The figures of profitability of the cotton textile industry as compared to other industries are available from the year 1970-71 to 1975-76. It is seen therefrom that profitability of cotton textile industry is generally lower as compared to other industries except in the year 1973-74 when it was slightly more as compared to other industries.

(d) The excise revenue collected on cotton yarn and cotton fabrics was Rs. 191.23 crores in 1978-79 as against Rs. 94.73 crores in 1971-72. The percentage of increase in the excise revenue for cotton yarn and fabrics in 1978-79 over 1971-72 works out to 101.87 per cent. In addition to basic excise duty, the cotton fabrics are also subjected to additional excise duty in lieu of sale tax. Since the details of revenue collection in respect of additional duty in lieu of sale tax are not available, the above figures do not include the revenue collected from the additional duty.

**Essential Commodities allotted to Maharashtra**

**6494. SHRI R. K. MHALGI:** Will the Minister of **CIVIL SUPPLIES** be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) how many metric tonnes/litres of (1) cement (2) coal (3) sugar (4) diesel (5) kerosene (6) rice and (7) wheat were allotted to Maharashtra during January to June, 1980 as against the corresponding months of 1979;

(b) the actual requirements of Maharashtra for these essential commodities; and

(c) what steps/measures were taken to meet the shortfall?

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA):** (a) and (b) A statement is annexed.

(c) The shortfall is in respect of wheat (for the period from March to June, 1980) and soft coke. The allotment of wheat was reduced from 90,000 tonnes to 75,000 tonnes per month as the off-take of wheat for public distribution was reported to be less than the allotment being made. The shortfall in the case of soft coke is due to non-availability of Railway Wagons for movement and the Ministry of Railways have been requested to make wagons available for movement of soft coke to Maharashtra.

## Statement

Statement showing Requirements and allotment of Cement, Coal, Sugar Diesel, Kerosene, Rice and Wheat to Maharashtra during January to June 1980, against the corresponding months of 1979.  
(In Metric tonnes)

## CEMENT

Months	Requirement		Allotment	
	1979	1980	1979	1980
January to March	.	.	550000	500600
April to June	.	.	554500	522600

The State Government have projected their quarterly requirements at 6,00,000 tonnes.

## RICE WHEAT

	Requirement						Allotment									
	Rice		Wheat (PD)		Mills		Total		Rice		Wheat (PD)		Mills		Total	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
January	35	40	35	70	40	50	110	160	35	40	35	70	40	50	110	162.7
February	35	45	40	75	40	50	115	170	35	45	40	75	40	50	115	170
March	35	50	50	90	40	50	135	190	35	50	50	75	40	50	125	175
April	35	50	50	90	45	50	130	190	35	50	50	75	45	50	130	175
May	35	50	50	90	45	50	130	190	35	50	50	75	45	50	130	175
June	35	50	50	90	45	50	130	190	35	50	50	75	45	50	130	175

(In thousand tonnes)

## COAL

	Requirement 1980	Dispatch	
		1979	1980
January	7.9	5.2	1.6
February	7.9	3.2	0.1
March	7.9	1.6	5.2
April	7.9	2.8	4.3
May	7.9	3.5	4.23
June	7.9	Not available	

## HIGH SPEED DIESEL/KEROSENE

(In M. Tonnes)

Months	Requirement				Allocation			
	H.S.D. 1979	1980	Kerosene 1979	1980	H.S.D. 1979	1980	Kerosene 1979	1980
January	.	100000	.	70000	.	98500	71654	69000
February	.	108500	.	..	.	101377	67128	67334
March	.	..	.	..	.	120000	64351	71597
April	.	130800	.	68000	.	130800	57216	66029
May	.	..	.	..	.	120700	58476	64500
June	.	..	.	..	.	107500	62317	62270

The system of monthly allocation of HSD was introduced only w.e.f. October, 1979.

### SUGAR

With the coming into operation of partial control of partial control on sugar w.e.f. 17-12-1979, the statewise monthly levy sugar quotas have been revived on the basis of the earlier quotas under partial control immediately prior to decontrol of sugar on 16-8-78. Thus, Maharashtra Government has been getting a monthly levy sugar quota of 24,743 tonnes for distribution through fair price shops during January to June, 1980. In the corresponding period of 1979 there was no allocation of levy sugar to the States under decontrol policy in operation at that time.

As regard parts (b) & (c), no request has been received from Maharashtra Government after reintroduction of partial control on sugar from 17-12-79 for increase in the existing monthly quota of sugar of 24,743 tonnes.