

prices are as follows :

Impact of administered Prices on Wholesale Price Index (1970-71=100)

	Between 1970-71 and	1983-84	Between Jan. and	Oct. 1985
	%age change	%age share in overall increase	%age change	%age share in overall increase
1. All commodities	216.0	100.0	5.6	100.0
2. Administered prices of selected items*	359.9	29.6	9.7	44.1
3. Administered prices (excluding petroleum)	266.7	15.2	10.0	26.2

*Petroleum, coal, electricity, fertilizers, iron and steel, cement, sugar, non-ferrous metals.

Development of Andamans as Free Port

979. SHRI BHOLANATH SEN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received some suggestions for development of Andamans as a free port;

(b) if so, the details of such suggestion and the offers for investment, if any, received by Government; and

(c) the contemplation of Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Some interest has been shown by some of the Non-resident Indians for making investment in Andamans for the purpose of its development as free port. No decision has been taken in this regard.

Under Utilisation of N.T.C. Mills in West Bengal

980. SHRI BHOLANATH SEN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the installed capacity of

looms in the mills in West Bengal under the National Textile Corporation Ltd. has not been fully utilised during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed by the National Textile Corporation to increase the weaving utilisation in the mills in West Bengal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b). A statement showing the mill-wise weaving utilisation of mills under the National Textile Corporation Ltd. in West Bengal, during the years 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 is given below. The reasons for under-utilisation of the weaving capacity in the said years can be attributed to the following :—

(i) Inadequate supply of cotton;

(ii) Power-cuts and tripping in the State; and

(iii) Recurring labour problems, including non-acceptance of work load norms.