

Source: 1. Data for the years from 1970-71 to 1977-78 relate to aluminium and aluminium alloys unwrought and are available in the 'Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India' published by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Calcutta.

2. Data for the years 1978-79 and 1979-80 have been collected from the importing agents namely MMTC & BALCO and relate to import of aluminium ingots as well as EC grade wire rods.

(d) The quantum of import is determined from time to time keeping in view the demand for the metal and the estimate of indigenous production. The Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation has so far placed orders for import of about 60,000 tonnes during the current financial year.

(e) Owing to slackness in demand and an increase in production in the country during the year 1975-76 the primary producers were allowed to export about 34,000 tonnes of the metal during 1976-77. India has been importing large quantities of aluminium since September, 1977.

Nationalisation of 'Hindalco' and 'Indal' Aluminium Plants

1544. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to nationalise the aluminium plants in the country, namely 'Hindalco' owned by the Birla, and 'Indal' controlled by Mahindra and Mahindra;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE, STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB

MOUKHERJEE): (a) At present, no proposal is under consideration for nationalisation of the aluminium plants of Hindalco and Indal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Nationalisation will be considered when circumstances demand such a course.

Bank Advances to Industrial Sector

1545. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) total bank advances to the industrial sector as at the end of 1979;

(b) total bank advances to the (1) Small Scale Industries; (2) large-scale and medium scale industries; (3) companies under the control of 75 large industrial houses; and (4) companies under the control of 20 largest houses;

(c) how far the pattern of bank advances has helped reduction of imbalance in industrial development?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) The total outstanding advances of scheduled commercial banks to the industrial sector as at the end of December, 1979 amounted to Rs. 10,264 crores.

(b) The break-up of banks' advances to large and medium scale industries and small scale industries as at the end of December, 1979 was as follows:—

	(Rs. in crores)
1. Small Scale Industries	— 2556
2. Large & Medium Scale Industries	— 7708
	10264

As at the end of December, 1978 (the latest information available), the total bank advances outstanding to the

companies belonging to the 80 large industrial groups registered under section 26 of the MRTP Act, 1969 amounted to Rs. 1713.56 crores. Of this, advances outstanding against the 20 largest industrial houses (ranked by the size of their assets in 1978) amounted to Rs. 915.10 crores.

(c) Since the nationalisation of 14 banks in July, 1969, the pattern of bank advances has shown a definite shift in favour of small scale industries raising its share in the advances to the industrial sector from about 10 per cent in March, 1968 to nearly 25 per cent in December, 1979.

Retail prices of goods of daily consumption

1546. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the retail prices of the following goods of daily consumption in

December, 1979 and 20th May, 1980;—each edible oil, meat, fish, sugar, detergents, eggs, washing soap, bathing soap, Match boxes cigarettes and pulses; and

(b) factors responsible for rise in fall in prices in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA): (a) Information is given in the statement for the terminal week of December, 1979 and the week ending 23-5-1980.

(b) The retail prices of matches during the past five months have remained steady, while the trend in retail prices of pulses has been a mixed one. The increase, in general, in retail prices of other commodities specified in part (a) of the question during the past five months may be attributed to inflationary situation, fall in production, rise in input costs and the seasonality factor.

STATEMENT

RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED GOODS OF DAILY CONSUMPTION

Commodity/Centre	Variety	Unit	Retail prices as on	
			28-12-79	23-5-80
1	2	3	4	5
1. Masoor Dal		Rs./Kg		
Gr. Bombay		"	5.00	4.40
Coimbatore		"	5.25	3.70
Jalpaiguri		"	5.00	3.60
Delhi		"	4.80	4.20
2. Arhar Dal		Rs./Kg.		
Gr. Bombay		"	5.00	4.50
Coimbatore		"	5.00	4.80
Jalpaiguri		"	5.00	5.00
Delhi		"	4.60	4.20