

(b) whether Government of Maharashtra had asked for 5000 tonnes of edible oil per month and they have been supplied as 1000 MT. in January, 1981; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for not meeting the requirements of Maharashtra?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY):

(a) The total production of edible oils during the oil year 1980-81 is currently estimated to be about 26 lakh tonnes.

(b) and (c). Government of Maharashtra had projected their public distribution requirements of edible oils between 5000 to 8000 MT's per month for the current oil year (November, 1980—October, 1981). The State Government was given an allocation of 3000 MT's of edible oils for the month of January, 1981 apart from an ad-hoc allocation of 5000 MT's each in the months of November and December, 1980. Considering the need to regulate imports of edible oils and to meet the requirements of various States for supply under the public distribution system actual allocations are being made after making a realistic assessment of the requirements of the respective States. Allocations of imported edible oils made to the State Governments from time to time are generally based on population, demand, consumption-pattern, availability of indigenous edible oils in the concerned State and other relevant factors.

Rated Capacity for various Products produced at Bokaro Steel Plant

4471. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the present rated capacity for various products produced at the Bokaro Steel Plant and the actual production thereof during 1979-80 and 1980-81 (up till 28th February, 1981); and

(b) when production is likely to start in the second phase of expansion of the Bokaro Steel and how far capacity under each category of the products is likely to be increased?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE & STEEL & MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Bokaro Steel Plant is to be set up in two tages, Stage-I with an initial capacity of 1.7 million tonnes ingot steel per annum and Stage-II for expanding this capacity to 4.0 million tonnes ingot steel per annum. Stage-I was completed in February, 1978 and Stage-II is at present under implementation. Meanwhile, expansion to a capacity of 2.5 million tonnes was completed and commissioned in the last quarter of 1978-79. The following table gives the installed capacity at 1.7 million tonnes ingot steel per annum stage, available installed capacity at present, actual production during 1979-80 and the first eleven months of 1980-81:—

Product	(1000 tonnes)			
	Installed capacity		Actual production	
	1.7 MT	Available at present	1979-80	1980-81 (11 months)
Hot Metal	2735	2735	1694	1525
Pig Iron for sale	880	358	280	688
Ingots	1700	2500	1426	811
Salcable Steel				
HRC Coils/Sheets/Plates	880	1496	678	496
CRC Coils /Sheets	475	475	156	123
Others	15	107
Total	1355	1971	849	726

(b) The likely dates of commissioning of 4.0 Million tonnes per annum stage are as under:

4.0 million tonnes stage ingot production	September, 1982
4.0 million tonnes stage excluding Cold Rolling Mill expansion	December, 1982
Cold Rolling Mill expansion	September, 1983

The capacity after the completion of the 4.0 million tonnes per annum stage would be as under :—

Product	Installed capacity at 4.0 MT ('000 tonnes)
Hot Metal	4585
Pig Iron for sale	714
Ingot	4000
Salcable Steel	
—HR Coils/Sheets/Plates	1496
—CR Coils/sheets	1390
—Black plates	170
—Galvanised sheets	100
—Total :	3156

Trade with South Korea

4472. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and South Korea have decided to boost bilateral trade to one billion dollars in the next four years;

(b) if so, whether this trade will be through Government channels or private agencies will also be associated;

(c) the broad outlines of the items identified for import and export; and

(d) whether any consortium to fight protectionism in West, is also envisaged; if so, its broad details and how it will function?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) In the 3rd Joint Meeting of the Indo-South Korean Joint Business Councils held in Seoul on February 28, 1981, two Councils agreed that they should endeavour to expand the two way

trade to one billion dollars within a period of 3 to 4 year.

(b) This matter did not figure in the discussions of the meeting.

(c) The Indian delegation expressed its interest in major export items such as synthetic fibres, fertilizers, ships, edible oils, organic chemicals and iron and steel articles from South Korea. The Korean delegation expressed its interest in increasing the imports of natural resources, components, spares and accessories, cutting-grinding machines, agricultural product and animal food etc., from India.

(d) On their way to Seoul the Indian delegation also visited Hong Kong and Taiwan. As India, Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea are the major suppliers of textile items to the industrialised importing countries, a consensus was arrived to avolve a common approach among the four countries to be able to present a united front at the negotiations on Multi Fibre Agreement (MFA). The details of the approach to be adopted have not been discussed yet.

Deposits of Iron Ore in Mohindergarh, Haryana

4473. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that huge deposits of iron ore exist in Mohindergarh district of Haryana;

(b) if so, the estimated stock of iron ore and its quality; and

(c) whether Government propose considering the proposal to setting up a big iron plant there?