

steel materials; if so, details thereabout and Government's reaction thereto; and

(b) what is the position of the export and import of stainless steel and goods made out of it during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes Sir. Four representations addressed to the then Minister for Commerce, Steel and Mines were received, consisting of the following main points:—

(i) Modification in the input-output norm for purpose, of Appendix 19 and Appendix 29 of the Import Policy for export of Stainless Steel Utensils,

(ii) Convening a high level meeting of the representatives of Government, export promotion societies and industry to decide various issues.

2. Regarding (i) above, the matter was examined in the office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports and the Association was informed that the norms already adopted could not be changed.

Regarding (ii) above, the issues raised by the Association are at various stages of examination and a meeting has been convened by the Ministry on 3rd November, 1982 for giving an opportunity to the Industry representatives to explain their point of view.

(b) The export and imports of stainless steel materials and goods during the last three years is as under:

EXPORT		(Rs. lakhs)
1978-79	. . .	331.7
1979-80	. . .	557.5

# IMPORT

1978-79	. . .	259.0
1979-80	. . .	2,081.0
1980-82	. . .	3,967.0

## Ahmedabad Textile Mills Lay off due to Power Crisis

3277. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that production in textile mills in Ahmedabad was affected on account of power cut/crisis recently and workers were laid off; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b) Textile Mills in Ahmedabad have been experiencing power cuts for some time. It is not possible to quantify the extent of production affected only on account of power cut, since some other variables are involved. The industry can absorb a cut in power supply to the extent of about 10 per cent by adopting economy measures without having any perceptible impact on production. Secondly the cut in power supply is made good by a majority of textile mills through greater use of generating sets installed by them. It is, also, not possible to indicate the number of workers who have been laid off on account of