

1	2	3
4. Bihar	4,50,000	1,50,000
5. Goa	1,90,000	50,000
6. Gujarat	4,50,000	1,35,000
7. Haryana	4,50,000	1,35,000
8. Himachal Pradesh	4,15,000	75,000
9. Jammu & Kashmir	3,75,000	—
10. Karnataka	4,50,000	1,35,000
11. Kerala	4,50,000	1,35,000
12. Madhya Pradesh	4,50,000	1,35,000
13. Maharashtra	4,50,000	1,50,000
14. Manipur	3,75,000	50,000
15. Meghalaya	3,00,000	30,000
16. Mizoram	1,90,000	20,000
17. Nagaland	4,15,000	20,000
18. Orissa	4,50,000	1,35,000
19. Punjab	4,50,000	1,35,000
20. Rajasthan	4,50,000	1,35,000
21. Sikkim	1,50,000	10,000
22. Tamil Nadu	4,50,000	1,50,000
23. Tripura	4,15,000	50,000
24. Uttar Pradesh	4,50,000	1,50,000
25. West Bengal	4,50,000	1,35,000

#### II. UNION TERRITORIES

1. Andaman and Nicobar Island	1,50,000	—
2. Chandigarh	1,90,000	—
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	95,000	—
4. Daman and Diu	95,000	—
5. Delhi	4,15,000	95,000
6. Lakshadweep	60,000	—
7. Pondicherry	3,00,000	30,000

#### Small and Cottage Industries

9. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:  
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have assessed the impact of the new industrial policy on the small scale and cottage industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these industries are facing crisis after the introduction of the new industrial policy; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps proposed to save them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Government has constantly been reviewing the impact of the new industrial policies initiated in 1991 on the small scale and cottage industries. The general assessment is that the new policy measures have yielded positive results in terms of creating a conducive environment for the growth and development of the small scale and tiny industries in line with the emerging

industrial and economic scenario. The quantitative aspects of the positive results may be seen from the Table given here under showing the growth in production, employment and exports from the small scale sector.

Table-I

#### Growth in Small Scale Sector

Year	No. of units (in lacs)	Production at current prices (Rs./crores)	Employment (in lacs)	Export (Rs. in crores)
1991-92	20.82	178699	129.80	13883
1992-93	22.85	209300	134.06	17785
1993-94 (p)	23.04	241648	139.38	24149

(p)-Provisional

Table-II

## Comparative Growth Rates in Various Industry Sectors

Year	SSI	Total Industry Sector
1991-92	3.1	0.6
1992-93	5.6	2.3
1993-94 (p)	7.1	3.0

(p)-Provisional

Table-III

## Growth in Khadi and Village Industries

Year	Production (in Rs. crores)	Employment (lakh persons)
1990-91	2280.02	48.57
1991-92	2592.79	50.16
1992-93	2876.94	52.50
1993-94 (p)	3312.79	55.58

(p) Provisional

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

## Sea-survey in Oman

10. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Navy has since completed the sea-survey undertaken by it in Oman on the request of that country;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof; and

(c) whether similar requests have been received by the Government from some other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The survey was conducted between August 1993 and February 1994 in pursuance of a Letter of Understanding between the Government of India and the Government of the Sultanate of Oman, on payment basis. Two Indian Naval ships were deployed in Omani Water on rotation basis for the conduct of the survey off the South-East Coast of Oman for a period of six months.

(c) Interest has been shown by certain other countries.

[English]

## Growth Rate

11. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the sectors of industry in which growth rate has not improved substantially during the last three years;

(b) the factors responsible for such non-improvement of the growth rate; and

(c) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) Low growth during the last three years was caused by severe restrictions of imports in 1991-92, high import cost due to rupee devaluation, high interest rates and credit restrictions which were necessary for reducing inflation.

(c) Government has gradually removed these constraints. Industries are now responding positively to the initiatives taken by the Government.

## Statement

## Sectoral Growth Rates of Major Industry Groups

Sector	Weights	% Rates of Growth			
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (Apr.-July)
Mining	11.46	0.6	0.6	2.3	2.9
Manufacturing	77.11 (-)	0.8	2.2	2.7	8.9
Electricity	11.43	8.5	5.0	7.4	7.1
Overall	100.00	0.6	2.3	3.3	7.9

Source: Central Statistical Organisation.

[Translation]

## Drug Industry

12. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:  
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

Will the MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to make the Indian drug industry competitive on international level;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c) As such, no particular survey has been conducted in regard to making the Indian Drug Industry competitive at international level. However, it is observed that the Indian Drug Industry is internationally competitive in many Bulk Drugs