

over price and distribution of tyres. There are variations in the tyre prices in the retail market. A Committee on Automobile Tyres and Tubes was set up by the Ministry of Industry to recommend rationalisation of product specification, standardisation of raw materials etc., in May 1984. The examination of the aspect of prices of tyres was not one of the terms of reference of the Committee. The report of the committee contained a number of recommendations relevant to its terms of reference. For the protection of consumers' interests, essential information such as size, type, date of manufacture etc. are already being embossed on tyres as per the recommendations of the Committee. The manufacturers have also been advised to permanently label maximum retail price on the tyres. Government are in regular touch with the manufacturers in order to maximise production of tyres. Government have also decided to allow import of specified bus and truck tyres on OGL by approved categories of consumers at reduced rate of duty.

#### Growth Rate of Cement Industry

8362. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to a study

undertaken by the Reserve Bank of India on the performance of various private sector industries, some industries like cement showed a reversal in their growth during 1986-87;

(b) if so, the details of all these industries;

(c) the reasons for decline in their growth rate; and

(d) the steps being taken to boost their growth ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):

(a) to (d). The Reserve Bank of India has conducted a study on the financial performance of 581 large non-financial, non-government public limited companies. Details are given in the statement below.

According to the overall Index of industrial production, the rate of growth in industrial production was higher at 9.1 per cent during 1986-87 as compared to 8.7 per cent in 1985-86 and 8.6 per cent in 1984-85. In the case of cement industry, the rate of growth was 10.6 per cent during 1986-87 as compared to 9.5 per cent in 1985-86.

#### Statement

(Rs. lakhs)

Industry/Industry-group	Value of production		
	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3	4
1. Tea plantations	570,77	597,00	497,17
2. Sugar	367,26	409,41	451,79
3. Tobacco	449,63	555,96	590,27
4. Cotton textiles	2459,67	2834,74	3251,19
5. Silk and rayon textiles	472,65	608,48	584,24
6. Aluminium	416,83	435,03	463,80
7. Engineering :	8186,11	9579,02	10608,44
of which,			
(i) Motor vehicles	2869,47	3321,91	3614,18

	1	2	3	4
(ii) Electrical machinery apparatus, appliances etc.		1907,76	2162,34	2412,75
(iii) Machinery other than transport and electrical		2101,47	2409,52	2641,66
(iv) Foundries and engineering workshops		558,07	730,12	951,43
(v) Ferrous/non ferrous metal products		575,44	724,84	787,00
8. Chemicals :		5823,06	6867,97	7302,17
of which,				
(i) Basic industrial chemicals		3423,25	4043,51	4145,74
(of which chemical fertilizers)		(1244,73)	(1504,67)	(1373,49)
(ii) Medicines and pharmaceutical preparations		957,52	1178,87	1285,58
9. Cement		1267,64	1452,83	1515,29
10. Rubber and rubber products		1174,26	1306,03	1449,30
11. Paper and paper products		742,44	954,89	1013,41
12. Electricity generation and supply		887,99	1043,16	1221,12
13. Trading		427,84	464,22	525,62
14. Shipping		309,38	362,71	376,87
<b>Total (including others)</b>		<b>29971,76</b>	<b>34848,94</b>	<b>37656,30</b>

**Note :** Tea plantations industry excludes tea processing companies.

**Methods adopted for Generation of Electricity**

8363. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of various methods adopted for generation of electricity in the country and the electricity generated by each method annually;

(b) whether Indian scientists and engineers have been working on several programmes relating to generation of electricity through various techniques; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the achievement made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The main

sources of generation of electricity in the country at present are thermal, hydro and nuclear. During the year 1987-88, the electricity generated from these sources was as below :

Thermal (MU)	149350
Nuclear (MU)	5029
Hydro (MU)	47374

In addition electricity is also being generated through various other non-conventional sources such as solar thermal, solar photovoltaic, bio-mass, wind etc. It is estimated that various non-conventional energy devices installed throughout the country have generated over 10 million units of power mostly from solar, wind and bio-mess sources. In addition, solar thermal devices installed so far are expected to be generating over 200 million units of thermal energy per year.