recently as has been reported in Economic Times dated the March, 25, 1979; and

(b) if so, the details and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI **JAGDAMBI** PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The wholesale price index for cotton cloth fell from 185.7 in February, 1979 to 185.5 in March, 1979. Nevertheless, the Minister of Industry has discussed the matter of cloth prices with the in-dustry. The industry has responded with the following three alternatives: ---

(i) a roll back to the level of cloth prices prevailing in December, 1978;

### OR

(ii) a price freeze on cotton cloth at the levels prevailing prior to 16th March, 1979;

# OR

(iii) a reduction in ex-mill prices of action cloth to the extent of two per cent of the invoice rates obtaining prior to 16th March, 1979.

None of these alternatives has been acceptable to Government. Government is presently considering measures to compel the mills to roll back the prices to a reasonable level.

## Change in Plan Priorities

7453. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether plan priorities have undergone any qualitative and quantitative changes during the last two years 1977-78 and 1978-79; and
- (b) if so, facts thereof and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI FAZLUR RAHMAN): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) The reason for these changes is the recognition of the need to achieve certain basic objectives, namely, reduction of poverty and elimination of unemployment, within a definite time-frame.

The salient features of the changes in priorities are given in the statement attached.

#### Statement

The new development strategy that has now been adopted has been explaind in detail in the Draft Five Year Plan 1978-83. It aims at a significant reduction of poverty and unemployment within a decade. The implications of these objectives have been explicitly and clearly worked out in terms of investment and output growth The plans for development of agriculture have been more firmly formulated than before. The main thrust of the planning strategy in this sector is to expand the areas under irrigation as rapidly as may be possible and to develop croping patterns and agricultural practices which optimise the use of land and water Land re-distribution and resources. regulation of the growth of farm mechanisation has also been recommended to ensure maximum labour use consistent with optimum land and water utilisation.

The strategy of Industrial development adopted seeks to employ technologies which have a low capital to output ratio, provided production costs are not adversely affected to any significant extent. A number of industries with technology options have been identified.

An intensive programme of area planning has been adopted for increasing productivity and providing full employment to the rural unemployed within the ten year time frame. A "Revised Minimum Needs Programme" (RAMP) has been drawn up to fulfil the promise of providing essential infrastruture and social services, to the poorest sections of the population, particularly in the rural areas.

The Annual Plans for 1977-78 and 1978-79 was formulated in conformity with the above strategy. The step up in Plan Outlay on the prio-

rity sectors during these years and in the Plan 1978—83 are indicated in the accompanying tables.

432

Table 1

Sectoral break-up of the outlays (Central, State and Union Territo:ies) on Agriculture and allied services, Irrigation, Powers and other related sectors

				(Rs. in crores)	
		1976-77	1977-78 (BE)	1978-79 (BE)	1979-80
. A	griculture and allied services (including ninor irrigation)	820.44	1170.40	1659.76	1714.00
. C	Cooperation (85% of the outlay in assumed for rural sector)	79.93	90.41	97:49	83.4
. N	Major and Medium Irrigation and Flood control	686.79	1057.73	1160.60	1258.0
(	EC (Normal Programme) REC MNP) SEB's own programme for Rural Electrification	114.07	194.52	271.98	285-1
а	ower (15% of total Investment can be attributed to rural sector on the basis of consumption of energy)	202.40	259.54	291.77	320.4
. с	Outlay for fertilizers	420.06	305-85	238.17	263.5
	Total	2323.59	3078-45	3699.77	3924.5
				man days the Property	
	Estimated Public Sector I	Table 2	n Rural Devel		
SI.	Estimated Public Sector I	•	Fif	(Rs.	
	Estimated Public Sector I	•	Fif	(Rs.	in crores)
	Estimated Public Sector I Sector	Plan Outlay or	Fif 19	(Rs. th Pian 74—79	in crores) Plan 978—83
No	Sector  (1)  Agriculture and Allied Programmes Irrigation*	Plan Outlay or	Fif 19	(Rs. 14 Plan 74 79 1	in crores) Plan 978—83
No	Estimated Public Sector I	Plan Outlay or	Fif 19	(Rs. th Plan 74—79 2	in crores) Plan 978—83  (3)
I. 2.	Sector  Sector  (1)  Agriculture and Allied Programmes Irrigation*.  Irrigation and Flood Control  Fertilisers and Pesticides	Plan Outlay or	Fif 19	(Rs. th Plan 74—79 2 (2) 4644 3434	in crores)  Plan 978—83  (3)  9525

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Institutional Finance.

6. Rural Water Supply .

<sup>587</sup> LS-4.

	(1)							(2)	(3)
7.	Rural Health and Family	Welf	arc	•	•	•	•	729	1482
8.	Hill and tribal areas .		•		•			450	800
9.	Rural education .				•		•	846	1400
10.	Telecom nunication and P	ostal	Servi	ces		•		N.A.	311
31.	Nutrition	•	•		•			90	140
12.	Social Welfare .				•		•	10	32
3.	Traditional cottage and ho	ouscho	old in	dustri	C5*			330	1000
14.	Rural housing	•	•	•	•	•	•	<b>5</b> 5	500
	TOTAL RURAL OUTLAY				•	•		14751	29925
	TOTAL PLAN OUTLAY	•	•	•				39322	69380
	Rural outlays as % of tota	l Pla	n Out	lay				37.5	43.1

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Institutional Finance.

# Supply of Cement to Himachal Pradesh

7454. SHRI GANGA SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the demand of cement by the State of Himachal Pradesh and supply thereof in the year 1975-76; 1976-77; 1977-78; 1978-79; and
- (b) whether the Government of India would consider of meeting State demands for priority sector before allotting the same to other sectors and parties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) According to the State Government of Himachal Pradesh, the demand for

cement in the State for the year 1979 is about 2.45 lakh tonnes. Demand estimates for the earlier years are not available. The quantities of cement allocated and actually supplied to the State during the last four years are as follows:—

(in 'ooo tonn	es)
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Year			Allocation	Supp lied	
1975-76			90.0	52.1	
1976-77			120.0	65.6	
1977-78			115.5	81.5	
19 <b>78-79</b>			140.0	115.9	

(b) Government of India have decided to meet the requirement of priority sector under irrigation and power before releasing coment for other purposes.