

organised an Asian Employers Seminar on Population and Family Planning in New Delhi in March, 1971 for which the Government of India provided host facilities. Such Seminars are projects undertaken by the I. L. O. under its technical assistance programmes and are not conferences aimed at reaching decisions.

### Effect of Imports on India's Industrial Growth

1158. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have allowed import of large number of equipment, machinery and parts for coal mines in the Private Sector;

(b) if so, the names of companies which applied for the imports of parts etc. in 1969, 1970 and 1971 along with the list of the spare parts during these years;

(c) whether these equipments could have been manufactured in the Mining and Allied Machinery Plant at Durgapur or in other factories in the country; and

(d) whether bulk importation of foreign equipment machinery spare parts and bulbs greatly harm and retard the industrial growth of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN) :

(a) Government has not allowed import of Capital equipment for coal mines in the Private Sector during the years 1969-70 and 1970-71. Import of spare parts and component only was allowed,

(b) A statement showing the names of the companies/collieries which were allowed import of spare parts and also des-

cription of stores, during the years 1969-1970 and 1971 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 295/71]

(c) The Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation and the Indian Engineering Association are represented on the Import Licence Screening Committee which screen the applications for Import Licences and spare parts/components available from indigenous sources are not allowed to be imported.

(d) Import of mining machinery and equipment/spare parts etc. are resorted to when the same are not available from indigenous sources. To that extent, the industrial growth of the country is not retarded because the indigenous industry is not geared to produce those items which are imported.

### Bangla Desh aid Committees

1159. SHRI P. K. DEO :  
SHRI PRAFODH CHANDRA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of Bangla Desh Aid Committees have been constituted in the country in the wake of political developments in Bangla Desh; and

(b) whether Government have ensured that the money collected by these Committee is properly spent for the purpose for which the same is being collected ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BAL GOVIND VERMA) : (a) As far as the Government is aware, an Organisation called 'Bangla Desh Assistance Committee' has been set up under the chairmanship of Shri M. C. Setalvad in Delhi.

(b) Bangla Desh Assistance Committee is a registered body has been recognised by the Government for the purpose of channelising all donations in cash or kind by voluntary agencies through this Committee. The accounts are checked by the approved auditors in order to ensure that the amount spent is being utilised for the purpose for which it is intended.

**Conference of Secretaries to Push through crash Programme of Employment**

1160. SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISRA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether a two-day conference of the Chief Secretaries was held in April last to push through the crash programme of employment; and

(b) if so, the main decisions taken at the conference ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHER SINGH) :** (a) and (b). A Conference of Chief Secretaries of State Governments and Union Territories was held in New Delhi on the 12th and 13th April, 1971, to discuss *inter-alia* the Crash Scheme for Rural Employment.

2. The Conference had been convened to consider the operation problems likely to arise in the implementation of the Scheme. After discussing the scheme in all its aspects it was decided that the scheme will be implemented by the States and Union Territories with the urgency and earnestness it deserves so that its basic objective of alleviating the prevailing condition of unemployment and under-employment, in the country is fulfilled. The

Central Government on their part gave the assurance to all States and Union Territories that all projects of States and Union Territories under the Scheme will be sanctioned with the utmost expedition if they conform to the objectives of the Scheme. It was decided further that for this purpose the guidelines that have already been issued by the Central Government will be observed. It was emphasised upon all States and Union Territories that their projects should be designed to create durable assets which will promote the development of the districts.

**Consolidation of Land in Rural areas of Delhi**

1161. SHRI DALIP SINGH Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the steps Government intend to take in regard to the consolidation of land in rural areas of Delhi where it has not been done,

(b) the last target date to complete the job; and

(c) the number of villages in Delhi where the work of consolidation of land is yet to be done ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) :** (a) to (c). The Union Territory of Delhi consists of 357 villages. Out of these 127 villages were not to be consolidated as they are hilly, riverine or are under acquisition. Consolidation work has already been completed in 171 villages. Delhi Administration has framed a scheme to consolidate the remaining 59 villages. In pursuance of the scheme 15 villages were consolidated during the year ending 31st March, 1971. Work is in progress in