

All the licences have been issued setting out the usual conditions attached to such licences in terms of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951. Details of all licences including the items of manufacture and licensed capacity are published from time to time in the Weekly bulletin of Industrial licences. Import licences and export licences, Weekly Indian Trade Journal and the Monthly Journal of Industry and Trade. Copies of these publications are supplied to the Parliament Library.

नमक के मूल्य में वृद्धि

1432. श्री नाथु राम अहिरवार : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ऋषभ से नमक के मूल्यों में शतप्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है,

(ख) गत तीन महिनो के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों के नमक के मूल्य क्या थे, और

(ग) मूल्य वृद्धि का क्या कारण है तथा सरकार ने इसे रोकने के लिये कौन से कदम उठाये हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ग). कोमतो में अनावरण वृद्धि का कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिला है ।

(ख) जानकारा इकट्ठी की जा रही है और समा पटल पर रख द। जायेगे ।

Production of Goods by Companies in excess of their Licensed capacities

1433. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Ministry of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Companies, Indian as well as foreign (separately), which have been charged with illegally producing goods far in excess of their licensed capacity, during the last three years;

(b) the nature of charges against each company; and

(c) what action, if any, has been or is being taken against the companies concerned ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). No industrial undertaking has been charged in a court of law with illegally producing goods far in excess of their licensed capacity, during the last three years. The question of prosecution will have to be decided with reference to the facts and circumstances of each case.

Productivity Movement

1434 SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state .

(a) whether the productivity movement has not made the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken, if any, to ensure better results from the productivity movement ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Productivity movement has made its mark in creating productivity awareness in various spheres of economic activity. This has led to increased demand for 'Productivity services' from the public and private sector undertakings. In order to meet growing demand, the National Productivity Council has been augmenting its complement of specialists by about 12 to 15 per cent each year.

The NPC has, between 1958-71, conducted about 3,500 training programmes in various techno-managerial subjects for different levels of management and 252 training programmes for trade union officials and workers. Through these programmes it has trained over 63,000 managerial personnel and 4,500 trade union officials and workers. It has helped over 800 establishments in improving their level of productivity through its consultancy service. It has organised over 10 study groups/research projects to study the problems affecting industrial productivity. NPC has also