

for distribution of power in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the names of the States where these co-ops. have been set up;

(c) the total investment made by the Central Government in each of these co-ops. and the quantum of electricity that has been distributed by each one of them; and

(d) whether a general appraisal of their working has been made; and if so, the main features thereof and whether Government propose to set up such co-ops. in other States also?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD). (a) Yes, Sir. Five rural electric cooperatives were registered in 1969.

(b) These cooperatives have been set up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh

(c) The Government of India have not directly invested any amount in these cooperatives. The Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd, a Government of India Undertaking has, however, sanctioned loans to these Cooperatives. The details of loans sanctioned, disbursements made and the quantum of electricity distributed are shown in the statement laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8515/174].

(d) A general appraisal of the working of these cooperatives was made by the Committee on Rural Electric Cooperatives appointed by the Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd in February, 1972. The PACE Division of Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd, the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad and Vaidyanath Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management, Poona were also entrusted with the studies of these cooperatives on certain aspects of their functioning with a view to assisting the above Committee.

These appraisals have revealed that generally, the performance of the cooperatives in implementation of the

projects, though inadequate with reference to the targets envisaged, compares favourably with that of the respective State Electricity Boards. In regard to financial structure of the Cooperatives, the Committee has made specific recommendations about adopting a proper debt-equity ratio and for fixation of a viable rate of bulk supply of power by the State Electricity Boards in order to ensure their financial viability.

By the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan about 20-25 new cooperatives are expected to be set up depending upon the availability of resources and the response of the State Governments and the State Electricity Boards.

Shortfall in Production of Consumer Industries

1327 SHRI BISWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA. Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state—

(a) whether industrial production during the first half of 1974 have shown only a marginal change as compared to the earlier years;

(b) if so, the precise improvement effected and the industries where this is discernible;

(c) whether nearly 60 per cent of the industries have recorded a positive decline and among them the consumer industries is the worst affected, and

(d) if so, the total shortfall in the production of consumer industries and to what extent the shortage in supply will affect the prices and what remedial steps are being taken to ensure adequate supply of consumer goods as a long term measure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (d). Data on the official C.S.O. index of industrial production are available for the period

January—April, 1974 and show a growth rate of 1.2 per cent over the corresponding period of 1973

The following industrial groups and sub-groups with a weight totalling 56.5 per cent in the index recorded production increases during the period January–April, 1974, viz,

Electricity Generated
Mining & Quarrying
Beverage & Tobacco
Mfr. of Cotton Textiles
Wood & Cork Mfr
Paper and Paper Products
Leather & Fur Products
Rubber Products
Petroleum Refinery Products
Non-Metallic Minerals
Mfr. of Non-electrical Machinery
Electrical Machinery
Misc Industries

The following industrial groups and sub-groups with a weight totalling 41.79 per cent recorded production decline during the same period, viz.

Food Manufacturing
Jute Textile Mfr.
Footwear Mfr
Mfr. of Chemicals
Basic Metal Industries
Mfr of Metal Products
Transport Equipment

An analysis of the output of consumer goods industries during the period January–August, 1974 shows that there has been a growth in the output of sugar, tea, dry batteries, matches, bicycle tyres and tubes, motor-cycle and scooter tyres and tubes, synthetic detergents, fluorescent tubes, electric fans, radios and cigarettes. These industries, which have shown growth in production, account for 25 per cent of the weight in the general index of industrial production

On the other hand, during the same period January–August, 1974 there has been a decline in the output of flour milling, vanaspati, soap, salt, footwear, infant milk food, incandescent lamps and tooth paste. These industries, which have shown declines in production, account for about 14 per cent of the weight in the general index of industrial production

As part of the programme for maximising production and ensuring effective utilisation of existing industrial capacities, it is intended to step up the production of wide range of essential consumer goods.

Effect of Arrest of Smugglers on Film Industries

1328. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been stoppage of film shooting to the extent of fifty per cent due to the arrest of top smugglers, and

(b) if so, the names of such smugglers who were financing the film industries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) The production of films in India is in the private sector and Government have no information that film shootings have been reduced by 50 per cent.

(b) Does not arise

घटिया किस्म की किताबों तथा पोस्टरों के लिए कागज के प्रयोग पर रोक

1329. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक प्रति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या कुछ समय में भारत कागज की अत्यधिक कमी का सामना कर रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो घटिया किस्म की किताबों तथा फालतू के पोस्टरों के लिए कागज की खपत पर सरकार द्वारा रोक लगाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

उद्योग और नागरिक प्रति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० सोहन) : (क) कुछ समय के लिए कुछ प्रकार के कागज की कमी रही है।

(ख) गैर जरूरी कागज के उपयोग पर रोक लगाने की दृष्टि में सरकार आवश्यक