

Fertilizer Complex

[Shri Satyendra Narayan Sinha]
the Department of Personnel and
Administrative Reforms—recruit-
ment, Training and Orientation
of All India Services.

- (8) Eighth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Ninety-Ninth Report of the Estimates Committee (Fifth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Union Territory of Chandigarh.

13.20 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE
OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES—contd.**

THIRD AND ELEVENTH REPORTS

SHRI SURAJ BAHN (Ambala): I beg to present the following Reports (English and Hindi versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:—

- (i) Third Report on the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare (Department of Education)—Admission and other facilities for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Indian Institutes of Management.
- (ii) Eleventh Report on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Reservations for, and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking.

13.20½ hrs.

PETITION RE: PROPOSED FERTILIZER AND PETRO-CHEMICAL COMPLEX ON THE COAST OF ALIBAG, MAHARASHTRA

SHRI D B PATIL (Kolaba): I beg to present a petition signed by Shri D. N. Patil and others regarding the proposed Fertilizer and Petro-Chemical Complex on the coast of Alibag. Distt. Kolaba, Maharashtra.

13.21 hrs.

STATEMENT ON INDUSTRIAL POLICY

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES) : There has been widespread expectation among the people and in the Press regarding government's statement on industrial policy and I had given an indication that this statement would be presented to Parliament before the end of the current session... (Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is one of the papers which was not placed on the Table of the House—statement on industrial policy; item No. 29A.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Therefore, I am happy to be able to place before the House the statement on industrial policy. While doing so, I should like to take this opportunity to refer to some of the main features of the statement.

For the past 20 years, Government policy in the sphere of industry has been governed by the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956. While some of the elements of that Resolution in regard to the desirable pattern of industrial development still remain valid, the results of actual policies in the industrial field have not been upto the expectations or declared objectives. The growth of per capita national income during the last 10 years has been about 1.5 per cent per annum and is clearly inadequate to meet the needs of a developing economy. Unemployment has increased, rural-urban disparities have widened and the rate of real investment has stagnated. The growth of industrial output to the last decade has been no more than 3 to 4 per cent per annum on an average. The incidence of industrial sickness has become widespread and some of the major industries are the worst affected. The pattern of industrial costs and prices has tended to be distorted; and dispersal of industrial activity away from the larger urban concentrations has been very slow.

The new Industrial Policy must therefore be directed towards removing the distortions of the past so that the genuine aspirations of the people can be met within a time-bound programme of economic development.

The close interaction between the agricultural and industrial sectors of our economy cannot be overemphasised. Much of our industrial production is based on agricultural raw materials. Similarly in order to increase our agricultural productivity by adaptation of modern technology and agronomic practices