

from Delhi, or mostly, so far as the external services are concerned. The real purpose of this is that in Patna we propose to have two 100 kw transmitters which would cover a considerable portion of Nepal also.

Our short wave service, as at present, is not unsatisfactory, but so far as the medium wave services are concerned, must confess that they need improvement and looking into.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, if the purpose is to serve the people of Nepal, it should be shifted to Patna.

MR SPEAKER: Order, please. Let me pass on to the next question. Will you kindly resume your seat? We have not done many questions yet.

Industrial Growth during Fourth Plan

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*406. **SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:**
SHRI P. VENKETTA-
SUBBAIAH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had envisaged 8 to 10 per cent increase in industrial growth in the Fourth Five Year Plan;

(b) the percentage of growth achieved during the period; and

(c) the extent to which the rate of industrial growth has been affected by power shortage?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The rate of industrial growth achieved during 1969-70 to 1971-72 and

during April—October, 1972 has been as follows.—

1969-70.	7%
1970-71	3.7%
1971-72	4.5%
April-October, 1972	6.9%

(c) No quantitative estimate in regard to the impact of the recent power shortage on industrial production is yet available.

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा : श्री मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया कि औद्योगिक विकास की गति घट गई है और पैसा ज्यादा लगता गया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस औद्योगिक विकास में और बिजली की कमी के कारण किन किन उद्योगों पर असर पड़ा है ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): Sir, no doubt from 1969 onwards there had been a deceleration in the rate of growth, but in the last year, that is, from January, 1972, there has been an upward trend. But, unfortunately, the power shortage has affected industrial production, and almost all the industries in the areas where there is a power cut are affected. There is no question of one particular industry being affected and others not being affected.

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा : बिजली की कमी के कारण औद्योगिक विकास में जो रूकावट आई है और बड़े बड़े कारखानों के औद्योगिक प्रोडक्शन में कमी आई है, क्या सरकार उन को मुआवजा देने के लिए कोई रकम या धनराशि देगी ?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: There is no compensatory allowance to be paid to these industries. But, as far as labour is concerned, when they are laid off, they are paid compensation.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN Sir, in view of the fact that there is a shortage of electricity which is affecting the industrial growth, what steps is the Ministry of Industrial Development taking to help in the removing of the shortage of power?

SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM That is the function of the Irrigation and Power Ministry. In addition to that, for the purpose of identifying the deficiencies in this sector, a Cabinet Sub-Committee has been formed under the chairmanship of the Planning Minister and they are going into each generating station to find out what are the deficiencies and how to improve the generation of electricity and improve transmission and distribution also.

SHRI DHAMANKAR Whether continuous processing industries such as the chemical industry are exempted from power cuts?

SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM This is a general question. It varies from State to State. Where it is continuous process and large bulk power is required some of them are closed down but certainly the cut takes into account continuous processing which is necessary in particular industries.

उद्योगों के लिए आयात

*407. श्री एम० एस० पुरती :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) ऐसे उद्योगों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके लिए आयात पूर्ण रूप से समाप्त कर दिया गया है; और

(ख) ऐसे कौन-कौन से उद्योग हैं जिनमें अलग-अलग, 10 से 25 प्रतिशत तक और 25 से 50 प्रतिशत तक आयात की अभी भी आवश्यकता है ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT **SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE** (a) Restrictions are placed on imports in terms of the items to be imported and not in terms of the user-industries. The Import Trade Control Policy (Red Book), copies of which were laid on the Table of the House by the Ministry of Foreign Trade on 3-4-1972, specified the list of items in which import is banned and the items in which import is permitted on a restricted basis.

(b) The information is not readily available since the proportion of imports to total consumption of raw materials, components and spare parts in different industries varies on the basis of several factors such as domestic production level, growth of capacity fluctuations in demand and inventory levels.

श्री एम० एस० पुरती क्या हमारा देश औद्योगिक विकास की दृष्टि से दूसरे देशों की तुलना में बहुत पीछे पड़ा हुआ है ? ऐसी स्थिति में क्या यह सम्भावना नहीं है कि आयात पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने से हमारे देश का पिछड़ापन और ज्यादा बढ़ सकता है ? इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करने जा रही है ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE It is not a fact that we impose restrictions on imports indiscriminately. We do so when we have developed indigenous material. Keeping an eye on development programmes import restrictions are imposed.

श्री एम० एस० पुरती क्या देश में ऐसे भी उद्योग हैं जिन का निर्यात औद्योगिक विकास में बाधा उत्पन्न करता है ? यदि हा, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करने जा रही है ?