

cement is regularly scrutinised by a high level committee of Secretaries with a view to extending such assistance as may be possible, to the factories facing movement difficulties.

Licences and letters of intent for additional capacity of over 17 million tonnes have also been issued, out of which a capacity of about 17 million tonnes is likely to materialise during 1974-75

Export of Equipment by Indian Telephone Industries

*534 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the net profit earned by Indian Telephone Industries by export of equipment during last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDI): The net profit earned on exports by the Indian Telephone Industries during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Profit
1971-72	Rs 621 lakhs
1972-73	Rs 350 lakhs
1973-74	Rs 148 lakhs

Production of Items of Mass Consumption

*535 DR H P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in his address on 'Workshop on Financing of Rural Industries' organised by the National Institute of Bank Management in

July, 1974 he indicated that Government was re-assessing its policy of allowing the manufacture of sophisticated items in urban areas with a view to increasing the production of items of mass consumption; and

(b) if so, Government's decision in regard to the review of the industrial policy in the light thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). While addressing the 'Workshop on Financing of Rural Industries' organised by the National Institute of Bank Management, the need to give a positive shift to the small industries programme through production of items of mass consumption and production based on indigenous raw materials as against production of so-called sophisticated items for urban consumption was stressed. The Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 continues to govern Government's decisions in this regard as amplified by the Industrial Licensing Policy statement of 2nd February, 1973. It is Government's endeavour to ensure that licensing decisions conform to the growth profile of the Plan and that techno-economic and social considerations such as economies of scale, appropriate technology, balanced regional development and development of backward areas are fully reflected.

Visit of Specialists from European Countries

*536. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether a group of six specialists from the European countries would visit India shortly to get first hand account and discuss specific areas of co-operation in the field of manufacture of equipment, consultancy and other services;

(b) if so, the names of the industrialists and scientists this group of six specialists would meet; and

(c) whether this visit would be in the nature of a follow up to the commercial co-operation agreement signed between India and E.C.M?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRI CULTURE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c) The Commercial Cooperation Agreement between Indian and the EEC envisages amongst other things development of economic cooperation linked with trade in fields of mutual interest, cooperation between the organisations of the two sides in the field of economic relations with third countries and development of commercial exchanges on the basis of comparative advantage and mutual benefit. In the context of this agreement visit of an Indian expert was arranged to West Europe

2 The expert examined the possibilities for cooperation in the field of engineering industry and has recommended that a group of 6 to 8 specialists from the Europe, to be identified by European organisations of consulting engineers, contracting engineers and manufacturers should visit India to gain first hand information about our capabilities, capacities etc in the engineering field

3 The proposal made regarding the visit of specialists is under examination

Electrification of Villages in Amritsar (Punjab)

*537. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of villages electrified in Amritsar Division in Punjab State so far under the rural electrification programme;

(b) the total number of villages proposed to be electrified in Punjab

State under the rural electrification programme; and

(c) whether Government propose to electrify all the villages in Amritsar district and if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI K C PANT):

(a) There is no Division by the name Amritsar Division in Punjab State. 977 villages, out of a total of 1,173 villages in Amritsar district were electrified upto 31st May, 1974

(b) The Punjab State Electricity Board has planned to electrify 600 villages in 1974-75 and all the remaining villages in the State during the Fifth Plan period

(c) The Punjab State Electricity Board has planned to electrify all the remaining villages in Amritsar district by March, 1976

Recommendations made at Conference of State Electricity Boards

*538 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state how far the recommendations made by the State Electricity Boards at its recent conference held in New Delhi are likely to be implemented in view of the paucity of funds with the State Governments

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI K. C. PANT):

Most of the decisions taken are capable of implementation without any significant expenditure, and where expenditure is required, the additional revenues would, even in the short term outweigh this expenditure. In a few cases only larger capital expenditure would be required, and this would have to be adjusted in the State plans or the Central power plan, by suitable rephasing or otherwise