

श्री पी. वं. डो : उस में से खर्चा कितना किया गया है ?

श्री व. व. व. : माननीय सदस्य पूरा कच्चे बैठा करे ।

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Has the attention of the government been drawn to a report, which has been admitted by the Chief Minister of West Bengal, to the effect that when they advertised for a low grade post, the number of applications was 2,50,000 when the posts were only 17,000? Does it not highlight the acute unemployment among the educated youngmen? If so, what steps are being taken by the government in this regard? Are they thinking of giving unemployment allowance to educated unemployed?

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR:** So far as the schemes for educated unemployed are concerned, the question really is posed in a different way. They want some provision of a dole. I do not know whether the educated unemployed want the dole. So far as the West Bengal scheme is concerned, I have not come across such a scheme. If it is specifically brought to our notice, we will consider it.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** I have not said anything about it. I said that 2,50,000 persons applied when 17,000 posts were advertised.

**SHRI PILOO MODY:** Sir, kindly explain the question to the Minister.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I will have to ask him to keep quiet. Let him not do it every time.

The simple question is about unemployment allowance. But it concerns various schemes, various funds and all that. This is a very important question which we cannot discuss in just one question or some supplementaries. The only suggestion that I can make to you is that we should better have a debate of two or three hours on this subject.

**Import substitution for products required by Government**

\*143. **SHRI S. C. SAMANTA:** Will the Minister of SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any economy has been achieved in supplies needed for Government purposes by the substitution of imported goods with indigenous products;

(b) if so, the percentage still required to be imported and the amount of foreign exchange needed for the purpose annually; and

(c) the further efforts being made in the direction?

**THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN):** (a) Yes, Sir. A statement indicating the percentage of imported stores in relation to the total purchases over the Plan periods is laid on the table of the House.

(b) It is not possible to indicate any such percentage as imports will depend upon actual requirements.

(c) Imports are restricted to the inescapable minimum and are allowed only in regard to those items which have been certified as not being indigenously available.

## STATEMENT

Period	Value of the indigenous purchases	Value of the imported purchases	Value of food and fertiliser imports out of the total value of the imported purchases	Value of the total purchases made	Percentage of the imported purchases in relation to the total purchases made	Percentage of the imported purchases after excluding food and fertilizer imports
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(in crores of rupees)						
1. First Plan Period (yearly average).	55.79	125.44	Statistics not available.	181.23	69.22	Statistics not available.
2. Second Plan Period (yearly average)	152.78	204.10	Do.	356.88	57.19	Do.
3. Third Plan Period (yearly average)	353.10	298.19	202.77	551.29	45.78	21.27
4. 1966-1969 (Yearly average)	375.37	477.06	378.64	852.43	55.96	20.77
5. Fourth Plan (1969-70)	430.79	267.88	188.69	698.67	38.34	15.53
6. 1970-71	518.30	227.43	134.21	745.73	30.50	15.25
7. 1971-72	773.09	253.81	123.64	1026.90	24.72	14.41

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: I would like to know what incentives are given to the private enterprise for import substitution works?

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Are shortages in supply of raw materials to those who deal in import substitution handled by the Government?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: As a result of the import substitution drive launched by the DGS&D, Central Purchase Organisation, a further breakthrough has been achieved during the last two years in the field of development and procurement of a number of items like aluminium cables and conductors, heavy trailers, impellers for turbine pumps, duplex milling machines, auto synchronous motors, testing equipments, condoms and about 20,000 items for earth moving and construction equipment. The indigenous development of such a large number of items of spare parts has resulted in saving of about Rs. 140 lakhs in foreign exchange during the years 1969-70 and 1970-71. Indigenous offers are given price preference to some extent over imported offers by way of incentive.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: No raw materials are supplied by the Department of Supply.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Specially iron and steel.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: Iron and steel are controlled commodities; they get them from the market or against their quota entitlement.

SHRI MUHAMMED KHUDA BAKHSI: What is the foreign exchange involved in importing the articles not indigenously available?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: I have said in reply to part (a) that a statement is laid on the Table of the House.