

not a happy thought. My first supplementary is, has the Government made a projection as to how the strength of the Indian Navy would compare with the strength of the Navy of other countries in the region by the end of the century compared to what it is today? In other words, does the Government assure the Parliament that the position that India occupies today as a naval power in the region would not be disturbed?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : Sir, I fully appreciate the feeling of the hon. Member that we should strengthen our naval force. But as a "aid down policy of the Government and also in the light of the threat perception, always it has been a concentrated effort to augment the naval production with, the latest art of sophisticated technology so much so that we will be able to increase our naval striking power. But to achieve this, we have introduced force multipliers and these include introduction of radars, missiles and electronic warfare system and so on and so forth. So far as the position as on today is concerned, indigenously we have produced more than 50 warships and with the latest technology about a dozen such warships are still in the pipeline which will be produced by the end of the century to meet any threat, any eventuality from any quarter.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA : My second supplementary is : Most of our naval vessels are of Russian origin. Some time back I read in the papers that the navy was greatly handicapped due to shortage of spare parts. What arrangement has the

- Government made for obtaining spare parts required for our naval vessels after the visit of Shri Sharad Pawar, the Defence Minister to Russia and subsequent visit of the Naval Chief Admiral Ramdas?... *(Interruptions)*..

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question hour is over. . *(Interruptions)*. .. Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.. *(Interruptions)*.. Shri Mallikarjun .. *(Interruptions)*..

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Development programmes in backward areas

\*143. SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR YADAV 'RAVI' : SHRI RAM GOPAL YADAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some programmes have been started by government in rural and tribal areas of the country under the new Industrial Policy;

(b) if so, the names of the States where such programmes are being implemented;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the people in rural and tribal areas are getting the benefit of these programmes as declared by government; and

(d) if so, the number of people, so benefited, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. AB. UNACHA-LAM) : (a) to (d) The development of rural and backward areas, which include tribal areas also, is a continuing process. As per Second All India Census conducted on small scale industries recently, it has been found that the total number of functioning units located in the centrally declared backward areas has increased from 43% in 1972 to 49.6% in 1987-88.

To give a further impetus in the new policy which was announced on 6th August 1991, a scheme of Integrated Infrastructural Development for small scale industries has been proposed for implementation in rural and backward areas to facilitate location of industries in such areas, promote stronger linkages between agriculture and industry by providing common service facilities and technological back-up services.

Special Employment Generation Scheme under Khadi & Village Industry Sector is also being implemented in close coordination with DRDA and nationalised banks. The scheme has already been introduced

in Saharsa District of Bihar and Kalahandi in Orissa. 10,000 people in Saharsa District have already been benefited. During current year about 1000 persons in Kalahandi District will be benefited.

#### Availability of imported caprolactam

\*146. SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:

SHRI N. E. BALARAM :

Wm the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the unrestricted availability of imported caprolactam has adversely affected the Caprolactam Plant of Fertilizer and Chemicals Travan core Ltd. (FACT), Cochin; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) :

(a) and (to) The indigenous manufacturers of caprolactam, including FACT, have represented that unrestricted free import of caprolactam at low prices has affected their ability to market their product and has led to accumulation of sizable unsold stocks with them.

To give relief to the indigenous caprolactam industry, Government has reduced the customs duty on import of basic raw materials. In addition, an increase in customs duty on imported caprolactam has also been announced.

#### Erratic Industrial performance

\* 147. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the quick estimates of CSO for October, the industrial performance has been erratic during the current financial year;

(b) if so, what is the month-wise industrial performance;

(c) what are the sectors where the performance was erratic; and

(d) what are the sectors that have shown positive trends ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) According to the latest quick estimates of Index of Industrial Production from CSO for November, 1992 the rates of growth during November 1992 and April-November, 92 were 4.3% and 3.9% respectively as against rates of growth of zero and (—) 0.6% in the corresponding periods of previous year.

(b) Statement-I is laid on the Table of the House. (See below).

(c) and (d) Statement-II is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement-I

Month	Index		Growth Rates	
	1991-92	1992-93	1991-92/ 1990-91	1992-93/ 1991-92
April	194.9	208.6	—1.2	7.0
May	195.9	205.1	—2.7	4.7
June	196.8	203.4	—3.1	3.4
July	203.8	200.1	1.1	—1.8
August	196.9	202.8	—1.9	3.0
September	200.8	213.4	1.5	6.3
October	199.8	208.3	1.8	4.3
November	204.3	213.1	0.0	4.3
April-November	199.2	206.9	—0.6	3.9

SOURCE: C. S. O.