

(c) The State Government is fully aware of the various problems which have resulted in power crisis in the State and is taking necessary steps to improve the situation. A number of steps have also been taken by the Central Government to assist the State Government in meeting the power crisis by arranging assistance from neighbouring power systems. Arrangements have been made by the Central Government for supply of power of about 30 to 40 MW from U.P. through Bihar grid and another 40 to 50 MW from Orissa. The Central Government have also informed the State Government that they would be prepared to render technical advice and assistance by way of expeditiously arranging for spare parts, allocation of furnace oil, and coal, expeditious repair of equipment supplied by indigenous manufacturers, release of foreign exchange for getting foreign experts etc., whenever required by the State Government. Constant efforts are being made to settle labour and other problems.

Collaboration between the Government of Indonesia and the Government of India in field of cement

767. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Indonesia have shown interest in industrial collaboration with the Government of India in a number of areas specially in the field of cement;

(b) whether any discussion in this regard was held recently in Jakarta between the officials of the two countries; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Yes, Yes, Sir.

(c) Discussions with the Indonesian Government have resulted in a recognition of the fact that there exists a great deal of complementarity between the economies and natural resources endowments of the two countries. Consequently, a number of projects/programmes have been identified for possible collaboration and development for mutual benefit of both the countries. Among the areas of such possible collaboration, the Indonesians have requested us for a package proposal covering construction of a dam and hydel power and a hydel power station with reversible turbines. India and Indonesia have also agreed to collaborate in the location/development of additional gas resources for power generation. The Indian side has also offered to consider participation in the development of cement plants in Indonesia. A team sponsored by Project and Equipment Corporation had visited Jakarta in pursuance of these discussions and their report is awaited.

Shortages in Key Industrial Areas

768. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item which appeared in some newspapers recently containing 'warnings' to Government by some economists and financial institutions to the effect that the economy will face shortages in key industrial areas as a result of the pick-up in demand for the last year; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto and what steps Government have taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI FAZLUR RAHMAN): (a) The Government is aware of the deve-

loping shortages in certain key industrial areas.

(b) The Government has taken a number of steps to meet the situation. These are both short term and medium term. With a view to increasing production and availability in 1978-79 a number of decisions were taken which provided for making special efforts for achievement of targets already set for critical industries (power, coal, steel, fertilizers and non-ferrous metals); setting up of higher production targets in selected industries (paper, cement, commercial vehicles, wagons and textiles produced by the National Textile Corporation Mills); advance planning of imports and buffer stocking of crucial inputs; and continuous monitoring and coordination.

To achieve a better demand-supply balance in the medium term, the Draft Five Year Plan 1978-83 provides for a number of measures. It provides on better utilisation of capacities in those industries where the adequate capacities have already been created. In some other industries like cement, fertilizers, paper, drugs and pharmaceuticals, etc. it is proposed to create additional capacities so as to meet the anticipated requirements. The Plan also envisages imports in a number of cases like steel, non-ferrous metals, fertilizers, drugs and pharmaceuticals to fill the gap between demand and domestic production.

A Special Cabinet Committee has been set up to continuously monitor the production in crucial sectors and suggest timely measures to meet likely shortages.

Issue of letters of intent and industrial licences

769. SHRI GHOUSE MOHIUDDIN SHEIKH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of letters of intent and industrial licences issued for expansion and for starting new

cement projects during 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 and for what capacity; and

(b) what is the number of letters of intent and industrial licences issued for such purpose since April, 1977 till to date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) 7 Letters of Intent and 11 Industrial Licences for a total capacity of 84.60 lakh tonnes were issued from 1st April, 1974 upto 31st March, 1977.

(b) 35 letters of intent and 7 industrial licences for a total capacity of 150.50 lakh tonnes were issued from 1st April, 1977 upto the 30th April, 1979.

Master Plan for Self-employed Youths in the Country

770. SHRI GHOUSE MOHIUDDIN SHEIKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared any master plan for self-employment of youths in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI FAZLUR RAHMAN): (a) and (b). One of the principal objectives of the Draft Plan 1978-83 is the removal of unemployment and significant under-employment within a period of 10 years. The Plan envisages expansion in self-employment opportunities in different sectors of the economy. Among the provisions directed especially to this end are arrangements for the banks to provide loans at concessional rates of interest for viable schemes of self-employment in activities allied to agriculture and in small-scale industries. There are also schemes for the provision of margin money to those set-