

STATEMENT II

Schedule Industry-wise break-up of pending Industrial Licence Applications

Sch. Ind. No.	Sch. Ind.	No. of applications pending
1.	Metallurgical Industries .	1
1A.	Do. (Ferrous)	3
1B.	Do. (Non-ferrous)	1
2.	Fuels	2
5.	Electrical Equipment .	1
7.	Transportation . . .	1
8.	Ind. Machinery . . .	1
12.	Misc. Mech. & Engg. Ind.	1
14.	Medical & Surgical Appliances	1
15.	Chemicals (Other than Fertilizers)	27
21.	Dyestuffs	1
22.	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	4
23.	Textiles	27
24.	Paper & Pulp	3
25.	Sugar	2
28.	Veg. Oils & Vanaspati . . .	2
34.	Ceramics	2
36.	Cement & Gypsum	3
TOTAL		85

DISTRIBUTION OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES AT FAIR PRICES

694. SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Study Group appointed by the Planning Commission has recommended for the distribution of essential commodities at fair prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) to (c) A Committee on Essential Commodities and Articles of Mass Consumption was set up by the Planning Commission in March 1973 under the chairmanship of Shri Mohan Dharia, Minister of State for Planning. The terms of reference of this Committee are to suggest short-term and long-term measures for making available essential commodities and articles to the common man at reasonable

prices. The Committee is expected to submit its report by the end of May or early June, 1973.

695. [Transferred to the 11th May, 1973].

PER CAPITA INCOME IN RAJASTHAN

696. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI KUMARI CHUNDAWAT :

SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the average per capita income in Rajasthan during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) how these figures correspond to All India and State-wise figures; and

(c) the main reasons for low percentage in Rajasthan and steps taken by Government to bring the State in line with the better off-States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b) A statement furnishing per capita income of Rajasthan and other States for the three years 1967-68 to 1969-70 for which latest information is available, is laid on the Table of the House. (See below.)

(c) The main reasons for low per capita income in Rajasthan are adverse agro-climatic conditions, backward agriculture, low level of industrialisation, poor development of infrastructure and a long history of feudal exploitation. To improve the economy of Rajasthan, concerted efforts are being made by the State and Central Government to augment irrigation facilities, develop infrastructure, restructure production relations and diversify the economy.

STATEMENT

Estimates of Per Capita Income by States at current prices (As in May, 1973)
(In Rupees)

State/Union Territory	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
1. Andhra Pradesh	479	478	513
2. Assam .	558	556	545
3. Bihar .	410	402	N.A.
4. Gujarat .	641	592	167

State/Union Territory	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
5. Haryana	699	621	778
6. Himachal Pradesh	528	550	563
7. Jammu & Kashmir	511	513	N.A.
8. Kerala	528	526	N.A.
9. Madhya Pradesh	504	481	534
10. Maharashtra	676	700	752
11. Manipur	493	561	498
12. Mysore	464	500	515
13. Orissa	325	N.A.	N.A.
14. Punjab	818	881	945
15. Rajasthan	492	428	480
16. Tamil Nadu	526	557	601
17. Tripura	459	N.A.	N.A.
18. Uttar Pradesh	506	476	515
19. West Bengal	501	493	511
20. Delhi	1168	1255	1348
ALL INDIA	561	555	589

SOURCE : Central Statistical Organisation.

N.B.—(1) The estimates of per capita State income are made by the respective State Statistical Bureaus. Owing to differences in concepts, methodology and source materials used estimates are not strictly comparable among the States. The All India estimates are those prepared independently by C.S.O.

(2) N.A.=Not available.

IRRIGATION SCHEME OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA

697. SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to sanction all the irrigation schemes formulated by Punjab and Haryana during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take similar decisions on the schemes formulated by the Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b) The proposals from the States for the Fifth Plan are yet to be received and the programme for the Irrigation Sector in the different States for the Fifth Plan is yet to be finalised. The inclusion of specific schemes formulated by the States during the Fifth Plan will be considered subject to the schemes being technically feasible and economically viable and keeping in view the availability of resources.

RAW MATERIAL FOR SMALL SCALE UNITS

698. SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN:

SHRI S. SIVAPRAKASAM :

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

(a) whether any change has been brought about in the policy for the issue of import licenses for raw materials for small scale units in the priority and non-priority sectors; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) Some of the important changes in the policy for issue of import licences for raw materials to small scale units for 1973-74 are :—

(i) Pending assessment of capacity, new units in priority industries will get import licences for raw materials, components and spares on the basis of 100% of the value of the machinery installed in the case of chemicals, drugs and medicines and pesticides formulations, 70% in the case of electronic components, electronic and electro-medical instruments and 40% (instead of 30%) in the case of other priority industries. These percentage will be subject to the maximum of Rs. 1 lakh (instead of Rs. 75,000 -) per annum.

(ii) New Units engaged in non-priority industries will get import licences for raw materials, components and spares on the basis of 40 % (instead of 30%) of the value of machinery installed subject to maximum of Rs. 1 lakh (instead of Rs. 75,000/-) per annum.