

Secondly, I want to make another point. As has been rightly pointed out, the liberalisation of licensing up to an amount between Rs. 1 crore and Rs. 1.5 crores has actually killed the small-scale sector. When the Government says that there are 128 items, these 128 items are of such a nature that any village Lohar or Sunar could make. No vital industry or undertaking is coming up in the small-scale sector. How is it going to be protected? All this policy of the Government is only on paper and in slogans and it is nothing else.

PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD : I am aware of the assurances given by the then Minister for Industrial Development, Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed. Added to it, we are aware of the capacity of the organised sector. But as there are no data available for the capacity of the small-scale sector; therefore, the first step is to collect data for the capacity of the small-scale sector and that is being done.

SHRI A.G. KULKARNI: Sir, on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him finish.

SHRI A.G. KULKARNI: The Minister is misunderstanding the question itself, when he says about the assessment of the capacity of the small-scale sector. The then Minister, Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, had replied to this question and the next Minister for Industrial Development has also said that information has to be collected. What does the Minister mean by giving wrong facts to the House?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, is there anything in the Rules which says that the question relating to the small-scale sector must be answered by the small-scale Minister and the big one should be sitting quiet?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you got anything more to say?

SHRI A.G. KULKARNI: No, Sir; he has to say something.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Mr. Choudhury the large-scale Minister, should answer it.

PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD: This is the factual position. A survey of the capacity of the small-scale units is being made. We have got a report for a few items but we have not got the complete report. Unless we get the complete report we would not be able to assess the capacity of all the units in

the different sectors. Another thing is, on the basis of the report on whatever items that is received we have also made certain provisions for the small-scale sector and, therefore, on that basis there is no difference in the raw material to be made available for the small-scale sector or the medium-scale sector or the large-scale sector if they come under the priority industry.

All these facilities are now being made available irrespective of the difference between the small-scale sector and the large-scale sector.

श्री राजनारायण : आन ए प्वाइंट आफ़ इन्फ़ॉर्मेशन । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आज के समाचार पत्रों में आप ने जरूर पढ़ा होगा, दूसरों ने चाहे पढ़ा हो या न पढ़ा हो, सवा अरब रुपया स्माल इंडस्ट्रीज के डेवलपमेंट के लिए महाराष्ट्र की सरकार माफ़ करने जा रही है जो उसमें लगा हुआ है और जो नई कांग्रेस के लोग और मंत्री लोगों और वहां के बड़े बड़े लोगों को दिया गया है । तो क्या वह रुपया केन्द्र की सरकार से ताल्लुक रखता है ? यह सूचना तो हम को मिलनी चाहिए ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have not called you. Next question.

SHRI A.G. KULKARNI: What about my second question? I seek your protection.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, सवा अरब रुपया उसमें इन्वाल्ड है ।

श्री समापति : आप ने कह दिया और उसे सब ने सुन लिया है ।

SHRI A.G. KULKARNI: I know the time but are you going to allow the Minister to go away with a wrong answer? It is my right to have the correct answer. Let him give any answer.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question.

#### FLOOD HAVOC.

- \*3. SHRI N.K. KRISHNAN : SHRI K.C. PANDA :f SHRI BIRA KESARI DEO: SHRI M.K MOHTA: SHRI B.V. ABDULLA KOYA:

fThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri K.C. Panda.

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER/सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated loss of life, damage to property and foodgrains caused by the recent floods in Kerala, Upper Assam and other parts of the country; and

(b) the extent of Central assistance given to the various States Statewise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER/सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपसचिव (SHRI BAIJNATH KUREEL) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) Floods have been reported so far in the States of Assam, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Assessment of the damages is still being made by the concerned State Governments. However, "damage to life, property and crops reported so far by the State Governments is as follows:—

##### Assam:

Loss of human life:	Nil.
Total damage to crops and houses.	Rs. 11 lakhs.

##### Bihar:

Damage to crops and properties.	Breaches in Great Gandak embankment on right bank at Piprasi, Alsahiya and Madhubani affected areas in Champaran District. Details of damage are being assessed by the State Government.
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Loss of human life and cattle.	Nil.
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##### Jammu and Kashmir:

Loss of human life	15
Loss of cattle	232

##### Kerala:

Loss of human life	14
Damage to houses	Rs. 23 lakhs.
Damage to public utilities	Rs. 263 lakhs.

Damage to paddy crops	Rs. 115 lakhs.
Damage to crops like Banana, Tapioca etc.	Rs. 24 lakhs.

##### Orissa :

Loss of human life	Nil.
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##### Punjab:

Loss of human life	1
Loss of cattle	3

##### Rajasthan:

Loss of human life	Nil.
Damage to houses	Rs. 12 lakhs.
Cost of restoration of irrigation works.	Rs. 137 lakhs.

##### Uttar Pradesh :

Loss of human life	31
Loss of cattle	570
Damage to property, houses and crops.	Rs. 2500 lakhs.

(b) Central assistance for relief measures is given based on the recommendations of Central Teams constituted for the purpose when requests for assistance are received from the State Governments. So far only the State Government of Kerala have approached the Central Government for financial assistance of Rs. 2 crores to meet the expenditure on flood relief measures. A Central team is being deputed to the State to make an assessment of the flood situation and recommend the expenditure to be incurred on relief measures for purposes of Central assistance. The Central assistance to the State Government will be provided in the light of progress of expenditure subject to the recommendations of the Central Team.

SHRI K.C. PANDA: From the statement laid on the Table it appears that Gujarat has not been mentioned, whereas now flood in Gujarat is very severe. As regards my State, Orissa, it is said about loss of life 'nil' and a lot of other damage has not been mentioned. I request the Chair to allow a discussion on the floods in this House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You put the question now.

SHRI K.C. PANDA: The Question Hour is going to be over. I request you to have a discussion in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You give me notice and I will consider it but you put the question now if you want.

SHRI K.C. PANDA: Some States have not been mentioned. In addition to the relief measures, what action the Minister is taking to prevent floods in certain areas?

**श्री राजनारायण :** श्रीमन्, इसमें उत्तर प्रदेश का नाम नहीं है। इस में बाकी स्टेट्स का नाम क्यों नहीं मENTION हुआ इस का जवाब दे दें।

DR. K.L. RAO: We are in the middle of the flood season and I propose to lay a statement in the first week of August on the flood situation in the country. Regarding Orissa, the information I have given is from the State. They have not been able to give more information. They are collecting the information and they will send it on. The flood so far has been very severe in the four States of U.P., Bihar, Rajasthan and Kerala. The floods have not been very severe in other States and that is why the information has not been complete from the various States. We are expecting that and I hope I will give fuller information in the first week of August.

SHRI M.K. MOHTA: What steps the Government have taken to ensure that whatever Central assistance is given to any State is properly utilised and there is no recurrence of the type of scandal that happened in Rajasthan when Rs. 54 crores were given for famine relief and it was all wasted and spent in corruption?

DR. K.L. RAO: Perhaps the Member is referring to the financial assistance for flood works. Anti-flood measure is a State subject and no special money is given by the Government of India except for relief. The money spent on flood control measure comes out of the State resources only.

SHRI M.K. MOHTA: I think about Rs. 2 crores have been asked for from the Centre.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

\*4. SHRI MAHITOSH PURAKAYASTHA : KUMARI SHANTA VASISHT: SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: SHRI GOLAP BARBORA: SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT/औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the industrial production recorded only 4.6 per cent rise in the year 1970 against the Fourth Plan target of 8 to 10 per cent; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to attain the target ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT/औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री (SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY.): (a) and (b) A statement is placed on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

### STATEMENT

The latest index of industrial production shows a rise of 4.8 per cent during the year 1970. Although this rate of growth of industrial output has been below the target rate of some 8 to 10 per cent per annum as envisaged in the Fourth Plan, the following points need to be noted in this context.

2. In the first place, the index of industrial production does not include the growth achieved by small scale industries. It is estimated that during the year 1970, output in the small scale sector registered an increase of around 11 per cent. Secondly, the relatively slow growth of industrial production has been due largely to the stagnation in the output of cotton textiles, which has a weightage of as much as 21 per cent in the overall index, and a decline of more than 4 per cent in the output of steel, which, apart from pulling down the index directly, has also affected the production of a number of steel based industries.

3. In order to speed up the growth of industrial production in line with the targets set in the Plan, the following steps have been taken:

(a) Industrial licensing policy has already been significantly liberalised. The policy in regard to automatic registration of units involving investment of less than Rs. 1 crore has also been further relaxed both in regard to import of Capital Goods (upto Rs. 5 lakhs or 10 per cent of the total requirement whichever is higher), and in respect of import of raw materials (upto 5 per cent or Rs. 5 lakhs of the ex-factory value of output, in place of 3 per cent or Rs. 3 lakhs as allowed so far), in order to encourage\* new investments by a larger number of entrepreneurs. There has also been a significant stepping up in the pace of licensing under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. ■