

is increasing rapidly. The loss of revenue to the Electricity Board during the period was about Rs. 6 lakhs.

(c) The following steps have been proposed to avoid such recurrence in future :

(1) Expediting the completion of power projects such as Beas Hydel, Faridabad Thermal Extensions, etc.

(2) Expediting the various Central Sector Projects in the Northern Region such as Ranapratap Atomic Power Project (400 MW), Badarpur (300 MW), Baira Siul (200 MW) and Salal (270 MW).

(3) Initiating advance action to plan new hydel thermal and nuclear power schemes in the Northern Region so that the demands arising within a period of 10 years from now could be fully met in time.

(4) By strengthening the inter-State transmission links in the Northern Region such as Jaipur-Badarpur for sharing of surplus power that may become available at any time.

INVESTMENT IN INDUSTRIES AFFECTED BY INDUSTRIAL RECESSION

*299. SHRI R. P. KHAITAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT/ sflritfro fiwm *reft be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of the investments made during the year 1970-71, sector-wise, to increase the production where the demand had declined during the period of industrial recession ; and

(b) what is the effect of the investment in those industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT/ (SHRI GHAN-SHAYAM OZA) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

STATEMENT

Estimates of investments made in the private sector of the economy are not available. The estimated expenditure on Central Plan projects in the public sector during the year 1970-71, in the 2—7R.S./71

major industries/sectors which had been affected by the industrial recession is given below :

	Estimated (Plan) ex- penditure on Central Industrial & Mineral Projects in 1970-71 (Rs. lakhs)
1. Iron and Steel Plants .	17,580
2. Heavy Engineering units under the Ministry of Steel .	1,033
3. Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd.	221
4. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	727
5. Machine Tools Corporation, Ajmer	154
6. Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. (including Watch Factory)	101
7. Hindustan Cables Ltd.	178

2. The major industries which were affected by the recession during 1966-67 and 1967-68 were steel, capital goods industries generally and in particular machine tools, electrical equipment like cables and wires, transport equipment like railway wagons etc. The demand for all these, except for railway wagons, has now revived. There is also a revival of demand for machine tools and cables and wires, the latter particularly so owing to the increased emphasis on rural electrification. Significant investment is being planned for increasing capacity for steel production, the output of which has also suffered owing to production problems and difficult labour management relations,

3. As far as the private sector is concerned, no estimates of investment are available, either for industries which had suffered from lack of demand during the recession or for industry as a whole.

4. Investment in industries like steel necessarily takes a long period before output can be achieved because of the long gestation period in these industries. In the meantime, attempts are being made to increase production and to meet the deficiency in domestic supply through imports of the required categories of steel. The investments in the other sectors are likely to significantly increase the output of various types of capital goods.