

में जारी न रह सकी क्योंकि इस वर्ष मौसम भी अपेक्षाकृत कुछ प्रतिकूल रहा था। लेकिन औद्योगिक स्थिति को फिर से सुधारने के लिए सरकार ने जो विभिन्न कदम उठाए और कृषि उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिए जो लगातार प्रयत्न किये उनके परिणामस्वरूप राष्ट्रीय आय में, 1968-69 में हुई वृद्धि की दर की अपेक्षा 1969-70 में काफी ऊँची दर से वृद्धि होने की संभावना है।

(ग) चौथी पंचवर्षीय आयोजना में राष्ट्रीय आय में लगभग 5.5 प्रतिशत की वार्षिक दर से वृद्धि होने की परिकल्पना की गयी है। इस लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए आवश्यक कार्यक्रमों और नीतियों का उल्लेख आयोजना की पुस्तिका में दिया गया है।

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Changes in national incomes from year to year are to a substantial degree the result of fluctuations in agricultural output in response to weather conditions which accentuate or submerge the underlying upward trend. 1967-68 was a year of substantial agricultural recovery after the two drought years. The very high rate of increase in national income reached in 1967-68 could not, therefore, continue in 1968-69 when weather conditions were also somewhat adverse. However, under the impact of various steps taken by the Government in industrial recovery as well as the sustained efforts made to increase agricultural production, the national income for 1969-70 is likely to show a substantially higher rate of increase than in 1968-69.

(c) The Fourth Five Year Plan envisages an average annual rate of increase of about 5.5 per cent in national income; the Plan document sets forth the programmes and policies necessary for achieving that rate.]

MISUSE OF STC WING SUBSIDY BY COAL-MINE OWNERS

*216. SHRI KALYAN ROY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a large amount of money which is paid to the mine-owners on account of stowing subsidy, is utilised by them for other purposes;

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(b) whether this is one of the reasons for subsidence in the coal mining areas;

(c) whether Government propose to get the stowing job done directly by the Coal Board without entrusting it to the private mine-owners and contractors; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Subsidence generally takes place in coal mines which had not adopted stowing.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN KEROSENE

*217. SHRI M. V. BHADRAM : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated annual requirements of kerosene at present;

(b) the quantity of kerosene produced in the country; and

(c) the time by when the country is expected to become self-sufficient in the production of kerosene ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a)

The 1970 consumption of kerosene is estimated at 3.25 million tonnes.

(b) The kerosene production during the current year is estimated at 2.93 million tonnes or roughly 90% of the total requirements during the year.

(c) The refinery capacity is being progressively expanded and production pattern suitably changed to make the country self-sufficient in the matter of production of all of the bulk petroleum products, including kerosene. It is however not possible to indicate a precise target date in this regard at this stage.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SHAH COMMITTEE ON OIL PRICES

*218. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state the details of the action