- (b) The Acts do not prohibit this practice.
- () Yes, Sir. The policy holder has to complete certain formalities while reviving his lapsed policy. The time taken for revival depends upon the time taken by the policy holder in complying with the requirements like payment premiums and interest and payment necessary requirements of arrear where necessary undergoing medical examination, as well as the time taken in the Office at the various stages. The later depends on the complexity of the case and also varies from office to office.
- (d) This practice of the LIC was conceived in the interest of the policyholders. It was noticed that agents and organisers often prevail upon the gullible policyholders to lapse their old policies and take out new ones, suggesting that such a course would be beneficial. As the practice has been introduced by the LIC to protect the policyholders, Government do not propose to interfere in the matter.

CEILING ON URBAN PROPERTY

- 901. SHRI N. G. GORAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply to Starred Question No. 73 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 29th July, 1970 and to state:
- (a) whether the Central Government have circulated to the State Governments a paper prepared by the official working group outlining the case for a ceiling on urban property;
- (b) if so, what are the salient features of the paper; and
- (c) the views expressed by the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The main recommendations of the Working Group are as follows:
- (i) A ceiling on urban property holdings should be imposed;
- (ii) The transfer of property held in excess of the prescribed ceiling should be regulated?
- (iii) Provision should be made for compulsory acquisition, for public pur-

- poses, of property held in excess of the prescribed ceiling;
- (iv) It is desirable that Parliament should enact a comprehensive law for the entire country and that, for this purpose, the States should be consulted and a consensus obtained.
- (c) The views of the State Governments are awaited,

FERTILIZER PLANT AT MITHAPUR

902. DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question No. 153 given in the Rajya Sabha on 29th July, 1970 and state whether the fertilizer plant will be based on petroleum based feedstock or imported ammonia?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): As per the present policy, the proposed fertilizer plant to be set up by M/s. Tata Chemicals Ltd, at Mithapur will be based on petroleum based feedstock.

SCHEMES FOR INCREASING EMPLOYMENT

- 903. DR. DEBIPRASAD CHATTO-PADHYAYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether in view of the increasing unemployment in the country Government are considering a change in investment planning, shifting the emphasis from capital-intensive schemes to labour-intensive-schemes; and
- (b) whether Government are also considering to take effective steps to remove restrictive policies which inhibit the faster growth of employment?

THE MINISTER OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The Government do not think it desirable to change the investment pattern of the Fourth Plan since maximization of employment opportunities has been kept in view in formulating the Plan. Large scale capital-intensive investments are limited to projects where technological considerations and the economies of scale do not permit the adoption of labour-intensive technicques. The Plan includes a number of labour-intensive programmes e.g. area development, minor