

Proposal to Open More Branches of Super Bazar

3207. **SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE**: Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branches of Super Bazar in Delhi :

(b) whether the Government have a proposal to set up some more branches of Super Bazar in New Delhi during the current financial year :

(c) if so, the location thereof :

(d) whether the Government have any proposal to open Consumer Cooperative stores other than Fair Price Shops on the pattern of Super Bazars in each and every district in the country :

(e) if so, the steps taken thereon : and

(f) if not, the steps taken to consider the above proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Super Bazar has 134 branches (including drug stores) in the Union Territory of Delhi.

(b) and (c) The Super Bazar proposes to open following new branches subject to availability of suitable accommodation from Delhi Development Authority and other agencies on prescribed/reasonable rate :—

1. Ayurvigyan Nagar
2. Palam Village
3. Uttam Nagar
4. Bawana Village
5. Wazirabad Water Works Colony

6. Lodhi Road

7. Siddartha Extension

8. Vasant Kunj

(d) to (f) It is the function of the State Governments to organise consumer cooperative stores on the pattern of Super Bazar within the State. The Government of India is operating a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which financial assistance is provided to State Governments/UTs for setting up Department Stores of various sizes by the Consumer Cooperatives on project basis.

Boost To Electronics Industry

3208. **SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE**: Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have drawn up any plan to give a boost and incentives to electronic industry in the country :

(b) if so, the details thereof : and

(c) when this plan is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) the measures initiated by the Government to give boost to the growth of electronic industry are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

The following measures initiated by the Government are expected to give boost to the growth of electronic industry :—

- (i) Exempting the entire electronics industry from the locational limitation imposed

on other industries:

- (ii) De-licensing of the entire industry, irrespective of levels of investment expect for the sub-sectors of Entertainment Electronics and Strategic Electronics.
- (iii) Permitting direct foreign equity upto 51% with its attendant advantages of technology transfer marketing expertise, modern managerial techniques and new possibilities for promotion of exports through foreign trading companies.
- (iv) Amendment to the Monopolies Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act to remove the threshold limits of assets in respect of MRTP companies.
- (v) The system of Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP) will not be applicable to new projects although existing projects with such programmes will continue to be governed by them.
- (vi) Access to foreign exchange through the medium of exports by the REP Mechanism (Exim Scrips).
- (vii) Extending the concessions under Section 80 HHC of the Income Tax Act to exporters of Software by inserting a new Section 80 HHE.
- (viii) Reduction in excise duties on the goods permitted to be sold in the domestic tariff area under the Export Processing Zones (EPZS) Scheme.
- (ix) Existing units are permitted to manufacture any article without additional investment under broadbanding subject to certain conditions.
- (x) To encourage software exports, Government of India have identified software exports as thrust area and infrastructural facilities are being provided through Software Technology Parks by Department of Electronics.
- (xi) Tools Dies Moulds are available under OGL and at concessional rate of custom duty.
- (xii) REP rate on exports has been increased from 20% to 30%.
- (xiii) REP's have been made flexible for imports of restricted items against export of certain consumers electronics items.
- (xiv) 15% value addition allowed for computer exports to GCA.
- (xv) Development of small scale industry is being encouraged. Approvals from a number of items have been decentralised to the level of State DIs. Investment limit for this sector has been revised to Rs. 60 lakhs and that for ancillary units to Rs. 75 lakhs.
- (xvi) In almost all areas of electronics excluding consumer electronics, MRTP companies have been exempted from clearance under sections 21 and 22 of MRTP Act.
- (xvii) Import duty on raw materials, components and capital equipment has been reduced. For component industry the duty on raw materials, parts & semi-finished goods have been rationalised.
- (xviii) The import policy is also rationalised with a view to increasing production.

- (xix) Government is promoting appropriate applications of electronics to improve productivity, quality, safety and quality of services.
- (xx) Various projects have been initiated by the Technology Development Council, National Radar Council, National Micro-electronics Council and Electronic Materials Development Council with a view to promote innovation, product design and development and technology development which are all basic for the growth of a healthy electronics industry;
- (xxi) Various research centres and laboratories such as the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, National Centre for Software Technology, Centre for Development of Telematics, Centre for Development of Advanced Computing Technology, Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology for Development of material and several Electronics Research and Development Centres have been set up to carry out R&D in well identified areas which is also a measure for developing self reliant industrial base; and
- (xxii) For developing awareness of quality, a network of standardisation, testing and quality control laboratories have been set up. Some of these laboratories are authorised to test and certify for international and national quality standards. This must help in the export of electronic products.

[Translation]

Transfer of Various Schemes to States

3209. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has any proposal to hand over the plans/projects of regional importance to the State Governments concerned;

(b) if so, whether a list of such plans/projects have been prepared; and

(c) the names of the plans/projects proposed to be transferred to the Government of Rajasthan under the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ):

(a) No, Sir. (b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Loan disbursed under IRDP in Tamil Nadu

3210. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the amount of loan disbursed under the IRDP in Tamil Nadu during 1989, 1990 and 1991, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): The amount of loan disbursed under IRDP in the State of Tamil Nadu is as follows: