

Exports of edible oils in 1994—95 (April—Nov.) amounted to Rs. 2.75 crores in value and 840 MT in quantity terms. The items of export included coconut (copra) palm kernel/bassu, sesame, soyabean and rape colza/mustard oils. (source : DGCI&S, Calcutta)

(c) Increased domestic production of oilseeds and improved availability of edible oils would in the long run curb the need for imports and open up export opportunities. A significant step in this direction was launching of the Technology Mission on Oilseeds to harness improved production, processing and management technologies. Some activities taken up under this Mission include distribution of seeds and plant protection chemicals, development of infrastructure for seed production, integrated pest management, farmers' training, improvement in post harvest technology, improvement of processing efficiency by using modern expellers, development of processing and marketing infrastructure, and the creation of storage and processing facilities.

#### Setting up of Industries in Nepal

8416. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nepal Government has made an offer to the Indian entrepreneurs to set up industries in Nepal;

(b) if so, the sectors in which the offer has been made for setting up industries;

(c) whether any agreement in this regard has been signed between India and Nepal;

(d) if so, the details of such joint ventures where Indian investment is likely to be made; and

(e) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. His Majesty's Government of Nepal have in recent months renewed their invitation to Indian entrepreneurs to make investments in Nepal.

(b)\*The invitation is not limited in terms of sectors, but HMGN have specifically identified certain priority sectors for this purpose, namely agro—based industry, tourism, hydro-power, and other manufacturing industries (textile mills, readymade garments, leather products, writing and printing

papers, newsprint, pharmaceuticals, sugar), as well as service sectors.

(c) No, Sir; such investment does not require an inter—governmental agreement.

(d) It is not possible to specify joint ventures which Indian entrepreneurs might be interested to explore in Nepal.

(e) The Government's policy is to encourage and facilitate increased economic cooperation with Nepal, including investment in that country.

#### Scheme For Industrial Workers

8417. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :  
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR :  
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme for the development of skilled industrial workers in some States with the World Bank assistance;

(b) if so, the number of Industrial Training centres opened under the said scheme so far and the number of workers trained in these centres, State—wise;

(c) whether this scheme is likely to be completed within the stipulated time; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the concerned States/UT and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Import and Export of Electronic Items

8418. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of electronic items can be imported or exported under the Exim Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the importers of these items have to fulfil the conditions pertaining to export;