

July 22, 1992

Asadha 31, 1914 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Fourth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. XIV contains Nos. 11 to 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITY]

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

11.02 hrs

Wednesday, July 22, 1992/ Asadha 31,
1914 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve
of the clock.*

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RE: RAM JANAMBHOOMI BABRI MASJID
ISSUE

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
(Dumdum): We are back to find out what the
Government has done uptill now. We stayed
out till now and gave them an opportunity to
act... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura):
I have given notice to suspend the Question
Hour.. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South
Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central Govern-
ment has deployed Central Forces to Uttar
Pradesh—(*Interruptions*)

The genocide which is likely to take
place in Ayodhya should be discussed in the
House. (*Interruptions*)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO THE
QUESTIONS

[*English*]

**Thermal Power Projects at Coal
Pitheads**

*204. SHRI V. SHEENIVASA
PRASAD:
SHRI M. V. CHAN-
DRASHEKARA MUR-
THY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the Government propose to
allow the Coal India Limited to take up large
thermal power projects at the coal pitheads;

(b) if so, the reasons for constructing
thermal power projects at the coal pitheads;

(c) whether the propound power proj-
ects are likely to be utilised for captive con-
sumption purposes;

(d) if so, the time by which these are
proposed to be built; and

(e) the estimated total expenditure in-
volved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (e) Keeping in view the long-term projections of demand for power by Coal India Limited (CIL) and likely availability from the grid, CIL has set up a number of diesel based generating sets at various locations in the coal mines. In addition, three coal based captive power stations of 20 MW capacity each have been sanctioned by the Government for three locations, one each in ECL, BCCL and CCL. The total expenditure on these three Captive Power Stations is Rs. 175 crores approximately.

These Captive Power Stations have been set up to meet the emergency power requirement of deep underground mines for ensuring safety and for maintaining winding, ventilation and pumping services. Since the washery operations are also sensitive to power interruptions, coking coal washeries are also supplied power from these captive stations.

Since the requirement of power of the coal mines is increasing and the supply position from the grid continues to be unsatisfactory, CIL is planning to set up more coal based captive power stations at different locations. The size of these stations would depend upon the power demand of underground mines and coking coal washeries, extent of areas to be served, and the capacity of the transmission system.

[*Translation*]

Survey in Earthquake-Affected Areas

205. PROF. RITA VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any geological survey has

been conducted by Wadi Institute of Himalayan Geology in the earthquake-affected hilly areas of Uttarkashi in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the names of the places where survey has been conducted so far and whether the survey report has since been submitted to the Government; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGLAM): (a) The Wadia Institute has undertaken a seismo tectonic survey of the earth quake areas affected by October 20, 1991 Uttarkashi earthquake. The emphasis was on estimating the damage and its correlation to tectonic features.

(b) The party visited the following villages: Tanahani, Mathali, Dunda, Agora, Gangori, Ganeshpur, Nold, Naitala, Siraur, Bhisampur, Maithali, Maneri, Hina, Jamak, Sainj, Saura Sari, Kumalti, Dissari, Bhatwari, Mukhoda, Tihar, Barsu, Bukhi, Pala Paithal, Ganghani, Bhojora, Nismop, Gaidyara, Khurkot, Kama, Chandpur, Ganjpli, Lothru, Bojna, Kunjju, Nateen, Bilang, Dwari, Bhajwara, Phokhal, Jhakkhali, Budakedap and Kedarnath. The report prepared after this survey was submitted to the Department of Science and Technology.

(c) The Department of Science and Technology organised a discussion on December 2, 1991 where the seismic parameters of Uttarkashi earthquake were assessed and recommendations for future work were made.

Development of Khadi and Cottage Industry in Bihar

*206. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH VADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the new schemes proposed for the development of Khadi and Cottage Industry in Bihar;

(b) the nature of assistance being provided for setting up such small scale industries in the rural areas of Bihar;

(c) the names of the schemes for which financial assistance is likely to be provided; and

(b) the amount of assistance provided to Bihar under these schemes during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (d). The new schemes under village industries proposed for development by KVIC are indicated below:-

1. Mini Rice Mill
2. Dallya Making
3. Cattle Feed/Poultry Feed
4. Raw Material Bank for Leather
5. Retanning and Finishing (After Wet Blue Crust)
6. Milk Based Products
7. Fibre, other than coir
8. Hawai Chappal units

Financial assistance in the form of grant and loan for various schemes under khadi and village industries is provided as per the pattern of financial assistance formulated by the KVIC. The liberalised pattern of assistance for hill, border, tribal and weaker sections is also applicable in the Bihar State. Financial assistance is also provided by KVIC for marketing of KVI products.

During the last three years the funds disbursed by KVIC for the implementation of programmes in Bihar State are as under:-

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	Khadi		Village Industry	
	Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan
1	2	3	4	5
1988-89	498.34	190.40	20.23	101.94
1989-90	485.61	209.10	20.63	125.49
1990-91	478.81	236.59	4.71	212.02

[English]

Projects to Eliminate Child Labour

*207. SHRIMATIDIL KUMARIBHANDAIRI:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch some I. L. O. projects to eliminate child labour in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these projects are likely to be implemented through non-government organisations;

(d) if so, the funds likely to be provided to each such non-government organisation and the criteria for their selection; and

(e) the time by which these projects are likely to be implemented and the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND THE MINISTRY OF STATE FOR LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (e) The International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC) is proposed to be launched with support from the International Labour Organisation. IPEC is being executed by ILO with financial assistance from Germany and other donor countries. India is one of the six participating countries. The programme mainly seeks to complement the resources and the efforts made by the participating countries in order to enable them, within the context of their national policies, to promote conditions for progressive regulation of child labour with a view to its ultimate elimination. It also envisages bringing about an increased awareness in the international community

for this purpose. A major component of IPEC is to Encourage, promote and support voluntary organisations and other institutions in implementing action-oriented programmes at field level.

A National Steering Committee (NSC) comprising representatives of government, employers, workers and NGOs has been constituted for selection of programmes to be recommended to ILO broadly on the basis of the suitability of the organisations, the approach and cost of the programme.

In the light of the tentative recommendations of the NSC, the Programme Steering Committee in ILO, of which India is a member, has approved an allocation of US Dollars 1.55 millions (approximately Rs. 4.5 cores) for programmes to be taken up in India during the years 1992 and 1993. Under the broad parameters indicated by ILO, the NSC will finalise the extent of financial assistance to individual programmes.

Indians in Gulf Countries

+*208. SHRI K.P. REDDAIAHYADAV:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians in the Gulf countries, countrywise;

(b) the number of them in service. country-wise;

(c) the number of Indians returned to Kuwait and Iraq after the Gulf war, separately;

(d) whether the Government had received any complaint with regard to problems being faced by these Indians in those countries;

(e) If so, the details thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI
 R.L. BHATIA): (a) Number of Indians in the
 various Gulf countries is estimated to
 be as under:

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon?

Kuwait	87, 000
Saudi Arabia	650, 000
Iraq	470
Uae	400, 000
Qatar	50, 000
Bahrain	110, 000
Oman	250, 000
Yemen	7, 650

(b) The number of Indians working in the

various Gulf countries is estimated as fol-
 lows:

Kuwait	85, 000
Saudi Arabia	585, 000
Iraq	450
Uae	300, 000
Qatar	62, 000
Bahrain	94, 000
Oman	173, 000
Yemen	7, 350

(c) The number of Indians who have

returned to Kuwait and Iraq since the Gulf
 war is estimated as under:

Kuwait	80, 000
Iraq	430

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f). The complaints received mostly pertain to non-fulfilment of the employment contracts and maltreatment by employers. These complaints are taken up by the Indian Embassies with the employers for amicable settlement falling which the Indian Embassy seeks intervention by the local authorities. The Ministry of External Affairs also takes up these matters with the Ambassadors of the countries concerned.

Development of Hilly Areas

*209. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide funds for development of hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh in addition to the annual grants given to the State;

(b) if so, the total amount provided to Uttar Pradesh for this purpose during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose the increase to said amount;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ENERGY (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) yes, Sir. Special Central Assistance is provided for the eight hill districts of Uttar Pradesh, namely, Dehradun, Pauri Garhwal, Tehri Garhwal, Chamoli, Uttar Kashi, Nainital, Almora and Pithoragarh covered by the Hill Area Development Programme.

(b) Total amount allocated to Uttar Pradesh as Special Assistance during the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 was Rs. 170.81 crores, Rs. 182.01 crores and Rs. 182.01 crores, respectively.

(c) to (e). Increase in the allocations depends on the availability of funds, which presently is not in sight.

[English]

Impact of New Industrial Policy

*210. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new industrial policy of the Government has adversely affected the growth of the small and tiny industrial units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total percentage of industrial production in the small and tiny industrial sector annually; and

(d) the steps taken to protect this vital sector of industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) The share of small and tiny industrial sector in the total industrial production is about 35%.

(d) The policy measures announced on 6.8.91 are intended to impart more vitality and growth-impetus to small, tiny enterprises.

Minimum Wages for Rural Labour

*211. SHRI DHARMANNA MON-
DAYYA SADUL:
SHRI RAM VIALS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria and period prescribed by the National Commission of Rural Labour for review of minimum wages for rural labour; and

(b) the steps taken in coordination with the State Governments for effective implementation of minimum wages during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The National Commission Rural Labour have recommended that the basic factor determining the minimum wage should be the cost of living relating to the minimum subsistence level for the worker and his family of 3 adult consumption units. It has also recommended that the Dearness Allowance must be provided every 6 months on the basis of Consumer Price Index Numbers and the revision of minimum wages should be done once in two years.

2. The need for effective implementation of the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 has been discussed at various fora

from time to time like the Labour Ministers' Conference, Regional Labour Ministers' Conference. All the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations have been requested to take appropriate steps in the matter.

Financial Crisis In Public Sector Enterprises.

212. SHRIGURUDAS KAMAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Central public sector enterprises which are in dire financial crisis;

(b) the total losses incurred by these enterprises so far; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to improve their financial position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Adoption the definition of sickness as enunciated in the sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act (SICA), 1985, 67 Central Public Sector Enterprises can be termed as sick and in financial crisis. However, out of this 54 PSEs are only referable to BIFR as they are industrial companies under SICA. Names of the companies referable to BIFR as per the financial position as on 31.3.1991 is indicated below along with accumulated losses.

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the PSE	Accumulated Loss as on 31.3.1991
1	2	3
1.	Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	735.26
2.	Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	76.65
3.	Bharat Refractories Ltd.	52.46
4.	Fertilizer Corpn. of India Ltd.	1385.37
5.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.	1181.15
6.	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	59.65
7.	Bengal Immunity Ltd.	33.95
8.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	434.08
9.	Maharashtra Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	6.63
10.	Orissa Drugs & Chemicals Ltd.	1.79
11.	Smith Stanistreet & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	19.34
12.	Southern Pesticides Corpn. Ltd.	7.91
13.	UP Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Co. Ltd.	3.30
14.	Bhart Process & Mechanicals Engineers Ltd.	41.88

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the PSE	Accumulated Loss as on 31.3.1991
1	2	3
15.	Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.	44.52
16.	Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd.	289.51
17.	Mining & Allied Machinery Corpn. Ltd.	96.59
18.	Triveni Structurals Ltd.	22.34
19.	Weighbird (India). Ltd.	8.25
20.	Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd.	16.22
21.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.	64.94
22.	Biecco Lawrie Ltd.	46.02
23.	Central Electronics Ltd.	19.50
24.	Intelligent Communication Systems India Ltd.	0.61
25.	National Instruments Ltd.	46.79
26.	Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd.	54.98
27.	Vignyan Industries Ltd.	7.63

*(Rs. in crores)***Accumulated Loss as on 31.3.1991****3****Sl. No. Name of the PSE****2**

28.	Central Inland Water Transport Corpn. Ltd.	190.35
29.	Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	166.11
30.	Cycle Corpn. of India Ltd.	126.64
31.	Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	351.55
32.	Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Ltd.	21.40
33.	National Bicycle Corpn. of India Ltd.	67.99
34.	Scooters India Ltd.	260.73
35.	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.	66.48
36.	Birds, Jute & Exports Ltd.	5.90
37.	Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd.	55.56
38.	Negaland Pulp & Paper Company Ltd.	180.60
39.	National Jute Manufacturers Corpn. Ltd.	478.67
40.	Rehabilitation Industries Corpn. Ltd.	123.98

<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>				
Sl. No.	Name of the PSE	Accumulated Loss as on 31.3.1991		
1	2	3		
41.	Tannery & Footwear Corpn. of India Ltd.	120.67		
42.	Tyre Corpn. of India Ltd.	70.21		
43.	National Seeds Corpn. Ltd.	24.51		
44.	North Eastern Regional Agri. Marketing Corpn. Ltd.	4.00		
45.	British India Corpn. Ltd.	77.47		
46.	Cawnpore Textiles Ltd.	22.10		
47.	Elgin Mills Company Ltd.	170.36		
48.	NTC (Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala & Mahe) Ltd.	152.42		
49.	NTC (Gujarat) Ltd.	197.50		
50.	NTC (Madhya Pradesh) Ltd.	206.03		
51.	NTC (Maharashtra North) Ltd.	236.38		
52.	NTC (South Maharashtra) Ltd.	175.75		

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the PSE	Accumulated Loss as on 31.3.1991
1	2	3
53.	NTC (Uttar Pradesh) Ltd.	232.05
54.	NTC (West Bengal, Assam,	325.65
Total:		8868.38

If the same definition is adopted, the following non-industrial companies can also be termed as sick:-

S. No.	Name of the PSE	Accumulated loss as on 31.3.1991 (Rs. crores)
1.	Bharat Leather Corpn. Ltd.	5.83
2.	Electronics Trade & Technology Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	7.56
3.	North Eastern Handicrafts & Handloom Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	3.05
4.	Delhi Transport Corpn.	645.61
5.	Vayudoot	79.78
6.	Hindustan Prefab Ltd.	9.35
7.	Hindustan Steelworks Constn. Ltd.	302.36
8.	Indian Road Constn. Corpn. Ltd.	167.95
9.	National Projects Consin. Corpn. Ltd.	33.00
10.	Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.	399.52
11.	Projects & Development India Ltd.	67.19
12.	Hotel Corpn. of India Ltd.	48.63
13.	Artificial Limbs Mfg. Corpn. of India	20.89
Total:		1790.62
Grand Total:		10659.00

(c) Enterprise specific actions are taken by the Government and the managements of the concerned enterprises. The sick industrial public sector companies are referable to BIFR for formation of specific revival/rehabilitation schemes. Government have also constituted a Tripartite Committee to look into the details of the functioning of these enterprises. For the other sick enterprises, the managements and the administrative Ministries are to frame the revival plans.

[*Translation*]

Shortage of Vitamin 'C'

*213. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
DR. MAHADEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a shortage of Vitamin 'C' in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the companies responsible for its shortage;

(c) the percentage of the installed capacity utilised during the last six months by these companies;

(d) whether the Government have made an enquiry to find the reasons for the shortfall in their Production; and

(e) the remedial steps being taken to regularise the supply of Vitamin 'C' in the country in sufficient quantity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
(DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are two producers of Vitamin

C bulk drug in the country, namely, M/s. Jayant Vitamins Ltd. and M/s. Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Ltd. The shortages had arisen due to shortfall in production of these units particularly of M/s. Jayant Vitamins Ltd.

(c) As per information submitted by the companies, capacity utilisation has been around 40% in case of M/s. Jayant Vitamins and 90% in case of M/s. Abmalal Sarabhai.

(d) and (e). A cost-cum-technical study has been carried out by BICP recently which has also gone into the reasons for shortfall in Production. Based on this study, prices of Vitamin C and its salts have been revised upwards and prices of ceiling packs of formulations have also been notified. The producers have been asked to maximize their production and a close watch is being kept on the situation.

[*English*]

Compulsory Industrial Licensing

*214. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA
WASNIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for making industrial licensing compulsory for 18 industries industries as per the new industrial policy of July, 1991;

(b) the criteria followed with regard to the other listed industries under compulsory licensing;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any review to prune the list of industries where licensing is compulsory; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT
OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI-
MATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) and (b). 18 industries are covered

under compulsory licensing under the new
Industrial Policy of July, 1991. The list of
industries and the criteria for inclusion of
these industries under compulsory licensing
are given below:-

*Criteria for Inclusion under compulsory licensing**List of Industries*

2

Strategic reasons

Social reason

Environmental concerns.

Elitist consumption

1

Coal & Lignite, Petroleum and its distillation products

Distillation and brewing of alcoholic drinks, Cigars and cigarettes of tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes, Sugar, Animal fats and oils

Asbestos and asbestos based Products, wood based products, Raw hides and skins, leather Tanned or dressed furskins, Paper and Newsprint except bagasse based units

Motor Cars, Entertainment Electronics, White goods like domestic refrigerator, dish washing machines, washing machines air-conditioners & micro-wave ovens.

<i>List of Industries</i>	<i>Criteria for inclusion under compulsory licensing</i>
1	2
Electronic aerospace and defence equipment	Security reasons
Industrial explosives Hazardous chemicals Drugs	Safety reasons

(c) and (d). Review of list of industries under compulsory licensing is a continuing process. However, no change has been made so far in the above list of industries under compulsory licensing.

[*Translation*]

Industrial Units In Madhya Pradesh

*215 SHRIBHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the union Government have received a number of proposals for setting up of big/heavy industries in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with their locations; and

(c) the action taken by the Government on the side proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHNI: (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. During the Calendar years 1989 to 1991, 535 applications for locating industries in Madhya Pradesh were received against which 107 Letters of Intent were granted.

Details are given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Showing details of Letters of Intent granted against the applications received during 1989 to 1991 for location of industries in Madhya Pradesh.

S. No.	Name of the Party	Location	Item of Manufacture
1	2	3	4
1.	M/s. Raymond Cement Works (Division of the Raymond Woolen Mills Ltd.) Bombay - 400 038	Bilaspur	Portland Cement
2.	Shri Ashok Kumar Tanti	Rajpur	Stainless Steel Annular and Helice Corrugated hoses interval Diameyer
3.	M/s. M.P. Oils & Fats (P) Ltd.	Rajpur	Refined Vegetable Oils (Soyabean, Rapessed cotton seed etc.
4.	M/s. Rajpur Alloys & Steels Ltd.	Rajpur	Steel Ingots & Billets
5.	M/s. M.P. State Co-operative Oilseed Growers Federation Ltd.	Sehore	Refined vegetable oil etc.
6.	M/s. ISCO-Ujjain Pipe & Foundry Co. Ltd.	Ujjain	M. S. Alloy Steel Pencil Ingots
7.	M/s. IBP Co. Ltd.	Sidhi	Site Mixed bulk Industrial explosives

S. No.	Name of the Party		Location	Item of Manufacture	
	1	2		3	4
8.	M/s. Metalman Pipe Mfg. Co. Ltd.		M.P.	Cold Rolled Steel Strips	
9.	M/s. Biochem Synergy Pvt., Ltd.		Dhar	Rifampicin Ampicillin etc.	
10.	Shri Ajendra Kumar Arora		Raisen	Particle Board Chip Board etc.	
11.	M/s. Suneeta Laboratories Limited		Indore	Nor floxacin	
12.	M/s. Travancore Chemicals & Manufacturing Co. Ltd.		Bhind	Sodium Chlorate	
13.	M/s. Mehta Cement Pvt. Ltd.		Dhar	Specialty Cable and Wires etc.	
14.	M/s. Grasim Industries Ltd.		Ujjain	Chlora Sulphuris Acid	
15.	M/s. Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd. and freezer		M.P.	Domestic Refrigerator	
16.	M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited		Bhopal	Power Capacitors	
17.	M/s. Eastern Circuits Limited		Rajgarh	Mud logging Hull	
18.	M/s. Indo Rama Synthetics (India) Ltd.		Dhar	Synthetic/Blended and Cotton Yarn	

S. No.	Name if the Party	Location	Item of Manufacture
1	2	3	4
19.	M/s. Anil Chemical, Ltd.	Sidhi	Ammonium Nitrate fuel oil mixed.
20.	M/s. Raja Ram & Brothers	Mandsaur	Dextrose Anhydrous
21.	Shri A.D. Batra	Raisen	Beer
22.	M/s. Mohan International Ltd.	Raipur	Poly Jute blanket etc.
23.	M/s. Seth Govind Ram Sugar Mills	Ujjain	Sugar
24.	M/s. Siddhartha Tubes Ltd.	Rajgarh	Blak and galvanised steeltubes etc.
25.	M/s. The Associated Cement Co. Ltd.	Jabalpur	Portland Cement
26.	M/s. Grasim Industries Ltd.	Bhind	Processing Machines of all kinds of Fabric etc.
27.	Shri Manoj Kumar Aggarwal	Bilaspur	Rice Bran Oil etc.
28.	M/s. Shankar Sugar Mills	Deoria	Sugar
29.	Shri A.L. Batra	Raisen	Potable Alcohol
30.	M/s. Godrej Soaps Ltd.	Bhind	Fatty Acids Glycerin etc.

S. No.	Name of the Party	Location			Item of Manufacture
		1	2	3	
31.	M/s. Jadra Sugar Mills			Ratlam	Sugar
32.	M/s. Larsen & Toubro Ltd.			Raipur	Portland Cement - All Varieties.
33.	M/s. Crompton Greaves Ltd.			Dhar	Uninterruptible Power Systems (500 KVA-6600 KVA)
34.	M/s. Larsen & Toubro Ltd.			Bhind	OTS Cam & Printed Metal Containers.
35.	M/s. Crompton Greaves Ltd.			Raisen	Transformers & Reactor
36.	M/s. Fero-Concrete Co. India Limited			M.P.	Steel Slab/Billets
37.	M/s. Anil Chemicals Ltd.			Bilaspur	Ammonium Nitrate Fuel Oil Mixed.
38.	M/s. Narmada Sugar Ltd.			Khargone	Crystal White Sugar
39.	M/s. Shree Chlorates			Dhar	Sodium Chlorate
40.	M/s. Grasim Industries Ltd.			Raipur	Portland Cement
41.	M/s. Bhilwara Spinners Ltd.			Dhar	Polyester/Viscose Blended Yarn

S. No.	Name of the Party	Location	Item of Manufacture
1	2	3	4
42.	M/s. Khaitan Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited	Khargone	Sulphuric Acid etc.
43.	M/s. Unity Steels Ltd.	Raipur	Ferro Nickel
44.	M/s. G.M. Mital Stainless Steel Limited	Dhar	Ferro Nickel
45.	M/s. The Bhopal Sugar Industries Limited	Hoshangabad	Commercial White Sugar
46.	M/s. Maharashtra Explosives Ltd.	Sidhi	Site Mixed Slurry explosives etc.
47.	Ruchi Nutritions	Jhabua	Infants Milk Food etc.
48.	M/s. Bhanu Iron & Steel Co. Limited	Dhar	Mild Steel/Stainless Steel etc.
49.	M/s. Tumus Electric Corporation Limited	Rewa	Secondary-Zinc
50.	M/s. Crompton Greaves Ltd.	Bhind	Industrial locomotive with accessories etc.
51.	M/s. Suneeta Laboratories Ltd.	Indore	Ammonium Hepta Maybda etc.

S. No.	Name of the Party	Location	Item of Manufacture
1	2	3	4
52.	M/s. Lupin Laboratories Ltd.	Raisen	Cegtriaxone Di-Sodium Bulk Drug etc.
53.	M/s. Hind Filters Ltd.	Dhar	Polyester-Visc Yarn
54.	M/s. Hind Syntax Ltd.	Rajgarh	Synthetic Blended Yarn from Manmade Fibre.
55.	Shri Bajrang Lal Agrawal	Raipur	Ferro Nickel
56.	Shri Arun Gcel	Datia	Ferro Nickel
57.	Shri Ashok Aggarwal	Chindwara	Ferro Nickel
58.	Shri Mukesh Bhandari	Dhabua	Ferro Nickel
59.	M/s. Auto Forge (M.P.) Pvt. Ltd.	Dewas	Steel Forgings etc.
60.	Shri Chhattu Singh	Bhind	Cold Rolled Formed Section
61.	M/s. Premier Solvent & Chemical Industry.	Bhind	Ethyl Acetate
62.	Malampur Leather Ltd.	Bhind	Finished Leather Hides etc.

S. No.	Name of the Party	Location	Item of Manufacture
1	2	3	4
63.	M/s. The Raymond Woolen Mills Ltd.	Chindwara	Textiles
64.	M/s. Myecro Cements Ltd.	Raipur	Portland Cements
65.	M/s. Prime Solvent Extraction Ltd.	Chindwara	Package Refined Vegetables Oils
66.	M/s. Hamilton Shoes (P) Ltd.	Bhind	Shoe Uppers made out of leather etc.
67.	M/s. Ferro Concrete Co. India Ltd.	Dhar	Steel Slabs etc.
68.	Ferro Concrete Co. India Ltd.	Dhar	Hot Rolled Steel Strips etc.
69.	M/s. STI Biplus Tubing (I) Ltd.	Dewas	Electrically Copper coated Steel Strips etc.
70.	Shri J.D. Jain	Bhind	Cold Rolled Sections etc.
71.	M/s. Raipur Allied & Steel Ltd.	Raipur	Hot Rolled Strips
72.	M/s. Ferro Concrete India Ltd.	Dhar	G.P./G.C. Sheets etc.
73.	M/s. Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd.	Indore	Vanaspati
74.	M/s. Kusum Ingots & Alloys Ltd.	Dhar	Steel Rounds etc.

S. No.	Name of the Party	Location	Item of Manufacture
1	2	3	4
75.	Prakash Tubes Ltd.	Bhind	Energy Giving Compact Fluorescent Lamps.
76.	M/s. Swastik Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	Dhar	Sulphuric Acid etc.
77.	Shri Nirmal Kothari	Bhind	Cotton Yarn
78.	Shri Pankaj Jajoo	Dhar	Biaially Oriented Polyester etc.
79.	M/s. Raipur Alloys & Steels Ltd.	Raipur	All Types & Sizes of Rolled Products of all grades of Steels
80.	M/s. Dhar Ispat (P) Ltd.	Dhar	Cold Rolled Steel unit for Mfg. Shape products
82.	M/s. Decora Tubes (P) Ltd.	Dhar	Welded Stainless Steel Tubes etc.
83.	Hanuman Minor Oils Pvt. Ltd.	Raipur	Crushing of Minor Oil seeds.
84.	M/s. Union Pesticides Pvt. Ltd.	Raisen	Endosulfan Technical
85.	M/s. Pradyumn Ganesiwala	Mandsaur	Cotton Yarn etc.

S. No.	Name if the Party	Location	Item of Manufacture
1	2	3	4
86.	Suneeta Lub.Ltd.	Indore	Diclofenac Sodium BP/ USP etc.
87.	M/s. Chemila Pvt. Ltd.	Dewas	Refined Vegetables Oils
88.	M/s. Grasim Industries Ltd.	Ujjain	Caustic Soda
89.	M/s. Vivek Rajgarhia	Raisen	Connectors & Accessories for Fibre Optic Communication System.
90.	M/s. Vindhya Telelinks Ltd.	Rewa	Coiled/Straight Cords
91.	M/s. Crompton Greaves Ltd.	Blind	Lightening Arrestors
92.	Mrs. Asha Shaillesh	Dewas	Beer
93.	M/s. Ranbaxy Lab. Ltd.	Dewas	Capsules based on Ginseng Extra etc.
94.	M/s. B.L. Chemical Industries Ltd.	Tikamgarh	Ethyl Acetate
95.	M/s. Bhilai Engg. Corpn. Ltd.	Durg	Blast Furnace Grade Coke etc.
96.	M/s. Raison Tyres (P) Ltd.	Raisen	Bicycle/Rickshaw Tyres & Tubes
97.	M/s. Lupin Lab. Ltd.	Raisen	Atenlol

S. No.	Name of the Party	Location	Item of Manufacture
1	2	3	4
98.	M/s. Ruchi Strips & Alloys Ltd.	Dhar	Cold Rolled Steel Sheets
99.	M/s. Gujarat Ambuja	Satna	Portland Cement
100.	M/s. Voltas Ltd.	Dhar	Refrigerators & Compressors
101.	M/s. Lupin Lab. Ltd.	Raisen	Nadolol etc.
102.	M/s. Ranboxy Lab. Ltd.	Dewas	Ciproloxacin Bulk Drug etc
103.	M/s. The Gwalior Sugar	Gwalior	Ethyl Alcohol
104.	M/s. Dee Tue Tools & Equipments Ltd.	Indore	Cold Rolling Mill Rolls
105.	M/s. Hanuman Chromocrates Ltd.	Chhindwara	Various Types of Coated Paper & Paper Boards etc
106.	M/s. Lupin Lab. Ltd.	Raisen	Pharmaceutical Formulations
107.	M/s. BDH Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Indore	Disinfectants Sterilising Solution etc.

**Industries Using Poisonous
Gases**

*216. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of factories or industries in the country are using poisonous gases or other material having fatal effects;

(b) if so, whether the Government have deputed any agency to check the adequacy of safety measures in these industries;

(c) whether a high-powered committee for checking the safety measures of all these industries is proposed to be set up keeping in view the Bhopal gas tragedy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (d). Safety in factories is primarily the concern of the Ministry of Labour. They have informed that under the Factories Act, 1948 the primary responsibility for ensuring safety in a factory lies with the factory management. The State Government and the Union Territories administration check from time to time whether the management is complying with the safety provisions or not. Ministry of labour have also informed that there is no proposal to set up a High Powered Committee to check safety measures.

Rural Development Projects

*217. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds provided, expenditure incurred and the amount which remained unutilised under different heads of rural development programmes, State-wise and programme-wise during each of the last three years;

(b) the funds allocated for various rural development programmes for 1992-93, State-wise and programme-wise?

(c) the target fixed and achieved separately during the above periods, State-wise and programme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The funds provided, expenditure incurred and the amount which remained unutilised under five major Rural Development programmes, State-wise and programme-wise are given in the attached statements I to V.

(b) and (c). The tentative allocation of funds for the major Rural Development Programmes for 1992-93, State-wise and programme-wise and also the target fixed and achievements thereto in respect of the major programmes during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 State-wise are shown in the attached statements VI to X.

STATEMENT - I

Funds provided, expenditure incurred and unspent balance in respect of IRDP during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1989-90				1990-91			
		Total Funds Release (State + Centre)	Total Expenditure	Unspent Balance As on 1.4.90	Total Releases (State + Centre)	Total Expenditure	Unspent Balance As on 1.4.91		
		3	4	5	6	7	8		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5359.88	6024.20	801.64	6089.92	7200.12	906.17		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	351.39	279.21	272.02	208.19	278.58	296.25		
3.	Assam	1557.58	1735.86	195.33	1578.05	1762.26	303.85		
4.	Bihar	7152.67	9366.77	2565.36	8016.94	9948.86	2549.08		
5.	Goa	85.822	109.92	9.60	93.35	106.72	N.A.		
6.	Gujarat	2255.07	2643.33 (-)	148.41	2238.50	2341.24 (-)	156.77		
7.	Haryana	1149.23	1163.71	60.25	943.60	1002.65	44.00		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	285.35	563.41	91.69	332.15	411.62	148.38		

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1989-90			1990-91		
		Total Funds Release (State + Centre)	Total Expenditure	Unspent Balance As on 1.4.90	Total Releases (State + Centre)	Total Expenditure	Unspent Balance As on 1.4.91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	402.96	438.88	138.62	455.15	516.11	175.42
10.	Karnataka	3073.82	2986.13	599.66	2938.82	3076.53	611.61
11.	Kerala	1827.96	1926.69	237.59	1804.03	2043.51(-)	1.90
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5047.21	6661.43	3638.34	6502.02	8376.81	2548.10
13.	Maharashtra	5670.04	5992.69	964.42	5314.61	5722.53	899.40
14.	Manipur	132.34	97.56	54.44	147.45	136.27	32.28
15.	Meghalaya	117.84	133.50	35.86	184.35	172.93	79.21
16.	Mizoram	193.21	201.25	6.57	214.20	214.81	12.61
17.	Nagaland	199.32	264.85	197.56	148.01	257.69	6.17
18.	Orissa	3428.22	3063.53	1295.17	3111.96	3637.09	681.55

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1989-90			1990-91		
		Total Funds Release (State + Centre)	Total Expenditure	Unspent Balance As on 1.4.90	Total Releases (State + Centre)	Total Expenditure	Unspent Balance As on 1.4.91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Punjab	1245.22	1251.59	60.96	1026.28	1050.47	42.36
20.	Rajasthan	3417.45	3386.97	1051.07	3787.66	3563.24	1275.49
21.	Sikkim	37.16	49.53	5.04	36.58	37.17	4.27
22.	Tamil Nadu	4641.67	5159.64	91.92	4477.36	5010.43	100.42
23.	Tripura	446.29	400.67	38.81	544.02	354.65	222.81
24.	Uttar Pradesh	14959.30	15378.18	4078.25	13966.43	16969.98	2773.08
25.	West Bengal	6750.70	7087.23	218.56	63.04.56	6588.96	132.55
26.	A & N Islands	38.22	51.53	17.29	42.46	41.21	23.61
27.	Chandigarh	Programme not implemented					
28.	D & N Havelli	10.68	9.79	4.22	9.33	9.26	4.43

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1989-90			1990-91		
		Total Funds Release (State + Centre)	Total Expenditure	Unspent Balance As on 1.4.90	Total Releases (State + Centre)	Total Expenditure	Unspent Balance As on 1.4.91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	Daman & Diu	18.31	15.23	10.09	9.78	15.01	6.67
30.	Delhi	32.44	43.07	15.25	34.86	43.07	6.34
31.	Lakshadweep	13.23	13.76	-	5.01	9.10	4.64
32.	Pondicherry	36.52	42.73	17.83	37.25	49.09	5.19
	All India	69945.30	76542.92	16625.00	70602.16	80948.85	13936.13

*Complete figures on State releases have not been received.

Note: In the case of U. Ts Central Releases only.

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	(Rs. in Lakhs)			Unspent Balance As on 1.4.92)
		1991-92	Total Releases (State + Centre)	Total Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5099.08	6598.98	N.A.	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	190.19*	301.03	N.A.	
3.	Assam	1226.31	1286.32	N.A.	
4.	Bihar	6222.66*	8881.29	1164.12	
5.	Goa	97.14	97.83	N.A.	
6.	Gujarat	2395.59	2770.44	(-) 89.79	
7.	Haryana	711.52	797.79	42.17	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	211.00*	375.45	N.A.	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	309.56	418.5	N.A.	
10.	Karnataka	2670.43	2839.88	651.58	
11.	Kerala	1728.80	2032.56	N.A.	

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1991-92			Unspent Balance As on 1.4.92)
		Total Releases (State + Centre)	Total Expenditure	(Provisional)	
1	2	3	4	5	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6535.90	9371.38	012.46	
13.	Maharashtra	5003.33	5633.70	876.77	
14.	Manipur	77.33*	162.74	N.A.	
15.	Meghalaya	127.63	175.23	40.75	
16.	Mizoram	196.79	221.36	10.73	
17.	Nagaland	270.48	315.47	5.47	
18.	Orissa	3255.41	4116.98	590.13	
19.	Punjab	860.66	922.31	50.54	
20.	Rajasthan	3123.93	4166.43	871.51	
21.	Sikkim	48.56	54.92	4652	
22.	Tamil Nadu	4507.19*	4474.87	332.38	
23.	Tripura	335.16	410.72	N.A.	

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1991-92		(Provisional)
1	2	Total Releases (State + Centre)	Total Expenditure	Unspent Balance As on 1.4.92
		3	4	5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	14125.95	17055.40	797.81
25.	West Bengal	6258.01	6591.99	N.A.
26.	A & N. Islands	39.12	40.71	N.A.
27.	Chandigarh			
28.	D & N Haveli	6.87	8.69	N.A.
29.	Daman & Diu	12.46	11.28	N.A.
30.	Delhi	41.45	29.47	N.A.
31.	Lakshadweep	5.00	8.84	2.27
32.	Pondicherry	39.04	40.26	N.A.
	All India	65732.55	00212.17	6163.42

* Complete figures on State releases have not been received

Note: In the case of U.Ts. Central Releases only.

STATEMENT-II

Funds provided expenditure incurred and unspent balance in respect of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (State-wise during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial Position (Rs. lakhs)				1990-91	
		F.A.	EXP.	U.B.	F.A.	EXP.	U.B.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	A.P.	33,204.14	18,415.55	4,788.59	24,535.87	19,317.09	52,18.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	376.99	165.40	211.59	530.90	223.75	307.15
3.	Assam	6645.41	4801.66	1843.75	6603.75	5848.57	955.18
4.	Goa	418.71	292.35	126.36	340.72	277.12	63.60
5.	Gujarat	10382.98	8076.28	2306.70	9723.54	7513.03	2210.51
6.	Haryana	2193.47	1970.95	222.53	2257.19	2085.43	171.76
7.	Bihar	46891.07	31690.69	15200.38	51663.81	43733.76	7930.05
8.	H.P.	1409.16	987.48	451.68	1500.19	1270.68	229.51

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	1989-90			1990-91		
		F.A.	EXP.	U.B.	F.A.	EXP.	U.B.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	J & K	2043.26	1770.50	272.76	2272.76	1636.30	636.46
10.	Karnataka	13986.04	10942.81	3043.23	13885.23	10892.31	2992.92
11.	Kerala	8080.83	6587.35	1493.40	7569.86	6819.92	749.91
12.	M.P.	33029.95	20562.93	12467.02	30631.08	24234.17	11396.91
13.	Maharashtra	24074.81	21059.06	3015.75	22639.94	19254.92	3385.02
14.	Manipur	526.99	440.01	86.98	550.96	490.06	60.90
15.	Meghalaya	794.27	172.29	621.98	867.21	339.35	527.86
16.	Mizoram	189.71	188.07	1.64	835.30	833.41	1.89
17.	Nagaland	504.99	504.99	-	617.46	617.46	
18.	Orissa	15554.98	1044.27	5109.71	17848.78	12845.26	5003.52

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	1989-90			1990-91		
		F.A.	EXP.	U.B.	F.A.	EXP.	U.B.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Punjab	1922.65	1720.68	201.97	1804.34	1222.58	581.79
20.	Rajasthan	6639.91	10648.94	5990.97	19141.37	17087.49	2053.88
21.	Sikkim	216.44	155.85	60.59	216.55	197.78	18.77
22.	Tamil Nadu	21485.71	20162.77	1322.94	21389.05	19661.60	1727.45
23.	Tripura	642.04	542.26	99.78	609.54	525.40	84.14
24.	U.P.	62257.14	52950.57	9306.57	57845.19	45773.98	12071.21
25.	W.B.	28582.73	19975.36	1607.37	28428.52	1709.09	11409.43
26.	A & N Is.	174.70	95.59	79.11	157.40	102.02	55.38
27.	Chandigarh	41.07	27.00	14.01	42.21	12.29	—
28.	D & N Havell	101.73	89.01	12.72	93.46	66.53	26.93

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	1989-90			1990-91		
		F.A.	EXP.	U.B.	F.A.	EXP.	U.B.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	Delhi	187.42	90.39	97.03	189.12	56.84	—
30.	D & Diu	64.63	32.28	32.35	57.39	15.46	41.93
31.	L. Dweep	84.00	52.12	31.88	124.55	64.72	59.83
32.	Pondicherry	212.64	194.20	18.44	259.84	164.48	95.36
	All India	322920.37	245810.66	77109.91	330233.08	260002.82	70068.06

FA - Funds Available

Exp. - Expenditure

UB - Unspent Balance

Financial Position (Rs. Lakhs) 1991-1992

Sl. No.	Name of the States /UTs	Financial Availability			Expenditure	Unspent Balance
		3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24662.54	19076.09	5586.45		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	340.96	222.58	118.38		
3.	Assam	5289.53	4996.03	293.50		
4.	Goa	417.09	364.56	52.53		
5.	Gujarat	10399.28	10039.31	359.97		
6.	Haryana	2740.54	2318.97	412.57		
7.	Bihar	43467.28	34102.07	9365.21		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1434.69	1133.31	301.38		
9.	J & K	3127.59	2046.64	1080.95		
10.	Karnataka	14644.78	11505.99	3138.79		
11.	Kerala	7062.12	7274.76			

Sl. No.	Name of the States /UTs	Financial Availability	Expenditure	Unspent Balance
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	32796.30	31196.43	1599.87
13.	Maharashtra	19604.60	18124.11	1480.49
14.	Manipur	202.18	206.77	-
15.	Meghalaya	1140.10	481.47	650.63
16.	Mizoram	230.32	258.32	-
17.	Nagland	723.55	802.80	-
18.	Orissa	15454.12	14033.59	1420.53
19.	Punjab	2224.82	1053.97	1170.85
20.	Rajasthan	11529.41	13206.41	-
21.	Sikkim	355.73	328.62	27.11
22.	Tamil Nadu	16791.86	21131.70	-
23.	Tripura	648.13	602.99	45.14

Sl. No.	Name of the States /UTs	Financial Availability	Expenditure	Unspent Balance
1	2	3	4	5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	56618.22	48146.91	8471.31
25.	West Bengal	24676.64	19106.19	5570.45
26.	A & N Islands	107.54	81.12	26.42
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
28.	D & N Haveli	105.43	103.58	1.85
29.	Delhi	-	-	-
30.	Daman & Diu	46.31	27.23	19.08
31.	Lakshadweep	85.66	47.78	37.88
32.	Pondicherry	175.72	196.66	-
	All India:	297103.00	262216.96	41248.34

STATEMENT - III

Funds provided, Expenditure Incurred and Unspent Balance in respect of drout pune area programme (DPAP) Rural Development Programme (State-wise) during 1989-90 1990-91 & 1991-92 respectively.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Financial Position									
		1989-90				1990-91					
		Funds Available	Expenditure	Unspent Balance	Funds Available	Expenditure	Unspent Balance	Funds Available	Expenditure	Unspent Balance	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
1	Andhra Pradesh	1375.49	1234.46	139.03	1435.05	1244.66	190.39				
2.	Bihar	1081.05	887.35	19.37	952.23	510.94	441.29				
3.	Gujarat	798.23	791.22	7.01	732.57	830.36	(-) 97.79				
4.	Haryana	160.95	153.79	7.16	156.13	152.37	3.75				
5.	Jammu Kashmir	224.75	223.22	1.53	284.50	143.06	141.44				
6.	Karnataka	1272.21	1041.35	230.86	1417.16	1140.02	277.14				
7.	Madhya Pradesh	1034.32	693.05	341.27	1031.40	678.58	352.82				
8.	Maharashtra	1456.55	1362.93	93.62	1406.39	1266.18	140.21				

Sl. No.	State/UT	Financial Position					
		1989-90			1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Funds Available	Expenditure	Unspent Balance	Funds Available	Expenditure	UNSPENT BALANCE
9.	Orissa	792.16	537.55	254.61	655.22	545.47	109.75
10.	Rajasthan	620.58	518.38	102.20	580.24	510.87	69.37
11.	Tamil Nadu	909.03	700.20	208.83	726.27	739.38	(-) 13.11
12.	Uttar Pradesh	1836.08	1328.21	507.87	1732.64	1027.07	705.57
13.	West Bengal	621.21	485.38	135.83	654.06	293.51	360.55
		12182.60	9957.09	2049.19	11763.90	9082.47	2681.39

Sl. No.	State/UT	Financial Position				(Rs. in lakhs)
		1991-92		Unspent Balance	10	
		Funds available	Expenditure			
1	2	8	9			
1	Andhra Pradesh	1428.01	1332.08		95.93	
2.	Bihar	904.12	518.14		385.93	
3.	Gujarat	749.58	736.37		13.21	
4.	Haryana	143.20	113.64		29.56	
5.	Jammu Kashmir	316.96	331.23		(-) 14.27	
6.	Karnataka	1299.41	1197.40		102.01	
7.	Madhya Pradesh	1109.57	952.30		157.27	
8.	Maharashtra	1393.40	963.99		429.41	
9.	Orissa	807.64	726.29		81.35	
10.	Rajasthan	618.86	485.09		133.77	

Sl. No.	State/UT	Financial Position		
		1991-92		
1	2	Funds available	Expenditure	Unspent Balance
		8	9	10
11.	Tamil Nadu	685.96	670.92	14.94
12.	Uttar Pradesh	1776.62	1363.54	413.08
13.	West Bengal	631.31	308.33	322.98
		11864.50	9699.32	2165.22

STATEMENT - IV

Desert Development Programme (DDP)

Funds provided Expenditure incurred and Unspent Balance in respect of Desert Development Programme (State-wise)

during 1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92 respectively

Financial Position

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/	1989-90			1990-91			Unspent Balance
		Funds available	Expenditure	Unspent Balance	Funds available	Expenditure	Unspent Balance	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Gujarat	334.23	278.06	56.17	298.30	254.48	43.82	
2.	Haryana	502.73	445.57	57.16	499.16	470.40	28.76	
3.	Himachal Pradesh	239.50	214.60	24.90	225.26	202.01	23.25	
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	301.96	306.87	(-) 4.91	300.50	300.29	0.21	
5.	Rajasthan	4511.89	3655.82	856.07	4520.99	4700.70	(-) 179.71	
		5890.31	4900.92	989.39	5844.21	5927.88	(-) 83.67	

(Rs. in Lakhs)

1991-92

Sl. No.	States/	Funds available	Expenditure	Unspent Balance
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Gujarat	280.15	280.47	0.32
2.	Haryana	470.90	344.12	126.87
3.	Himachal Pradesh	238.49	187.59	50.90
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	305.44	305.33	0.11
5.	Rajasthan	3916.84	3649.32	267.52
		5211.82	4766.83	445.63

STATEMENT - V

Funds released expenditure incurred and balance amount under ARWSP during 1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92

Sl. No.	State/UT	1989-90			1990-91			Balance including previous years as on 31-7-91
		Release	Expenditure	Balance including Previous year as on 31-7-90	Release	Expenditure	Balance including previous years as on 31-7-91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24,000	29,330	-	23,110	23,010	0.000	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,550	3,326	-	4,140	3,370	0.000	
3.	Assam	15,500	14,896	0,604	10,270	11,784	0.000	
4.	Bihar	27,120	29,465	4,530	20,330	10,227	13,933	
5.	Goa	0,260	0,267	0,050	0,500	0,375	0.175	
6.	Gujarat	11,344	10,852	-	14,010	13,650	0.000	
7.	Haryana	6,093	5,799	4,296	4,786	7,965	1,117	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6,410	6,410	0,022	6,400	6,422	-	

STATEMENT- VI*Funds Allocated during 1992-93 as well as Physical Targets and Achievements under JRY during 1989-90 to 1991-92*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Allocation during			Targets (lakh Mandays)			Achievements (lakh Mandays)			
		1992-93 (Rs. lakh)	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18693.20	772.78	919.98	698.88	727.43	810.66	728.54			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	322.51	9.60	12.40	12.47	7.25	8.44	6.57			
3.	Assam	4988.36	155.26	122.75	100.94	122.51	126.02	124.02			
4.	Bihar	37517.48	944.19	1125.86	893.77	907.31	1130.05	836.73			
5.	Goa	348.46	10.52	11.91	10.95	8.62	8.88	9.56			
6.	Gujarat	7891.05	198.87	242.72	244.25	202.93	188.82	254.13			
7.	Haryana	1879.28	34.12	37.60	37.67	34.13	35.03	36.03			
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1107.26	32.04	33.68	30.47	37.86	35.86	34.16			
9.	J & K	1571.74	54.86	61.68	95.88	52.19	54.27	55.13			

1990-91

1989-90

Sl. No.	State/UT	1989-90				1990-91			
		Release	Expenditure	Balance including Previous year as on 31-7-90	Release	Expenditure	Balance including previous years as on 31-7-91		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	20.865	21.847	1.456	14.250	15.569	0.016		
10.	Karnataka	23.430	24.710	1.787	21.418	18.705	4.500		
11.	Kerala	8.900	10.017	4.488	10.760	15.248	-		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	29.070	30.640	6.063	20.272	20.335	-		
13.	Maharashtra	24.664	35.744	-	33.654	25.262	6.331		
14.	Manipur	3.080	3.067	0.070	3.080	3.075	0.075		
15.	Meghalaya	4.200	3.813	-	4.200	3.780	0.057		
16.	Mizoram	2.268	2.260	0.782	1.170	1.162	0.790		
17.	Nagaland	4.205	5.200	-	4.420	2.596	1.402		

Sl. No.	State/UT	1991-92			Balance including previous year funds as on 31.3.92
		Release	Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.47	29.45	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.94	2.99	-	-
3.	Assam	13.70	16.62	-	-
4.	Bihar	23.55	26.45	11.033	11.033
5.	Goa	0.55	0.79	-	-
6.	Gujarat	16.33	12.19	-	-
7.	Haryana	7.20	8.24	0.077	0.077
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6.41	4.82	1.59	1.59
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	15.28	20.03	11.126	11.126
10.	Karnataka	23.30	20.39	7.41	7.41
11.	Kerala	11.91	13.68	-	-

		1991-92				
Sl. No.	State/UT	Release	Expenditure	Balance including previous year funds as on 31.3.92		
1	2	3	4	5		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	32.31	33.49			
13.	Maharashtra	33.90	24.84	4.581		
14.	Manipur	3.00	2.36	0.715		
15.	Meghalaya	4.20	3.34	0.917		
16	Mizpram	1.29	1.75	0.33		
17	Nagaland	3.87	2.10	3.172		

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	1989-90			1990-91		
		Release	Expenditure	Balance including previous Yrs as on 31.3.90	Release	Expenditure	Balance including previous Yrs. as on 31.3.91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Meghalaya	24.000	29.810		23.200	23.080	0.0
19.	Orissa	9.189	7.389	1.940	18.374	15.364	4.950
20.	Punjab	4.138	5.948	1.32	3.840	4.950	-
21.	Rajasthan	41.050	41.790	0.839	37.530	38.369	-
22.	Sikkim	3.886	4.000	-	3.740	3.398	0.000
23.	Tamil Nadu	23.260	24,111	7.652	18.240	25.892	-
24.	Tripura	3.295	4.063	-	2.530	1.201	0.688
25.	Uttar Pradesh	44.480	55.030	-	42.680	39.306	-
26.	West Bengal	16.509	16.066	2.132	13.384	13.727	1.789
27.	A & N Islands	0.400	0.465	-	0.825	0.636	-

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	1989-90			1990-91		
		Release	Expenditure	Balance including previous Yrs as on 31.3.90	Release	Expenditure	Balance including previous Yrs. as on 31.3.91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	D & N Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Daman & Diu	0.100	—	—	0.528	0.000	0.000
31.	Delhi	0.065	—	—	0.077	0.000	0.097
32.	Lakshadweep	—	0.040	0.045	0.000	0.045	0.000
33.	Pondicherry	0.370	0.250	—	0.130	0.065	0.82
	All India	359.6	396.795	37.88	338.708	331.334	35.882

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	1991-92			Balance including previous year funds as on 31.3.92
		Release	Expenditure		
1	2	9	10	11	
18.	Meghalaya	11.73	11.65	5.03	
19.	Orissa	4.24	2.24	—	
20.	Punjab	41.83	41.83	—	
21.	Rajasthan	4.20	3.83	0.37	
22.	Sikkim	20.19	24.41	—	
23.	Tamil Nadu	3.50	1.22	2.968	
24.	Tripura	47.24	34.81	13.43	
25.	Uttar Pradesh	12.06	13.90	—	
26.	West Bengal	0.20	0.00	0.20	
27.	A & N Islands	—	—	—	

1991-92					
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Release	Expenditure	Balance including previous year funds as on 31.3.92	
1	2	9	10	11	
28.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	
29.	D & N Havelli	2.40	2.82		
30.	Daman & Diu	0.07	0.11	0.057	
31.	Delhi	0.00	0.05		
32.	Lakshadweep				
33.	Pondicherry	0.10	0.10	0.082	
	All India	373.05	369.20	607.236	

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Allocation during			Targets (lakh Mandays)			Achievements (lakh Mandays)			
		1992-93 (Rs. lakh)	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
10.	Karnataka	11762.09	490.11	570.87	418.36	407.55	486.56	401.64			
11.	Kerala	6238.34	2114.18	244.83	138.98	231.79	180.96	177.08			
12.	Madhya Pradesh	25750.93	1129.83	1156.31	812.43	932.24	958.57	945.39			
13.	Maharashtra	19920.80	749.60	859.99	654.72	795.93	850.22	771.64			
14.	Manipur	413.36	10.84	9.83	3.87	10.50	12.16	5.11			
15.	Meghalaya	483.68	15.27	18.98	23.07	4.02	7.88	12.02			
16.	Mizoram	203.75	3.35	4.48	3.71	4.79	19.69	5.94			
17.	Nagaland	518.46	16.83	21.26	21.71	20.29	18.98	91.76			
18.	Orissa	12771.76	612.13	324.61	300.09	517.63	341.97	348.86			
19.	Punjab	1634.30	28.88	31.72	29.42	34.23	21.81	17.96			

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Allocation during 1992-93 (Rs. lakh)	Targets (lakh Mandays)					Achievements (lakh Mandays)		
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
20.	Rajasthan	12489.26	439.21	392.43	242.64	443.77	506.01	387.63		
21.	Sikkim	10.71	7.07	7.91	9.59	6.28	0.80	13.62		
22.	Tamil Nadu	16796.61	776.39	688.95	521.03	910.81	755.21	831.74		
23.	Tripura	536.90	18.88	19.81	19.02	19.55	19.06	21.71		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	49832.36	11436.28	1703.11	1472.69	1624.93	1628.27	1561.14		
25.	West Bengal	21249.26	572.15	643.16	544.08	558.81	516.85	477.81		
26.	A & N Islands	152.70	4.37	4.44	2.68	3.08	2.97	2.18		
27.	Chandigarh	-	0.94	1.08	-	0.42	0.11	-		
28.	D & N Haveli	82.89	3.70	3.47	3.51	3.04	2.84	3.94		
29.	Delhi	-	4.34	5.12	-	2.30	0.89	-		

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Allocation during			Targets (lakh Mandays)			Achievements (lakh Mandays)			
		1992-93 (Rs. lakh)	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
30.	D & Diu	48.83	1.43	1.61	1.45	1.08	0.63	0.88			
31.	Lakshadweep	76.55	2.27	2.62	2.64	2.53	2.23	2.11			
32.	Pondicherry	149.47	6.96	5.87	3.37	8.08	4.89	5.71			
	All India	255622.39	8757.25	9291.04	7354.35	8643.87	8745.59	8109.94			

STATEMENT - VII

Funds allocated during 1992-93 as well as Physical Target and achievement under IRDP during 1989-90 to 1991-92

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Allocation (Centre + State) 1992-93 (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target (No. of Families)					Achievement (No. of Families)		
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4880.00	214.229	174916	165680	255228	263391	22461		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	416.00	18275	14922	15022	8532	8423	10828		
3.	Assam	1332.00	58509	43261	45249	61146	50345	32495		
4.	Bihar	9778.00	429239	350469	331578	449033	415814	336972		
5.	Goa	86.00	3807	3109	3129	3858	3200	2989		
6.	Gujarat	2010.00	88220	72030	68227	102465	72426	72328		
7.	Haryana	480.00	24110	17263	16326	55657	34179	24756		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	172.00	7558	6171	5845	30417	17037	11813		

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Allocation (Centre + State) 1992-93 (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target (No. of Families)				Achievement (No. of Families)			
			1989-90		1990-91		1989-90		1990-91	
			4	5	6	7	8	9		
19.	Punjab	406.00	17852	14576	13806	56128	35944	27453		
20.	Rajasthan	3118.00	136825	111716	105818	159039	135604	131986		
21.	Sikkim	34.00	1523	1243	1251	1717	1422	1610		
22.	Tamil Nadu	4382.00	192337	157041	148749	221509	181842	161564		
23.	Tripura	136.00	5994	4894	4635	12275	12222	16343		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13062.00	573362	488144	443427	630024	508840	462259		
25.	West Bengal	5460.00	239639	195663	185332	291847	226603	201476		
26.	A & N Island	43.00	1904	1554	1564	1939	1660	1502		
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
28.	D & N Havell	9.00	381	311	312	387	311	313		

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Allocation (Centre + State) 1992-93 (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target (No. of Families)				Achievement (No. of Families)			
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	
29.	Delhi	-	1904	1554	1564	2375	1567	681		
30.	Daman & Diu	17.00	761	622	625	726	600	482		
31.	Lakshadweep	4.00	180	150	150	289	139	120		
32.	Pondicherry	35.00	1523	1243	1251	2089	2078	1343		
	All India	66222.00	2908897	2370575	2251519	3361373	2897775	2519635		

STATEMENT - VIII

Funds Allocated during 1992-1993 as well as Physical Target and Achievement under DPAP during 1989-90 to 1991-92

Sl. No.	State/UT	Allocation 1992-93 (Rs in lakhs)	Target (00 Hect)		Achievement (00 Hect.)			
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1203.00	255.00	255.00	282.97	266.30	427.62	453.91
2.	Bihar	828.00	90.69	90.69	90.69	110.66	39.03	28.60
3.	Gujarat	746.00	91.60	91.60	95.67	101.02	120.06	65.60
4.	Haryana	135.00	26.58	26.58	29.86	29.09	37.26	21.90
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	214.50	33.33	33.33	32.11	39.93	13.80	30.02
6.	Karnataka	1249.00	384.92	384.92	384.92	272.92	281.45	158.29
7.	Madhya Pradesh	809.00	166.83	166.83	175.87	107.48	100.60	121.40
8.	Maharashtra	1343.00	337.82	337.82	330.00	370.08	507.54	234.41
9.	Orissa	621.00	190.59	190.59	43.58	171.74	86.98	53.51

Sl. No.	State/UT	Allocation 1992-93 (Rs in lakhs)	Target (00 Hect)				Achievement (00 Hect.)			
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10.	Rajasthan	514.00	100.16	100.16	204.45	70.89	79.34	87.06		
11.	Tamil Nadu	657.00	360.71	360.71	224.91	353.67	248.37	197.73		
12.	Uttar Pradesh	1386.00	300.00	300.00	175.00	286.02	295.20	310.60		
13.	West Bengal	517.50	79.18	79.18	162.01	183.54	208.19	124.23		
Total:		10223.00	2417.41	2417.41	2232.04	2325.13	2445.44	1887.26		

STATEMENT- IX*Funds allocated during 1992-93 as well as the physical target and Achievement under DDP during 1989-90 to 1991-92*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Allocation		Physical Target (00 Hect.)				Achievement (00 Hect.)		
		1992-92 (Rs. lakhs)	1992-93	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
1.	Gujarat	225.00	24.95	24.95	24.95	24.05	26.75	40.94	32.55	
2.	Haryana	425.00	103.63	103.63	103.63	57.87	129.23	63.15	22.19	
3.	Himachal Pradesh	200.00	14.67	14.67	14.67	18.68	16.62	16.94	17.88	
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	300.00	49.75	49.75	49.75	49.75	38.53	30.07	21.07	
5.	Rajasthan	3800.00	319.89	319.89	319.89	306.34	205.53	176.51	194.94	
Total:		4950.00	512.00	512.00	512.89	456.69	416.66	327.61	388.63	

STATEMENT - X

Sl. No.	State/UT	Allocation for the year 1992-93 (Rs. in crores)	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92	
			Target (Nos)	Achievement (Nos.)	Target (Nos)	Achievement (Nos)	Target (Nos)	Achievement (Nos)
			4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.47	2500	2128	1020	1100	1000	1020
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.62	200	132	242	128	190	140
3.	Assam	13.70	3168	2724	645	779	834	739
4.	Bihar	29.99	9000	8591	1946	8846	6037	1404
5.	Goa	0.55	68	71	42	47	57	50
6.	Gujarat	16.33	1513	1384	599	563	630	642
7.	Haryana	9.99	420	469	171	96	391	382
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6.42	350	350	350	350	354	511
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.16	469	299	310	243	209	341

Sl. No.	State/ UT	Allocation for the year 1992-93 (Rs. in crores)	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92	
			Target (Nos)	Achievement (Nos.)	Target (Nos)	Achievement (Nos)	Target (Nos)	Achievement (Nos)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10.	Karnataka	23.42	5278	5667	4510	5200	4572	4473
11.	Kerala	11.91	295	372	154	197	150	157
12.	Madhya Pradesh	28.19	5500	4135	7145	5765	5500	5877
13.	Maharashtra	33.90	2000	2255	1304	1842	1615	1631
14.	Manipur	3.08	285	285	185	188	160	162
15.	Meghalaya	4.20	928	893	750	486	1000	605
16.	Mizoram	1.29	165	135	68	68	150	152
17.	Nagaland	4.22	199	175	111	45	107	81
18.	Orissa	13.35	5358	3893	5120	1589	3864	3777
19.	Punjab	4.24	400	401	387	372	411	562

Sl. No.	State/ UT	Allocation for the year 1992-93 (Rs. in crores)		1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Target (Nos)	Achievement (Nos)
20.	Rajasthan	41.83	1985	1597	1948	1255	2000	2083		
21.	Sikkim	3.72	71	67	34	412	34	55		
22.	Tamil Nadu	20.19	2321	1768	2500	1488	2573	2229		
23.	Tripura	3.50	1112	1092	800	195	505	264		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	47.24	4193	3101	5424	5962	5285	6044		
25.	West Bengal	18.24	3019	2224	2566	1784	2951	2228		
26.	A & N Island	0.40	25	25	20	20	21	21		
27.	Chandigarh	All villages have been covered								
28.	D & N Havell	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
29.	Daman & Diu	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

All villages have been covered

Project is under implementation

Sl. No.	State/UT	Allocation for the year 1992-93 (Rs. in crores)	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92	
			Target (Nos)	Achievement (Nos.)	Target (Nos)	Achievement (Nos)	Target (Nos)	Achievement (Nos)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30.	Delhi*	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	0.10	4	-	4	-	4	4
32.	Pondicherry	0.26	54	14	14	20	25	23
	All India:	390.00	50874	44519	38288	38864	40519	35646

Augmentation Scheme is under progress.

Weights and Measures Act

*218. SHRISURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the provisions made in the **Weights and Measures Act** are being followed in Delhi and other States;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of cases relating to the violation of this Act registered during the last three years;

(d) the action taken against the persons

found guilty in this regard; and

(e) whether the Government are seeking the co-operation of local voluntary organisations to implement this Act strictly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDING AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per the reports received in the Ministry, the cases of violation of the Act registered are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Cases booked in all States/UTs (including Delhi)</i>
1989	1, 59, 122
1990	1, 65, 201
1991	1, 77, 124

(d) Violators/offenders are given opportunity to be heard and to get their cases compounded as provided under the law and to take corrective actions. The cases of those who fail to get their cases compounded or who repeat the offence are prosecuted in the courts. During last three years, 4, 57, 388 cases were compounded and 59, 124 cases were convicted by the courts according to reports received from the States.

(e) Yes, Sir. They are generally associated in conduct of seminars, workshops, exhibitions, etc., for creating general awareness among the public.

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any working plan is being formulated regarding the new role for the Non-aligned Movement;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the name of the country formulating this working plan; and

(d) the time by which the plan is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). As the incoming Chairman of NAM, Indonesia is preparing a draft document which will be discussed at the forthcoming NAM Summit

Non-Aligned Movement

+
*219. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRIMATI DEPIKA H. TOPI-
MALA:

in Djakarta early in September this year. This document will reflect the agenda of NAM and its new role in the changed international context.

[English]

Maruti Udyog Limited

+

*220. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:
SHRI RAM BADAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased state:

(a) whether the Maruti udyog of Limited has suffered heavy loss due to removal of more than 100 maruti cars clandestinely out of the factory as reported in the Hindi daily 'Jansatta' dated 28, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the cars were taken away in connivance with the authorities of the company;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken to recover the lost cars;

(e) whether the Government propose to conduct a CBI inquiry in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) SHRI P.K. THUNGON: (a) to (f). The matter is being looked into.

Production of Fertilizers

*221. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to produce fertilizers at a cheaper cost;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) the steps being taken to improve the efficiency of public sector fertilizer units;

(d) whether the Government also propose to expand the Fertilizer and Chemicals Limit, Cochin and Aluva, Kerala; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). In order to produce and deliver fertilizer in cost efficient manner, Government have taken several steps. These include adoption of strict norms for manufacturing costs in the retention price scheme, promotion of energy-efficient and cost-effective technologies, use of gas as far as possible as feed-stock for production of nitrogenous fertilizers, revamping and modernisation of old plants and location of fertilizer producing units as near centres of consumption as possible to minimise transport costs.

(c) As part of the above approach, Government regularly monitors the performance of the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in details when directions are given, if found necessary, to improve on operational parameters a also financial working on such items as reduction of inventory of spares and finished goods, overtime bills, administrative expenditure, early realisation of dues etc.

(d) & (e). FACT have proposed to replace their old ammonia plants at Udyogamandal and expand the capacity of ammonia production there. They have also proposed to expand the capacity of the Cochin plants to produce more phosphatic fertilizers. The details are as follows:-

<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Cost (Rs. in crores)</i>	
Ammonia plant at Udyogamandal	900 tpd	618.23
Expansion of Cochin plants	1.55 (lakh tonnes per year)	275.0

New Coal Projects in ECL

(b) if so, the details thereof?

*222. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sanction a number of new projects in the Eastern Coalfields Limited; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The following major projects of the Eastern Coalfields Limited are under appraisal and scrutiny of the Government for investment decision during VIIIth Five Year Plan:-

STATEMENT		
Project	Capacity (Mty)	Likely capital cost (Rs. crores)
1	2	3
Bakulla Underground Project	0.96	104.66
Nakrakonda Underground Project	1.20	110.05
Tilaboni Underground Project	1.17	112.58
Hura 'C' Opencast Project	6.0	(Advance action for an amount of Rs. 10 crores sanctioned)

[*Translation*]

Bilateral Agreement with Japan

*223. SHRI ASHOK ANADRAO
DESHMUKH:
SHRI RAMKRISHANA
KUSMARIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement was to with Japan for bilateral co-operation during the recent visit of the Prime Minister to that country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ECURAO FDUARDO): (a) and (b). While no formal agreements were signed between India and Japan during the Prime Minister's recent visit to Japan, at the talks held by Prime Minister with Prime Minister Miyazawa. India and Japan agreed to strengthen their dialogue on various matters of mutual concern in the bilateral, regional and global context. Japan agreed to extend assistance for the renovation of the Buddhist monuments at Sanchi out of its UNESCO Trust Fund. The Japanese Government also agreed to send a mission to India to study the feasibility of establishing an Industrial Modal Town to promote investments in India. Japan also announced its commitment to India of on credits amounting to Yen 112 Million during Prime Minister's visit.

The two Governments are in contact with each other on follow-up action in regard to the above.

[*English*]

Over-Charging by certain Drug Companies

2104. SHRI MOHAN RAWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that some drug companies including M/s. Ranbaxy Laboratories are selling certain drugs without getting the prices fixed by the B.I.C.P. and thus over-charging the public to the tune of crores of rupees;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the action taken to remedy the situation and to recover the overcharged amount from the companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c). Some instances of overcharging in the prices of formulations by companies including M/s. Ranbaxy have come to the notice of the Government. These cases are at various stages of examination.

SC/ST Officers

2105. SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased state:

(a) the number of officers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes separately at different levels like Secretary/ Additional Secretary, Joint Secretary, Director, Deputy Secretary and Under Secretary in the Government of India as on March 31, 1992;

(b) whether the percentage of officers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes at different levels has reached 15 and 7.5 respectively; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The number of officers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes holding the posts at the level of Under Secretary to Secretary in the Govt. of India as on 31/3/1992 is given as under:-

Posts at the level o	Total No. of officers as on 31.3.92	Number of officers belonging					
		SC	% age	ST	% age	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Secretary	125	2	1.6	1	0.8		
Addl. Secy.	101	3	3.0	2	2.0		
Jt. Secy.	383	13	3.4	3	0.8		
Director	350	27	7.7	9	2.6		
Deputy Secy.	506	66	13.0	20	4.0		
Under Secy.	707	65	9.2	12	1.7		
Total:	2172	176	8.1	47	2.2		

(b) and (c). No, Sir. There is no reservation for SC/ST officers for appointment to the posts in question in Govt. of India as the officers are selected under the Central Staffing Scheme with due regard to availability, suitability and merit. However, efforts are now being made to increase the representation of SC/ST officers against the posts in question.

[Translation]

Demand and Supply of Super Phosphate

2106. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of super phosphate and its actual supply in the country

during '1991-92, the requirement of super phosphate for this year's (1992) Kharif crops as intimated by the States and the quantity likely to be made available to them actually; and

(b) whether quantity of rock phosphate required to produce super phosphate is not being met from the mines in India; if so, the quantity of rock phosphate imported during 1990-91 and 1991-92 and the quantity to be imported in the year 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The gross requirement of single Super Phosphate (SSP) in the country and actual availability during the Year 1991-92 and 1992-93 (Kharif season) have been as under:-

(Figures in lakh Mts)

Year	Gross requirement	Actual availability
1991-92	41.01	34.44
1992-93	19.76	6.23
(Kharif 92 estimated)		(upto 30.6.92)

The quantity of SSP likely to be made available during the current Kharif season will depend upon the actual production during the remaining kharif period.

(b) The indigenously produced rock phosphate is not enough to meet its entire demand in the country. The following quantity of rock phosphate was imported during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92.

Year	(Figures in lakh Mts) Quantity of rock Phosphate
1990-91	33.6
1991-92	26.02

With effect from 1.3.1992, the import of Rock phosphate in the country has been

decentralised and the fertilizer manufacturers are free to import rock phosphate ac-

ording to their requirement by arranging foreign exchange from the open market. Therefore, it is not possible to indicated the quantity of rock phosphate to be imported by the fertilizer manufacturing units during 1992-93.

[English]

Fertiliser Unit at Tanfore

2107. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state:

(a) whether the Indian Farmer's Fertiliser Co-operatives Ltd. is exploring the possibility of a small scale fertiliser unit at Tanfare District in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have since approved the scheme; and

(d) whether public participation in equity shares are proposed to be contemplated in such ventures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Setting up of Solar Energy Plants by Central Electronics Ltd.

2108. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electronics Limited has received any orders for setting up of solar energy plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount likely to be incurred and the capacity of each plant, location-wise; and

(c) the time by which these plants are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKHRAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Central Electronics Ltd., (CEL) has received orders from Non-conventional Energy Development Agency (NEDA) Uttar Pradesh, for setting up two 100 KWp solar photovoltaic power plants in Uttar Pradesh. These two plants are being set-up at unelectrified villages Kalyanpur District Aligarh and Sarai Sadi, District Mau. The plants will energise domestic lights, street lights and some agricultural pump sets. In addition, a part of the photovoltaic power will be fed to the grid on experimental basis. The value of orders placed by NEDA on CEL for above two plants is Rs. 150.59 lakhs and Rs 151.47 lakhs respectively. The supply of PV modules and certain civil works are being organised by NEDA separately.

(c) The above power plants are likely to be set up by January, 1993.

Generation of Solar Energy in Kerala

2109. SHRI THAYIL JOHAN ANJALOSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for generation of Solar energy in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the number of villages in the State included under the scheme; district-wise?

THE MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME

IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES(SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The Minister of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has been implementing a country-wide programme for the demonstration and utilization of solar photovoltaic systems which generate electricity for sunlight. In addition, a Solar Thermal Extension programme and a Solar Cooker Programme are being implemented to promote the use to solar thermal devices. Ker-

ala is covered by all these programmes.

(b) Most of the solar thermal devices installed in Kerala are in urban and semi-urban areas, Photovoltaic systems for applications such as street lights, domestic lights and television have been installed in 91 villages in the State by the Agency for Non-Conventional Energy and Rural Technology of the Kerala Government upto the end of 1991. The district-wise break-up of these villages is given in the attached Statement 'A'.

<i>District</i>	<i>Number of villages provided with solar photovoltaic system</i>
1. Thiruvananthapuram	3
2. Kollam	6
3. Pathanamthitta	1
4. Ernakulam	2.
5. Idukki	13
6. Trissur	9
7. Palakkad	27
8. Malappuram	1
9. Kozhikoda	1
10. Wynad	16
11. Kasaragode	9
12. Trivandrum	1
13. Trichur	1
14. Alapuzha	1

Export by I. P. C. L.

2110. KUMARIPUSHPA DEVISINGH:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India petro Chemicals Ltd. has been taking steps to increase the export of its production;

(b) if so, the total value of its exports

during the last three years; year-wise; and

(c) the target set by IPCL for export of its production during Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

Year	Rs. in lakhs
1989-90	98.97
1990-91	454.49
1991-92	1905.26

(c) The target set by IPCL for export of its products during the 8th Plan is US \$ 200 million.

Setting up of Draught Animal Power Centres

2111. SHRIGUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up research centres in various States including one at Ghosi in UP to develop Non-Conventional Energy Sources based Technologies;

(b) whether a centre set up at Chinhut in Lucknow is not being utilised for the last several years;

(c) whether the Planning Commission had agreed for setting up of Draught Animal Power Centre during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made so far in this regard; and

(e) the details of proposed schemes regarding setting up of Draught Animal Power Centres during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The total FOB value of export of IPCL products for the last three years are as under:

MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Various programmes of non-conventional energy sources are implemented through State Government/Nodal Agencies. Support for carrying out Research & Development activities are provided to various institutions in the country, such as, I.I.Ts., Universities by the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources (MNES). The State Government of U.P. has set-up a Training-cum-R & D Centre at Chinhut in Lucknow. Various facilities at the centre are in the process of being established. The existing facility is being fully utilised. The State Government of U.P. is also setting-up a Demonstration-cum Training Centre at Ghosi with the assistance of MNES for catering to the needs of Eastern U.P., for the purposes of demonstration of non-conventional energy systems & devices and training.

In the State of Rajasthan, MNES is supporting a biomass research centre, regional biogas development & training centre and improved chulha technical backup unit for carrying out research & development activities on biomass, biogas and improved chulha at college of Technology & Agricultural Engineering, Udaipur, In addition, spe-

cific research projects are also supported.

(c) and (d). The Planning Commission had agreed for setting-up of a Centre for draught animal power during 7th Five Year Plan. The Centre could not be set-up due to non-variability of funds, as only Rs. 2.54 crores were provided for the entire 7th Five Year Plan whereas the proposed Centre was estimated to cost Rs. 18 crores. However, within the available funds research & development activities in the area of draught animal power has been supported by the Central Government at CARTMAN, Bangalore, III, Delhi. In addition, Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal is also working on animal drawn agricultural implements for evolving better designs and for improving the productivity. Demonstration of some of the improved technologies based on draught animal power has also been taken-up through State Government/Agencies during the 7th Five year Plan, with the assistance of MNES.

(e) The proposal for 8th Five Year Plan is in the process of finalisation.

Funds Allocation to A.P. Under A.R. W. S.P.

2112. SHRIDHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the Central Assistance released under AUWS Programme to Andhra Pradesh during 1991-92;

(b) the amount spent for the benefit of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes therefrom; and

(c) the funds allocated to the State for 1992-93 under the said programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-

MENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The Central assistance of Rs. 25.47 crores was released to Govt. of Andhra Pradesh during 1991-92 under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme.

(b) Out of the reported expenditure of Rs. 28.45 crores Rs. 3.85 crores was spent for the benefit of Scheduled Castes and Rs. 1.43 crore for Scheduled Tribes.

(c) The allocation for the State for 1992-93 under ARWSP is Rs. 25.47 crores.

Court Cases against Khadi and Village Industries Commission

2113. SHRIRAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of court cases pending in the various courts against the Khadi and Village Industries Commission during the last three years;

(b) the expenditure incurred for these litigations during the period; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to avoid unnecessary litigation and expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Reform on Trade

2114. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the newly introduced reform

on trade, economic and industrial fronts leads to improve economy; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to bring an attitudinal change in the workers to extend their utmost cooperation to the organisations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The newly introduced economic reforms are expended to bring all-round improvement in the economy. Although the full fruit of the reform measures will take time to materialise, significant progress has already been achieved. Most notably confidence has been revived, a cushion of foreign exchange reserves has been re-built. Inflation has also declined from a peak of almost 17% in August, 1991 to 11.3 % (provisional) on 27th June, 1992. The decline of industrial output has been reversed and positive growth recorded in February and March, 1992.

(b) A Special Tripartite Committee has been constituted to consider the impact of the New Industrial Policy on labour and other related issues. As decided by the Committee, six Tripartite Industrial Committees, namely, textiles, jute, chemicals, engineering, electricity generation and distribution and road transport have also been activated to review the sickness in these industries and suggest remedial measures after exchange of information and mutual consultation. The new industrial policy with 8 particular reference to its impact on labour has been discussed in various labour consultative fora.

Review of Appointments Made In Public Sector Undertakings

2115. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been reviewing the cases of appointments made

during march to June, 1991 in Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) whether the Government have since reviewed all the cases;

(c) whether the nodal ministries of these undertakings are avoiding to implement the Government decision in this regard; and

(d) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The Government has been reviewing the appointments of Chief Executives of Central Public Sector Undertakings made during the period 19.4. 91. AND 30.6.91.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Institute for Rural Development

2116. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of institute established so far for the National Rural Development; and

(b) the State-wise details with purpose thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT): (a) and (b). The National Institute of

Rural Development (NIRD) at Hyderabad is the only national level institute to impart training, conduct research and provide consultative service in the field of Rural Development.

[English]

Grants to Khadi and Village Industries Board

2117. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the grants made by the Union Government to the Khadi and Village Industries Board of each State during the last three years;

(b) whether the Union Government have

increased the said grants during the Year 1992-93; and

(c) if so; the details thereof, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES): (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a). The Union Government provides funds to Khadi and village Industries Commission (KVIC) by way of loans and grants for the development and promotion of KVI Sector in the country. KVIC in turn provides funds to different State/Union Territory KVI Boards and directly aided Institutions. The grants provided by KVIC during the last three years to various States/Union Territories are given in the attached Statement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT
Amount of Grants (Rs. in lakhs) for each State/UTs

Sj. No.	State/UT	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	139.29	169.77	184.39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	50.70	42.26	30.10
4.	Bihar	518.57	506.24	483.52
5.	Goa	3.72	3.99	0.24
6.	Gujarat	552.23	585.70	687.14
7.	Haryana	160.12	159.84	141.26
8.	Himachal Pradesh	92.01	125.23	120.90
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	18.76	36.27	26.86
10.	Karnataka	218.23	283.17	238.62
11.	Kerala	206.99	268.67	175.44
12.	Madhya Pradesh	169.65	169.85	85.14

Sl. No.	State/UT	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Maharashtra	203.46	301.60	342.23
14.	Manipur	37.72	-	58.23
15.	Meghalaya	3.93	11.61	16.99
16.	Mizoram	18.21	56.89	43.73
17.	Nagaland	12.86	14.15	20.40
18.	Orissa	49.40	88.92	43.99
19.	Punjab	204.41	223.96	242.02
20.	Rajasthan	379.48	568.09	441.82
21.	Sikkim	2.73	5.70	15.79
22.	Tamil Nadu	811.62	652.82	897.22
23.	Tripura	16.77	1.66	2.37
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1544.43	1627.81	1779.80

Sl. No.	State/UT	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
25.	West Bengal	158.62	199.86	113.86
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	2.84	3.09
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	0.02
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
29.	Delhi	194.58	197.56	137.63
30.	Daman & Diu	1.34	-	-
31.	Pondicherry	1.34	1.39	0.30
32.	Departmental	254.06	1175.61	1386.94
33.	Other Schemes	236.86	365.41	311.04
Total:		6257.75	7846.87	8031.08

[*Translation*]

Funds Allocation to Bihar Under IRDP

2119. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds allocated to Bihar under the Integrated Rural Development programme during 1991-92 and the funds which were actually utilized;

(b) whether the role played by the banks in implementing the said Programme in the State has been reversed; and

(c) the reasons for no making available full financial assistance to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) An amount of Rs. 10361.80 lakhs (Central and States share) was allocated to Bihar under IRDP during the year 1991-92. The State Govt. utilised Rs. 8881.29 lakhs under the programme.

(b) The role played by the banks in implementing IRDP in the State is reviewed by State Level Bankers Committee and State Level Coordination Committee.

(c) Out of Central Share of Rs. 5180.900 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 3325.01 lakhs was released to DRDAs in Bihar in 1991-92. The short release was due to the reasons like receipt of the proposals after the due date, low utilisation of available funds, excess opening balance with the DRDAs etc.

Financial Crisis in Khadi Institutions

2120. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various khadi institutions are facing financial crisis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to solve the financial crisis of these institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (PRO. P. J., KURIEN): (a) to (c). The Government from time to time receives representations from the Institutions engaged in Khadi Village Industries regarding shortage of working capital funds due to inadequate loans from financial institutions, increased cost of raw-materials etc. The Government is providing financial support to Khadi and Village Industries Sector by way of grants and loans. However, due to the resource crunch in the economy, the current year's outlay on this sector is kept at the same level as that of last year. Government is also impressing upon the financial institutions and Khadi and village Industries Commission to explore the possibilities of making available more working capital funds to this sector.

[*English*]

Decline in Production of Public Sector Units.

2121. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified those public sector units in which the production has declined during the seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details of those units, State and Union Territory-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken to increase the productivity of those units in the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRIP.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Public Enterprises Survey 1987-88 to 1989-90 (vol. 1) give the production trends of the Public enterprises during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Statements at page 177 of Public Enterprises survey 1987-88 (Vol.1) page 277 of 1988-89 (Vol.1) and page S-145 of 1989-90 (Vol.1) may be referred for the figures for the 5 years.

(c) Enterprise specific actions are taken to increase the productivity of the public enterprises.. The general steps taken are the signing of MOU between Government and public enterprises. periodical performance review, delegation of more powers to the Board of Directors, diversification of product-mix, technological upgradation, improved maintenance management practices, etc.

Schemes for Employment Opportunities

2122. SHRI BAPU MARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make schemes for additional opportunities of employment in small scale and tiny sectors during the Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of youth proposed to be provided with the jobs during the eighth Five Year Plan period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY (SHRI SUKHRAM): (a) to (c). Employment is a thrust area of the 8th Five Year Plan. The Plan emphasizes the need for a high rate of economic growth, combined with faster growth of sectors, sub-sectors and areas which have relatively high employment potential for enhancing the pace of employment generation. Faster growth of small and large scale manufacturing has been recognised as one of the basic elements of the employment-oriented growth strategy envisaged in the Plan. Promotional policies for the tiny or the macro-enterprise sector are also considered desirable. In addition, the ongoing scheme for Self-Employment for Educated Unemployed Youth is proposed to be continued in the Eighth Plan. Additional employment opportunities of the order of 8 to 9 million per year, on an average, are expected to be generated in the economy as a whole during the plan period. Age-group-wise and State-wise estimates of the employment likely to be generated during the plan period are not available.

Industrial Units in West Bengal

2123. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal has sent some proposals to the Union Government for setting up various industrial units in the State;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals sent during the last three years; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government on those proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). During the Years 1989 to June 1992, 15 applications were received from the State Public Sector Undertakings of Government of West Bengal and State Industrial Development Corporation for grant of Letters of Intent. Against these 6 Letters of Intent were granted, 7 applications were rejected/other wise disposed of and the balance 2 are in process.

[*Translation*]

Implementation of Official Language Policy in P.P.L.

2124. SHRI TARA CAND KHANDELWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Official language policy is being implemented in the Pyrites phosphates and Chemical Limited; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the remedial measure purposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). All possible efforts have been made by PPCL to ensue implementation of Official Language policy. All documents referred to in Section 3 (3) of official language Act are as far as possible being issued bilingually. All forms, performa have been prepared bilingually. Letters received in Hindi are being replied to in Hindi. All rubber stamps, name plates have been prepared bilingually. Correspondence with its offices situated in Hindi speaking States is being made in Hindi to the maximum extent possible. Official language Implementation Committees have been constituted and their meetings are regularly held. Incentives scheme vague in gave. Hindi

workshops & Hindi weeks are organised from time to time.

It is admitted that there are shortcomings in the implementation of the official language policy. Various schemes introduced by the company like incentive schemes, training of typists/stenographers, organisation of workshop and also periodic review of the progress made in the use of Hindi should however contribute to improve further the use of Hindi in the company.

Closed Mills In Gujarat

2125. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether several factories/mills are lying closed in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the number of such factories/mills and the number of labourers affected therein;

(c) since when these mills are lying closed; and

(d) the efforts made by the Union Government for the revival of these mills?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). According to the information received from the Govt. of Gujarat 39 factories and 33 mills are lying closed as on 31.5.92 affecting 56531 workers. The details are enclosed in statements I and II.

(d) Government have taken a number of steps for revival of the closed mills. These include enactment of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 and the setting up of the Board for Industrial

& Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), Research Bank of India's direction to banks for formulation of rehabilitation packages, setting up of State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs), operation of a Centrally-sponsored

Margin Money Scheme, establishment of Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), constitution of a Special Tripartite Committee and revival of Industrial Committees.

STATEMENT - I

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the factories</i>	<i>Date of closure</i>	<i>Workers affected</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Paintal Organics Pvt. Ltd. 192/1, GIDC, Vapi, Distt. Valsad	1.1.91	21
2.	Ahmedabad Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. 107/G, GIDC, Vatva, A 'bad	22.1.91	10
3.	Pressels Engineers, 262, G.V.R. Estate, Odhav, A ' bad.	1.2.91	9
4.	Switch gear Corporation, 303/18, GIDC, Kakrapara, Baroda	25.2.91	19
5.	M.K. Spindle Mfg. Pvt. Ltd. Post Kubernagar, Naroda, A ' bad.	7.3.91	3
6.	Automatic Intermediator & Chemicals (2) Amco Dyestuff, 74/1 GIDC, Vatva, 6.3.91 A ' bad.	74/1 GIDC, Vatva, 6.3.91	11 20
7.	Liquid Gas Company, Goodal Road, Mr. S. T. Workshop, Rajkot	10.4.91	11
8.	Nandi Engineering Works, GIDC, Vatva Amhedabad	26.4.91	7
9.	Sico Food Industries, 202/204, GIDC, Umreth, Dist. Khoda.	15.5.91	15
10.	Vivekanad Polyclinic & Nursing Home, Raipur, Darwaja, Ahmedabad.	1.5.91	14
11.	Hi-life Machine Tools, Pvt. Ltd., Mr. I. T. I., Naroda, Ahmedabad.	2.6.91	37

Sl. No.	State/UT	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Paramount Meters Pvt. Ltd. Kishan Road, Jamnagar.		30.6.91	36
13.	Nandesari Rasayan Pvt. Ltd., 22/4 GIDC, Nandesari, & Vadodara.		1.6.91	30
14.	Elcon Machines Pvt. Ltd. 270, GIDC Makarpura, Vadodara.		31.8.91	18
15.	Allied Engineering Corporation, 1216/30, Phase IV, GIDC, Naroda, Ahmedabad.11.8.91			17
16.	Amun Industries, GIDC, Makarpura, Vadodara.		16.9.91	6
17.	Navasari Processors, Udyognagar, Navsari Dist. Valsad.		22.7.91	68
18.	The Gujarat Cinema & Exhibitors Association, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad.21.10.91			2
19.	Oswal Products, 2/8, Industrial Estate, Gorwa Road, Baroda.		26.10.91	4
20.	National Towarpack Industry, 434, GDIC, Makarpura, Vadodara		30.11.91	8
21.	Trend Setters, A/6, Mohan Estate, Opp. Anupam Cinema, Ahmedabad.		5.11.91	24
22.	Gujarat Electrical & Mechanical Corporation, 465, GID Estate, Makarpura,20.11.91 Vadodara.			11

Sl. No.	State/UT	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
23.	Samyak Udyog, 124/1, GIDC, Nandesari, Dist. Vadodara.	30.11.91		8
24.	Rajasthan Metal & Engineering Works, 25-28, Gandhidham, Katch.	1.11.91		35
25.	A. Ari Leathers Pvt. Ltd. Village, Oran. Ta. Prati, Dist. Sabarkarkha, Post, Vadvara.	11.12.91		67
26.	The Santosh Chemical Works, Bapunagar Ahmedabad.	26.1.92		13
27.	Laxmi Industries, Opp. S. T. Depot, Matar, Dist. Kheda.	30.1.92		10
28.	Industrial Pest Control & Services, 115, K.P. Shopping Centre, Karalibang, Baroda	1.1.92		7
29.	Associated Ruber Industries Ltd. Bhavnagar,	31.1.92		327
30.	Indra Steel Rolling Mill, GDIC, Naroda, Ahmedabad	19.1.92		117
31.	M/s. K.M. Shah, 37, Amar Estate, Naroda Road, Ahmedabad.	31.1.91		16
32.	Asja Metals & Tubes Pvt. Ltd. Block No. 525, Opp: Nirma, Chhatral, Dist. Mehsana.	27.2.92		15
33.	Associated Rubber Industries Pvt. Ltd. P.O. Vasani At Baska, T. Kalol, Dist, Panchmabal.	27.3.92		69

Sl. No.	State/UT	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
34.	Mahadevi Engg. & Trading Pvt. Ltd. 505, GIDC, Vatva, Ahmedabad.		1.4.92	73
35.	Rajkamal Re-rolling Mills, GIDC, Naroda, A'bad.		9.4.92	70
36.	Gopal Krusha Dairy Pvt. Ltd. No.2 Haninagar Ahmedabad.		13.4.92	60
37.	Suru Industries, 411, GIDC, odhav, Ahmedabad		11.5.92	22
38.	Gujarat Polycrete Pvt. Ltd. 17, Vrajvadi, Jeetalpur Road, Vadodra		1.5.92	14
39.	Gujarat Mini Steel Ltd. Vatva, Ahmedabad.		1.5.92	100

Source : Government of Gujarat.

STATEMENT - II

Sl. No	Name of the Mills	Date of closure		Workers affected
		3	4	
1.	Manekchowk and Ahmedabad Mfg. Co. Ltd.	1.5.77		1075
2.	Bhalakia Mills, Ahmedabad	8.3.82		2579
3.	Harsden Mills, Ahmedabad	19.10.82		2900
4.	Maharana Mills, Porbandar	12.2.83		2966
5.	Mandavi Spg. Mills, Mandvi	2.9.83		250
6.	Naylot Mills, Madi	1.1.84		900
7.	Tarun Commercials Mills, Ahmedabad	7.3.84		2446
8.	Abhay Mills Co. Ltd. Ahmedabad	1.4.84		1650
9.	Abad Cotton Mfg. Co. Ltd. No.1 A 'bad	7.7.84		1423
10.	Bansidhar Spg. & Wvg. Mills, A 'bad.	25.9.85		1345
11.	The Commercial Abad Mill Co. Ltd. Bhuj	28.10.85		250

Sl. No	Name of the Mills	Date of closure			Workers affected
		1	2	3	
				4	
12.	The Sockman Mills Ltd. Bilomore			11.6.86	2128
13.	Gandhidham Spg. Mfg. Gandhidham, Kutich			25.7.86	596
14.	New Guj Synthetic Ltd. No.1 A 'bad.			10.8.96	2500
15.	New Gujarat Synthetic Ltd. No. 2, A 'bad.			12.9.86	1617
16.	Omex Investors Ltd. Ahmedabad			12.9.86	1339
17.	Bharat Suryadaya Mill, Ahmedabad			10.11.86	2136
18.	Navjivan Mills, Kalol			13.11.86	801
19.	Aryodaya Spg. & Wvg. Mfg. Co., A 'bad			18.11.86	1170
20.	Prasad Mills, Ahmedabad			11.12.86	500
21.	P.G. Textile Mills, Vadodara			21.2.87	900
22.	A 'bad Jubilee Mills, Ahmedabad			9.3.87	2450
23.	A 'bad Ramkrishna Mills Ltd., A 'bad			31.3.87	1991

Sl. No	Name of the Mills	Date of closure		Workers affected
		3	4	
24.	Shri Vivekanand Mills, Ahmedabad	24.7.87		1388
25.	Aryodaya Jinning Mills, Ahmedabad	13.4.87		1900
26.	Jamuna Mills, Vadodara	26.8.87		670
27.	Calico Mills Kalol	6.10.87		1663
28.	Ajit Mills Kalol	6.10.87		1400
29.	Vijay Mills, Ahmedabad	26.1.88		2000
30.	Shree Amruta Mills, Ahmedabad	3.11.91		2260
31.	Arun Mills, Ahmedabad	28.11.91		3158
32.	Nutan Mills, Ahmedabad	20.1.92		2734
33.	Continental Textile Mills, A ' bad	2.2.92		2128

Source: Government of Gujarat.

[English]

Activities in Antarctica

2126. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the status of Indians' presence and activities in Antarctica;

(b) whether the international treaty is still operative, if so, the position of India on the current treaty;

(c) whether "Dakshin Gangotri" and "Maitri" are functioning satisfactorily;

(b) whether the Government have undertaken any further explorations to expand its area in Antarctica;

(e) whether the Government have received any proposal for land expedition from Mairi to South Pole; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM):
(a) India has so far launched 11 Indian Scientific Expeditions to Antarctica and maintains a permanent station, Maitre, with coordinates 70° 45' 39.4" South and 11° 44' 48.6" East.

Scientific investigations are carried out in the disciplines of atmospheric sciences and meteorology, geology, geophysics and geomagnetism, biology and oceanography environmental physiology.

The 12th Indian Scientific Expedition to Antarctica is scheduled to be launched in December, 1992.

(b) yes, Sir. the Antarctic Treaty of 1959 is in force. India is party to the treaty and enjoys consultative status.

(c) yes, Sir. Dakshin Gangotri is operating as a summer camp-cum-supply base while Maitre operates as a permanent station round the year.

(d) Geological and Geophysical surveys are being undertaken in Antarctica in area beyond the Maitre region such as Humboldt and Wolthat regions.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Consumer Protection Act to Air India & Indian Airlines

2127. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India and Indian Airlines are proposed to be brought under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 applies to all the services rendered by public, cooperative, joint or private sector which have been hired for a consideration. As such, the services rendered by Air India and the Indian Airlines are covered under the Act.

(b) Question does not arise.

[English]

Construction of Wells in Maharashtra

2128. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has recently requested the Union Government for construction of wells under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in the areas where there are vast areas of agricultural land; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) has a subscheme called million wells Schemes (MWS) which as the objective of providing open irrigation wells free of cost to poor, small and marginal farmers belonging to SCs/STs and freed bonded labourers. 20% of the resources allocated for JRY are earmarked for MWS. The State Govts. allocate MWS resources to the districts with reference to the area of unirrigated agricultural land with potential for well irrigation held by SCs/STs.

During the current financial year (1992-93), an amount of Rs. 3187.33 lakhs has already been elapsed to the Govt. of Maharashtra on 1.4. 1992 for Million Wells Scheme. The State Maharashtra already allocated this amount, along with its matching share of Rs. 796.83 lakhs, to the needy districts.

Economic Stabilisation programme

2129. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME

IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people living below the poverty line during Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans; State-wise;

(b) whether the first year of Economic Stabilisation programme has pushed down about 22.5 million additional persons below the poverty line as revealed in the study by Indian Council for Research in International Economic Relations;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government propose to make any modification in the Economic Stabilisation programme to Check this trend;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Planning Commission estimates number of people below poverty level for those years for which the results of the quinquennial survey on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey are available. The latest years for which the data is available relate to 1977-78, 1983-84 and 1987-88. The estimates of number below poverty line show the trends in poverty during sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans. The Statewise estimated number of persons below poverty line for these years is indicated in the statement enclosed.

(b) Government is aware of the study by the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations, New Delhi, wherein using certain assumptions, it is estimated that about 22.5 million people would be added to the poverty group in the country during the first year of the Economic

Stabilisation programme. The stray is based on a very weak methodology and facts which are not statistically verifiable. The results could only be of speculative nature and conjectural. For a realistic assessment of the impact of the programme one requires

estimates from National Sample Surveys before and after the introduction of the programme and the same are not available at present.

(c) to (f). Do not arise.

STATEMENT

Persons Below Poverty Line in 1977-78, 1983-84 and 1987-88 by States

(In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	Persons				
		1977-78	1983-84	1987-88		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	217.4	205.1	195.70		
2.	Assam	84.4	49.8	52.89		
3.	Bihar	364.2	365.5	336.54		
4.	Gujarat	122.1	87.6	73.25		
5.	Haryana	29.9	21.7	18.15		
6.	Himachal Pradesh	10.7	6.1	4.25		
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	18.4	10.3	9.79		
8.	Karnataka	173.5	137.6	136.46		
9.	Kerala	117.1	71.5	48.98		
10.	Madhya Pradesh	285.8	254.9	224.97		

Sl. No.	States	Persons				
		1977-78	1983-84	1987-88		
1	2	3	4	5		
11.	Maharashtra	296.2	232.0	214.10		
12.	Manipur	3.7	1.9	@		
13.	Meghalaya	5.8	4.0	@		
14.	Orissa	162.7	118.1	135.12		
15.	Punjab	25.5	24.4	13.88		
16.	Rajasthan	103.5	126.2	99.54		
17.	Tamil Nadu	244.4	200.2	176.85		
18.	Tripura	11.2	5.1	@		
19.	Uttar Pradesh	506.0	530.6	448.34		
20.	West bengal	265.5	25.1	173.45		
21.	Small states and	20.0	32.3	14.2		
	All. India	3068.0	2710.0	2376.7		

Note: @ included in S. No. 21 Figures for 1983-84 and 1987-88 are provisional.

*[Translation]***Installation of handpumps in Bihar**

2130. SHRI MAHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FAIMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the provision made in the 1991-92 budget for the installation of handpumps in the rural areas of Bihar;

(b) whether directives had been issued for installation of 200 handpumps in the areas of the state affected with gastroenteritis; and

(c) if so, the number of handpumps installed there upto 30 June, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The Budget provision for 1991-92 for drinking water supply in rural areas was Rs. 29.99 crores under Accelerate Rural Water Supply Programme and Rs. 50.22 crores under State Sector Minimum Needs Programme. No separate budget provision is made for installation of handpumps.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

*[English]***Gobar Gas Plants in Assam**

2132. SHRI PROBINA DEKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Gobar Gas Plants installed in Assam during the last three years;

(b) the central assistance for each plant

and the total amount released to the State during the above period;

(c) whether a number of installed plants are not unclenching properly or have gone out of order; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME LIKE MENTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The State Government of Assam have reported setting up of 1134,982 and 815 family type biogas plants during the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92, repetitively, under the Central scheme 'National Project on Biogas Development'. Besides, Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) have also set up biogas plants in the States.

(b) Each biogas plant is eligible for central subsidy, turn-key job fee, promotional incentives, etc. The rates of central subsidy, however, vary depending upon size of plants category of beneficiaries and areas. During the last three years, i.e. 1989-90 to 1991-92, a total central assistance amounting about Rs. 151.41 lakhs was given to the State Government of Assam under the National Project on Biogas Development.

(c) and (d). According to a recent survey study of biogas plants set up during the Seventh Five Year Plan period (1985-86 to 1989-90) by National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), New Delhi, about 87 percent plants were found in working order in the State of Assam. The study reported that the remaining plants were non functional due to various technical, operational and social problems, such as non-feeding of cattle dung slurry in the plant,

improper construction of plants causing leakage of gas, corrosion of gas holders and pipelines, choking of inlet and outlet pipes.

Complaints of Sub-Standard Stationery Items of Kendriya Bhandar

2133. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints about the supply of sub-standard stationery items to 'Kendriya bhandar' and other Cooperative Stores such as Moti Nagar Cooperative Store, etc.;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any action in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Some complaints have been received alleging supply of sub-standard papers and stationery goods to the Kendriya Bhandar. Complaints of such nature against other co-operative stores are not being monitored by us.

(b) to (d). These complaints have been looked into at the appropriate levels and necessary remedial action taken like discontinuing purchases from the suppliers concerned and banning them in extreme cases.

Industries with Foreign Collaboration in Assam

2134. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial establishments in the State of Assam having oversea collaborations at present; and

(b) the names of the foreign collaborators and their shares in percentage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Approvals for foreign collaboration generally do not indicate location of the projects to be set up under the collaboration and accordingly, details of industrial projects set up with foreign collaboration specific to a location are not centrally maintained.

Crisis in Match Manufacturing Units

2135. SHRI B. RAJARAVIVARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether various match manufacturing unison in Shivkasi are in crisis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRY) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The Government has received representation from South India Match Manufacturing Association regarding difficulties faced by match manufacturing units in Shivkasi area. They relate to the present structure of excise duty applicable to the match industry. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Development Works in Public Sector Undertakings of Gujarat

2136. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some major development work has been undertaken in various public sector undertakings located in Gujarat during the last three years;

(b) if so, the progress made during the period in each of the public sector undertakings; and

(c) the proposals to set up new public

sector undertakings in Gujarat during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Enterprise specific development works are being undertaken by different public enterprises from time to time. However the capital expenditure incurred on expansion, development and replacement, etc. during the last three years in each of the Central public sector enterprises, having its registered public sector enterprises, having its registered office in the State of Gujarat, is given below: -

Sl. No.	Name of PSE	(Rs. in lakhs)		
		Year		
		1990-91	1989-90	1988-89
1.	Indian Petro-chemicals Ltd. 35194	34472	34876	
2.	NTC (Gujarat) Ltd.	68	40	13

(c) Setting up of new projects or expansion of existing projects in the Central Public sector are decided keeping into consideration the techno-economic feasibility of the projects and availability of the resources together with the balanced regional development of the country.

[Translation]

Non-Depositing of EPF by Industrial Undertakings

2137. SHRIMATI SHELLA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether some industrial undertak-

ings along with jute mills have failed to deposit the amount of current deductions and outstanding amount of Employees Provident Fund with the Regional Commissioner of Provident Fund, Calcutta;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As on 31.3.1992 an amount of Rs. 25.57 crores was outstanding against 216 (unexampled) factories/establishments

under the jurisdiction of Regional P.F. Commissioner, West Bengal.

(c) Necessary legal and penal action is being taken to recover the outstanding amount.

[English]

Development of NCES

2138. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: the amount earmarked for Non-Conventional, Energy Sources and non-conventional power generation during the Eighth Five Year Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME EMPLIMENTATION OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): The Eighth Five Year Plan Proposals for Non-Conventional Energy Sources and Non-Conventional Power generation are in the process of finalisation.

Shifting of Associated Tyre Machinery Limited

2139. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Tyre Machinery Limited of Katwa (Thane) has been shifted to Coimbatour in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of workers rendered unemployed due to this shifting; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed by the Government for rehabilitation of the unemployed workers for this company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF LIMITED DEPARTMENT) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Consumer Cooperatives in Kerala

2140. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of consumer cooperative in urban areas established during the year 1991-92 in Kerala;

(b) the target fixed for the consumer cooperatives during the 1991-93;

(c) whether any financial aid is coming from outside for the functioning of these cooperatives; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDING AHMED) (a) to (d). Cooperation is a State subject. Information has been called for from the Government of Kerala and it is awaited.

Bungling in Super Bazar

2141. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been large scale bungling in the petal Nagar branch of Super Bazar, Delhi;

(b) if so, the total amount involved therein;

(c) whether any action has been taken by the Government in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. Super Bazar, Delhi has reported that a case of embezzlement of funds in connection with supply of goods to Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Push, New Delhi during the period from 1985 to 1992 on credit basis came to notice. The goods were allegedly issued on bogus indents and were misappropriated by an employee of the store. An amount of about Rs. 11.77 lakhs in involved.

(c) and (b). Yes Sir. Super Bazar, Delhi has informed that a First Information Report was lodged in the Crime Branch, Delhi Police on 19.5.92. One employee of Super Bazar and two other employees were arrested by the Police and the case in being investigated. The employee of Super bazaar has also been suspended.

(e) Does not arise.

Setting up of Petrochemical Complexes

2142. SHRI SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have since approved the proposal for setting up of six petrochemical complexes in the country;

(b) if so, the places where these projects are proposed to be set up;

(c) whether only foreign assistance has

also been sought or any foreign companies invited for promotion of these projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). After a review of policy for setting up of major petrochemical complex, Government have recently issued fresh guidelines to the promoters/licences of the following six petrochemical complexes for implementation of the projects:

Proposed Location

1. Gandhar Petrochemical Complex of IPCL
Gandhar (Gujarat)
2. Haldia Petrochemical Complex, a joint sector project of Haldia (West Bengal) WBIDC
3. Auraiya Petrochemical Complex of GAIL
Auraiya (U.P.)
4. Vizag Petrochemicals Complex of UB Petrochemicals Ltd.
Visakhapatnam
(Andhra Pradesh)
5. Expansion of NOCIL'S Petrochemical Complex
Thane-Belapur
Road (Maharashtra)
6. Assam petrochemical Complex or ASIDC
Assam

(c) and (d). As per the available information, the promoters of India project have

approached ADB, Manila, IFC, Washington etc. for financial loans. Technical know-how, foreign collaboration approvals have been issued for Gandhar, Haldia, Auraiya and NOCIL's Projects.

Salempur Aromatic Complex

2143. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the stage at which the matter of approval to the technical collaboration and capital goods import for Salempur Aromatic Complex, Uttar Pradesh, stands at present.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): The technical collaboration for the project has been approved in March, 1992. Capital Goods import will be governed by the liberalised provisions of Export and Import Policy 1992-97

Rural Development In Rajasthan

2144. SHRIGIRDHARILALBHARGVA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of assistance given to the Government of Rajasthan during 1992-93 for each of the rural development programme;

(b) the activities undertaken by the State Government under IRDP and Drought prone Area Programme and the amount spent on each of them so far; and

(c) the employment opportunities created in the State during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The amount of assistance proposed to be given to the government of Rajasthan during 1992-93 in respect of major centrally sponsored programmes is as follows: -

Major Programmes	1	2	3
	Amount of Assistance (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)	
i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	3118.00*	758.00	
ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	9991.41*	5461.96	
iii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)	4183.00	2092.00	
iv) Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)	514.00*	128.49	
v) Desert Development Programme (DDP)	3800.00	1697.50	

* Includes Central and State Share.

(b) (i) Detailed activities undertaken undercroft during 1992-93 and the amount spent thereon is not available.

(ii) Activities undertaken under DPAP relate to development of land water and forest resources. The amount spent on each of these activities are Rs. 7.82 lakhs; Rs. 10.19 lakhs and Rs. 10.09 lakhs, respectively.

(c) There are mainly two employment programmes viz. JRDP and JRY. During the year 1991-92, under the ARDP a total number of 1,31,986 families were assisted with assets generating self-employment activities and under JRY a total of 387.63 lakhs mandays have been generated in Rajasthan.

Agri-Business Consortium

2145. SHRID. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether United Nations Development Programme has decided to assist the small farmers agri-business consortium in preparing strategies, plans and other details under a project designed to achieve full employment through diversification and commercialisation of agricultural and allied activities;

(b) if so, whether any concrete programme in this regard has been prepared;

(c) if so, to what extent UNDP has agreed to assist; and

(d) the total employment generated by such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOCCERS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The project entitled "Planning for Full Employment Strategies for the Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium" has been approved by the UNDP on 13.3.1992. The Government implementing agency is the M.S Swaminathan than Foundation, Madras and planning Commission is the executing agency. Total UNDP inputs amount to \$ 200,000.

(d) The development objective of the project is to achieve near full employment in the districts where the project will be operated.

Alleged Corruption Charges Against Emigration Staff

2146. SHRIRUP CHAND MURMU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the enquiry conducted by the CBI into the alleged corruption charges against source officials of the Bombay based office, the protector of Emigrates has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the enquiry is likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SING GHATWOAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On receipt of information that officers of office of protector of Emigrants (POE),

Bombay were receiving illegal gratification from various travel agents for processing the cases of emigrants, the CBI conducted a surprise check in that office on 10th February, 1992. During the surprise check it was found that a number of Recruiting Agents had come with the money allegedly required to be paid to the agents/touts reportedly as per instructions of POE officials. The matter is under investigation of the C. B. I.

(c) Does not arise.

Foreign Tie-UPS by Haldia Petro - Chemicals Ltd.

2147. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Haldia Petrochemicals Ltd. has signed three foreign tie-ups during the last 2 months; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTAMOHAN): (a) No agreement has been signed as yet.

(b) Does not arise.

Study on Forward Trading In Edible Oils etc.

2148. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a feasibility study on resumption of forward trading in edible oil, oil seeds and oil cakes was conducted by the Forward Markets Commission;

(b) if so, the whether report has been submitted to the Government;

(c) if so, the main features of the report; and

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRIKAMALDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d). No. Sir. The Forward Markets Commission, as a part of their normal administrative functions, has sent certain proposals suggesting commencement of forward trading in some of the major oil - seeds, edible oils and their cakes. Government has not taken any decision on these suggestions.

[Translation]

Japanese Assistance of India

2149. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of Indian Industrialists had gone to Japan and encouraged the Japanese entrepreneurs to invest in India;

(b) if so, the incentives offered by the delegation to Japanese entrepreneurs;

(c) the reaction of the Japanese entrepreneurs thereon; and

(d) the details of the loan/assistance likely to be given by Japan to India during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI KRUSHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). A business delegation accompanied the Finance Minister who visited Japan from 8th April to 12th April 1992. another delegation of Indian

Industrialists visited Japan from 21st June to 24th June, 1992 to participate in the 15th Joint meeting of India-Japan Standing Committee. During these visits the Indian delegations highlighted the recent policy reforms announced by the Govt. of India and invited Japanese entrepreneurs to invest in India which was responded to favourably by them.

(d) The Govt. of Japan has pledged a total amount of Yen 111.9 billion at the Consortium Meeting.

[English]

Re-Licensing of Milk Products

2150. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give a second thought to their policy of delicensing;

(b) whether apart from milk and milk products which have been re-licensed some other items are also likely to be relicensed by the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Milk and milk products were delicensed under the new industrial Policy. They continue to remain so.

(c) and (d). Under milk and milk products order issued under Essential Commodities

Act, 1955, Registration certificate is required to be obtained by units handling milk or milk products above a certain quantity.

Changes In Indian Patent Act

2151. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:
SHRIMATI SUSEEA GOPALAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any changes in the Indian Patent Act are being contemplated by the Government;

(b) if so, the details and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether intellectual property rights are proposed to be extended to products as well as processes in pharmaceutical research; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Essential Commodities Special Provision Act, 1981

2152. SHRI ANA JOSHI: Will the PRIME

MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Essential Commodities (Special provision Act), 1981 has encouraged corruption and harassment to the traders;

(b) the number of cases booked, tried and found guilty under this act in the last two years; and

(c) the number of Government officers

found indulging in corrupt practices during last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The action taken State Governments/ UT Administrations under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 during the years 1990 & 1991 is as follows: -

	1990	1991
No. of Raids made	134002	166049
No. of persons arrested	5984	5754
No. of persons persecuted	4866	6735
Value of goods confiscated (Rs. in lakhs)	2087.2	2576.06

(c) This Ministry does not maintain statistics regarding disciplinary and three case against Government officers.

New Fertilizer Factory by K.R.I.B.H.C.O. Limited

2154. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. KRIBHCO Limited is planning to start some Fertiliser Factory in the country;

(b) if so, whether any survey has since been made and locations finalised;

(c) whether there is any proposal to start this factory in South-eastern parts of the country, preferably in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). The following fertiliser projects are being planned by KRIBHCO:

(I) *Ammonia/Urea projects in Tripura:*

Two possible locations have been identified, one at Ramchandra Nagar near Agartala and another near Kumarghat. The detailed survey of these two locations will be done as part of feasibility study.

(II) *Nitro - Phosphate project at Hazira:*

KRIBHCO has proposed to set up a Nitrophosphate project at their Hazira Fertiliser Complex. This will be based on rock

phosphate and surplus ammonia expected to be available from Hazira Complex.

(III) *Ammonia/Urea plant on HBJ Pipeline:*

Gas for this project, which is for production of 1350 tones per day of ammonia and 2200 tonnes per day of urea, has not been allocated;

(c) M/s. KRIBHCO has no proposal of starting any fertiliser factory in South India.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Use of Solar Energy as Fuel

*2155. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are making arrangements to reduce the consumption of gas based fuel and petrol by using solar energy;

(b) if so, the detail thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the solar energy is being used as fuel in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME PARLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES(SHRISUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Non-Conventional energy Sources has supporting the development, demonstration and dissemination of varies types of solar thermal and solar photovoltaic sys-

tems and devices for various applications resulting in reduction of consumptions of different types of conventional fuel, such as gas, kerosene oil, furnace oil, coal, fuel-wood.

(b) and (c). Under Solar Thermal Programmes, 2.22 lakh sq. mirths. solar collector area consisting of solar water heating systems, solar air heating systems, solar timber kilns, solar drying systems and solar distillation systems have been installed upto 31.3.92. In addition, 2.27 lakh solar cookers have been provided through out the country in the same period.

Under Solar Photovoltaic Demonstrational Utilisation Programme, about 6,550 fixed lighting units and about 2, 500 solar lanterns have been installed in the country upto 31.3.92. In addition, about 2,000 households are estimated to have been provided with domestic lighting connections from centralised solar photovoltaic plants resulting in saving of kerosenes oil which is mainly used for lighting in rural area. Further, Deptt. of Telecommunications, Railways and Border Security Force are also suing solar photovoltaic power systems for various applications resulting in saving of diesel.

[*English*]

Coal Stock at the Pithead of Mines

2156. SHRI MAHEH KANODIA:
SHRIMATISHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of the coal stocks lying at the pitheads of coal mines; and

(b) the measures taken to clear it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) According to information furnished by Coal India Ltd. the accumulated coal stocks lying at pitheads of their coal mines as on 31.5.1992 was 43.549 million tonnes.

(b) Following measures are being taken by coal companies to liquidate these pithead stocks:

(i) Coal Available for rail loading is being further augmented by transporting to the railway sidings even coal stocks located at pitheads beyond 3 Kms from the Railway sidings.

(ii) Despatches through captive modes like Rope-ways, Belts and Merry-Go-Round Systems are being augmented.

(iii) Since large stocks are available at road linked collieries, major consumers like Power Utilities and Cement Units have been advised to lift the available coal by road from such sources also.

(iv) A scheme has been launched to release 20 million tonnes of coal from the pitheads to all consumers, preference being given to actual users, without any sponsorship.

[*Translation*]

Intensive Training Programme by National Productivity Council

2157. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any intensive training programme is being conducted by the National Productivity Council;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the name of the institutions providing funds for this programme; and

(d) the name of the agency which is sponsoring this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT) (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAH): (a) and (b). yes, Sir. The National Productivity Council is organising two-year post Graduate Training Programmes in different disciplines such as Industrial Engg., Plant Engg., Industrial Pollution Prevention & Control and a correspondence training course entitled 'National Certificate Examination in Supervision'.

(c) and (d). The National productivity Council is sponsoring these programmes and expenditure thereon is met from its Non-plan and Plan budget provisions.

Power From Rice Husk

2158. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has succeeded in generating power from rice husk;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States where these plants are proposed to be set up for generating such power alongwith the generating capacity thereof; and

(d) by when these plants are likely to be set up location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PRO-

GRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) and (b). yes, Sir. A 10.5 MW Rice Husk Based Captive Power Generation Plant we set up by M/s Oswal Agro Furance Ltd. at their works at Dhuri in Punjab in 1990.

A 10 MW Fluidised Bed combustion (FBC) Pilot Power Plant using surplus Rice Straw as fuel has also been set up at Julkheri near Patiala in Punjab. This indigenous technology development project, a joint effort of the Punjab State Electricity Board, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and this Ministry is the first project of this kind in the world using rice straw as a fuel for power generation. The pilot plant was recently commissioned and loaded upto 8.8 MW and then shut down for statutory inspections. The plant will become fully operational after the forthcoming paddy harvest in November, 1992 and thereafter operated extensively to optimise the plant performance and associated straw collection, baling, storage and transport systems.

(c) and (d). There are no Central Government proposals at present for replication of such projects. It is upto the State Governments and the Industry to take independent decisions for setting up similar projects depending on availability and utilisation of rice hulk/straw in the region.

Pension Scheme for Journalists

2159. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to introduce any pension scheme for the journalists; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any memorandum regarding pension scheme for the journalists has been received by the Union Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund, have recommended introduction of a suitable Pension Scheme for the BPF subscribers including journalists. The recommendations of the Board are under consideration of the Government. The Scheme provides for payment of monthly pension in the case of superannuation retirement, death, permanent disablement etc.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Delhi State Newspaper Employees Federation, Indian of working Journalists etc. have demanded for pension as a 'third benefit'. The Pension Scheme under consideration of the Government is in lieu of contributory provident fund. Therefore the demand is outside the scope of the recommendation made by the Central Board of Trustees.

[English]

Project Specific Bonds

2160. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSHET TOPE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted any proposal to float Project Specific Bonds to the Planning Commission for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the approval has been accorded; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof and the time by which the approval is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the proposal submitted by the State, Maharashtra has ultimate target of about 70.61 lakh hectares to be brought under irrigation. About 50% of this irrigation potential, estimated in 1962, has been achieved with an investment of about Rs. 4620 crores by the end of the Seventh Plan. Of the balance, cost of Rs. 4800 crores, the Government of Maharashtra provides an outlay of Rs. 300 - Rs. 350 crores annually. Augmentation of resources through alternative ways such as public borrowings has become imperative, according to the proposal. The Government of Maharashtra considers that a minimum of Rs. 750 crores will have to be raised during the Eighth Plan and the efforts can be stepped up further during the Ninth Plan to raise another Rs. 1500 crores or so for this purpose.

(c) and (d). The total investible resources for market borrowings programme, both for Central and State Governments are limited. Since market resistance was developing to the absorption of even Central public Sector undertakings (PSUs) bonds, it has been found difficult to extend the scheme to cover State PSUs. However, if an area and project-specific scheme, which can establish addi-

tionality, can be introduced, the demand for issue of such bonds may be examined.

Electrification of Villages Through Non-Conventional Energy Sources in Gujarat

2161. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages, in Gujarat which have been electrified through non-conventional, power, district-wise;

(b) the number of village & proposed to be included and the amount allocated to the State During the Eighth Five year Plan; and

(c) the details regarding the generation of non-conventional energy by means of solar, wind, waves etc. in the State, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Three villages in Gujarat have been fully electrified through non-conventional energy sources. Two of these villages are in Kheda district and one in Pachmahals district. In addition, 374 villages have been provided with solar photovoltaic street lights upto the end of 1991.

(b) Proposals for the Eighth five Year Plan are in the process of finalisation.

(c) Status of district-wise generation capacity installed through non-conventional energy sources is given in the enclosed Statement.

Status of district-wise generation capacity installed through non-conventional energy sources in the State of Gujarat.

S.No.	District	Non-Conventional Energy Sources	Generation Capacity Installed (MW)
1	2	3	4
1.	Jamnagar	Wind	13.905
2.	Kutch	Wind	2.295
3.	Junagadh	Wind	0.095
4.	Rajkot	Biomass Gasification	0.1
5.	Bhavnagar	Biomass Gasification	0.01
6.	Baroda	Biomass Gasification	0.06
7.	Valsad	Biomass Gasification	0.109
8.	Kheda	Solar Photovoltaic	0.012
9.	Panchmahal	Solar Photovoltaic	0.002
Total			16.588

Introduction of Digester (Biogas) Engines

2162. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the PIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) steps being taken to encourage Digester (Biogas) engines as alternate source of power and to save fuel in the country;

(b) whether tests carried out have proved that Bio-gas engines are fuel efficient and cause less pollution;

(c) if so, the details of the companies who have offered to introduce these engines in the market; and

(d) whether the Government propose to provide any subsidy/special concession to the manufacturers for these engines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Steps taken to promote dual-fuel (Biogas) engines include, Inter-alia, a provision for meeting 50 percent of the cost of conversion kit and 2 or 3 balloons for storing about 3 to 4 cubic metres of biogas subject to a maximum of a total of Rs. 280/- per case. Besides, Central subsidy amounting upto a maximum of Rs. 5000/- is provided for setting up bigger capacity plants, i.e. 8 to 15 cubic metres per days gas production capacity for running dual-fuel engines.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There are about 3 main manufacturers who are marketing dual-fuel (Biogas) engines in the country.

(d) The Government have been providing full exemption from levy of central excise duty on biogas engines. There is, however, no proposal under consideration for providing any subsidy to the manufacturers of these engines.

Pak's Purchase of SU-27 Fighters from Russia

2163. SHRI RAM SAGAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item regarding Pakistan's attempts to buy SU-27 fighter from Russia as appeared in the Indian Express dated June 8, 1992; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government constantly monitor all developments having a bearing on India's security and take necessary measures to safeguard it.

Honorarium to Government servants

2164. DR. G.L. KANAUJIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for sanctioning of honorarium to the government employees for their extra duties; and

(b) whether class-I, and class-II officers are also entitled for honorarium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI

MARGARET ALVA: (a) As per the criteria laid down under F.R. 46 (b), the Central Government may grant or permit a Government servant to receive or intermittent in character and either so laborious or of such special merit as to justify a special reward.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Engineers and Doctors Opted for Civil Services

2165. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a trend of joining the Civil Services by the Engineers Doctors has been picking up;

(b) if so, the number of Engineers and

Doctors who have joined the Civil Services during the last three years; and

(c) the reasons for the professionals entering Civil Services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). Recruitment to a large number of Civil Services is made through the annual Civil services Examination conducted by U.P.S.C. Admission to the Examination is open to graduates in any discipline who fulfil the prescribed eligibility conditions. The number of Engineers and Doctors recommended for appointment on the basis of Civil Services Examinations held in 1987, 1988 and 1989 is given below:

<i>Discipline</i>	<i>Year of Examination</i>		
	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>
Doctors	38	31	30
Engineers	175	233	244

(c) The right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business is one of the fundamental rights enshrined in the Constitution. Hence Engineers and Doctors have a right to choose a profession of their choice and they can not be prevented from exercising their constitutional rights.

Professionals Went Abroad for Employment

2166. DR. VASANT NIWANTHI PAWAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of professionals who migrated to foreign countries for employment during the last three years profession-wise and country-wise; and

(b) the steps taken to curb the emigration of such professionals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Ministry of labour administers the Emigration Act, 1983 which regulates deployment of workers abroad on contractual basis. Emigration clearance is given to those whose passports are en-

dorsed 'Emigration Check Required'. The professionals viz. Doctors, Engineers, Chartered Accountants, etc. are not required to obtain Emigration Clearance as their passports are endorsed 'Emigration Check Not Required'. As such, the statistics of professionals who migrated to foreign countries for employment is not maintained by the Ministry.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Device to Destroy Bacteria

2167. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether scientists at the Industrial Toxicology Research Centre in Locknow have developed an electronic device that kills bacteria and virus in drinking water in 15 minutes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RANJA RAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Industrial Toxicology Research Centre (BACT-O-KILL) for disinfection of bacteria (coliform) upto 90,000 MPN (Most Probable Number) upto milli litres and six different kinds of viruses, in drinking water.

The electronic gadget with specially designed electrodes is based on the principle of anodic oxidation. When current is passed through the electrodes, anodic oxygen produced and viruses, it takes about 7-

10 minutes for disinfection of bacteria in 8-10 litres of water and 15-20 minutes for disinfection of viruses in 500ml of water.

Petro Chemical Complex in Punjab

2168. SHRI KAMAL CHOUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up a petro-chemicals complex in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the location of the proposed project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c). The setting up of the Petrochemical Complex in Punjab is linked with the establishment of the Karnal Refinery. It may be possible to consider setting up of such a complex in the 9th Plan period having regard to availability feed stock and other techno-economic aspects.

[*Translation*]

Scope of Small Scale Industries

2169. SHRI VILAS MUTTERMWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for expansion of scope of small scale industries and to encourage them to meet the demand of consumer goods; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND

AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). As per Gazette Notification No. So. 232 (e) dated 2nd April, 1991, Government have, inter-alia, enhanced the limit of investment in fixed assets in plant and machinery of small scale industrial undertaking from Rs. 35 lakhs to Rs. 60 lakhs and that of ancillary industrial undertaking from Rs. 45 lakhs to Rs. 75 lakhs. In the Policy measures for promoting and strengthening small, tiny and village enterprises laid in Parliament on 6.8.91, a number of facilities and incentives to small scale industrial units have been mentioned. These measures are intended to encourage and when the scope of small scale industrial units including those manufacturing consumer goods in India.

[English]

Electronics Commission

2170. SHRICHENTAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have considered the views of the Electronics Commission with regard to the import of technology; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decision of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGANGAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). The import of technology is governed by the Industrial policy of the Government announced on 24.7.1991. As the Electronics Commission was wound up in May,

1989, the question of getting the views of the Commission does not arise.

Extension of Special P. D. S. to Tripura

2171. SHRIMATIBIBHUKUMARIDEVI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any tribal areas in Tripura have been identified for the purpose of providing food and other consumer items at comparatively higher subsidy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps contemplated to extend the special PDS to Tripura Tribal areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). All the 18 Development Blocks in Tripura are covered partially by the Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) scheme. In ITDP areas, wheat and rice are issued at rates which are Rs. 50/- per quintal lower than the normal Central Issue Price for the Public Distribution System (PDS). This subsidy is in addition to the general subsidy borne by the Central Government for supply of foodgrains through the PDS. Under the Revamped PDS scheme, the Government of Tripura has opened 32 additional Fair Price Shops (FPS) and issued 17995 additional ration cards in order to improve accessibility and coverage in the areas covered by the ITDPs.

Interest Bearing Bonds Scheme

2172. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to float special interest bearing bonds scheme for the employees and workers who are likely to be retrenched due to the new economic policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the measures proposed to be taken to safeguard the interest of the workers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b). No decision has been taken by the Government on any specific proposal to float Special Interest Bearing Bonds.

(c) The statement on new industrial policy of 24th July, of labour enhance their welfare and equip them in all respects to deal with inevitability of technological change. Labour will be made an equal partner in progress and prosperity. Workers' participation in management will be promoted. Workers' cooperatives will be encouraged to participate in packages designed to turn arounds sick companies. Intensive training, skill development and upgradation programmes will be launched.

Resumption of Railway Links with Bangladesh

2173. DR. SUDHIRRAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the issue of resumption of railway links with Bangladesh was discussed during the recent visit by the prime Minister of that country;

(b) if so the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the issue of construction of

link canal between Ganga and Bramaputra was also discussed during the visit; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The issue was not discussed specifically. However, the two prime Ministers agreed as was stated in the Joint Communique that an equitable, long term and comprehensive arrangement for sharing the flows of the Ganga, Tests, and other major rivers, evolved through mutual discussions would serve the best interest of the people of the two countries.

Exemption From ESI Act

2174. SHRIM. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government for giving the exemption from ESI Act;

(b) the names of public sector undertakings from where the trade unions have represented from ESI exemption State-wise and Union Territory-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) A formal application for grant of exemption under the ESI Act is required to be submitted by the Management to the appropriate Government. The representation of the trade union about exemption is considered only if it is supported by the concerned management.

Exemption is granted to the factories/establishments if their employees are found to be receipt of benefits substantially similar or superior to the benefits provided under the ESI Act.

(b) and (c). Under the ESI Act, the State Public Sector Undertakings are required to seek exemption from the State Government. Therefore, the names of the State Public Sector Undertakings from where the trade Unions have represented for exemption are not available. As regard the Central Public sector Undertakings, the required information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Non-Availability of penicillin

2175. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:
DR. D. VENKATESWAR
RAO:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether many units, manufacturing antibiotics, have been forced to discontinue their operation because of non-availability of Penicillin;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or Proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHIMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) No such instance has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Rotation of Members of Cat

2176. SHRI MODAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the members of Central Administrative Tribunal are rotated periodically;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVENCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). No, Sir. There is no provision in the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 to transfer members periodically from the bench to another. However as per provision of section 5(4) (b) of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985, the Chairman, Central Administrative Tribunal has the power to transfer Members from one Bench to other.

Diplomatic Relations

2177. DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAWANA
CHIKHLIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries with whom India has no diplomatic relations;

(b) whether Indian passport holders are permitted to visit these countries.

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the names of the countries with

whom India has resumed its diplomatic relations during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) India does not have diplomatic relations with the following countries:

-
1. Fiji
 2. Federated states of Micronesia
 3. Honduras
 4. Liechtenstein
 5. Marshall Islands
 6. South Africa
-

(b) Yes. Indian passport holders can visit these countries.

(c) Not applicable

(d) with none, Sir.

Funds for Installation of Hand Pumps in Gujarat

2178. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested to provide funds for installation of hand pumps in rural areas and also in drought hit area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of hand pumps installed there so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIUTTAMBHAIH. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As against the request of Rs. 5.32 crores for installation of 2127 handpumps for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the Central Govt had released a sum of Rs. 3 crores in 1991-92 for 1500 handpumps in rural areas as part of Dr Baba Saheb Ambedkar Centenary Programme. As regards drought hit areas, the State Govt in the Memorandum submitted for Drought Relief Assistance had inter-alia requested for Rs. 7.56 crores for 3473 handpumps for drinking water in 2258 villages. It was decided that the State Govt. may meet the expenditure out of Calamity Relief Fund and out of normal Plan programme funds.

(c) 242 handpumps have been installed under the programme for supply of drinking water to SCs/STs and 2529 in drought hit areas.

Talcher Unit of F.C.L.

2179. SHRI SNADIHAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news report appearing in the Indian Express, dated 21 June 1992 under the caption "Poor management, irregular power supply - FCI's Talcher unit faces closer";

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the other public sector fertilizer units likely to be closed down; and

(d) the remedial steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS FERTILIZERS
(DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the Talcher plant has not been performing satisfactorily since inception due to several reasons which include equipment and design imbalance, poor quality of coal, shortage of power and quality of power supply etc. There is no decision to close down the Talcher plant. No special grant has been provided by the Government for the Ramagundam unit.

(c) No such decision has been taken by the Government.]

(d) The Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCI) has submitted detailed proposals regarding rehabilitation/revamp of the various units including Talcher and also for financial restructuring of the company. The final outcome of these proposals would, however, depend on their financial and technical viability, allocation of funds through budgetary sources as also deliberations of the Tripartite Committee on Chemical Industry. The company has also referred its case to Board for Industrial and Financial Restructuring (BIFR). The company has been given extra allowance in consumption norms and capacity utilization in respect of Ramagundam and Talcher units under the Retention price-Cum-Subsidy Scheme in view of the vintage of these plants. The company is also being paid its subsidy dues regularly.

national Population Policy

2180. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI RA. SURENDER
REDDY:

Will the MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has recommended for a national population Policy in order to contain population growth;

(b) if so, the features thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce this policy; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON - CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRISUKHRAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Planning Commission has constituted a Committee of the National Development Council on Population under the chairmanship of Shri K. Karunakaran, Chief Minister, Kerala to suggest appropriate formulation of National Population Policy and to identify and recommend suitable mechanism (s) for a continuous review and monitoring of the implementation of National Population Policy and Intervention strategies recommended therein. The recommendations of the NDC Committee on Population are yet to be finalised.

Education Facilities to Children of Employees

2181. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have lifted pay restriction with regard to provision of children education facilities to its employees; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In pursuance of the recommendations of the IVth Pay Commission, orders were issued on 31.12.87 to the effect that all Central Government employees without any pay limit are entitled to CEA reimbursement of tuition fee and Hostel Subsidy w.e.f. 1.12.87 subject to fulfilment of conditions regulating the grant of these concessions.

Extraction of Metallic Deposits

2182. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up any programme to tap large quantity of metallic modules deposits trapped in the ocean bed, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the amount spent so far for extracting metallic deposits from sea bed;

(c) whether first stage of extracting metals has been delayed, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the equipments for dredging have remained idle or under utilised, if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. India was allotted an exclusive mine site in the Central Indian Ocean in 1987. The survey and exploration

of the site for polymetallic modules and the initial phase of development of the deep seabed mining system for their haulage and the process technologies for recovery of copper, cobalt and nickel from the nodules are in progress.

(b) A sum of Rs. 39.49 crores was spent upto 31.3.1992 on research and development programmes to support the activities at para (a) above.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

Sector-wise Plan Outlay for 1991-92

2183. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the sector-wise plan outlay for 1991-92 and comparative figures of the previous year, State-wise;

(b) the target fixed for the agriculture and industrial production in the said plan; and

(c) the rate of growth achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) The details are contained in the Annual Plan documents for 1991-92 and for 1992-93, copies for which have been made available to Hon'ble members.

(c) The relevant data for the year 1991-92 are not available.

Bungling in Employment

2184 SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item "SC berates bungling in employment" appearing in the Indian Express of February 13, 1992;

(b) if so, the salient points brought out therein and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether cases of fraudulent fake recruitment in Government departments have come to light in the recent past; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MGARET ALVA): (a) to (d) The Supreme Court decried the illegal practice of engaging casual workers without their names being obtained from the employment exchange and subsequently regularising their services. The existing policy is in line with the judgement and no further action is recruitment, if any, is not centrally available.

[Translation]

Licences of FPS

2185 SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have cancelled licences of 1500 Fair Price Shops in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have

launched such a campaign in whole of the country;

(d) if so, the State-wise number of the shops, the licences of which have been cancelled during this year; and

(e) if not, whether the Government propose to formulate a scheme of cancelling the licences of those shops in the country which are selling items in black market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). The implementation of the Public Distribution System (PDS) is done by the State Government/UT Administrations including decisions regarding opening of fair price shops, licencing of fair price shops, cancellation and inspection of fair price shops and enforcement of the provisions under the essential Commodities Act. The State Government officers regularly inspect fair price shops to oversee the supply and distribution of PDS items, to the consumers and also to curb unfair trade practices indulged in by the Fair Price Shop owners, prevent diversion of PDS commodities into the open market. Action as per law is taken of the States/UT Administrations in the course of PDS administration. Information regarding licences of Fair Price Shop's cancelled by the States/UTs during this year is not maintained in this Ministry.

Closed Mills

2186. DR P.R. GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

close down the loss incurring mills;

(b) if so, the number of such mills State-wise; and

(c) the number of mills out of them proposed to be revived by the Government State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INDUSTRIES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). There is no proposal at present to close down any of the public sector units. However, the Government have identified 54 public sector industrial units which are categorised as sick and are referable to BIFR under the provisions of SICA for formulation of revival/rehabilitation schemes for these enterprises.

SC/ST Posts in Computer Maintenance Corporation

2187 SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

<i>category</i>	<i>No. of Posts</i>	<i>Actual recruitment</i>	<i>balance</i>
SC	54	3	51
ST	27	2	25

(c) to (e). Despite relaxations and concessions as per Government guidelines, the required number of SC/ST candidates were not available. However, various steps such as newspaper advertisements, campus interviews are being taken to make up the shortfall within the shortest possible time.

(a) whether the posts reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under CMC have been filled up;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether action is being taken by the Government for filling up the remaining posts at an early date;

(d) if so, the time by which the said posts are likely to be filled up; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). There has been shortfall in filling up of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) in CMC Ltd. during the period (1.4.91 to 31.3.92) The details are given below:-

Assistance for Land Reforms in Orissa

2188. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide special assistance for the land reforms in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Central Assistance is being provided to all State Governments, including Orissa under land reforms schemes. During 1991-92, Central assistance of Rs. 24.00 lakhs under the scheme of Financial Assistance to Assignees of Ceiling Surplus Land and Rs. 55.215 lakhs under the scheme of Strengthening of Revenue administration and Updating of Land Records was provided to Orissa. There is no proposal for providing special assistance to Orissa.

[English]

Micro-Hydel Projects in Kerala

2189. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Kerala for setting up fo Micro-Hydel Projects in the State; and

(b) if so, the details and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b). Does not arise.

Cut in Public Distribution System

2190. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-DAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is contemplating to cut down the P.D.S. drastically;

(b) if so, the Broad features thereof;

(c) the reaction of the States for the proposed cutting down of the P.D.S; and

(d) the food subsidy now being borne by the Union and State Governments separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMAL UDDIN AHMED): (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

(d). The amount of food subsidy borne by he Central Government in 1991-92 was estimated at Rs. 2850 crores. Some State Governments further subsidise the supply of foodgrains to the consumers in their respective jurisdiction. The details f subsidy borne by them are not maintained by the Central Government.

Super Bazar

2191. DR.C.SILVERA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Super Bazar has set its branches in all localities of Delhi and outside Delhi;

(b) if so, the locations separately for

Delhi and outside as on June 30, 1992;

(c) whether some more branches are likely to be set up during current year;

(d) if so, the names of localities selected separately;

(e) whether these branches are supposed to sell all controlled items and items of scarcity ; and

(f) if so, the names of the items being sold at present through the branches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) :
(a) and (b). No Sir, Super Bazar has not been able to open its branches in all the localities of Delhi. However, it has planned to open atleast one shop in all the residential colo-

nies. But it could not become possible due to non-availability of land/built-up space which is to be provided by Delhi Development Authority at concessional rates. A list of the branches of Super Bazar in Delhi and outside and outside Delhi as on 30.6.92 is enclosed as statement.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir, Super Bazar proposes to open branches in developed/developing colonies and rural areas of Delhi provided suitable accomodation for this purpose is made available to it on reasonable terms.

(e) and (f). No Sir, In order to make available the items of scarcity, the Government of India entrusts the responsibility from time to time, of making these items available to the customers through Super Bazar also. Presently the items like Palmolein, Atta, Onion and Potato, are being sold through different branches of Super Bazar.

STATEMENT

List of Branches of Super Bazar Branches Located in Union Territory of Delhi as on 30th June, 1992

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name & Address</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
1.	Super Bazar Connaught Place to 67 New Delhi.	3310163
2.	Super Bazar INA Market, Kidwai Ngr. New Delhi.	4627104
3.	Super Bazar (Drugs Outlet) INA Market, Kidwai Ngr. New Delhi.	4627104
4.	Super Bazar East Patel Ngr. New Delhi.	5713924 & 5734358

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name & Address</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
5.	Super Bazar LNJP Hospital, Irwin Hospital New Delhi.	8314412
6.	Super Bazar (Drugs Outlet) LNJP Hospital (Irwin Hospital) New Delhi.	
7.	Super Bazar Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital (Willingdon Hospital) New Delhi.	352240
8.	Super Bazar (Drugs Outlet) R.M.L. Hospital (Willingdon Hospital) New Delhi.	
9.	Super Bazar Shop No.C-4, Vasant Vihar New Delhi.	
10.	Super Bazar (Drugs Outlet) Shop No. C-4, Vasant Vihar New Delhi.	
11.	Super Bazar Jawaharlal Nehru University New Mahrauli Road, New Delhi.	
12.	Super Bazar Vithal Bhai Patel House Rafi Marg, New Delhi.	3782893
13.	Super Bazar A-2, Kamla Nagar, Main G.T. Road, Near Shakti Nagar Chowk Delhi-7	239360
14.	Super Bazar (Drugs Outlet) DTC Colony (Opp. Police Station) patel Nagar, Shadi Pur Depot New Delhi.	5703419

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name & Address</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
15.	Super Bazar (Drugs Outlet) A-2, Kamla Ngr, Main G.T. Road New Shakti Nagar Chowk, Delhi.	239360
16.	Super Bazar (Drugs Out let) DTC Colony (Opp. Police St.) Patel Ngr., Shadi Pur Depot, New Delhi.	5703419
17.	Super Bazar Shop No. 20, DDA Shopping Centre, Gulmohar Park New Delhi.	668316
18.	Super Bazar B-1, Block, DDA Shopping Centre Janak Puri, New Delhi.	5506305 & 581924
19.	Super Bazar (Drugs Outlet) B-1, Block, DDA Shopping Centre, Janak Puri, New Delhi.	
20.	Super Bazar AIIMS, New Delhi.	662506
21.	Super Bazar, Parliament Annexue, New Parliament House, New Delhi.	
22.	Super Bazar Indian Institute of Technology, Hauz Khas, New Delhi.	2213912
23.	Super Bazar Shop No.61, Yashwant Place NDMC Market, Chanakya Puri New Delhi.	671816

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name & Address</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
24.	Super Bazar (Delhi Univ.) Branch, Shop No.s 2,3,5,6, Delhi-7	239990
25.	Super Bazar 19-20 Govt. Quarters Resettlement Colony Delhi.	
26.	Super Bazar A-B1 (Behind Azadpur Mandi) G.T. Road Jahangir Puri. Delhi.	7223494
27.	Super Bazar (Drugs Outlet) A-BI (Behind Azadpur Mandi) G.T. Road, Jahangir Puri Delhi.	
28.	Super Bazar J-3/14, Rajouri garden (Near Rajouri Garden Post Office), New Delhi.	5411690
29.	Super Bazar Shop No. 20 to 22, DDA Shopping Centre, Anand Niketan, New Delhi.	679164
30.	Super Bazar J-Block, Local Shopping Centre, Malviya Nagar Ext. New Delhi.	663152, 664491
31.	Super Bazar 223/1. Railway Colony Kishan Ganj (Old Rohtak Road) Delhi.	
32.	Super Bazar DDA Shopping Centre, Gurunanak Coop. House Bldg.	

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name & Address</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
	Society, Greater kailash-I New Delhi.	
33.	Super Bazar DDA Shopping Centre A-Block, East of kailash New Delhi.	6843727
34.	Super Bazar Indian Air Lines Colony Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.	
35.	Super Bazar Khichripur, Near Post Office Delhi.	662501
36.	Super Bazar Dakshin Puri (near Madangir) New Delhi.	6462003
37.	Super Bazar Quarter No. 5-98 Rly. Colony, Shakur Basti Delhi.	728098
38.	Super Bazar Vijay Chowk, Block No.79 Quarter No. A-I Rly. Colony, Tuglakbad, New Delhi	
39.	Super Bazar Gurudwara Shri Guru Singh Sabha (Regd.), E-Block, Tagore Garden, New Delhi-27.	5454104
40.	Super Bazar DDA Shopping Centre Near LIG Flats, Rajouri Garden Extn. New Delhi-58.	5454104
41.	Super Bazar DDA Shopping Centre, C-4/E, Market,	55543398

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name & Address</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
	PKT-8, Janakpuri, New Delhi.	
42.	Super Bazar Garage o. 5,6, Provident Fund Colony New Delhi.	
43.	Super Bazar Shop No.7, DDA Shopping Centre, MMTC/STC Colony New Delhi.	667504
44.	Super Bazar DDA Shopping Centre Shop o.1, E Block Masjid Moth, New Delhi.	643523
45.	Super Bazar Shop No.7-8, B-Block Convenient Shopping Centre (Near Ram Mandir) Vivek Vihar Delhi-52	2200364
46.	Super Bazar Phase No.1, D-Block, Ashok Vihar (Wazirpur) Delhi-52	7222410
47.	Super Bazar Shop No.BA,2,3,4, & BC-I, DDA Shopping Centre, Munirka, New Delhi.	662231
48.	Super Bazar Shop no.10, DESU Colony Pankha Road, Janakpuri, New Delhi.	5554330

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name & Address</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
49.	Super Bazar Shop o.12.C/I, Ph.II DDA Shopping Centre Ashok Vihar, Delhi.	7222896
50.	Super Bazar G-8 Rajouri Garden DDA Shopping Centre, Mayapuri, New Delhi.	5411690
51.	Super Bazar Shop No.33, Delhi Admn. Shopping Centre, Gulabi Bagh, Delhi.	515961
52.	Super Bazar (Drugs Outlet) Shop No.3 3, Delhi Admn. Shopping Centre, Gulabi Bagh, Delhi.	515961
53.	Super Bazar Shop No.11, D-I/A DDA Shopping Centre, Janakpuri, New Delhi.	5554242
54.	Super Bazar Shop no.6, G-8 Area, LIG Flats Hari Nagar, New Delhi-64	5454481
55.	Super Bazar B-77. Mansarobar Park, Shahdara, Delhi-32	2281141
56.	Super Bazar C/5-6 Market, Shop No.3 Lawrance road, Delhi-35	7223659

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name & Address</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
57.	Super Bazar 341/4G/1A, Kanti Nagar, Azad Nagar, Delhi-32	2246386, 2248449
58.	Super Bazar Shop No.27, G Block DDA Shopping Centre, Malviya Nagar Ext. New Delhi.	666861
59.	Super Bazar Shop No. 4 & 5 Convenient Shopping Centre Shekh Sharai, Phase-II New Delhi-17	6433923
60.	Super Bazar A-Block, Shop No. 4 DDA Shopping Centre Paschimpuri, Delhi.	5584221
61.	Super Bazar Shop No.4, DDA Shopping Centre, Madipur, Delhi.	535363
62.	Super Bazar Community Centre (MCD) Moti Nagar, New Delhi.	5454102
63.	Super Bazar Shop No. 275 & 277 Defence Colony Fly Over Market (North) New Delhi-24.	690 986
64.	Super Bazar BA-Block, DDS Shopping Centre (Shiv Nagar), Jail Road, New Delhi.	5506290

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name & Address</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
65.	Super Bazar Shop No. 8, PKT-J (Poorvi) Convenient Shopping Centre Pitam Pura, Delhi-52.	9222321
66.	Super Bazar Shop No. 9 & 10 C.S.C. Narayana Industrial Area (Near Payal Cinema) Narayana, New Delhi.	534015
67.	Super Bazar Khyber Pass (Behind Army Press) Delhi-54.	
68.	Super Bazar Shopping Centre No.1, Subrato park Ext., New Delhi-69	
69.	Super Bazar Shop No. 1,2,&3 Kalyan Vas Housing Complex, Khichripur.,Delhi-91	2213912
70.	Super Bazar Shop no. 21 & 24 Convenient Shopping Centre Saraswati Vihar (Pitampura) Delhi.	7274306
71.	Super Bazar Shop No.16 & 17 C Block, East of Kailash, New Delhi.	6830966
72.	Super Bazar National Thermal Power Corporation Badarpur Division, New Delhi.	630803
73.	Super Bazar (Drugs Outlet) National Thermal Power Corporation (Badarpur Div.) New Delhi-44	630803

S.No. Name & Address**Phone No.**

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------|
| 74. | Super Bazar
Shop No.D-5/1,2, Sultanpuri
Re-settlement Colony
Near Mother Dairy Booth
Sultanpuri, Delhi-41. | |
| 75. | Super Bazar
Plot No.8, Krishna Nagar Ext.,
Shiv Puri, Delhi-51 | 2246397 |
| 76. | Super Bazar
Shop No.11, DDA Shopping Centre,
Masjid Moth, Ph.II
New Delhi. | 6441018 |
| 77. | Super Bazar
3-4, North West Moti Bagh
New Delhi. | 605921 |
| 78. | Super Bazar
41, South Avenue,
New Delhi. | 3074610 |
| 79. | Super Bazar
9-10, AD Block
DDA Shopping Centre,
Shalimar Bagh, Delhi-33 | 7223574 |
| 80. | Super Bazar
Shop No. 6.7. & 8
Meena Beg, (G.F)
Roshanera Road,
Delhi-7 | 234990 |
| 81. | Super Bazar (Drugs Outlet)
Swasthya Vihar
Delhi-92 (2248022) | 2248022 |
| 82. | Super Bazar
Shop No.2 & 4,
M-Block Bodella (Vikas puri)
New Delhi-18 | 5597228 |
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<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name & Address</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
83.	Super bazar Plot No. 1333, Type II Timarpur, Delhi-7.	239671
84.	Super Bazar Shop no. 2 & 3 (B-4) Paschim Vihar, New Delhi.	5584221
85.	Super Bazar M-14, Palika Bhawan, Sector-13, R.K. Puram New Delhi-8	677742
86.	Super Bazar (Drugs Outlet) M-14, Palika Bhawan, Sector-13, R.K. Puram, New Delhi	677742
87.	Super Bazar J.N.U., II Branch Shopping Centre, New Campus J.N.U., New Delhi-67.	663154
88.	Super Bazar NDMC Shopping Complex, Tilak Lane, New Delhi.	385669
89.	Super Bazar Quarter No. 1383 (Ground Floor) 103, Type-I, Double Storey Block) Timarpur II Branch Timarpur, Delhi.	239672
90.	Super Bazar (Drugs Outlet) Bara Hindu Rao Hospital Old Subzi Mandi, Delhi-7	231679
91.	Super Bazar Quarter No. 22 & 23, Nand Nagri Delhi-93	2281945
92.	Super Bazar	5586426

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name & Address</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
	Meera Bagh, Outer Ring Road, Delhi-1	
93.	Super Bazar Air Force Station Palam AMSE Ministry of Defence Palam, New Delhi.	
94.	Super Bazar (Shalimar Bagh-II Branch) AL-Block Shop No. 31 & 32 Shalimar Bagh. Delhi-33.	7223470
95.	Super Bazar Vishakha Enclave, Pitampura Shop No.9, SU Block, Pitam Pura Delhi-34.	
96.	Super Bazar, Shop No. 3 B-2 Block, Lawrance Road, Delhi-35	
97.	Super Bazar House No.7 Khasara No. 13/24 Bharat Nagar, New Friends Colony New Delhi.	
98.	Super Bazar (Drugs Outlet) Kalavati Saran Children Hospital, New Delhi.	
99.	Super Bazar Shop No.6, Alakh Nanda Kalkaji.	6442012
100.	Super Bazar Shop No. 7 to 12, C Block (Near DDA Slum Flats) Kalkaji, New Delhi.	6462063

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name & Address</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
101.	Super Bazar Shop No. 4 to 8 CSC Nehru Nagar (Slum) (Near Ashram Flyover) Ring Road, New Delhi.	6834767
102.	Super Bazar Shop No. 9 & 10, CSC Swasthya Vihar, Delhi.	2248022
103.	Super Bazar DDA Convenient Shopping Centre (Opp. Deer Park) Harsikh Marg., Safderjung Enclave New Delhi.	676958
104.	Super Bazar DDA Convenient Shopping Centre, Mayur Vihar, Pocket II Delhi-91.	2216796
105.	Super Bazar C Block, 3A & 4A DDA Slum Flats, TilakVihar New Delhi.	542554
106.	Super Bazar A-9A,A-10A, DDA Slum Flats (Near Holy Child School) Reghubir Nagar, New Delhi.	5454498
107.	Super Bazar Flat No. 111 & 113, DDA Slum Flats, C Block Garhi (East of Kailash) New Delhi.	6830966
108.	Super Bazar Shop No.5, DDA Shopping Centre, Vikash Kunj (Bodella) (Outer Ring Road)	5597229

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name & Address</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
	Vikash Puri, New Delhi-18.	
109.	Super Bazar Shop No.27 & 28 DDA Convenient Shopping Centre, B-5 Block, Yamuna Vihar, Delhi.	2281409
110.	Super Bazar Shop No.18 & 19 (Adarsh Bhawan) DDA Shopping Centre, Punjabi Bagh Extn., New Delhi.	5431646
111.	Super Bazar G.T.B. Hospital Complex Sahadra, Delhi.	2286262
112.	Super Bazar (drugs Outlet) G.T.B. Hospital Complex, Shahdara, Delhi.	2286262
113.	Super Bazar Shop No. 14 & 15 DDA Convenient Shopping Centre Madhuvan, Delhi.	2242296
114.	Super Bazar Shop No.33 & 34, DDA Convenient Shopping Centre Nirman Vihar, Delhi.	2240077
115.	Super Bazar DESU Colony Shalimar Bagh, Delhi.	7223470
116.	Super Bazar 2153-D Bawana Road, Nareal Delhi.	7282028

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name & Address</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
117.	Super Bazar (Drugs Outlets) Safdarjung Hospital Compound, New Delhi.	665060
118.	Super Bazar DDA Community Facilities Complex, Dujana House (Near Moti Mahal) Delhi-6.	5506040
119.	Super Bazar DSC, J-Block, (JG 2) Vikash Puri, New Delhi-18	3270057
120.	Super Bazar DDA CSC, Mayur Vihar Phase-II Delhi-91.	2216796
121.	Super Bazar DDA CSC, Anand Vihar, Delhi-92.	2216796
122.	Super Bazar DDA Community Facilities Complex (1st Floor) Chander Shekhar Azad Colony, Sarai Rohilla, Delhi-7.	
123.	Super Bazar DDA Community Facilities Complex, (Ground Floor) Gali Ravi Das, Teliwara, Delhi-6.	519510
124.	Super Bazar Tri Nagar (Onkar Ngr.) Delhi-35.	
125.	Super Bazar DDA SSC, Shop No.5 Vaishali, Pitampura Delhi-34.	

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name & Address</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
126.	Super Bazar DESU Colony Tripolia (Near Rana Pratap Singh), New Delhi.	7127341
127.	Super Bazar Vasant Enclave DDA Market, Shop No.5 New Delhi.	601353
128.	Super Bazar Kalkaji II. DDA Market New Delhi.	6444659
129.	Super Bazar BTPP Colony Badar Pur Thermal Power Colony, New Delhi.	683941
130.	Super Bazar North Avenue, 183 M.P. Flats, New Delhi.	
131.	Super Bazar Vijay Nagar Branch Rajpur Chawni, Gur-Ki-Mandi, Vijaya Ngr., Delhi.	7212074
132.	Super Bazar Air Force Station, Palam, New Delhi.	
133.	Super Bazar (Drugs Outlet) R.P. Block, Pitampura New Delhi-34.	
134.	Super Bazar Paharganj Branch Property No.9090 (1st Floor) Gali No.2, Multani Dhanda Pharganj, New Delhi-55	

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name & Address</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
135.	Super Bazar Uttam Ngr., WZ-130, B-Block, New Delhi.	
136.	Super Bazar P & T Colony, Dev Nagar, Type - II, Qr. No. 36. New Delhi-5.	
137.	Super Bazar Palam Colony Raj Ngr., 261, Mahrauli Road, New Delhi.	
138.	Super Bazar Ayurvigyan Nagar, Dinning Mess, Opp. Qr. No.256, Type-II New Delhi.	
139.	Super Bazar, Rohini, Flat No.9, Pocket No.9, Sector-15 Block E-I, Delhi.	
140.	Super Bazar Suraj Mal Vihar Community Centre, Block - B, Teacher's Colony.	

Branches Located in Noida (U.P.)

*Branches Located outside of Delhi as on
30.6.1992*

1. Super Bazar
Noida, Sector-20,
G-Block, Shop No.24.

2. Super Bazar,
Noida, Sector-22,
H-362
3. Super Bazar
Noida, Sector 17,
Shop No. 2,3,4.

[*Translation*]

manufacturer; and

Production of Passenger Cars

(c) the cars exported by each manufacturer during 1991-92?

2192. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of passenger cars manufactured by each car manufacturing company during 1991-92;

(b) the number of such cars sold in domestic market during the period by each

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The details of production, sales and exports by each car manufacturing company during 1991-92, as reported by Association of Indian Automobile Manufacturers and the car manufacturers, are as under:-

<i>Production</i>	<i>Domestic</i>	<i>Export Sales</i>	
1. M/s. Hindustan Motors	16,043	17,245	18
2. M/s. Maruti Udyog Ltd.	1,16,697	95,162	22,921
3. M/s. Premier Auto. Ltd.	32,563	30,844	43
4. M/s. Sipani Auto.	Nil	Nil	Nil

Losses by Maruti Udyog Limited[*English*]

2193. SHRI RAMESHWA PATIDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maruti Udyog Limited is incurring losses; and

(b) if so, the total loss suffered so far, during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Petrochemical Complex at Visakhapatnam

2194. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the stage at which the matter of setting up a Petrochemical Complex at Vjsakhapatnam stands at present and the time when the production is likely to be started therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): UB Petrochemicals were granted Letter of Intent for

setting up a Naphtha based cracker unit at Visakhapatnam on 30.10.89. For downstream units of the cracker, another letter of intent for caustic soda and Chlorine was issued in November, 1991. Further, HDPE/LLDPE, PVC and Polypropylene are now out of the purview of licensing and the company was, therefore, advised to file Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum with the Deptt. of Industrial Development for these units.

The licensee have been informed to indicate the status of the implementation of the project.

Membership of Trade Unions

2195. SHRIV. DHANANJAYAKUMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any verification has been made recently to assess the membership of various trade unions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and]

(c) the basis for recognition of trade union?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOVAR): (a) and (b). The Government of India has decided to conduct general verification to assess the membership of the unions of reckoning as 31.12.89. 13 Central Trade Union Organisations have furnished their membership claims. The claims and objections received thereon have been sent to Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) for verification.

(c) Those Trade Union Organisations which have a verified membership of five lakhs and above, and are spread over at least for States and for industries (which may

include agriculture) would be recognised by the Government as Central Trade Union Organisations.

Purchase of Mobile Vans under PDS in Karnataka

2196. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial assistance provided by the Union Government during 1991-92 for the purchase of Mobile Vans to reach remote areas under PDS in the Karnataka State;

(b) the number of Mobile vans purchased with Central Assistance during 1991-92 by the Karnataka Government; and

(c) the amount sought for the purchase of mobile vans by Karnataka Government during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Amount sanctioned to Karnataka Government for purchase of mobile vans in 1991-92 was Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

(b) No mobile vans were purchased by the State Government during 1991-92 with this assistance.

(c) The State Government has sought assistance of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for purchase of mobile vans during 1992-93.

[Translation]

Loss Making Corporations

2197. SHRIGAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of loss making corporations in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to close down these loss making corporations;

(c) if so, the rehabilitation schemes proposed and the workers employed in these corporations;

(d) whether the Government propose to hand over the loss making corporations to the private sector; and

(e) if so, the names of such Corporations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (e). During 1990-91, 109 Central Public Sector Enterprises incurred losses. Out of these, 54 are sick industrial companies referable to Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction under sick Industrial Companies Act. for the formulation of suitable revival/rehabilitation packages. None of the Central Public Sector Enterprise has been closed down or privatised so far. national Renewal Fund has been set up for providing compensation, retraining and redeployment of the affected workers.

[English]

Financial Crisis in F.A.C.T.

2198. PROF. K.V THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore (FACT) Cochin has been facing an acute financial crisis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to overcome this crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c). M/s Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) has been facing liquidity problem mainly due to delay in release of subsidy, which has since been partly mitigated by the release of Rs.104 crores by the Government during July, 1992.

Lately FACT has also been facing difficulty in marketing caprolactam produced by it in view of reduction in import duty on imported caprolactam. FACT has represented to the Government for reviewing the customs duty leviable on imported caprolactam.

[Translation]

Joint Ventures with ASEAN Countries

2199. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand economic cooperation between India and ASEAN countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the areas identified for setting up of joint industrial enterprises with these countries; and

(d) the steps taken so far to set up such joint ventures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Various measures are being taken up by the Govt. of India on a continuing basis to expand economic cooperation with other countries including ASEAN countries. These measures include holding of bilateral discussions at different levels, exchange of business/industries' delegations, participation in trade fairs/exhibitions etc.

(c) and (d). Specific areas for bilateral cooperation, including setting up of Joint Ventures are identified keeping in view the availability of technology, raw material and its market demand in the particular country.

During the period from 1987 till May, 1992 Govt. has accorded approvals to 70 proposals for Foreign Collaborations including 36 with equity participation with ASEAN countries. Govt. has also accorded approval for setting up 73 Joint Ventures by Indian Companies in ASEAN Countries.

Fertilizer Plants

2200. SHRI RAJVEERSINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the location of fertilizer plants func-

tioning in the country as on June 30th, 1992 and the installed as well as production capacity thereof separately;

(b) the number of gas-based plants among them;

(c) whether the production cost of fertilizer in gas based plants is cheaper in comparison to other plants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). A list of major fertilizer plants manufacturing nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers, alongwith their installed capacity and production during 1991-92, is given in enclosed statement I. The names of gas-based plants are given in enclosed statement II.

(c) and (d). A gas based area plat has the lowest cost of production. it is not possible to compare the actual Capital cost and the cost of production of fertilizers, as plants based on different feedstocks and of different capacities were commissioned at different points of time.

STATEMENT - I

Sl.No. Name of the Unit	Location (State)	Installed Capacity ('000' M.T)		Production in 1991-92 ('000 M.T.)	
		N	P	N	P
	3	4	5	6	7
1. National Fertilizers Ltd.	Punjab Nangal - I	80	—	48.3	
2. National Fertilizers Ltd.	Punjab Nangal - II	152	—	145.9	
3. National Fertilizers Ltd.	Punjab Batinda	235	—	249.1	
4. National Fertilizers Ltd.	Haryana Panipat	235	—	213.7	
5. National Fertilizers Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh Vijaipur	334	—	410.6	
6. Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	Kerala Udyogamandal	68	30 30	54.6	29.1
7. Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd	Kerala Cochin - I	152	—	92.4	

Sl.No. Name of the Unit	Location (State)	Installed Capacity ('000' M.T.)		Production in 1991-92 ('000 M.T.)		
		N	P	N	P	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ltd.						
8. Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	Kerala Cochin - II	12	30 84	109.0 84	121.0	
9. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	Maharashtra Trombay	45	45	77.9	50.9	
10. Rashtriya Cehmicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	Maharashtra Trombay -IV	75	75	57.3	57.3	
11. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	Maharashtra Trombay - V	152		112.1		
12. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	Maharashtra Thal	683	—	593.1		
13. Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd.	Assam Namrup - I	21	—	0.1		

Sl.No. Name of the Unit	Location (State)	installed Capacity ('000' M. T)			Production in 1991-92 ('000 M.T.)		
		N	P	P	N	N	P
2	3	4	5	6	7		
14. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.	Assam Namrup - II	152	—	—	35.0		
15. Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd.	Assam Namrup - III	177	—	—	90.1		
16. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.	West Bengal Durgapur	152	—	—	49.9		
17. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.	Bihar Barauni	152	—	—	33.9		
18. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	Bihar Sindri Modern	67			105.6		
19. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	UP Gorakhpur	131			Nil		

Sl.No. Name of the Unit	Location (State)	Installed Capacity ('000' M. T)		Production in 1991-92 ('000 M. T.)		
		N	P	N	P	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	AP Ramagundam		228		88.1	
21. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	Orissa Talcher		228		53.4	
22. Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	Tamil Nadu Madras		82 76 18		149.1	133.6
23. Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd.	Tamil Nadu Neyveli		70		62.2	
24. Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	Orissa Paradeep		130	331	115.4	295.0
<i>Cooperative Sector:</i>						
1. Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative Ltd.	Gujarat Kalol		182		168.3	

1	2	3	4		5		6		7
			N	P	N	P	N	P	
Si.No. Name of the Unit		Location (State)	installed Capacity ('000' M.T.)		Production in 1991-92 ('000 M.T.)				
2.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative Ltd.	Gujarat Kandla	40	104	134.6	349.9			
3.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative Ltd.	UP Phulpur	228	93 113	232.8				
4.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative Ltd.	UP Aonla	334		390.8				
5.	Krishak Bharti Co-operative Ltd.	Gujarat Hazira	668		782.1				
Joint Sector:									
1.	Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	Karnataka Mangalore	156	63	147.1	67.5			

Sl.No. Name of the Unit	Location (State)	Installed Capacity ('000' M.T.)			Production in 1991-92 ('000 M.T.)	
		N	P	P		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. Gujarat State Fertilizers Co.Ltd.	Gujarat Baroda	169 48 19		294.0	82.6	
3. Gujarat State Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	Gujarat Sikka	59	150	64.9	165.6	
4. Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp'n. Ltd.	Tamil Nadu Tuticorin	237 75	- 191	382.6	219.2	
5. Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	Gujarat Bharuch	273 34 33	- - 33	374.1	28.6	
6. Godavari Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	AP Kakinada	54	138	61.4	157.7	
<i>Private Sector:</i>						
1. Coromandal Fertilizers Ltd.	AP Vizag	70 14	70 34	103.9	107.8	

Sl.No. Name of the Unit	Location (State)	Installed Capacity ('000' M.T.)			Production in 1991-92 ('000 M.T.)		
		N	P	P	N	N	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7
2. Shriram Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	Rajasthan Kota	152	—	—	167.5	—	—
3. Zural Agro Chemicals Ltd.	Goa Goa	129 27	69	—	254.6	120.5	—
4. Indo Gulf Fertilizers & Chemicals Corporation	UP Jagdishpur	334	—	—	329.5	—	—
5. Hindustan Lever Ltd.	West Bengal Haldia	29	71	—	27.5	70.6	—
6. EID Parry	Tamil Nadu Ennore	15	19	—	16.5	20.6	—
7. ICI India	UP Kanpur	310	—	—	292.7	—	—

Sl.No.	Name of the Unit	Location (State)	Installed Capacity ('000' M.T)			Production in 1991-92 ('000 M.T.)		
			N	P	P	N	N	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
8.	Punjab National Fertilizers & Chemicals.	Punjab Nangal	16	—	11.1	—		
9.	Tuticorin Alkalines Ltd.	Tamil Nadu Tuticorin	16	—	17.4	—		
10.	Deepak Fertilizers & Petro Chemicals Limited.	Maharashtra Talaja	53	53	3.8	3.8		

STATEMENT - II
Gas Based Fertilizer Plants

S.No.	Name of the Company	Location of the Plant
1	2	3
1.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited	Namrup - I, II & III
2.	National Fertilizers Limited	Vijaipur
3.	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited	Thal and Trombay
4.	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited	Kalol and Aonla
5.	Krishak Bharti Cooperative Limited	Hazira
6.	Gujarat State Fertilizers Company Limited	Baroda
7.	Indo Gulf Fertilizers and Chemicals Corporation Ltd.	Jagdishpur

[English]

Issue of Passports by Passport Office, Bangalore

2201. SHRI G. MADE GOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Passport applications received by the Bangalore Passport Office with the Verification Certificate from the Officers of the grade of Joint Secretary and above between January, 92 and June 30, 1992; and

(b) the number of passports issued and the time taken for the issue of these passports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. SHATIA): (a) The total number of passport applications received by Bangalore Passport Office with Verification Certificates from officers of the grade of Joint Secretary and above between January, 92 and June 30, 1992, was 8721.

(b) The number of passports issued for which verification certificate had been given, between January 92 and June 30, 1992, was 6564. The average time taken to clear such cases was between 30-40 days.

Popularisation of Science and Technology

2202. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any time bound programme has been chalked out for promotion of science and technology;

(b) if so, the schemes drawn up, State-wise for the development of Science and Technology and for Orissa in particular, during eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the funds earmarked therefor, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJ KUMAR MAN-GALAM): (a) and (b) By its very nature, popularisation of science and technology has to be a continuing process. Almost all science and related departments, such as those of Atomic Energy, Electronics, Environment, Education, Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Space,

Scientific and Industrial Research, etc. have programmes on science popularisation specific to their own areas. In addition, the National Council for Science & Technology Communication (NCSTC) located in the Department of Science and Technology and the National Council of Science Museums (NCSM), an autonomous body under the Department of Culture of (MHRD) are making efforts through various programme to popularise S&T all over the country. Also, at the State level through efforts of the Department of Science and Technology, State S&T Councils now exist in just about every State (this includes the State of Orissa) and Union Territory (UT), which are meant to promote science and technology in their respective States and Union Territories. Science popularisation is a specific subject for each Council.

(c) The break-up for the eight plan in terms of science popularisation programmes

are not available at present. However, the recommendations made by the Working Group of the Planning Commission on Scientific Services and research for science

popularisation programmes in different States are given in the attached statement. The allocations are subject to reappropriation by the States.

STATEMENT

S.No.	States/UTs	Rs. in lakhs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	290.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	033.00
3.	Assam	0.81.00
4.	Bihar	040.00
5.	Goa	105.00
6.	Gujarat	060.00
7.	Haryana	020.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	075.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	025.00
10.	Karnataka	200.00
11.	Kerala	350.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	205.00
13.	Maharashtra	N.A.
14.	Manipur	091.00
15.	Meghalaya	042.00
16.	Mizoram	018.00
17.	Nagaland	019.50
18.	Orissa	175.55
19.	Punjab	170.00

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>States/UTs</i>	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>
20.	Rajasthan	085.00
21.	Sikkim	020.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	240.00
23.	Tripura	130.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	560.00
25.	West Bengal	108.00
26.	A & N Islands	027.00
27.	Chandigarh	004.00
28.	D & N Haveli	N.A.
29.	Delhi	N.A.
30.	Daman & Dir	005.00
31.	Lakshweep	013.00
32.	Pondicherry	025.00
Total:		3117.05

[*Translation*]

Violation of LABOUR Laws

2203. SHRI LAL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether labour laws and safety arrangement in force for the industries manufacturing insecticides/pesticides are being violated there;

(b) if so, the particulars of industries/

companies against whom action has been taken for these violations during the last three years; and

(c) whether the Government have reviewed the working of these companies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

ILO Convention

2204. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is a signatory to the International labour Organisation Convention 107 which stipulates that population concerned shall not be removed without their consent from their habitual territories;

(b) if so, the provisions made by the Union government to make the consent of the tribal people mandatory in case of their removal from their habitual territory; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH CHATOWAR): (a) yes, Sir, India has ratified the ILO Convention No. 107 which, inter alia, provides that tribal populations shall not be removed without their free consent from their habitual territories except in accordance with national laws and regulations for reasons relating to national security, or in the interest of national economic development or of the health of the said populations.

(b) and (c). The Government has taken measures to ensure that persons who are displaced from their habitual territory on account of developmental projects, are appropriately rehabilitated. These, inter-alia, include providing alternative sites with infrastructural amenities to displaced persons,

disbursing adequate compensation within a reasonable time etc.

Development of Coal Resources In Orissa

2205. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up long term measures for development of coal resources in the country;

(b) if so, date by which those measures are likely to come into effect;

(c) whether any such measure has been proposed to be implemented for the development of Coal resources in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOURA): (a) to (d). Development of coal resources in the country is a continuous process. According to the tentative long-term projections the coal production in the country by the terminal year of the 8th Plan will be about 306 m.t. Coal production in Orissa is expected to increase from the present level of 20.70 million tonnes (1991-92) to about 36 million tonnes by 1996-97. The increase in production will be achieved by production from existing mines, on-going projects as well as new projects. During the year 1990-91 and 1991-92 the Govt. have sanctioned 4 new projects in Orissa. These are:-

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1.	Lingaraj	5 mty
2.	Ananta	4 mty

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
3.	Lakhanpur	5 mty
4.	Kalinga Project	8 mty

All these projects will give substantial production during the 8th Plan.

Land Acquired by COAL Companies

2206. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total hectares of cultivable land acquired by different coal companies from Dhenkanal district of Orissa;

(b) the compensation paid to each owner of the land for the land acquired;

(c) whether agreement was made between coal companies and the farmers whose land acquired for giving suitable employment to at least one member from each family; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to implement the agreement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. had acquired 1244.945 hectares of tenancy land in the Dhenkanal District of Orissa during the period 1986-92.

(b) A sum of Rs. 69.45 lakhs was paid to the owners of land acquired under CBA (A&D) Act, and a sum of Rs. 782.55 lakhs was deposited with the State Government for payment of compensation to the owners of land acquired under the Land Acquisition Act.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

[Translation]

Amendment to Factories Act, 1948

2207. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have amended the Factories Act, 1948 after the Bhopal gas tragedy;

(b) if so, whether the State Governments have been asked to reframe the Rules accordingly;

(c) if so, the States who have already reframed the rules;

(d) the States who have not reframed the rules so far; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that all the State Governments have these rules?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (e). The Factories Act, 1948 was last amended in the year 1987. Under the Act, the responsibility to frame rules lies with State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. The Model Rules under the amended provisions of the Factories Act were circulated by the Ministry

of Labour to State Governments and Union Territory Administrations in the year 1988. The information regarding notification of these rules under the Factories Rules of respective States/Union Territories is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Nuclear Power and Atomic Power Station in Haryana

2208. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is substantial increase in Nuclear Power ever since the establishment of Tarapur Atomic Power Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to establish such power station in the State of Haryana; and

(d) if to, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) yes Sir.

(b) Subsequent to the setting up of Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS-1&2) with the present capacity of 320 MWe, six power reactor units (two each at Rajasthan, Kalpakkam-Tamil Nadu, and Narora-Uttar Pradesh) with a total capacity of 1180 MWe have become operational, thereby taking

the present total installed nuclear capacity to 1500 MWe.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal in the 8th Five Year Plan to commence work on a nuclear power project in Haryana. Based on the sites so far approved by the Government of India, Rajasthan 3&4 (2x220 MWe) is under construction and Rajasthan 5 & 6 (2x500 MWe) is also proposed for construction in the Northern Electricity Region. Being Central sector projects, power generated from these stations will be shared by the beneficiary States of Northern Electricity Region including Haryana, which is also getting a share from Narora Atomic Power Station.

Exodus of Industrial Units from Punjab

2209. SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any study with regard to exodus of industrial units from Punjab due to the militant activities in the state;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir. Ministry of industry has not made any study in this regard.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Atomic Power Plants

2210. SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for selection of sites for Atomic Power Plants;

(b) the capital cost per Mega Watt and the Gestation period;

(c) the lost atomic power plant established by the Government; and

(d) the total capital cost invested type of reactor, the fuel used capacity of the plant and cost of per units produced by it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The criteria for selection of sites for setting up of an atomic power plant inter-alia include assessments on:

- (i) availability of land, water, access, start-up power, acceptable geology and foundation conditions.
- (ii) natural events like seismicity, wind, flooding, etc. in the site and the region around.
- (iii) man induced events to be considered arising out of proximity of the site to places such as airports, industries, storages of chemicals and explosives.
- (iv) land use, meteorology, population distribution and environmental aspects.
- (v) demands for electricity in the region and transmission system for

power evacuation.

Availability of different energy resource options in a region to meet its electricity needs is also an important consideration. Sites are considered on the basis of individual electricity regions in the country. Setting up of a plant at a site is subject to clearance of the site by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board from safety angle and Union Ministry of Environment & Forces from environmental angle availability of funds and approval of Government of India.

(b) The capital cost is around Rs.3 crores per megawatt (electrical) of installed capacity at 1991 prices excluding escalation and interest during construction. The gestation period being targetted for new units is 7 years for 220 MW units and 8 years for 500 MW units from projected financial sanction to achievement of criticality of the unit.

(c) The atomic power station that became operational last is the Narora Atomic Power Station.

(d) The estimated capital cost of the 2x220 MWe nuclear power station at Narora is Rs.745 crores (Rs.645 crores + interest during construction of Rs.100 crores). The nuclear power station is of the pressurised heavy water reactor type using natural uranium fuel. The tariff for sale of electricity from this station as January, 1992 is 118.36 paise/KWh (proposed) w.w.f. 1.1.1992.

Assessment of Sick Units

2211. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are assessing financial, managerial and technical strength and weaknesses of sick public sector units on the basis of unit to unit before taking any decision on their future status;

(b) if so, the details of effort made so far; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). A special Tripartite Committee under the chairmanship of MOS (Labour) has been set up. This Committee is examining all cases of sickness at sectoral level as well as at unit level so as to arrive at a consensus of various affected parties about future of those PSUs and the workers employed in them. Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction also takes into consideration the financial, managerial and technical strengths and weaknesses before framing suitable schemes.

[*Translation*]

Requirement of 'Savin' Pesticide

2212. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the average annual requirement and production of "Savin" pesticide in the country; and

(b) the locations of factories producing 'Savin' pesticide in the country and the manner how the Government propose to fill the gap between demand and production thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS: (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). "Sevin" is the brand name give by Union Carbide to Carbaryl, a technical pesticide. This item was manufactured by the Company at their plant in Bhopal. After the closure of the plant, "Sevin" is not manufactured in India. The requirement of Carbaryl Technical was estimated at 1600 TPA during 1991-92. The entire requirement of this pesticide is being met through imports, at present.

[*English*]

Pollution by RCF

2213. SHRIRAMNAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. was prosecuted by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board last year;

(b) if so, the reasons for the prosecution;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by RCF to reduce the pollution;

(d) whether the pollution is now under permissible limits; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This was because RCF marginally exceeded the limits of emission of oxides of nitrogen, in their old nitric acid plant, on a few occasion in September, 1990.

(c) RCF have automatic systems for monitoring stack emissions. Corrective action, including plant shut-down if necessary, is taken immediately the permissible limits are exceeded.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Industries on Rare Earth Sands in Andhra Pradesh

2214. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Rare Earths Limited has proposed to set up some indus-

tries based on rare earth sands in the coastal Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Preliminary feasibility studies for setting up of a mining and mineral separation unit near Bhimilipatnam in Andhra Pradesh for production of minerals such as Ilmenite, Rutile, Zircon, Monazite, etc. is being carried out. Setting up of the project will depend upon the techno-economic viability and utilisation of Lomnite by down-stream industries.

(c) Does not arise.

Fire in Jharia

2215. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRIMATI MALINI CHATTACHARAYA:
SHRIBHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:

Will the MINISTER OF COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of the project for extinguishing the 20 years old fires raging in Jharia and other collieries in the Eastern region;

(b) the estimated cost for putting out the fires presently;

(c) the steps being taken to put out these fires;

(d) whether the Government have taken an final decision regarding UNDP assistance in putting out the fire; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIS.B. NYAMMA-GOUDA): (a) to (c). The main problem of fires exists in Jharia Coalfield of Bharat Coking Coal Limited. There were 70 fires in Jharia coalfield covering area of 17.32 sq.kms., since a long-time before nationalisation of coking coal mines. The first fire in this coalfield was reported in the year 1916.

After nationalisation of the coking coal mines in 1971, BCCL have formulated 22 schemes for dealing with major fires in the Jharia Coalfield. Total amount sanctioned for these schemes is Rs.114.57 crores out of which a sum of Rs.73 crores have already been spent, and these are under different stages of implementation. As a result of these efforts, 5 fires have been fully extinguished. In addition, at 3 sites the protective measures required to deal with the fires have been completed and it will take some more time before these fires are completely extinguished. At 13 other sites fires have been contained and further work to completely extinguish these fires is in progress. Effective monitoring of the progress of fire projects for improvement of the effectiveness of the control of fire operations is being done. The dimensions of the problem of Jharia Coalfield fires being very large it is difficult to indicate the exact amount of funds required for dealing with these fires.

In addition to the fires in Jharia Coalfield of BCCL, there were also some minor fires in Eastern Coalfields Limited, Central Coalfields Ltd., in the eastern region. Some of these fires have already been effectively dealt with, while action is being taken to control the remaining fires.

(d) and (e). One project for dealing with coalfield fires has been posed for UNDP assistance which aims at identification of methodology for extinguishing the fires.

Physical Quality of Life Index

2216. SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH: Will

the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has conducted any studies regarding Physical Quality of Life Index in different parts of Country;

(b) if so, the components/ indicators included in the index and the weightages assigned to them; and

(c) the value of the index in different States and Union Territories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Social Security Schemes for Industrial Workers

2217. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the MINISTER OF LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any social security schemes for the benefits of industrial workers are under implementation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to update those schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Social security benefits are provided to industrial workers under the following Acts:-

- (i) **Employes Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.**

(ii) **Employes State Insurance Act, 1948.**

(iii) **Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.**

(iv) **Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.**

(v) **Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.**

Acts referred to at (i), (ii) and (iii) above are applicable only to certain establishments who are employing the prescribed number of persons and the benefits are available to those employees who are drawing pay upto limits prescribed under the respective Acts. No such conditions are applicable in respect of the Acts referred at (iv) and (v) above. The social security benefits include medical benefit (full medical care), sickness benefit, (cash benefit), Provident Fund, Family Pension, Deposit Linked Insurance, Compensation for death/injury resulting out of employment, Gratuity on retirement and Maternity Benefit with pay.

(c) The social security schemes are generally finalised on tripartite basis and are modified as and when necessary.

Industries by Multinationals in West Bengal

2218. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the multinational companies and NRIs have sent some proposals to set up industrial ventures in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the proposals received during the last three years; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government on these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL

DEVELOPMENT)(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Approvals for foreign collaboration generally do not indicate location of the projects to be set up under the collaboration. Therefore, the details of foreign collaboration proposals/approvals specific to a location are not centrally maintained.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Implementation of Official Language Policy In P.D.I L .

2219. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether all agreements, contracts and tenders are being invited in Hindi also alongwith in English by Projects and Developments India Limited; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures proposed to be taken to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). Most of the agreements, contracts and tenders of PDIL are in English. This is because

PDIL is a research and design organisation and most of its work is of technical nature. Nevertheless, efforts are being made to increase the use of Hindi in the execution of agreements/contracts and issue of tenders etc. through Hindi translation of standard contract forms and standard clauses/articles of agreements/ contracts.

Foundry forge of BHEL

2220. SHRI N.J.RATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total turnover of central foundry of forge plant of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited located in Haridwar (U.P.) during 1991-92 and the target fixed in this regard;

(b) the percentage to which it is more as compared to the turnover during 1990-91; and

(c) the target fixed for the year 1992-93 and the extent to which it has been achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENETERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The turnover of Central Foundry Forge at Hardwar during 1991-92 vis-a-vis its target is as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Targetted turnover</i>	<i>Actual turnover</i>
1991-92	Rs.56 crores	Rs. 67 crores

(b) The turnover during 1991-92 exceeded the turnover achieved during 1990-92 by 20%

(c) The target fixed for the year 1992-93 is Rs.69 crores and till June, 1992, 13% of the target has been achieved.

[*English*]

Central Electronic Research Development Centre

2221. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Central Electronic Research Development Centre is programming to set up any software and development centre at Thiruvananthapuram; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Software Training and Development Centre (STDC)- the first IBM Mainframe based Centre in the country has been established at Electronics Research and Development Centre Thiruvananthapuram, an autonomous registered Society under the administrative control of the Department of Electronics. The STDC is equipped with the latest IBM Computer ES. This centre provides training to software personnel. The training programme has started in February, 1992.

Trainees Under Trysem

2222. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total outlay for TRYSEM with

total number of trainees since its inception, year-wise, sector-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether any survey has been undertaken to find out the extent of self-employment or wage employment generated by TRYSEM and the state of employment among the TRYSEM trainees; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not whether the Government propose now to undertake such a survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Under TRYSEM scheme, since inception from 1979 till 1989-90 expenditure was met from IRDP allocations at the district level. Separate provision of TRYSEM was started from 1990-91. State-wise and Year-wise outlay and number of trainees for the year 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given in the enclosed Statement -I.

(b) and (c). Physical progress report furnished by State/ UTs indicating Self/ Wages Employment generated in employment in each States/UTs for the year 1991-92 is given in the enclosed Statement II.

STATEMENT - I

Statement showing State-wise outlays No. of Trainees for 1990-91 & 91-92 under TRYSEM

State/UT	1990-91		1991-92		
	Allocation	No of Trainees	Allocation	No. of Trainees	
1	2	3	4	5	
Andhra Pradesh	130.63	15020	265.70	18106	
Arunachal Pradesh	7.71	355	26.9	221	
Assam	83.03	6487	77.10	91.52	
Bihar	264.89	21794	631.90	32598	
Goa	21.2	3546	6.50	2578	
Gujarat	135.36	15681	228.60	24192	
Haryana	26.06	2453	45.80	4402	
Himachal Pradesh	7.22	1350	17.10	1912	
Jammu & Kashmir	24.68	907	5.40	2053	
Karnataka	137.84	9070	269.40	12956	
Kerala	92.91	5651	104.90	7126	

State/UT	1990-91		1991-92	
	Allocation	No of Trainees	Allocation	No. of Trainees
1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	206.17	23212	273.00	28921
Maharashtra	177.53	18016	234.30	17587
Manipur	1.98	599	6.30	322
Meghalaya	3.45	47	6.50	155
Mizoram	13.16	750	9.10	1713
Nagaland	8.28	138	9.50	738
Orissa	169.68	12726	180.00	25194
Punjab	41.08	10287	45.90	5003
Rajasthan	80.49	4007	161.80	9908
Sikkim	0.66	101	4.10	63
Tamil Nadu	195.55	9725	371.20	9233
Tripura	7.16	347	7.30	1185

State/UT	1990-91		1991-92	
	Allocation	No of Trainees	Allocation	No. of Trainees
1	2	3	4	5
Uttar Pradesh	421.96	57195	800.70	70430
West Bengal	161.47	14916	313.40	17828
A & N Islands	2.52	474	12.50	338
Chandigarh	0.21	-	0.20	-
D & N Havelli	0.36	36	1.20	47
Delhi	11.83	886	16.00	834
Daman & Diu	1.04	110	2.30	123
Lakshadweep	1.12	18	1.60	38
Pondicherry	6.71	272	10.80	383
All India	2443.96	236177	4157.0	305339

STATEMENT - II

Physical Progress of TRYSEM Scheme during 1991-92

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Month</i>	<i>No of Trained Youth</i>	<i>No of Trained Youth Self-Employed</i>	<i>%</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	18106	6516	35.99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	221	184	83.26
3.	Assam	3	9152	2835	24.54
4.	Bihar	3	32598	10842	33.26
5.	Goa	3	2578	1864	72.30
6.	Gujarat	3	24192	5820	24.06
7.	Haryana	3	4402	1700	38.62
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1912	802	41.95
9.	J & K	1	2053	186	9.06
10.	Karnataka	3	12956	1981	15.29

Sl. No.	State/UT	Month	No of Trained Youth	No of Trained Youth Self-Employed	%
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Kerala	3	7126	1713	24.04
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	28921	13463	46.55
13.	Maharashtra	3	17587	7269	41.33
14.	Manipur	12	322	112	34.78
15.	Meghalaya	3	155	0	0.00
16.	Mizoram	3	1713	289	16.87
17.	Nagaland	3	738	143	19.38
18.	Orissa	3	25194	12643	50.18
19.	Punjab	3	5003	3286	65.68
20.	Rajasthan	3	9908	3078	31.07
21.	Sikkim	2	63	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sl. No.	State/UT	Month	No of Trained Youth	No of Trained Youth Self-Employed	%
22.	Tamil Nadu	3	9233	1849	20.03
23.	Tripura	3	1185	260	21.94
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3	70430	31909	45.31
25.	West Bengal	3	17828	10023	56.22
26.	A & N Islands	3	338	92	27.22
27.	Daman & Diu	3	123	74	60.16
28.	D & N Havelli	3	47	4	8.51
29.	Delhi	3	834	358	42.93
30.	Lakshadweep	3	38	36	94.74
31.	Pondicherry	3	383	137	35.77
	All India		305339	119468	

Sl. No.	State/UT	Month	No. of Trained Youth Employed on wages	%	Total No. of Trained Youth Employed	%
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1823	10.10	8344	46.08
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	0	0.00	184	83.26
3.	Assam	3	206	2.89	3071	27.43
4.	Bihar	3	1877	5.76	12719	39.02
5.	Goa	3	1132	43.91	2996	116.21
6.	Gujarat	3	2457	10.16	8277	34.21
7.	Haryana	3	710	16.13	2410	54.75
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	499	26.10	1301	68.04
9.	J & K	1	15	0.73	201	9.79
10.	Karnataka	3	486	3.75	2437	18.81
11.	Kerala	3	3279	46.01	4992	70.05

Sl. No.	State/UT	Month	No. of Trained Youth Employed on wages	%	Total No. of Trained Youth Employed	%
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	5386	18.62	18849	65.17
13.	Maharashtra	3	2693	15.31	9962	56.64
14.	Manipur	12	0	0.00	112	34.78
15.	Meghalaya	3	0	0.00	0	0.00
16.	Mizoram	3	184	10.74	473	27.61
17.	Nagaland	3	54	7.32	197	26.69
18.	Orissa	3	9921	39.38	22564	89.56
19.	Punjab	3	329	6.58	3615	72.26
20.	Rajasthan	3	2578	26.02	5656	57.09
21.	Sikkim	2	8	12.70	8	12.70
22.	Tamil Nadu	3	3866	41.67	5715	61.90

Sl. No.	State/UT	Month	No. of Trained Youth Employed on wages	%	Total No. of Trained Youth Employed	%
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
23.	Tripura	3	26	2.19	286	24.14
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3	6618	9.40	38527	54.70
25.	West Bengal	3	2946	16.54	12971	72.76
26.	A & N Islands	3	0	0.00	92	27.22
27.	Daman & Diu	3	-	0.00	74	60.16
28.	D & N Haveli	3	-	0.00	4	8.51
29.	Delhi	3	20	2.40	378	45.32
30.	Lakshadweep	3	-	0.00	36	94.74
31.	Pondicherry	3	102	26.63	239	62.40
All India			47252		166690	

Bank Credit to Entrepreneurs of Bihar

2223. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4323 on December 18, 1991 and state:

(a) the number of entrepreneurs in Madhubani and Darbhanga districts of Bihar granted bank credit during the last three years;

(b) the number of educated unemployed whose names are selected and recommended by the respective District Industries Centres but have not yet been granted credit;

(c) whether Indian Bank Branch at

Jaley has consistently refused credits to some such selected youths;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to ensure that these youths get credits from Banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCLAE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Information regarding 'no of educated unemployed Youth' granted bank credit under 'Self Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth' during the last three years in Madhubani and Darbhanga districts of Bihar is as under:

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>District Madhubani</i>	<i>District Darbhanga</i>
1.	1989-90	310	329
2.	1990-91	302	422
3.	1991-92	328	329

(b) The information on number of 'Educated Unemployed Youth' whose names have been selected and recommended by the respective District Industries Centres but have not yet been granted loan is not maintained centrally. However, information on

number of educated unemployed youth whose names have been selected and recommended by the respective District Industries Centres during the last three years is as under:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Distt. Madhubani</i>	<i>District Darbhanga</i>
1.	1989-90	347	418
2.	1990-91	416	703
3.	1991-92	475	552

(c) to (e). No such complaint against Indian Bank Branch of Jaley has been received in this Ministry. However, under

SEEUY Scheme, the general practice has been that as and when complaints from individual beneficiaries against the banks

are received, they are immediately referred to Deptt. of Economic Affairs (Banking Division) for necessary action.

Launching of Satellites

2224. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of satellites the Government propose to launch during the next two years for various development works;

(b) the technology for which these are likely to be used;

(c) whether it is essential to use satellites to make revolutionary changes in telecommunication sector; and

(d) if so, the number of satellites likely to be launched in future for telecommunication sector and by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT): (SHRI RANGRAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Three satellites are proposed to be launched during next two years.

(b) The technology for which these satellites will be used are:

1. Indian Remote Sensing Satellite-IE (IRS-IE)

RS-IE will be the satellite to be launched on the first development flight of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV). It will carry remote sensing payloads.

2. Indian Remote Sensing Satellite-IC (IRS-IC)

The second generation remote sensing satellite, IRS-IC, takes into account the tech-

nology development scenario and the remote sensing user requirements in mid-nineties. It will have better spectral and spatial resolution, onboard recording, stereo viewing and more frequent revisits, thus opening up avenues for new applications including those required for arriving at locale-specific solutions for integrated sustainable development at village level.

3. Indian National Satellite -2B (INSAT-2B)

This satellite is the indigenously designed and developed second generation INSAT-2 series of satellites which will eventually replace foreign procured Indian National Satellite-1 (INSAT-1) series of satellites and will provide enhanced technical capability on telecommunication, TV, meteorology and other services.

(c) Yes, Sir. Use of satellites will greatly facilitate introduction of variety of telecommunication services in a quick and dependable manner. Some examples are video teleconferencing, remote area messaging and communications, wide area data dissemination and mobile communications. An integrated and sustained development of terrestrial based and satellites based network is essential to bring about revolutionary changes in the telecommunications sector.

(d) There INSAT-2 spacecraft are planned to be launched in the next four to five years to provide enhanced space-segment capacity for telecommunication sector. This is in addition to the satellite, INSAT-2A, already launched successfully on July 10, 1992. INSAT-2 spacecraft being multipurpose satellites, will also provide broadcasting and metrological services.

[Translation]

Indian Languages in the Examination of U.P.S.C

2226. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct Union Public Service Commission's examinations in all the Indian languages; and

(b) if so, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The recommendations of Dr. Satish Chandra Committee on the question of introduction of multi-lingual examination system for various examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission are under active consideration of the Government. A decision in the matter is expected to be taken soon.

[English]

Funds Allocation to Kerala for Rural Development

2227. SHRI TAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for various rural development programmes in Kerala during the year 1991-92;

(b) the amount spent on education and health;

(c) whether the Government of Kerala has utilised the full allocated amount during the period; and

(d) if not, the reasons there for?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The amount allocated for various rural development programmes in Kerala during the year 1991-92 are as under:-

<i>Name of Programme</i>	<i>Amount allocated / (Rs. in crores)</i>
(i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	17.60
(ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	63.06
(iii) Awaranted Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)	11.91
(iv) Training to Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM)	1.90
(v) Financial Assistance to Assignees of supplies land under Land Reforms	0.15

(b) (i) Under the Constitution, Health is a State subject. However, with a view to augment the efforts of the State Governments, Government

of India provided funds to the Kerala State under following Centrally Sponsored Schemes during the year 1991-92:-

<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Amount (Rs.in lakh)</i>
1. National Malaria Federation Programme	8.50
2. National Leprosy Federation Programme	105.00
3. National Programme for Control of Blindness	40.70
4. National TB Control Programme	38.00

(ii) According to the information received from the Government of Kerala, Rs.32.08 lakhs were spent during the period April, 1991 to December, 1991 on construction of school building under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana(JRY).

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) Question does not arise.

Growth of Rural Economy

2228. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATEL: Will the Minister of PLANING AND PROGRAMME be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present agricultural polices need reformulation to ensure proper growth of the rural economy;

(b) whether 50 per cent of the plan outlay has been reserved for rural development during the last two years; whereas investment in agriculture and allied sector has come down.

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in this trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES(SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Priority in the 8 th Five Year Plan is being given to programmes for agriculture and irrigation, village industries, rural schools, health and family planning and rural roads and also to such programmes which generate direct employment and income in rural areas and increase the export potential of agriculture.

(b) to (d). Rural component in budgetary import to central plan during the two years, that is, 1990-91 and 1991-92 is about 50 per cent. The approved public sector plan out lay and revised estimates for agriculture and allied activities has increased during the last two years and are as under:

	<i>Annual Plan</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. crores)</i>
Approved Plan outlay	1990-91	3802.52
Revised Estimates	1990-91	3395.67
Approved Plan Outlay	1991-92	4473.10

Cold Storage in Karnataka

2229. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a proposal from the Government of Karnataka for setting up of a cold storage chain in the State:

(b) if so, whether the State Government has urged upon the Union Government to provide finance for the setting up of such cold storage to boost food processing; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The Karnataka Government had sent a proposal for setting up of Cold Storage, Ice Plants etc. for strengthening the marketing of fish in the State.

(b) The State Government had requested the Centre to bear 75 per cent of the cost.

(c) The proposal was not found feasible.

Financial Performance of Public Sector Undertakings

2230. SHRISHRAVANKUMAR PATEL:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the financial performance of Central public sector enterprises during 1991-92 is not encouraging as reported in the 'Statesman' dated May 11, 1992;

(b) if so, the names of public sector undertaking whose performance has declined during the above period and the extent thereof;

(c) the names of public sector undertaking whose performance has improved during the period and the extent thereof; and

(d) the quantum of internal resources generated by the various public sector undertakings during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). The final accounts of the public sector enterprises are under preparation/audit. The position of financial and other aspects of the Central public sector enterprises for 1991-92 is due for submission to the Parliament in the form of Annual Survey only in the Budget Session 1993.

Listing of Shares of Public Sector Undertakings

2231. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI SOBHANADRESWARA RAO VADEE:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Unit Trust of India and the mutual funds had purchased the shares of various public sector undertakings after their disinvestment last year:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether UTI and mutual funds have listed these shares on the stock exchanges; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The names of

the Financial Institutions, Mutual Funds and Merchant Banks who have purchased the shares of various public sector undertakings from the Government during 1991-92 are given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d). The listing of the shares on the Stock Exchanges is to be done by the concerned public sector undertaking and not by the UTI and Mutual Funds.

STATEMENT

Details of Sale of Shares During 1991-92

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Name of the Institution</i>	<i>No. of Shares</i>
1.	Unit Trust of India	57,44,16,900
2.	Canbank Mutual Fund	3,07,14,300
3.	General Insurance Corpn.	9,68,97,500
4.	Life Insurance Corpn.	7,74,08,000
5.	LIC Mutual Fund	1,11,21,600
6.	PNB Mutual Fund	12,07,200
7.	SBI Mutual Fund	2,85,19,500
8.	SBI Capital Markets	84,60,300
9.	Indian Bank Mutual Fund	28,66,500
10.	Bank of Baroda	1,72,37,200
11.	Allahabad Bank	62,01,100
12.	Canbank Financial Services	30,68,400
13.	Corporation Bank	59,54,200
14.	Bank of India Mutual Fund	80,54,400
Total		87,21,27,1000

National Renewal Fund

(a) whether the National Renewal Fund has been created;

2232. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(b) whether the modalities of operating

the above fund have been decided:

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the particular Ministry has been identified which will act as operating agency of this fund, if so, the details thereof;

(e) the areas and the conditionalities which will cover the operation of the above fund: and

(f) the total amount allotted for this fund and the various sources from where this amount has/is likely to come?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Discussions are being held with the concerned Ministries, State Governments, Financial Institutions, etc. for working out the modalities for operationalising the National Renewal Fund.

(d) Yes, Sir. The Fund will be administered by the Department of Industrial Development in the Ministry of Industry.

(e) It is proposed that the Fund will have three major segments. The Employment Generation Fund will provide resources for employment generation schemes. The National Renewal Grant Fund will deal with the immediate requirements of labour in sick units arising from revival or closure. The third segment, namely, the Insurance Fund for Employees, will cater to the compensation needs of industrial workers in future.

(f) A sum of Rs.200 crores has been provided in the Budget of the Department of Industrial Development for 1992-93. Contributions can be made to the Fund by the Central Government, State Govt, industrial units, financial institutions, etc.

Utilisation of Resources by CTL

2233. SHRI D. VENKATSWARA RAO:

Will the MINISTER OF COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Ltd. has taken steps to ensure effective and result oriented utilisation of available resources to emerge as a permanent economically viable and commercial organisation; and

(b) if so, the measures taken to achieve this?

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIS.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Various measures taken to make Coal India Ltd, and economically viable and commercial organisation interalia included:

(i) Effective controlling and containing the unit cost of production in real terms i.e. minimising the increase in unit cost of production of coal against the rate of inflation by achieving higher production and productivity by adopting more scientific and improved techniques of mining: through voluntary retirement, improvement in availability and utilisation of heavy earth moving machinery, etc., maintaining better coordination with State Governments and with appropriate authorities for expediting land acquisition and reduction in capital expenditure without impairing the short-term/long term production programme: controlling escalation in cost of projects by improved project monitoring;

(ii) realising/reducing outstanding dues from States Electricity Boards and other bulk consumers by introducing 'cash and carry' system of payment:

(iii) Annual Price Revision by Ministry of Coal, based on escalation for-

mula recommended by Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices:

- (iv) special steps being taken to liquidate pit-head stocks and reduce inventory; and
- (v) exploration of possibilities for exporting superior grade coals.

[*Translation*]

Development of Rural Industries

2234. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have reduced the allocation for the development of rural industries during 1992-93 as compared to the last year as a result of which there has been an adverse impact on the development of rural industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) the amount allocated separately during the last three years for development of rural industries; and

(d) the reasons for reducing this amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) No, Sir. During 1992-93, a sum of Rs. 19100 lakhs has been allocated for rural industries under plan schemes by this Department through Khadi and Village Industries Commission. During 1991-92, the allocation was at the same level.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The amount allocated by the Union Government to Khadi and Village Industries Commission during the last three years for development of rural industries is as under:-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1989-90	17500
1990-91	18600
1991-92	19100*

* Rs. 2.00 crores were allocated by reappropriation in addition to the actual plan allocation.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Sanyal Committee Report on IDPL

2235. PROF. RITA VERMA:
SHRI DATTATRAYA
BANDARU:
SHRI RAMKRISHNA
KUSMARIA:

(a) whether the Sanyal Committee report regarding rehabilitation of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. has since been submitted to the Government;

(b) if so, when;

(c) the details of the suggestions made there in and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay?

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). An inter-disciplinary Task Force comprising officers of Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and Management Consultants namely, Shri. S.S.Sanyal and Shri. J.K.Sharma had, in 1986, gone into various areas of operations of the company and prepared a Plan for Rehabilitation of IDPL. The report was presented on 16 the September, 1986.

(c) and (d). The suggestions of the Task Force were broadly in the areas of financial measures including reduction in manpower; production and technology related issues; marketing strategies; restructuring of the business; and improvement in the management system of the company. While most of the recommendations on production and technology related areas are in the nature of a continuous process, the major financial measures were injection of cash for working capital requirements, conversion of plan loan, as outstanding at that time, into equity, waiver of interest accrued on loan and conversion of outstanding non-plan loan into fresh interest free loan with moratorium on repayment of principal, take-over of liability of loans taken from public sector units together with accrued interest, reduction on debtors level, reduction on inventories, reduction in manpower and had on recruitment etc.

During the period 1986-87 to 1990-91, a total sum of Rs.61.94 crores was given as Plan/Non-Plan/Intercorporate loan to IDPL. In 1991-92, a total sum of Rs.19.99 crores was made available an account of plan/non-plan/intercorporate assistance and non-plan support for implementation of the voluntary retirement scheme. Government extended guarantee upto Rs.63 crores in favour of the Bankers of IDPL on account of its cash credit facility.

The proposal of capital restructuring together with an Action Plan for revival of IDPL which has been updated from time to time envisages expansion of capacities of Pencillin G, setting up of new facilities for manufacture of Rifampicin, expansion of capacity of Vitamin B1, and B2, setting up of

captive power facilities and sub-stations at Rishikesh and Hyderabad plants, besides funding or renewals/replacements, working capital requirements and repayments of intercorporate loans. The proposal also involves write-off of Government loans and interest. The estimated financial implication as on 31.3.1991, is Rs.530 crores approximately including write-off of Government loans and interest.

The proposal for capital restructuring together with the Action Plan has been under consideration of the Government and its viability is still to be established. Meanwhile, the company has, in compliance with the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, referred its case to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

Closure of Sick Units in A.P.

2236. SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of sick industrial units closed down in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to revive them; and

(c) the number of sick units so revived, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMTI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) According to Reserve Bank of India, 29,977 industrial units in the small scale sector and 128 units in the non-small scale sector were sick in the State of Andhra Pradesh as at the end of September, 1990. 64 sick/weak industrial units in the non-small scale sector were reported closed as at the end of September, 1990. Similar information with regard to small scale industrial units is not maintained centrally.

(b) Some of the important steps taken

by the Government' for revival of sick industrial units are given the attached statement.

(c) As reported by Reserve Bank of India, one industrial unit was revived during the year ending September, 1990.

STATEMENT

Steps taken by the Government of India for the revival of sick Industrial Units.

1. The Government have enacted a Comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A request-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15 the May, 1987.
2. The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.
3. The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation package for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.
4. Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant relief and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sectors.
5. On the advice of the Government

of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units

6. Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.
7. The Union Ministry of Industry is also operating a Centrally sponsored Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small scale units, under which quantum of assistance per unit is upto Rs. 50,000/-.
8. Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units

Branch Offices of F.A.I

-2237. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANRDARU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the location of branch offices, other than New Delhi, of the Fertilizer Association of India;

(b) whether the Government propose to open the branch offices of Fertilizer Association of India in each State;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the funds allocated to this organisation during the last three years; year-wise:

(e) whether any complaint has been received regarding misutilization of the funds; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and action taken/ proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) A part from New Delhi the Fertilizer Association of India has Regional Offices at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

(b) and (c). No, Sir, Fertilizer Association of India is a private organisation.

(d) Government does not allocate funds to this organisation.

(e) No Sir,

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Units of Union Carbide

2238. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various units being run by the Union Carbide, a multi-national company of America in the country:

(b) the total amount invested in each of these units by the company:

(c) whether some Indian capital has also been invested in these units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). There is no unit run by M/s. Union Carbide USA in India. However, M/s. Union Carbide chemicals and Plastics Company, Inc, USA (formerly known as Union Carbide Corporation), hold 50.9% of the equity of the Indian company, Union Carbide India Limited. The amount invested by the said Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Company Inc., in Union Carbide India Limited is Rs.16,58,47,500/- being the nominal value of 1,65,84,750 equity shares of Rs.10/- each. The balance shareholding in the said Union Carbide India Limited is held by institutions like LIC and UTI, nationalised banks, other Indian bodies Corporate and Resident Indians, in various proportions.

[English]

Fake Passport

2239. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRIMATI KRISH-
NEDRA KAUR
(DEEPA):

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons including travel agents who were involved in issuance of fake passports to the public during the last two years; and

(b) the action taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) and (b). Necessary information is being collected.

[Translation]

New Industries in Maharashtra

2240. SHRI VILARSRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the PRIME

MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals from Maharashtra Government pending with the Union Government for the registration of new industries;

(b) the names of the industries likely to be set up in the State;

(c) the number of proposals approved so far; and

(d) the time by which rest of the proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) There is no registration scheme after the New Industrial Policy announced in July, 1991.

(b) From the Letter of Intent and IEMs filed in the Ministry of industry, the categories of industries likely to be set up include Metallurgical Industries, Chemicals (Other than fertilizers), Drugs & Pharmaceuticals, Telecommunications, Food Processing Industries, Vegetable Oil, Electronic Equipments, Industrial Machinery, Misc. Mechanical & Engg. Industries, Paper & Pulp including paper products Rubber goods, transportation industry, Commercial, Office & household equipments, scientific instruments etc.

(c) 55 Letter of Intents were granted for setting up of industries in Maharashtra during 1st January 1992 to 30 the June, 1992. 447 Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda were also filed during the same period.

(d) There are specified time limits for disposing of proposals for Industrial licences. However, actual disposal of cases depend on the policy adopted by the Administrative Ministries in respect of individual items as also the Views in the regard by the compe-

tent technical authorities.

[English]

Evaluation of Poverty Alleviation Programme

2241. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRISHRAVANKUMAR PATEL:
SHRI RAM KAPSE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a concurrent evaluation of poverty alleviation programme has shown that a major part of the benefits has gone to the ineligible categories;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government in a recent Communication to the States have issued some instructions in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the response of the State Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) It is not correct to say that a major part of the benefits of poverty alleviation programme has gone to the ineligible categories. In fact, as per the results revealed by the 3rd Round survey of Concurrent Evaluation of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) held during January-December 1989, it has been observed that only in 6% cases non-poor families were assisted.

(b) and (c). Government of India in cognisance of the importance which should

be given to correct identification of poor families had issued instructions on November 15, 1991 to all State Govts. to conduct a fresh household survey of families in each village in order to identify the families which lived below the revised poverty line of Rs. 11000. To ensure that the identification of BPL families is done properly, certain safeguards and procedures have also been clearly enunciated. The State Governments have started the work relating to BPL survey according to instructions issued by the Centre.

**Funds for Development of Transport
and Communication**

2242. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of PLANING AND PRO-

GRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state: the funds allocated for development of transport and communication system during each of the last two years. State-wise and Union territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): A statement is attach:

STATEMENT

*Allocation of Funds for Transport &
Communications in the Plans of States
and Union Territories*

STATEMENT

Allocation of funds for Transport & Communications in the plans of states and Union Territories

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Transport		Communications	
		1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-91
1	2	3	4	5	6
States					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6318	20719	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5433	6927	0	0
3.	Assam	9727	5896	0	0
4.	Bihar	15400	16050	0	0
5.	Goa	1850	3360	0	0
6.	Gujarat	9125	10802	150	165
7.	Haryana	3760	4618	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4662	5287	0	0
9.	J & K	4880	5196	0	0

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	Transport			Communications		
		1990-91	1991-92	1991-91	1990-91	1991-91	1991-91
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
10.	Karnataka	5664	9313	0	0	0	
11.	Kerala	5975	6885	0	0	0	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6799	7444	0	0	0	
13.	Maharashtra	16000	21411	0	0	0	
14.	Manipur	2333	2699	0	0	0	
15.	Meghalaya	3274	3830	0	0	0	
16.	Mizoram	1879	2122	0	0	0	
17.	Nagaland	2360	2472	0	0	0	
18.	Orissa	6741	10711	0	0	0	
19.	Punjab	3870	4637	0	0	0	
20.	Rajasthan	4685	6128	0	0	0	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Transport		Communications	
		1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-91
1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Sikkim	1380	1730	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	11285	9430	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	11285	9430	0	0
23.	Tripura	1556	2000	25	31
24.	Uttar Pradesh	31082	35029	0	0
25.	West Bengal	7060	8090	0	0
Total: (States)		168298	212786	175	196
Union Territories					
26.	A & N Islands	5267	10132	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	318	273	0	0
28.	D & N Haveli	158	125	0	0

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	Transport			Communications	
		1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
29.	Daman & Diu	239	283	0	0	
30.	Delhi	13000	13000	0	0	
31.	Lakshadweep	782	716	0	0	
32.	Pondicherry	751	25167	0	0	
Total:(UTs)		20515	25167	0	0	
Grand Total: (States & UTs)		188813	237953	175	205	

[*Translation*]**Indo-Japan Committee Report**

2243. SHRI. MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK:
SHRI. BARELALJATAV:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-Japan Study Committee have submitted its report to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) if not, the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES(SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The Indian-Japan Study Committee is a Standing Committee which meets from time to time and deliberates on specific issues of mutual interest. Non report as such as submitted to the Union Government.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[*English*]**PDS in Tripura**

2244. SHRIMATIBIBHU KUMARI DEVI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the light of the experience of the recent onslaught of drought and famine in Tripura, the Tripura Government submitted proposals for augmenting the

Public Distribution System there, particularly in tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated expenditure to be involved thereon; and

(c) the Government's response thereto by way of aid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No specific proposal for augmenting the Public Distribution System in Tripura has been received in this Ministry. However, the Central Government has considered a request of the State Government and made advance allocation of foodgrains in anticipation of the monsoon season.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Revival of Sick Units by Workers

2245. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether different workers unions in the country have submitted proposals for the revival of several industrial units in the country;

(b) if so, the number of proposals received by the Government so far;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT)(SHRIMATI. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). Revival of sick industrial companies through workers cooperatives is one of the measures envisaged in the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. Such proposals are examined by the Boards for Industrial and

Financial Reconstruction through the Operating Agency appointed by them in respect of each case. As per information available, 15 proposals were submitted for revival by

workers, as per details given in the attached statement. Out of these 15 proposals, 3 have been sanctioned, 3 found to be non-workable and 1 is before the Supreme Court.

STATEMENT

List of Companies in Respect of which Proposals for revival by workers have been submitted.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>
(1)	M/s. HES limited.
(2)	M/s. Hoist-O-Mech Limited.
(3)	M/s. I.A.E.C. Limited.
(4)	M/s. Sion Garage Private Limited.
(5)	M/s. Kera Sinter Limited.
(6)	M/s. KMA Limited.
(7)	M/s. Mafatlat Engineering Industries Limited.
(8)	M/s. kamini Tubes Limited.
(9)	M/s. New Central Jute Mills Limited.
(10)	M/s. Powder Metals & Alloyas limited.
(11)	M/s. A.P. Carbides Limited
(12)	M/s. W.G. Forge Limited.
(13)	M/s. Budge Budge Company Limited.
(14)	M/s. Angus Company Limited.
(15)	M/s. Premier Cable Company Limited.

Electronics Policy

2246. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPOW-
ALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have pro-
posed some objectives for the electronics
policy; and

(b) if so, the details of the new
policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND
DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN

DEVELOPMENT)(SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Government have not announced any comprehensive policy separately for electronics, but the broad objectives of the Government for this sector are to develop the Indian electronics industry as a major global player and to make the benefits of electronics available to every citizen in the country.

Bonded Labour System

2247. SHRI SURENDER REDDY: Will the MINISTER OF LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the working group on development and welfare of Scheduled Castes has recommended to the Planning Commission some suggestions to end the bonded labour system;

(b) if so, whether the Planning Commission has considered these suggestions; and

(c) the steps taken by the Planning Commission to include these suggestions in the Eighth Five Year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). The Working Group on Development and welfare of Scheduled Castes during Eighth Five Year Plan has in their report made some observations to end the Bonded Labour System in the country. The Government are in general agreement with the observations made by the Working Group. The Government have issued instructions to the State Governments to integrate the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the rehabilitation of bonded labours with other poverty alleviation programmes.

Chakma Refugees

2248. SHRI RAM SAGAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of chakma refugees was taken up during the recent visit

of Bangladesh Prime Minister ; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the follow up action take thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Prime Minister of India and the Prime Minister of Bangladesh agreed to arrange the speedy repatriation of all Chakma refugees to Bangladesh in full safety and security. In this context, the Bangladesh side agreed to set up a representative political-level Committee that would encourage the refugees to return. The Bangladesh Government has recently set up a political level Committee.

Dissemination of Knowledge by Scientists

2249 SHRI. GUMAN MALLODHIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are motivating the scientists to go to field and disseminate their knowledge and accelerate national development;

(b) if so, the details of the directions given to different scientific departments in this regard; and

(c) the details of Secretarial facilities made available to scientists therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). All science and related departments have their own programmes on motivating scientists and providing them opportunities to disseminate their knowledge. Activities like 'open house', exhibitions and

lecture are arranged from time to time by the concerned departments.

The National Council for Science and Technology Communication (NCSTC), located in Department of Science and Technology, was set up by the Government of India with major objectives of popularising science and technology. National Science Day is being observed on February 28 and is used to highlight the values of science. This practice has resulted from the initiative of NCSTC. NCSTC provides visiting Fellowships to scientists interested and willing to undertake activities in the field. short term Fellowships to develop and nature communication skills in the media of their choice are also available. Scientists also contribute in developing software for Science and Technology population.

Electronics Free Trade Zones

2250. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to allow the States to have electronic Free Trade Zones (FTZ) in order to invite foreign investment; and

(b) if so, the foreign equity expected and the percentage of repatriation of their profits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). There is a proposal under the consideration of the Government to permit State Governments and private sector to put up the infrastructure for duty free electronic technology parks with the regulatory functions also being looked after by the Government of India. Details of the proposal are still being worked out.

Licences to Cement Factory in Madhya Pradesh

2251. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences issued to set up cement factories in Madhya Pradesh and the places where these are proposed to be set up; and

(b) the steps taken to ensure that these cement factories do not cause pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAH): (a) List of existing large size cement plants with their location in Madhya Pradesh is given in the statement. In addition, before the announcement of the new industrial Policy in July, 1991, following three units have been allowed to set up new industrial undertaking/substantial expansion:-

- (i) M/s. Mysore Cements Ltd. at Narsingharh/Imlai (District Damoh).
- (ii) M/s. TISCO Ltd. at Village Rasedi (Dist. Raipur).
- (iii) M/s. Century Cement at Baikunth (Dist. Raipur).

Under the new Industrial Policy cement sector has been delicensed and the only requirement is that the industrial undertaking shall file an Industrial Entrepreneurs' Memorandum for setting up a new cement factory/substantial expansion.

(b) all units are required to take necessary clearances from State Pollution Control Board before setting up a new cement factory/substantial expansion.

STATEMENT*List of large size cement factories in Madhya Pradesh*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Unit</i>	<i>Location</i>
1.	Satna Cement Works	Satna
2.	Birla Vikas	Satna
3.	Jaypee Rewa Cement	Jaypee Nagar
4.	Maihar Cement	Maihar
5.	ACC Ltd.	Kymore
6.	Diamond Cement	Damoh
7.	ACC Ltd.	Jamul
8.	CCI Ltd.	Mandhar
9.	Century Cement	Tilda
10.	Modi Cement Ltd.	Bhatapara
11.	CCI Ltd.	Akaltara
12.	Raymond Cement	Akaltara
13.	Vikram Cement	Jawad
14.	CCI Ltd.	Neemuch

Issue of Passports

2252. SHRI THULASIAH
VANDAYAR:
PROF. PREM DHU-
MAL:
SHRI V. DHANANJAYA
KUMAR:
SHRI RAMESH CHEN-
NITHALA:
DR. K.D. JESWANI:

received and the number of passports is-
sued between January 1, 1992 and till date,
passport office-wise; and

(b) the reasons for delay in issuing
passports even after the announcement of
the simplification of passport procedures;
and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (R.L.
BHATIA): (a) The total number of passport
applications received between January
1, 1992 and July 15, 1992 is 13,80,493. As

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased
to state: •

(a) the number of passport applications

against this, 11,24,432 passports have been issued. The passport office-wise Statement of receipt and issue of passports is attached.

(b) and (c). The main reasons for delay in issue of passports have been the increase in the number of applications and the consequent shortage of staff in most passport

offices and the inadequate supply of passport booklets in some. The Govt. have sanctioned 400 additional posts to strengthen the passport offices and also impressed upon the India Security Press, Nasik to ensure that it supplies adequate number of booklets in accordance with the requirements of passport offices and the anticipated increase in demand for passports.

STATEMENT

Statement showing number of applications received for issue of fresh passports and number of passports issued during the period 1.1.92 to 15.7.92

Sl. No.	Passport Office	Applications received	Passports issued
1	2	3	4
1.	Hyderabad	1,22,319	1,33,672
2.	Jaipur	71,318	67,371
3.	Madras	79,213	39,188
4.	Bareilly	43,796	34,440
5.	Bhopal	14,680	14,223
6.	Patna	25,244	16,721
7.	Nagpur	7,330	6,471
8.	Ahmedabad	77,671	71,935
9.	Chandigarh	65,129	41,780
10.	Calcutta	33,660	25,472
11.	Bangalore	63,785	49,545

Sl. No.	Passport Office	Applications received	Passports issued
1	2	3	4
12.	Delhi	79,439	55,450
13.	Panaji	11,480	11,742
14.	Cochin	1,05,125	1,18,711
15.	Trivandrum	83,904	18,291
16.	Kozhikode	1,19,612	82,490
17.	Trichy	90,474	65,483
18.	Bhubneswar	6,908	5,224
19.	Jalandhar	68,306	38,450
20.	Guwahati	4,085	3,354
21.	Bombay	1,42,809	1,57,904
22.	Lucknow	64,206	66,515
	Total:	13,80,493	11,24,432

Central Assistance to Assam for Flood Affected Areas

2253. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Assam requesting for special assistance of providing job opportunities in flood affected areas of the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). No Sir. However, under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) which is being implemented in all the States/Union Territories including that of Assam with the basic aim of generation of additional gainful employment for the unemployed and under-employed persons in the rural areas, an amount of Rs.3990.69 lakhs has been allocated a Central share to Assam for the year 1992-93 against which Rs.1784.06 lakhs has already been released as first instalment for the implementation of the Yojana in the State.

[*Translation*]

Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers

2254. SHRI RAM BADAN:
SHRI CHINMAYANAND
SWAMI:

Will the MINISTER OF LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government

have issued any direction to the States, recently, for the rehabilitation of bonded labourers:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether the Union Government have equal share with States in the rehabilitation of bonded labourers:

(d) if so, the details of the funds provided during each year of the last three years and to be provided to the States during 1992-93 for this purpose State-wise;

(e) whether the Government have fixed any target for the rehabilitation of bonded labourers during 1992-93; and

(f) if so, the State-wise details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Centre have asked the States to intensify the identification process of bonded labour and take vigorous steps for their rehabilitation.

(c) and (d). The Union Government are administering a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which the State Government are provided Central Financial Assistance on matching grant (50:50) basis for rehabilitation of bonded labourers. A budget provision of Rs.190.00 lakhs has been made for this purpose for 1992-93. The details of the funds provided to the States during the last three years is given in the Statement annexed.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. The targets fixed by the Government for the rehabilitation of bonded labourers during 1992-93 is given in the Statement annexed.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State	Central assistance release for rehabilitation of bonded labourers (Rs. in lakhs)				Targets & fixed for the rehabilitation of bonded labourers during
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	432	
2.	Bihar	1.37	65.59	3.23	75	
3.	Karnataka	205.10	-	-	1000	
4.	Madhya Pradesh	123.41	0.23	-	22	
5.	Orissa	65.13	34.20	-	26	
6.	Rajasthan	0.81	-	-	128	
7.	Uttar Pradesh	48.84	-	-	90	
8.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	544	
Total:		444.66	100.02	3.23	2,317	

Promotion of Technical Development amongst Asia-Pacific Countries

2255. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the countries from Asia and Pacific assembled in Tehran recently to promote technical development amongst them;

(b) if so, whether India was also one of the participants;

(c) the issues of technical development discussed therein;

(d) the points of agreement discussed between India and Pakistan regarding industrial and trade expansion; and

(e) the steps taken to implement the issues so discussed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The following issues of technical development were discussed:-

1. Certain of an appropriate climate for the enhancement of technological capability for industrial development;
2. Development of industrial and technological skills: prospects for regional cooperation in industrial training and technical skills development;
3. Cooperative measures for industrial and technological development in the least developed and island developing countries of Asia and the Pacific;
4. Regional strategy and action plan

for industrial and technological development;

(d) and (e). No bilateral between India and Pakistan were held.

[English]

Recruitment Rules and Regulations

2256. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recruitment and regulation rules of the autonomous bodies are issued with the previous sanction of the Central Government and the respective Ministries of the concerned autonomous bodies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA)(a) and (b). The recruitment rules/service regulations of the Autonomous bodies, which are bodies set up under Societies Registration Act, 1860, or otherwise, are framed in accordance with the provisions of the Acts, bye-laws etc. The rules/regulations require Government's approval if the relevant Act or by-laws etc provide.

[Translation]

Industrial Development Centres in M.P.

2257. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh have submitted some proposals for setting up industrial development centres in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be given approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI MATI KRISHNAD SAHJ): (a) and (b). Under the Growth Centre Scheme, Madhya Pradesh is allocated six growth centres to be located one each in the districts of Bhind, Dhar, Drug, Guna, Raipur and Raisen. The locations have been decided based on the proposals received from the State Government.

(c) The State Government had submitted detailed project reports for all the growth centres except that of Raisen during 1990-91 which have been appraised and approved. The first instalment of the Central assistance has also been released to the approved centres. The project report of the Raisen growth centre (Satlapur) has been sent for appraisal.

[English]

Funds Allocation to U.P. For Rural Development

2258. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance given to the Government of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and in the current year so far under the Rural Development Programme, district-wise, programme-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government have set up any monitoring agencies to evaluate the programme and explore more infrastructural facilities ensuring thereby proper utilisation of funds by the States, if, so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the manner in which the Rural Development Programme is evaluated and the rationale behind to continue the same

without ensuring proper implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Statements I, II, III, and IV financial assistance given to Government of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and in the current year under major Rural Development Programme viz. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Development of Women and Children in Rural Area (LWCRA), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and Drought prone Area Programme (DPAP) district-wise year wise are enclosed.

(b) and (c). These programmes are being monitored at different levels. At the grass-root level and Block level functionaries are involved in preparation, implementation and monitoring of the programmes. At district level, District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) have been set up for implementation and monitoring of Rural Development Programme. The monitoring at district level has been done on the basis of monthly, quarterly and Annual progress reports received from the Blocks. The DRDAs also organise quarterly meeting of the Governing Bodies for reviewing the implementation of the programmes.

At State level, State level Coordination Committee (SLCC) for Rural Development Programmes have been set up for effective implementation and monitoring of rural development programmes. Further, a system of Concurrent Evaluation is also in vogue with the help of reputed non-governmental and independent organisation all over the country. The Concurrent Evaluation of JRY is currently in progress in all the States from January 1992. The last Concurrent Evaluation of IRDP was done during January-December 1989 and the next round is proposed to be taken up shortly.

STATEMENT - I

District and Year-wise assistance under IRDP to Uttar Pradesh

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Central Assistance under IRDP to UP					
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1.	2	3	4	5	6		
1.	Agra	-	103.44	93.218	98.464	54.52	
2.	Aligarh	-	154.81	134.160	136.247	64.22	
3.	Allahabad	-	268.255	318.229	255.375	118.96	
4.	Almora	-	66.38	66.380	68.458	32.26	
5.	Azamgarh	-	280.24	138.120	184.634	87.02	
6.	Budaun	-	132.57	123.010	133.835	54.54	
7.	Bahraich	-	145.385	142.692	136.050	64.48	
8.	Ballia	-	172.09	103.275	139.908	55.62	
9.	Banda	-	112.54	54.648	99.095	48.46	

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Central Assistance under IRDP to UP					
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1.	2	3	4	5	6		
10.	Barabanki	-	151.885	151.88	136.011	67.36	
11.	Bareilly	-	122.83	94.935	103.374	48.22	
12.	Basti	-	152.855	140.250	144.605	68.34	
13.	Bijnore	-	101.560	107.870	120.980	48.22	
14.	Bulandshahar	-	175.00	135.00	127.020	59.86	
15.	Chamoli	-	51.40	43.500	42.245	19.92	
16.	Dehradun	-	48.41	45.910	43.195	20.36	
17.	Deoria	-	204.87	172.175	218.025	102.76	
18.	Etah	-	94.04	91.150	114.705	48.72	
19.	Etawah	-	60.93	110.105	114.152	54.64	
20.	Fatehpur	-	113.03	98.572	100.788	50.64	

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Central Assistance under IRDP to UP					
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	5	6
1.	2	3	4	5	6		
21.	Faizahad	- 172.60	188.505	166.543	78.40		
22.	Firozabad	- 68.615	70.25	66.331	31.24		
23.	Farrukhahad	- 109.545	89.330	102.990	51.86		
24.	Ghaziabad	- 98.86	61.450	85.850	40.46		
25.	Gazipur	- 132.25	176.763	113.095	58.66		
26.	Gorakhpur	- 276.49	215.430	150.366	75.14		
27.	Gonda	- 242.395	204.735	154.046	82.66		
28.	Hamirpur	- 99.08	71.605	83.814	39.50		
29.	Haridwar	- 57.69	49.00	53.402	21.72		
30.	Hardoi	- 162.915	154.446	160.034	77.54		
31.	Jalaun	- 71.93	73.780	69.415	32.72		

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Central Assistance under IRDP to UP					
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1.	2	3	4	5	6		
32.	Jaunpur	- 187.405	182.067	176.324	83.10		
33.	Jhansi	- 67.97	37.973	52.032	33.68		
34.	Kanpur Dehat	- 168.48	188.340	160.268	75.54		
35.	Kanpur Nagar	- 23.65	25.988	18.445	9.74		
36.	Kheri (Lakhimpur)	- 125.49	157.435	61.78			
37.	Lalitpur	- 38.715	35.850	48.485	16.00		
38.	Lucknow	- 86.981	61.697	94.548	44.54		
39.	Mainpuri	- 120.525	68.870	64.457	30.54		
40.	Mathura	- 106.915	86.915	92.025	38.54		
41.	Meerut	- 159.52	115.830	123.270	61.08		
42.	Mirzapur	- 136.45	94.750	119.335	48.54		

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Central Assistance under IRDP to UP					
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1	2
1.		3	4	5	6		
43.	Moradabad	155.205	190.205	189.730	68.92		
44.	Muzaffarnagar	140.44	116.940	122.275	51.86		
45.	Maharajganj	-	107.035	100.700	47.46		
46.	Moo (Mau)	79.94	43.595	74.949	36.42		
47.	Nainital	85.175	85.325	79.155	37.84		
48.	Pratapgarh	150.325	139.325	157.256	61.78		
49.	Pauri Garhwal	54.415	36.031	52.565	24.78		
50.	Pilibhit	66.147	58.475	61.867	25.94		
51.	Pithoragarh	58.50	67.01	54.031	25.48		
52.	Raibareilly	155.36	124.675	99.433	73.18		
53.	Rampur	48.93	49.593	48.945	22.54		

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Central Assistance under IRDP to UP				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	
1.	2	3	4	5	6	6
54.	Sahranpur	144.88	68.465	101.416		47.80
55.	Sitapur	92.33	136.065	144.951		81.88
56.	Sultanpur	178.165	178.165	167.630		79.00
57.	Siddarthnagar	-	105.460	99.225		46.76
58.	Sonbhadra	71.05	88.00	67.133		32.38
59.	Shahjahanpur	141.503	67.275	100.790		47.50
60.	Tehri Garhwal	61.305	49.394	39.660		18.70
61.	Unnao	133.515	114.554	86.124		63.00
62.	Uttarkashi	26.12	16.941	24.715		11.64
63.	Varanasi	213.22	213.995	271.695		98.60
	Total:	7514.361	6810.906	6973.925		3265.50

The DRDAs were not formed in the year as these are newly created districts.

STATEMENT - II

District-wise, Year-wise Assistance under DWCRRA to Uttar Pradesh

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Districts	1989-90			1990-91		
	Central	Unicef	Name of the Districts	Central	Unicef	Unicef
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
1. Basti	3.00	2.95	1. Basti	5.10	5.00	5.00
2. Etawah	1.49	1.45	2. Sultanpur	2.55	2.50	2.50
3. Deoria	5.10	5.00	3. Etawah	0.87	-	-
4. Aligarh	4.74	4.64	4. Deoria	2.5	2.50	2.50
5. Gorakhpur	1.89	1.54	5. Gorakhpur	11.87	0.17	0.17
6. Dauri	2.55	2.50	6. Nainital	2.55	2.50	2.50
7. Gonda	2.55	2.50	7. Pauri	2.55	2.50	2.50
8. Shahjahanpur	2.55	2.50	8. Gonda	2.55	2.50	2.50
9. Pratapgarh	5.10	5.00	9. Shahjahanpur	2.55	2.50	2.50

<i>Name of the Districts</i>	<i>1989-90</i>		<i>Name of the Districts</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	
	<i>Central</i>	<i>Unicef</i>		<i>Central</i>	<i>Unicef</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
10. Piithoragarh	5.10	5.00	10. Mainpuri	2.55	2.50
11. Dehradun	5.10	5.00	11. Hardoi	5.10	5.00
			12. Uttarkashir	2.55	2.50
			13. Badaun	2.55	2.50
			14. Barabanki	2.55	2.50
			15. Dehradun	2.55	2.50
			16. Jaunpur	5.10	5.00
			17. Almora	6.10	5.00
			18. Faizabad	5.10	5.00
			19. Mirzapur	5.10	5.00
			20. Varanasi	5.10	5.00

Name of the Districts	1991-92		Name of the District	1992-93	
	Central	Unicef		Central	Unicef
7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Basti	2.55	2.50	1. Farukhabad	2.55	2.50
2. Etawah	2.55	2.50	2. Hardoi	2.55	2.50
3. Deoria	2.55	2.50	3. Sultanpur	2.55	2.50
4. Gorakhpur	2.55	2.50	4. Nainital	2.55	2.50
5. Pauri	2.55	2.50			
6. Raibareilly	2.55	2.50			
7. Shahjahnpur	2.55	2.50			
8. Uttarkashi	2.55	2.50			
9. Barabanki	2.55	2.50			
10. Pratapgarh	2.55	2.50			
11. Dehradun	2.55	2.50			
12. Azamgarh	2.55	2.50			
13. Ballia	2.55	2.50			
14. Ghaziabad	2.55	2.50			
15. Hamirpur	2.55	2.50			
16. Fatehpur	2.55	2.50			
17. Mau	2.55	2.50			

STATEMENT - III

Central Assistance released to the Govt. of U.P. under JRY during the period:

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	
1	2	3	4	5	
				6	
1.	Uttar Kashi	237.85	194.03	946.54	48.75
2.	Chamoli	230.46	196.93	225.16	48.86
3.	Tehri Garhwal	303.46	250.71	594.68	62.76
4.	Dehradun	226.81	194.20	241.71	48.17
5.	Garhwal	370.89	303.86	358.19	76.20
6.	Pithoragarh	280.53	251.84	257.45	61.97
7.	Almora	437.89	384.28	416.99	94.79
8.	Nainital	484.28	445.18	558.07	108.64
9.	Saharanpur	727.64	681.91	448.27	165.65
10.	Muzaffar Nagar	674.08	614.15	569.84	150.17

		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Bijnor	688.47	651.03	871.10	157.80
12.	Meerut	710.72	664.80	516.21	161.54
13.	Ghaziabad	449.11	432.36	408.46	104.37
14.	Mulindshahr	794.37	759.56	694.06	183.60
15.	Moradabad	809.45	781.91	722.11	188.64
16.	Rampur	259.79	246.87	223.70	95.95
17.	Badaun	556.25	533.28	458.18	127.75
18.	Bareilly	496.92	460.92	488.02	112.25
19.	Pilibhit	290.22	277.05	308.86	67.00
20.	Shahjahanpur	477.41	456.55	431.36	110.39
21.	Aligarh	891.68	844.02	632.89	204.54
22.	Mathura	520.47	487.79	629.84	118.47

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
	3	4	5	6
23. Agra	596.88	564.99	512.52	136.93
24. Etah	537.11	505.79	379.24	208.07
25. Mainprui	408.14	384.10	289.51	93.30
26. Farrukhabad	563.60	531.18	449.12	128.83
27. Etawah	780.14	659.09	504.66	158.86
28. Kanpur	790.10	746.07	801.55	180.94
29. Fatehpur	706.67	659.56	447.91	160.39
30. Allahabad	1626.22	1520.84	1335.51	634.96
31. Jalaun	453.54	423.19	546.11	97.14
32. Jhansi	422.46	400.96	277.56	57.18
33. Lalitpur	249.91	235.77	593.98	149.25
34. Hamirpur	684.67	606.32	569.54	184.95

		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5	6
35.	Danda	840.90	753.40	734.61	189.08
36.	Kheri	799.36	787.8	490.38	734.25
37.	Sitapur	1076.75	1067.14	565.18	566.81
38.	Hardoi	1019.42	1006.41	777.50	195.15
39.	Unnao	826.83	811.83	380.47	135.41
40.	Lucknow	569.06	564.66	985.40	216.54
41.	Rai Bareilly	932.18	896.83	687.38	182.85
42.	Bahraich	818.28	748.53	918.88	206.42
43.	Ghonda	916.23	847.05	696.62	250.88
44.	Bara Banki	843.00	830.22	696.62	25.088
45.	Falzarabad	969.88	929.18	910.36	
46.	Sultanpur	943.60	879.34	818.86	213.88

	1	2	3	4	5	6
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
47.	Partapgarh	759.90	709.81	540.22	281.84	
48.	Bastl	899.85	839.14	769.71	204.08	
49.	Gorakhpur	1606.99	1491.35	491.86	229.63	
50.	Deonia	1216.43	1127.56	1042.10	274.56	
51.	Azamgarh	1123.05	1069.54	726.94	258.86	
52.	Jaunpur	949.17	906.29	629.67	407.80	
53.	Bellia	722.46	640.94	528.81	157.66	
54.	Ghazipur	797.45	739.48	669.89	180.04	
55.	Varanasi	1167.85	1088.87	1165.34	264.81	
56.	Mirzapur	751.50	699.83	709.66	171.72	
57.	Sonhadra	464.02	436.95	654.02	106.03	
58.	Maunath Bhanjan	451.79	428.87	284.67	103.88	
59.	Sidharath Nagar	498.14	464.78	456.24	112.97	

	1	2	3	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
					4	5	6
60.		Haridwar	309.04	289.73	295.08	70.36	
61.		Firozabad	308.48	289.66	306.87	70.36	
62.		Kanpur Nagar	142.05	134.21	166.79	32.53	
63.		Maharajganj	.	.	464.38	133.40	
		Total:	41364.90	38830.87	35637.61	10968.39	
						7973.18*	

* District-wise allocation/releases to M.W.S. to be done by the State Governments.

Appointment of SCs/STs

2259. SHRIPARASRAMBHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Space have made efforts to recruit qualified and eligible persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes committees for appointment against post reserved for them, as per Government orders on the subject; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN

DEVELOPMENT)(SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of the fact that Scientific & Technical posts ISRO/DOS are intended for conducting, organising, guiding and directing Research and the job involves specialised technology and skill, S&T posts which carry the Scale of Pay of Rs. 1640-2900 and above have been exempted by the Government from the purview of reservation orders. However, no such exemption exists for posts in administration area in DOS/ISRO and for S&T posts in Civil engineering Division. For the Categories of posts for which reservation orders apply, the Department has been following the Government Orders on the subject and has been making all efforts to recruit qualified and eligible persons belonging to SC/ST communities. The Table below shows the status of recruitment of persons belonging to SCs/STs as on 31.12.1991:

(1)	Total. No. of personnel	:	15571
(2)	No. of posts for which reservation orders are applicable	:	8656
(3)	No. of Sc personnel	:	1654
(4)	No. of St personnel	:	496

[*Translation*]

Assistance to Organisation by RVIC

2260. SHRIGAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the organisations which are given financial assistance by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission;

(b) the criteria laid down for providing assistance to these organisations; and

(c) the names of the organisations which have been given financial assistance by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission during 1990-91 and 1991-92 and the

quantum of assistance provided to these organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) (a) to (c). The Union Government provides funds to Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) by way of loans and grants for the development and promotion of KVI Sector in the country. KVIC in turn provides funds to 30 States/U. Ts. KVI Boards and over 1300 Registered Institutions and Cooperatives, on the basis of pattern of financial assistance for different KVI schemes. Size of the programme is agreed at the time of budget discussion and capacity of the Boards/institutions to undertake further

programme. Funds are released after the approval of the Standing Finance Committee of KVIC and after taking adequate measures to safeguard the funds released.

The amount of financial assistance provided by KVIC to these Boards, Institutions during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is as follows:

		<i>Financial Assistance by KVIC (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
		1990-91	1991-92
1.	Khadi Grant	5952.84	6236.51
2.	Khadi Loan	2387.96	1170.51
3.	Village Industries Grant	2078.24	3582.08
4.	Village Industries Loan	8770.27	8784.63

[English]

Monitoring of Rural Development

2261. SHRI V. DHANANUJAYA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to monitor the implementation of rural development programme recently;

(b) whether the targets have been achieved by all the States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Yes Sir, the third round survey of Concurrent Evaluation of Integrated Rural Development Programme was conducted during January-December, 1989. As regards Jawahar Rozgar, Yojayan the Concurrent Evaluation is in progress in all States from January, 1992.

(b) and (c). A Statement showing the targets and achievements in respect of Integrated Rural Development Programme & Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during 1991-91 is enclosed.

STATEMENT

State-wise Targets and Achievements of IRDP and JRY during 1991-92

Sl. No.	State/UT	IRDP		JRY	
		No of Families Assisted (Provisional)		Employment Generated (Lakhs mandays)	
		Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	165680	224161	698.88	728.54
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15022	10828	12.47	6.57
3.	Assam	45249	32495*	100.94	124.02
4.	Bihar	331578	336972	893.77	836.73
5.	Goa	3129	2989	10.96	9.58
6.	Gujarat	68227	72326	244.25	254.13
7.	Haryana	16326	24756	37.67	36.03
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5845	11813	30.47	34.16

Sl. No.	State/UT	IRDP				JRY			
		No of Families Assisted (Provisional)		Employment Generated (Lakhs mandays)		No of Families Assisted (Provisional)		Employment Generated (Lakhs mandays)	
		Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6				
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	8163	9230*	95.88	55.13				
10.	Karnataka	103701	108841	418.36	401.64				
11.	Kerala	56335	57562	138.98	177.08				
12.	Madhya Pradesh	219698	294810	812.43	945.39				
13.	Maharashtra	177472	197967	654.72	771.64				
14.	Manipur	1310	4914	3.87	5.11				
15.	Meghalaya	3930	2874	23.07	12.02				
16.	Mizoram	6259	2811	3.71	5.94				
17.	Nagaland	6572	5442	21.71	31.76				
18.	Orissa	108539	111712	300.09	348.86				

Sl. No.	State/UT	IRDP			JRY		
		No of Families Assisted (Provisional)		Achievement	Employment Generated (Lakhs mandays)		Achievement
		Targets	3		4	5	
19.	Punjab	13806	27453	27453	29.42	17.96	
20.	Rajasthan	105818	131986	131986	242.64	387.63	
21.	Sikkim	1251	1610	1610	9.58	13.62	
22.	Tamil Nadu	148749	161564	161564	521.03	831.74	
23.	Tripura	4635	16343	16343	19.02	20.71	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	443427	462259	462259	1472.69	1562.14	
25.	West Bengal	185332	201476	201476	544.08	477.01	
26.	A & N Islands	1564	1502	1502	2.68	2.18	
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	
28.	D & N Haveli	312	313	313	3.51	3.94	

Sl. No.	State/UT	IRDP		JRY	
		No of Families Assisted (Provisional)		Employment Generated (Lakhs mandays)	
		Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Delhi	1564	681 **	-	-
30.	Daman & Diu	625	482	1.45	0.88
31.	Lakshadweep	150	120	2.64	2.11
32.	Pondicherry	1251	1343	3.37	5.71
	All India:	2251519	2519635	7354.35	8109.94

Upto Feb. 1992. ** Upto Dec. 1991

Tyre Corporation of India Limited*[Translation]*

2262. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tyre Corporation of India Ltd. is in a bind on account of piling up of stocks as reported in the Indian Express dated June 8, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the proposals received by the Government from the Company; and

(d) the remedial steps taken/proposed by the Government to revive the company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGNON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The position of stock as on date is as follows:

	Number	Value
(i)	Tyres 9987	Rs.3.53 crores
(ii)	Tubes 9975	Rs.0.20 crores

The above stock is equivalent to one month's production of TCILs Tyre Unit which is a normal level of stock holding.

(c) Nil. In view of (a) and (b) above.

(d) For revival of the company apart from an incurred expenditure of Rs.8.87 crores on repair and renewal for its three units at Kankinara, Tangara and Kalyani, Government have already approved modernisation project at its tyre units, Kankinara for Rs.66.71 crores, which is in the final stages of implementation.

Export of Horse Shoe Crab

2263. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Oceanography, Goa, has formulated any scheme for export of horse shoe crab;

(b) whether the element "Lycet" being extracted from this sea animal is used in our country as well; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is used for detection of bacterial contamination in drugs, food, dairy products and in clinical diagnosis.

*[English]***Foreign Equity in BHEL**

2264. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the location of various units of BHEL in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal to make these units wholly owned subsidiaries or holding company and to encourage foreign equity in these units;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) *if not, the reasons therefor?*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT
OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPART-
MENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI
P.K. THUNGON): (a) The location of vari-

*ous units of Bhel is indicated in the State-
ment enclosed.*

(b) there is no such proposal by Gov-
ernment.

(c) and (d). The questions do not arise.

STATEMENT

The location of various units of BHEL

Sl. No.	Units	Location
1.	Heavy Electricals Plant	Bhopal (M.P.)
2.	Transformer Plant	Jhansi (U.P.)
3.	Heavy Electric Equipment Plant	Hardwar (U.P.)
4.	Central Foundry Forge Plant	Hardwar (U.P.)
5.	High Pressure Boiler Plant	Trichy (Tamil Nadu)
6.	Seamless Steel Tube Plant	Trichy (Tamil Nadu)
7.	Boiler Auxiliaries Plant	Tanjpet (Tamil Nadu)
8.	Heavy Power Equipment Plant	Hyderabad (Karnataka)
9.	Electronics Division	Bangalore (Karnataka)
10.	Electro Porcelain Division	Bangalore (Karnataka)

Sl. No.	Units	Location
11.	Industrial Value Plant	Goindwal (Punjab)
12.	Insulator Plant	Jagdishour (U.P.)
13.	Component Fabrication Plant	Rudrapur (U.P.)

Growth of Electronic Industry

2265. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth and export of electronic items have increased in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the electronic industry in Orissa has not made progress as expected;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Union government

propose to give incentives to the State in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARANGALAM) (a) and (b). The details of total production and export of electronics industry during the last three years are as follows:-

Year	Total	(Rs. Crores)
	Production	Export
1989	8309	784
1990	9200	930
1991	9725	900

(c) and (d). The details of total electronic production in Orissa during the last the years are as follows:-

Year	Production (Rs. Crores)
1989	38
1990	43
1991	33

The fall in production in Orissa during 1991 was mainly due to drop in the production of M/s Konark Television Ltd., a State Public Sector Undertaking and United Communication Ltd.

(e) and (f). The Department of Electronics has set up various facilities in the State Orissa, viz. Electronic Test and Development Centre (ETDC) VLSI Design Centre and Software Technology Park, to

give a boost to the development of electronic industry.

Crisis in Key Industrial Sector

2266. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: SHRISOBHANADRESSWARA RAO VADEE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has warned that due to the recent industrial liberalisation measures several industries in key sector have to face bleak future;

(b) if so, the details of these industries and the workforce likely to be affected;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Privatisation of Public Sector Units in Punjab.

2267. SHRI KAMAL CHADUARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any public sector units in Punjab are being privatised;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the names of such units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Crisis in Fertilizer Industry

2268. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons as to why the Fertilizer Industry in the country has been facing crisis;

(b) the steps being taken to remove the Crisis;

(c) whether any specific revival scheme has been drawn up for the sick fertilizer units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Due to constraints of funds, there has been delay in the payment of subsidy to some of the fertilizer units which has effected liquidity of the units.

(b) within the available budgetary allocations, efforts are continuously made to clear the subsidy dues as expeditiously as possible.

(c) and (d). The sick fertilizer companies in the public sector have referred their cases to the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.

Exports to ISRO by U.K.

2269. SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had received any communication from the U.K. indicating that it would refuse exports to Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) in case of the violation of Missile Technology Control Regime on rocket deal with Russia;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Allied Failure Of A.S.L.V.

2270. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the snags for the failure of Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle blast-off into the space recently;

(b) whether improvements have been made to check recurrence of such incidents; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMANTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: (a) The recent launch of Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle-D3 (ASLV-D3) ON 20th May 1992 was successful.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Sanctions of ISRO

2271. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether US has imposed sanction on Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) over the cryogenic rocket engine deal with Russian space organisation Glavkosmcs;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto:

(c) whether the Government had taken up the matter with US; and

(d) if so, the response of US thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARADD FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have conveyed their disappointment and concern at the US decision.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The US Government has stated that the sanctions were mandated by its laws which incorporate the guidelines of the missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) and which fail to distinguish between technology used in ballistic Missiles and space-launch vehicles.

[*English*]

Expansion of Instrumentation Limited, Kanjikode, Kerala

2272. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to develop or expand the Instrumentation Limited at Kanjikode in Palakkad district of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPART-

MENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Instrumentation Limited Kota (ILK) has various schemes for manufactures of electrical actuators, tank level gauging system, special valves for nuclear applications, desuper heaters, modernisation of manufacturing facilities, etc. for development and expansion of its Palakkad unit.

(c) Do not arise.

Computer Industry

2273. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the main hindrances in the growth of computer industry;

(b) the remedial steps proposed to be taken by Government to check it;

(c) the rate of growth of computer industry in terms of rupee during each of the last two years; and

(d) the growth target fixed for the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The main hindrances in the growth of the computer industry are the rapid technological obsolescence and weak manufacturing base in regard to the manufacturing of semi-conductor and other microelectronic devices. In the area of computers, these devices account for a major share towards the cost of the system. As these items are required to be imported, the

Indian manufactures have limited flexibility to choose and import in smaller quantities for the purpose of research & development and subsequently commercial production.

(b) the major remedial steps taken by the Government are:

1. *Liberal imports of designs & drawings have been allowed for continual up-gradation of the technology to take care of the technological obsolescence.*

2. *The procedure for inviting foreign technicians/experts to assist the Indian companies in upgrading computer technology have been relaxed and practically no clearance from Government is required. A unit can approach the Reserve Bank of India directly for the release of foreign exchange.*

3. *Manufacturers have been given more autonomy to import the components and raw material for manufacturing as well as research and development, including semiconductor and other micro electronic devices. At present, there is no component required for the manufacture of computer systems and peripherals in the Negative List in the Export-Import Policy (1992-97).*

4. *The Phased Manufacturing Programme has been abolished and the manufacturing organisations have been given freedom to import those items, indigenisation of which are not economical viable.*

(c) *The growth of the computer industry has been 17.1% and 1.2% during 1990 and 1991 respectively.*

(d) *A growth rate of about 20% with a production target of Rs.1,000 crores has been fixed for computers and computer peripherals during the current financial year.*

Infrastructural Development for Industrial Growth in Orissa

2274. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are giving priority to infrastructural development for the industrial growth of different States;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard particularly in Orissa;

(c) the details of the funds allocated for the development of growth centres in Dhenkanal district of Orissa; and

(d) the amount proposed to be sanctioned in 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) With a view to promoting dispersal of industries, the Government in June, 1988 announced a Growth Centre under which it is proposed to develop 70 growth centres throughout the country. The selected centres would be developed at a cost of Rs. 25-30 crores each and would be provided with basic infrastructural facilities like power, telecommunication, water and banking to enable them to attract industries.

(b) Orissa has been allotted 4 growth centres out of which locations of 3 have already been finalised. These are, Chatrapur in district Ganjam, Chiplima in Sambalpur and Choudwar in Cuttack.

(c) The growth centres are selected on the basis of proposals received from the State Governments. The Government of Orissa did not propose the name of Dhenkanal for location of a growth centre.

(d) Does not arise.

Advisory Bodies of ICCR

2275. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Cultural Relations (ICCR) has constituted different committees to serve as Advisory Bodies for different regions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ICCR had convened meetings of these Advisory Committees;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) ICCR has Advisory Panels for Africa, South and South-East Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean. The Panels were re-constituted in October 1991.

(c) to (e) Since the reconstitution of Advisory Panels in October, 1991 two meetings of the Advisory Panel for South and South East Asia have been held respectively on 23rd October and 4th December, 1991. Meetings of the Advisory Panels for other regions will be held shortly.

Cases of Industrial Disputes

2276. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO NADDE: Will the Minister OF LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of Industrial

disputes pending in the labour courts of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government propose set up some more labour courts in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) According to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, 6867 cases of industrial disputes were pending as on 31.12.1991 before the labour courts and industrial tribunals set up by them.

(b) to (d). The Central Government do not propose to set up more Industrial Tribunals or Labour Courts in the State owing to financial constraints.

Assistance to Rural Artisans

2277. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rural artisans are being assisted by the Union Government through some Centrally sponsored schemes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of rural artisans assisted under the said schemes in Rajasthan during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT): (SHRI UTTAMBHAI. H. PATEL): (a) and (b). A scheme for providing improved tools to rural artisans has been approved very recently. Under this scheme, it

is proposed to assist one lakh rural artisans in 1991-93 with improved tools. The scheme is going to be implemented in different States, including Rajasthan.

[*Translation*]

Loan for Development Projects by HCL

2278. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount likely to be received in Danish kroner on loan-cum,-grant basis by the Hindustan Cables Limited for its developmental projects and the time by which this amount is likely to be received;

(b) whether the said undertaking would also receive any loan from the Asian Development Bank; and

(c) if so, the time by which the said loan is likely to be received and amount thereof in U.S. Dollars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) the Danish Government have provided assistance to Hindustan Cables Ltd., partly in the shape of grant amounting to 83.87 million Danish Kroner through DANIDA and partly as commercial credit amounting to 73 million Danish Kroner through the Danish Export Finance Corporation.

Out of the grant of 83.87 million Danish Kroner the amount actually disbursed is 69.39 million Danish Kroner. The balance of 14.48 million Danish Kroner is to be disbursed in instalments spreading upto 1994-95.

From the loan amount of 73 million Danish Kroner Hindustan Cables Ltd., has drawn 43.33 million Danish Kroner so far. The balance amount of 29.67 million Danish Kroner is expected to be drawn by the end of this financial year.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Asian Development Bank have agreed to provide a credit amounting to US\$ 96 million. Against this credit, letters of credit have already been opened for disbursement of about US\$ 36 million. The balance amount is to be utilized before the expiry of the loan, i.e. by 31st December, 1992.

[English]

Research on Super Conductivity

2279. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of research on super conductivity in the country;

(b) the allocation of funds made for Research and Development in the field of super conductivity during the last three years year-wise and the locations of main R&D centres therefor in the country;

(c) what has been the practical application of super conductivity so far in India and whether we are in a position to manufacture all the super conductivity related material in the country; and

(d) the details of future plans for development of superconductivity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) In India, National superconductivity Programme (NSP) was initiated in 1988-89 and substantial research and development work has since been carried out on high temperature superconductivity. Materials synthesis and characterisation as well as efforts directed towards device feasibility and development have been taken up. Indian efforts are contemporary in regard to synthesis of high temperature superconducting materials.

(b) Releases made under the National Superconductivity Programme during the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 are approximately Rs. 14.07 crore, Rs. 10.86 crore and Rs. 7.16 crore respectively.

Major national laboratories /organisations where research on superconductivity is being done are:

1. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay.
2. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
3. Tata Institute of fundamental Research, Bombay
4. National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi
5. Regional Research Laboratory, Trivandrum
6. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd, Corporate R&D, Hyderabad
7. Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Kalpakkam

In addition to the above laboratories/organisations, other prominent institutes where superconductivity research work is being carried out are: Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute (CEERI), Pilani, Indian Institutes of Technology IITs), Defence Metallurgical research Laboratory (DMRL), Hyderabad, Poona University and Banaras Hindu University.

(c) so far, a few laboratory type low temperature electromagnets have been engineered and used in scientific experiments and in demonstration of the High Gradient Magnetic field Ore Separator. In addition to these, some superconducting devices which were manufactured elsewhere, imported and installed in India viz, SQUID based devices/ instruments, Josephson Junctions, Magnetic Resonance Imaging systems, including superconducting electro-magnets, are also being used. Limited capabilities exist in the country for niobiumtitanium wires.

(d) Under the National superconductivity Programme, both basic research as well as limited technology research and development and engineering efforts are being promoted. A few application type projects like High Gradient Magnetic Field Ore Separator, superconducting generator, superconducting sensors and electronic devices, are also being promoted. Government support is proposed to be continued for R&D and engineering activities in the superconductivity area.

Space Commission

2280. SHRIN. DENNIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of units of Space Commission and Department of

Space alongwith the functions and locations in India;

(b) the details regarding the fund provided unit-wise and centre-wise; and

(c) the extent to which it has been helpful to provide facilities to promote the development and application of space technology and space science for the socio-economic benefits of the nation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) the Space Commission of Department of Space has 13 Centres/Units as follows:

1. **Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC), Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala) with extensions at Vallamala, Vattiyookavu and Alwaye:**

Main Centre for research, fabrication and testing, development in rocket and launch vehicle technology and realisation of operational launch vehicles.

2. **SHAR Centre, Sriharikota (Andhra Pradesh) with a rocket launch facility at Balasore (Orissa):**

Provide testing and launch services for satellite launch vehicles and large sounding rockets.

3. **ISRO Satellite Centre (ISAC), Bangalore (Karnataka)**

Lead centre for design, develop-

ment, fabrication and testing of all satellites and realisation of operational satellites.

4. **Space Applications Centre (SAC), Ahmedabad (Gujarat) with an Earth Station at Delhi:**

Responsible for R&D work, demonstrate practical applications of space technology in the area of communication, Remote Sensing of Earth's resources, meteorology & satellite geodesy.

5. **Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre (LPSC), Vallamala (Kerala), Mahendragiri (Tamil Nadu), Bangalore (Karnataka):**

R&D in and supply of liquid propulsion systems for launch vehicle and satellites.

6. **ISRO Inertial Systems Unit (IISU), Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)**

Development of inertial compasses and systems for satellites and launch vehicles.

7. **ISRO Telemetry Tracking & command Network (ISTRAC)- Bangalore (Karnataka) with TTC stations at Lucknow (U.P.), SHAR (A.P.), Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala) and Car Nicobar (Andaman & Nicobar):**

Providing tracking, telemetry and command (TTC) support for launch vehicle and satellite missions.

8. **Master Control Facility (MCF), Hassan (Karnataka)**

Control and Operation of geosynchronous satellites in orbit and serving the INSAT system.

9. **Development and Educational Communication Unit (DECU), Ahmedabad (Gujarat)**

Research in Space application programmes and their socio-economic evaluation.

10. **National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS)-Regional Remote Sensing Service Centre (RRSSC), Bangalore (Karnataka), Dehra-Dun (U.P.); Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Nagpur (Maharashtra) and Kharagpur (West Bengal):**

Responsible to integrate National Natural Resources Management System using space-based systems and management of group of Regional Remote Sensing Service Centres.

11. **National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)**

Data reception from Satellites and detailed processing and dissemination of remote sensing data to users.

12. **Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), Ahmedabad (Gujarat)**

Responsible for carrying out space science research.

13. **Central Management, Bangalore (Karnataka) with office in Bombay and Delhi.**

Management of the Space Programme in its totality and guiding and directing the Centres/Units.

(b) Details regarding the funds provided Centre-wise and Unit-Wise for the financial year 1992-93:

<i>(Rupees in Crores)</i>		
1.	VSSC	123.75
2.	SHAR Centre	32.45
3.	ISAC	123.79
4.	SAC	49.86
5.	LPSC	114.78
6.	IISU	3.92
7.	ISTRAC	9.85
8.	MCF	5.72
9.	DECU	2.83
10.	NNRMS	5.36
11.	NRSA	11.52
12.	PRL	8.92
13.	Central Management and Other Schemes	17.27
Total		510.02

(c) Space technology and space science are playing an important and integral role in achieving rapid socio-economic benefits to the nation. Direct benefits from the Space Programme to vital sectors such as communication, broadcasting, meteorology, management of natural resources and environment, drought and disaster management are today contributing significantly to an all-round development of the nation, touching

every facet of human endeavour in this country. With the successful launch of INSAT -2A on July 10, 1992, the nation is on the threshold of large scale expansion of these facilities and national services. Enhanced use of modern technologies towards sustainable development and all round development of rural economy has also become increasingly possible through IRS-IB satellite successfully launched on August 29,

1991 and through the IRS-IA which has already completed its designed life of three years and yet working. INSAT System and IRS system together provide the nation the following facilities/services:

INSAT System established in 1983, caters to domestic long distance telecommunication, nation-wide TV and Radio broadcasting, meteorological observations data relay and disaster warning and disaster alert services. It has virtually initiated a communication revolution in the country enabling, for the first time, even remote corners and offshore islands to become part of the main stream of the nation. INSAT-1 system operates over 5,000 two-way speech circuits covering 141 routes amounting to 1,20,000 route km of communication facilities as against 70,000 route km. of terrestrial communication links. Captive satellite based networks remote Area Business Message Network, National Information Centre (NICNET) and Satellite Based Rural Telegraphy Network in the North-East are some of the other important specialised services provided by INSAT. INSAT has enabled implementation of a unique and unattended locale specific Disaster Warning System which is already operational in 100 locations in selective cyclone prone east-coast areas of the country for providing warning to coastal villages about impending cyclone. Effectiveness of this system was demonstrated during May 1990 cyclone that hit the Andhra Pradesh coast during which the government could evacuate over 1,70,000 people. INSAT had enabled establishing 529 TV transmitters in the country. 35,000 direct reception sets are also now in operation to provide TV services to the population in very remote area. Regional language services have also been introduced using INSAT system in the states of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Orissa, West Bengal and Assam. This is being further ex-

panded to other states. Educational TV broadcasting to about 4,000 schools and colleges through INSAT is on. INSAT is also being used for teacher training and for reorientation educational programmes. All the existing 127 AIR stations have been provided with radio networking through INSAT or enabling retransmission facilities.

The IRS System came into being in March 1988 with the launch of indigenously built IRS-IA. The sophisticated remote sensing technology has enabled application of modern technology to vital and rural sectors such as agriculture, soil resources, mineral resources, forest and environment, land-use ocean and marine resources. A National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS) has been established in the country with Department of Space as its nodal agency, covering diverse fields of applications such as crop acreage and yield estimation, drought warning and assessment, flood control and damage assessment, land use/land cover for agroclimatic planning, watesland management, water resources management like underground water exploitation for drinking water mission, prediction of snow melt run off management of water-sheds and command areas, ocean and marine resources survey and management, inland fisheries development, urban development, mineral prospecting, forest resources survey and management, etc., thus touching almost all facets of national development. Active involvement of the user Ministries/Departments, both Central and State has ensured such an effective harnessing of this powerful technology. Remote Sensing Service Centres have been established in almost every State and aid the users to adopt this technology. Major application projects which are being carried out at the National and State level are:

- Landuse/cover mapping for agro-

climatic zonal planning for increased agricultural output.

ing fast and effective results in these socio-economic areas.

- Flood mapping and damage assessment.
- Acreage and yield estimation of major crops (wheat, rice, sorghum, cotton)
- National level forest cover mapping once in two years.
- Fishery potential zone identification on weekly basis for the entire coast
- Ground water potential zone mapping for the entire country
- Wasteland mapping to assist wasteland development
- Agricultural drought assessment of drought prone districts
- Watershed prioritisation and water management in major river basins
- Snow melt run-off estimates for Sutlej and Beas basins
- Sustainable development of natural resources through integrated survey for 147 districts, including hill areas and tribal areas.

Providing modern technology to aid rural development, particularly in the areas of illiteracy eradication, improved agricultural practices, better awareness on health and hygiene, family planing and environmental protection has been given highest priority in the space programme. Space based services are further being fine turned for achiev-

Wedding out of Schemes

2281. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government propose to weed out plan schemes and projects which do not make economic sense and to rationalise plan expenditure by consideration and coordination of schemes with more or less similar thrust and target;

(b) if so, the brief particulars of the schemes and projects weeded out and not being implemented under the Eighth Plan during 1992-93; and

(c) the brief particulars of the schemes which have been consolidated into new schemes with particulars of the corresponding new schemes undertaken during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The schemes to be weeded out and those to be consolidated are yet to be identified.

Distribution of Surplus Land

2282. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):

SHRI CHANDRA JEET
YADAV:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH
(DEOLIA):
SHRI D. VENKATES-
WARA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the area surplus land identified, acquired and distributed upto December, 1991 and from January 1992 till date, year-wise and State-wise:

(b) the percentage of land actually in possession of the beneficiaries and the reasons for delay in handing over the possession of the remaining land to the beneficiaries, State-wise;

(c) the area of land still remaining to be distributed, State-wise, and the area out of it under litigation and under the possession of the landlords, separately; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite implementation of land reforms in the country and the details of the results achieved therefrom so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The details are furnished in the enclosed statement I, II and III.

(b) The details of distributed land in

actual possession of beneficiaries are not monitored by Central Government. However findings of an empirical study conducted by Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration during 1988-91 are given in the attached statement IV. The study revealed various reasons for delay in handing over of possession of such lands such as administrative delay, litigation, out migration of allottees, unacceptability of the land, resistance by the vested interests and original owners etc.

(c) The details of area remaining to be distributed and under litigation State-wise is given in the attached statement-V. The details in respect of land under the possession of landlords in the States are not maintained at the Central Government level.

(d) Land being a State subject, Central Government has only advisory and coordinative role. The States have been advised from time to time in Various fora including Chief Ministers and Revenue Ministers Conferences to take appropriate legal as well as administrative measures to implement land reforms expeditiously. As a result of effective implementation of various land reforms measures, 20 million cultivators were brought in direct contact with the State abolishing intermediary interests. 110.40 lakh cultivators were given secure tenancy rights, over 247.06 lakh acres of land. 49.56 lakh acres of land has been distributed out of 72.62 lakh acres declared of land w surplus, to 47.25 lakh beneficiaries, 1493.74 lakh acres were consolidated. The Programme of computerisation of land records have been undertaken on the pilot basis in 21 districts. The Programme is in progress.

Statement
(Area in Acres)

Sl. No.	State/UT	End of VI. Plan 1984-85	Statement				March 1989
			March 1986	March 1987	March 1988	March 1989	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1039842	540021	792323	763870	734795	
2.	Assam	565297	587752	693473	604172	605628	
3.	Bihar	296887	325543	457146	453377	474621	
4.	Gujarat	228094	232947	239977	245542	248430	
5.	Haryana	157638	126994	383432	119257	121303	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	283994	284053	284046	284053	289053	
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	456000	456000	456000	456000	456000	
8.	Karnataka	296355	297750	295950	293076	284732	
9.	Kerala	121385	122837	126241	127210	130010	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	301391	302648	298090	298919	314120	
11.	Maharashtra	702030	687965	708705	708705	704329	
12.	Manipur	1029	1652	1652	1705	1705	

Sl. No.	State/UT	Fund of VI	March 1986	March 1987	March 1988	March 1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Orissa	162390	167264	183504	174019	174187
14.	Punjab	148189	140745	295706	141276	138742
15.	Rajasthan	588719	606900	611739	613192	617599
16.	Tamil Nadu	162631	164737	166757	169576	172293
17.	Tripura	2011	2011	2012	2012	1995
18.	Uttar Pradesh	500267	503004	508084	510115	523137
19.	West Bengal	2180157	1189039	1239887	1255710	1259119
20.	D & N Havell	8958	8958	8953	9897	8953
21.	Delhi	1009	1151	1153	1153	1153
22.	Pondicherry	2560	2300	2353	2353	2270
Total:		8206833	6752271	7757183	7235189	7259174

Sl. No.	State/UT	(Area in Acres)						
		March 1990	March 1991	Dec. 1991	March 1992			
1	2	6	7	8	9			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	707718	701494	729394	729394			
2.	Assam	605368	610369	610370	610370			
3.	Bihar	474621	474621	474621	474621			
4.	Gujarat	247625	252240	251528	251528			
5.	Haryana	120311	121366	121409	121409			
6.	Himachal Pradesh	284053	284053	284053	284053			
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	456000	456000	456000	456000			
8.	Karnataka	292118	276762	275298	270665			
9.	Kerala	127189	132616	133354	135887			
10.	Madhya Pradesh	306616	296889	294570	292277			
11.	Maharashtra	704329	704329	704329	704329			
12.	Manipur	1705	1705	1830	1830			

Sl. No.	State/UT	End of VI Plan 1984-85	March 1986	March 1987	March 1988	March 1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Orissa	174611	173760	173926	173926	172391
14.	Punjab	138435	139306	138090	138090	138090
15.	Rajasthan	615708	619120	618712	618712	618712
16.	Tamil Nadu	169939	176669	179767	179767	179767
17.	Tripura	2010	1995	1995	1995	1995
18.	Uttar Pradesh	519788	529264	531755	531755	536723
19.	West Bengal	1255710	1261091	1262777	1262777	1269125
20.	D & N Havell	8953	8953	8953	8953	8953
21.	Delhi	1153	1153	1153	1153	1132
22.	Pondicherry	2270	2194	2194	2194	2355
Total:		7216230	7225949	7256078	7256078	7261606

STATEMENT - II

Area taken Possession (Cumulative)

(Area in Acres)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Upto the end of VI Plan 1984-85	March 1986	March 1987	March 1988	March 1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	470904	479903	482862	498482	506430
2.	Assam	490814	487204	527023	527023	528658
3.	Bihar	194037	219296	334371	353071	386056
4.	Gujarat	131511	137642	145184	146112	149306
5.	Haryana	149677	109669	110482	110786	111845
6.	Himachal Pradesh	281403	281462	281454	281462	281462
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	450000	450000	450000	450000	450000
8.	Karnataka	152317	151623	152891	154222	156427
9.	Kerala	87189	88438	88881	90284	91707
10.	Madhya Pradesh	204507	206022	208362	209174	232727

Sl. No.	State/UT	Upto the end of VI Plan 1984-85	March 1986	March 1987	March 1989	March 1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Maharashtra	56111	583171	607484	607484	624140
12.	Manipur	424	1338	1632	1685	1685
13.	Orissa	140624	148467	155404	156628	158000
14.	Punjab	102003	102151	103440	103012	103617
15.	Rajasthan	549176	541451	542517	544061	545087
16.	Tamil Nadu	153266	155372	157392	160237	160574
17.	Tripura	1910	1910	1929	1929	1947
18.	Uttar Pradesh	473526	478588	482989	484651	491853
19.	West Bengal	1083786	1095505	1109585	1111665	1111665
20.	D & N Havell	6776	6776	7524	7147	7524
21.	Delhi	574	1139	1141	1141	1141
22.	Pondicherry	1161	1441	1195	1195	1162
Total:		5686776	5758152	5953742	6001451	608313

(Area in Acres)

Sl. No.	State/UT	(Area in Acres)						
		March 1990	March 1991	Dec. 1991	March 1992	1	2	3
		6	7	8	9			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	526722	533406	548508	548508			548508
2.	Assam	528658	545162	547034	547034			549364
3.	Bihar	375456	387552	392013	392013			395650
4.	Gujarat	152312	154578	154821	154821			154821
5.	Haryana	11348	113258	113301	113301			115935
6.	Himachal Pradesh	281462	281462	281462	281462			
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	450000	450000	450000	450000			450000
8.	Karnataka	156841	156002	155995	155995			155674
9.	Kerala	92337	92763	92965	92965			93051
10.	Madhya Pradesh	256332	254984	256279	256279			256225
11.	Maharashtra	624140	624140	624140	624140			624140

Sl. No.	State/UT	March 1990	March 1991	Dec. 1991	March 1992
1	2	6	7	8	9
12.	Manipur	1685	1685	1685	1685
13.	Orissa	158911	159073	160834	161404
14.	Punjab	103706	104210	104579	104603
15.	Rajasthan	546177	546432	550258	550258
16.	Tamil Nadu	166169	171114	171114	171114
17.	Tripura	1946	1947	1944	1944
18.	Uttar Pradesh	495595	498311	502150	505775
19.	West Bengal	1142915	1143222	1143222	1200874
20.	D & N Havell	7623	7934	7934	7934
21.	Delhi	1141	1141	1141	394
22.	Pondicherry	1162	1192	1192	1207
Total:		6184738	6229568	6262571	6332022

STATEMENT - III

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Upto the end of VI Plan 1984-1985	March 1986	March 1987	March 1988	March 1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	342035	359397	362180	376782	385308
2.	Assam	388032	377784	389164	389164	393662
3.	Bihar	180146	203657	217739	231543	248410
4.	Gujarat	95032	99371	107667	107723	139634
5.	Haryana	134066	109171	110311	110556	111263
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3335	3335	3340	3340	3340
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	450000	450000	450000	450000	450000
8.	Karnataka	115661	114665	114695	105395	114191
9.	Kerala	58443	60292	59383	62429	61463
10.	Madhya Pradesh	134999	137309	136064	136839	152723
11.	Maharashtra	561121	482764	508501	508501	524645

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Upto the end of VI Plan 1984-1985	March 1986	March 1987	March 1988	March 1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Manipur	424	1309	1632	1685	1685
13.	Orissa	127117	137156	144270	145092	144915
14.	Punjab	99247	100025	99619	100265	100687
15.	Rajasthan	386110	386924	395662	396782	412513
16.	Tamil Nadu	132137	122156	124275	126790	127272
17.	Tripura	1500	1509	1521	1521	1596
18.	Uttar Pradesh	440108	340120	344052	347474	352631
19.	West Bengal	794563	812054	833191	836022	836022
20.	D & N Haveli	3944	4409	4952	5310	5468
21.	Delhi	569	74	312	312	312
22.	Pondicherry	942	910	935	956	957
Total:		4449831	4304391	4409465	4444481	4568697

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	March 1990	March 1991	Dec. 1991	March 1992
1	2	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	412768	418952	463275	504148
2.	Assam	400256	428228	432141	456552
3.	Bihar	253636	266736	268149	274322
4.	Gujarat	107925	125463	126861	13235
5.	Haryana	112884	113047	113047	113124
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3340	3340	3340	3340
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	450000	450000	450000	450000
8.	Karnataka	114177	114277	113973	114657
9.	Kerala	62207	62601	62941	63509
10.	Madhya Pradesh	168874	172428	176200	181565
11.	Maharashtra	524645	524645	534645	525907
12.	Manipur	16851685	1682	1682	
13.	Orissa	146087	146056	146100	148061

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	March 1990	March 1991	Dec. 1991	March 1992
1	2	6	7	8	9
14.	Punjab	101226	10135	101838	101862
15.	Rajasthan	420316	432445	433738	438786
16.	Tamil Nadu	135697	139620	143537	145972
17.	Tripura	15981598	1599	1599	
18.	Uttar Pradesh	355606	358206	361527	363167
19.	West Bengal	669198	699184	913389	928512
20.	D & N Havell	56875862	5862	5862	
21.	Delhi	312312	312	394	
22.	Pondicherry	9601018	1021	1022	
	Total:	4849263	4767056	4845177	4956396

STATEMENT-IV

Sl. No.	State/UT	Percentage of persons with whom physical possession continues		
		1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh			87.64
2.	Assam			61.44
3.	Bihar			95.21
4.	Gujarat			95.89
5.	Hyaryana			69.23
6.	Himachal Pradesh			@
7.	Jammu & Kashmir			100.00
8.	Karnataka			98.35
9.	Kerala			99.83
10.	Madhya Pradesh			92.68
11.	Maharashtra			96.24
12.	Manipur			@
13.	Orissa			96.97

Sl. No.	State/UT	Percentage of persons with whom physical possession continues		
		1	2	3
14.	Punjab			62.50
15.	Rajasthan			32.79
16.	Tamil Nadu			87.79
17.	Tripura			83.78
18.	Uttar Pradesh			95.33
19.	West Bengal			96.82
20.	D & N Haveli			@
21.	Delhi			@
22.	Pondicherry			@
Total:				90.30

* source: Empirical study of Land Reforms in India conducted by Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie (1988-91)

@ Not covered under the Study.

STATEMENT - V .

		<i>(Area in Acres)</i>	
No.	State/UT	Area under litigation as on March, 1992	Net area available for distribution as on 31.3.92
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	114856	Nil
2.	Assam	85680	Nil
3.	Bihar	111224	46520
4.	Gujarat	97124	10635
5.	Haryana	5474	2631
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2591	125396@
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	6000
8.	Karnataka	141808	70
9.	Kerala	26286	2235
10.	Madhya Pradesh	54410	4241
11.	Maharashtra	42284	70

Sl. No.	State/UT	Area under litigation as on March, 1992	Net area available for distribution as on 31.3.92
1	2	3	4
12.	Manipur	54	3
13.	Orissa	14680	1281
14.	Punjab	36077	151
15.	Rajsthan	100756	Nil
16.	Tamil Nadu	23819	Nil
17.	Tripura	59	Nil
18.	Uttar Pradesh	52754	389
19.	West Bengal	176499	7994
20.	D & N Havell	1019	215
21.	Delhi	184	64
22.	Pondicherry	1204	9
Total:		1088842	207904

@ Located in In-accessible snowbound areas.

**Visit of Viceroy of Bhutanese King to
Hyderabad**

2283. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the recent visit of Viceroy of the King of Bhutan to Hyderabad; and

(b) if so, the purpose of the visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) No, sir. The king of Bhutan does not have a Viceroy.

(b) Does not arise.

Ghost Workers in CIL

2284. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister OF COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified 9000 ghost workers in the Coal India Ltd as reported in the Economic Times dated May 2, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the CIL is spending huge amount on ghost workers annually;

(c) if so, the total amount spent thereon during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) the reasons of engaging ghost workers; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to avoid wasteful expenditure in CIL?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Employment by KVIC in Bihar States

2285. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industry Commission has formulated any scheme to provide employment to educated and uneducated unemployed persons in various stages:

(b) if so, the details thereof Statewise; and

(c) the number of unemployed persons likely to be benefited by this scheme during the current financial year State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (PROF.P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). As far as KVIC s concerned its activities are mainly meant to provide employment to unemployd and underemployed persons in the rural areas of the country, in the various Productive process with low capital cost, as far as possible at their own place. The KVIC's policy emphasis has always been and would continue to be on increasing the various production activities in the industry under its purview by provision of financial assistance, appropriate service facilities such as

supply of raw material, marketing support, training and technical infrastructure. KVIC during 1990-91 provided employment to 48.57 lakh persons in the country. The anticipated level of additional employment in the country under khadi and village industries programmes during 1992-93 will be 1.35 lakhs.

[English]

Setting up of Vanaspati Plant in A.P.

2286. SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a vanaspati plant in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the proposed installed capacity of the plant; and

(c) the employment generation capacity thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). does not arise.

[Translation]

Weights and Measures

2287. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether without receiving any proper

data, the reliable figures relating to the serious problem of short weights and measures are not available easily and expeditiously:

(b) whether the Consumer Research and Educational Institutions have conducted any study in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government have any scheme to seek the participation of voluntary organisations in the implementation of the scheme to save the interest of the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Keeping in view the serious problem of short weights and measures each State/UT is having full fledged enforcement machinery headed by Controller of Weights and Measures. To have effective control a system monitoring and of periodical reporting of enforcement activities have been in use.

(b) The Ministry is not aware of any study conducted by any institution.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is no such scheme in particular. However, assistance of voluntary consumer organisations is taken by the State Weights and Measures Organisation from time to time in creating awareness among the masses.

The Standards of Weights & Measures Act, 1976 and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1985 have been amended in 1986, so that court shall take cognizance of an offence punishable under these Acts upon a written complaints

by any aggrieved consumer or a recognised consumer organisation.

[English]

Meetings of Special Tripartite Committee

2288. SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister OF LABOUR be Pleased to state:

(a) the details and types of units covered by the "Special Tripartite Committee";

(b) the number of meetings held by the "Special Tripartite Committee" so far and the types of industrial units covered;

(c) whether CITU has been given only one representation in the meeting of Special Tripartite Committee on "Jute Sector";

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial measures being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b). The Special Tripartite Committee was constituted to consider the impact of new industrial policy on labour and other related issues. The Committee has met twice so far. As decided by the Committee six industrial committees, viz., cotton textiles, jute, chemicals and fertilisers, heavy engineering, power generation and distribution, and road transport have been activated to review sickness of the units in these industries and suggest appropriate remedies. So far the industrial committees on cotton, jute, and chemicals and fertilisers have met once.

(c) to (e). The representation of Central

Trade Union Organisations on various industrial committees is given pro-rata on the basis of available verified membership of each Central Trade Union organisation in that particular industry. It has, however, been decided to allot one seat each on an *ad hoc* basis to all India Trade Union Congress and Centre of India Trade Unions in such industrial committees in which they were not earlier represented.

[Translation]

Big/Medium/Small Units in Maharashtra

2289. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the big, medium and small industries of Maharashtra which are lying closed at present and their locations thereof;

(b) the details of the capital invested by various financial institutions and the individuals in these industries; and

(c) the steps being taken for their revival?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHNI): (a) and (b). According to Reserve Bank of India 19,873 industrial units in the small scale sector and 312 in the non-small scale sector were sick in the State of Maharashtra as at the end of September, 1990. 189 sick/weak units in the non-small scale sector were reported closed in the State of Maharashtra as at the end of September, 1990, involving an outstanding bank credit of Rs.585.75 crores. Similar information in respect of small scale units is not

centrally maintained. Names and locations of closed units are not made public in keeping with the statutory banking provisions and practices.

(c) some of the important steps taken for the revival of the sick units are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Steps taken by the Government of India for the Revival of Sick Industrial Units

1. The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. A quasi-judicial body designed as "The Board for Industrial and Financial Recommendations (BIFR)" has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.
2. The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.
3. The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.
4. Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant relief and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.
5. On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.
6. Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs.1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs.10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.
7. The Union Ministry of Industry is also operating a Centrally sponsored Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small units, under which quantum of assistance per unit is upto Rs.50,000/-
8. Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being

managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

(c) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

Khadi and Village Industries in Kerala

2290. SHRITHAYIL JOHNAJALOSE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for development of Khadi and Village industries in Kerala;

(b) whether any financial assistance has been provided for the purpose during 1991-92; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (PROF.P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The Union Government is financing KVIC to promote Khadi and Village Industries under its purview in all these States including Kerala. The KVIC is actively engaged in the development of KVI Programmes in the States of Kerala through Kerala State Khadi and Village Industries Board registered institutions under KVIC/ KVIB and Cooperatives under KVIB. During 1991-92 KVIC has disbursed funds for implementation of khadi and village industries programmes in Kerala to the extent indicated below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Grant	Loan	Total
Khadi	104.91	62.79	167.70
V.I.	77.02	406.14	483.16
Total	181.93	468.93	650.6

[Translation]

Funds for Rural Development in Orissa

2291. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount proposed to be spent on Rural Development Programme in Orissa during 1992;

(b) the amount proposed to be spent on Education and Health;

(c) whether the Government of Orissa has utilised the entire allocated amount during the last year; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAIH. PATEL): (a) The total amount proposed to be spent on major centrally Sponsored Rural Development Programme in Orissa during 1992-93 is as follows:-

<i>Major Programme</i>	<i>Proposed allocation (Rs. in lakhs) 1992-93</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	1599.00	
2. Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM)	76.96	
3. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	12,771.76*	*Include s State Share
4. Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)	1506.00	
5. Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)	696.31	

(b) (i) In the health sector central assistance allocated to the State of Orissa for major Centrally Sponsored Schemes for 1992-93 is as under:-

		(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	National Malaria Eradication Programme	289.66
2.	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	145.00
3.	National TB control Programme	33.00
4.	National Programme for Control of Blindness	65.45

(ii) The proposed allocation in the Education sector is yet to be decided.

[English]

Import of Machinery for Steel Plants

2292. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(c) In almost all the major programmes stated above, entire amount allocated to the Government of Orissa was utilised in 1991-92.

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited was started with a view to supplying plants and machinery to the various public sector steel plants;

(d) Question does not arise.

(b) whether these plants are placing orders on foreign firms for supply of machinery instead of cooperating with BHEL;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure that these steel plants place their orders for heavy machinery on BHEL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) BHEL was primarily set up for making country self-reliant in the field of electrical power. The Company has also diversified into other business areas and is supplying equipment and systems to various steel plants.

(b) and (c). Steel Authority of India Ltd. and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd., public sector steel plants are placing orders after carrying out techno-commercial assessment and price evaluation of the various offers.

(d) BHEL is taking the following steps to secure more orders from steel plants:

a) Vigorous follow-up with steel plants for all major tenders.

b) Tie-up with main plant/mill suppliers so that electricians and automation which constitute major share of BHEL's business from steel plants, are included in their bids.

Creation of a Corporation to Assist Scientists

2293. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether creation of a corporation

to assist the scientists in their research is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the implements delaying the establishment of the Corporation; and

(d) the steps being taken to expedite the matter and the time by which it is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT): (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Foreign Investment in India

2294. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether small and medium American companies are responding to India's Economic reforms more positively than multinational companies;

(b) if so, the main reasons that multinationals are not coming forward to invest in India; and

(c) the steps taken to attract multinational companies to invest in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MATHI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Direct foreign investment in India by American

companies approved after the announcement of new Industrial policy, in July 1991 is Rs.549.26 crores till June, 1992. This is more than 15 times of the American direct foreign investment approved during the calendar year 1990. Names of some of the American companies are: Ford Motors,, IBM, General Electric Company, General Motors, Gillette Co..., Motorola, MEC, etc.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to attract multinational companies to invest in India are contained in the Statement on Industrial Policy tabled in both Houses of Parliament on 24th July, 1991.

Share of Public Sector Undertakings to Mutual Funds

2296. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sell shares of select public sector undertakings to mutual funds;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes chalked out in this regard, unit-wise;

(c) the modalities of the disinvestment plan worked out so far in this regard; and

(d) the public sector undertakings thus selected to offer the shares and their proportions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). As already announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech for 1992-93, Rs.3500 crores would be raised during 1992-93 by sale of further shares of public sector undertakings. Government have appointed a Committee

under the Chairmanship of Shri V. Krishnamurthy, Member, Planning Commission to suggest various modalities for further sale of these shares. The final Report of the Committee is yet to be received by the Government.

District Industries Centres

2297. SHRI PROBINA DEKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up district industries centres in all the districts of Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the districts where such centres have not been set up and reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to set up district industries centres in such districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Details of District Industries Centres under the Centrally-sponsored DIC Programme functioning in 17 districts in Assam State are given in the statement attached.

(c) Six newly formed districts viz., Dhohimaji, Morigaon, Bongaigaon, Hailakandi, Tinsukia and Golaghat have no separate DICs. However, these districts are covered by the existing District Industries Centres.

(d) Government of India have not taken any decision to establish new DIC in the newly created districts of Assam State

STATEMENT**List of District Industries Centre in Assam State**

1. Cachar
2. Dibrugarh
3. Goalpara
4. Kamrup
5. Nowgong
6. Darrang
7. Lakhimpur
8. Sibsagar
9. Karbi Anglong
10. North Cachar Hills
11. Dhubri
12. Kokrajhar
13. Karimganj
14. Barpeta
15. Sonitpur
16. Jorhat
17. Nalbari

Expenditure on Uranium Production

2298. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether the allocation of funds for

production of Uranium is drastically reduced in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the reasons and extent to which the funds have been reduced; and

(c) whether it would affect the Nuclear Power Programme; if so the measures taken/ proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The Eighth Five Year Plan out lay for continuing and new projects for the production of uranium have not yet been finalised.

(b) does not arise.

(c) The Government is continuing its efforts in exploration and identification of new sources of uranium for economic recovery. A new source has been identified at Domiasiat in Meghalaya and exploratory mining is being done to establish commercial viability of this source.

[Translation]

Retrenchment in Khadi & Village Industry

2299. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to retrench the workers employed in the Khadi and Village Industry;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to formulate new schemes for the development of Khadi and Village Industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Workers employed in Khadi and Village Industries are mainly employees of various institutions voluntary organisations and Co-operatives who are engaged in production and sale of KVI products. As such Central Government have no administrative control over them. The service conditions etc. of these workers are therefore internal matters of these institutions.

(c) Khadi and Village Industries Commission have formulated the following new schemes for development which are as under:-

1. Mini Rice Mill
2. Daliya Making
3. Cattle Feed/Poultry Feed
4. District Raw Material Bank for Leather
5. Retaining and Finishing (After Wet Blue Crust)
6. Milk based products
7. Sisal Fibre Production Unit
8. Ban production Unit
9. Fibre Fancy Articles Unit
10. Kora Grass Mat Weaving Unit

11. Banana Fibre Production Unit
12. Batara Production Unit
13. Rope Making Unit
14. Tat Patti Weaving Family Unit
15. Essential Oils/Attar Unit
16. Javadhu Powder Unit
17. One '4' Bolt Expeller Unit with 6 power ghani
18. Rotary cum expeller unit (2 Plus one)
19. Hawaii Chapals.

Besides above, new schemes like Integrated Area Development Programme by establishment of Village Industries activities through input of non-conventional energy and special programmes in selected districts such as Kalahandi in Orissa, Saharsa in Bihar, Ramanathapuram in Tamilnadu etc. have also been proposed for development.

[English]

PDS in Karnataka

2300. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA PURS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) Whether Karnataka intends to supply ragi and jawar through Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Karnataka have sought any financial aid from the Union Government for the procurement of ragi and jawar;

(c) if so, the amount of assistance sought; and

(d) whether the Government have agreed to provide financial assistance therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDIN AHMED): (a) It is reported by Government of Karnataka that a scheme of procurement of ragi and jowar from open market and distribution under the Public Distribution System (PDS) has been worked out by them but a decision is yet to be taken.

(b) No Sir.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Funds for Sanitation

2301. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made to improve sanitation during the Eighth Plan to each State and Union Territory with rural/urban break-up;

(b) whether the said allocation is adequate for the purpose ;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps proposed to allocate more funds for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NONCONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (d). Information is being collected.

Alleged Violation of Drug Price Control Order by Multinationals

2302. DR. JAYANTARONGPI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of floutation of the Drug Price Control Order of 1987 by the multinational drug companies, year-wise and company-wise; and

(b) the details of the steps taken or proposed to be taken against these erring companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). Certain instances of over-charging in the prices of bulk drugs and formulations by the drug companies including multinationals have come to the notice of the Government and these cases are at various stages of examination. These cases are listed in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

I. No.	Name of the Company	Name of the Bulk Drug/Formulation
1	2	3
1.	M/s. Sarabhai M. Chemicals	Vitamin C
2.	M/s. Warner Hindustan	Isokin
3.	M/s. Boehringer Knoll	Euglucon
4.	M/s. I.D.P.L.	Imported bulk drugs.
5.	M/s. A.P. Chemicals	Paracetamol
6.	M/s. Malladi Drugs.	Ephadrin
7.	M/s. Krupa Traders.	Rifampicin
8.	M/s. I.D.P.L.	Sulphadimidine
9.	M/s. Sandoz (I) Ltd.	Multi Vitamins
10.	M/s. Pfizer (I) Ltd.	Multi Vitamins
11.	M/s. Lupin Labs.	Rifampicin, Ethambutol and Pyrazinamide
12.	M/s. Carews Pharmaceuticals	Combafiam.
13.	M/s. Bharat Chemicals	Paracetamol

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Name of the Bulk Drug/Formulation
1	2	3
14.	M/s. I.R. Enterprises	Paracetamol
15.	M/s. Star Enterprises.	Paracetamol
16.	M/s. Shri Paras Pharmaceuticals	Paracetamol
17.	M/s. Likhis Chemicals	Trimethoprim
18.	M/s. Merind.	Dexamethasone
19.	M/s. Novacare Pvt. Ltd.	Magadol Tablets.
20.	M/s. Celsus Pharmaceuticals	Iboxes Capsules.
21.	M/s. Ultim Pharmaceuticals	Proxyyon Capsules.
22.	M/s. Lyka Labs.	Flucort Range of formulations.
23.	M/s. Carews Pharmaceuticals	Combiame Tablets.
24.	M/s. Infar (I) Ltd.	Dexone Topic
25.	M/s. Denla Pharmach	Flagy Injection.

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Name of the Bulk Drug/Formulation
1	2	3
26.	M/s. Ranbaxy Labs.	Brustan Tablets etc.
27.	M/s. Cadila Labs	Dexna E/E Drops
28.	M/s. Albert (I) Ltd.	Analgram Tabls.
29.	M/s. Rhone Pamlene (I) Ltd.	Avomina.

Digging Wells in Hoshiarpur, Punjab

2303. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme for digging up wells in the hilly areas of Hoshiarpur District in Punjab; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places selected under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

UNDP Assistance to Leather Industry

2304. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme is being made available for some States for the development of leather and leather goods;

(b) if so, the names of the States which have been given UNDP assistance; and

(c) the amount of UNDP assistance given to each State for the development of leather and leather goods during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI MATIKRISHNA SAH): (a) No, Sir. However,

owing to serious environmental problems caused by heavy concentration of tanneries in Calcutta Metropolitan City, a UNDP input of US dollars 1.6 million has been earmarked to deal with the pollution problem with West Bengal Government acting as participating agency.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Public Sector Undertakings in Gujarat

2305. SHRI MAHESH KANO-DIA:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment in the public sector undertakings in Gujarat as on April, 1992;

(b) the annual production of these undertakings and profit earned or loss suffered thereby and the number of employees working in each of these undertakings; and

(c) the details of the Central projects in Gujarat in which the Union Government propose to make investment and the names of such Central Projects which are being implemented and the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). There were two Central Public Sector Undertakings having their registered offices in the State of Gujarat as on 31-3-1991 upto which period only information is available, Investment in terms

of equity and loans, value of production, net profit and loss and number of employees

during the year 1990-91 for each undertaking is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of PSE	Investment in terms of equity & loans	Value of Production	Net Profit/loss (crores)	No. of employees
1.	Indian Petrochemicals Ltd.	1402	1100	57	10037
2.	NTC (Gujarat) Ltd.	210	117	(-) 22	15903

(c) Investment proposals in new Projects or expansion/modernisation of existing projects are based on techno-economic feasibility and availability of resources. The details of major projects under construction/implementation under Central PSEs are given in Volume-I (page 44) of Public Enterprises Survey 1990-91 which was placed before the Parliament on 5-3-1992.

English]

Recession in various Industries

2306. SHRIPAWANKUMARBANSAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industries like those of Motor Vehicles, TV and Drugs are facing recession these days; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI JATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Measures announced in the Union Budget for 1992-93 such as reduction of

duties, elimination of import licensing except for a small negative list, introduction of Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System, reduction in statutory liquidity ratio, reduction in interest rates, etc., alongwith a reduction in duty for automobile, electronic and drugs are designed to restore normalcy in the industrial sector.

Reappointment of Retired Officials and Bureaucrats

2307. DR. AMMIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some top retired officials and bureaucrats have been recently reappointed to some key posts in violation of Government policy in the matter;

(b) whether some of these posts are also in the Cabinet Secretariat, which were to be abolished;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of such officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d). There are clear instructions issued against re-appointment or re-employment of retired officials/bureaucrats. But exceptions are made in public interest. Details of such appointments are not centrally available but will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Reasons of Faults in Atomic Power Plant, Rajasthan

2308. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for recurrence of frequent faults in units of Atomic Power Plant in Rajasthan; and

(b) the steps taken to rectify these faults and to ensure that such faults do not recur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI J RANGARA KUMARAMAN-GALAM): (a) Unit-1 of RAPS suffered a problem of light water leak from the south end shield which resulted in long outages of the unit. The unit is presently shutdown due to a difficult problem of rectifying a minor leak from the over pressure relief device (OPRD) cover of the calandria, in an inaccessible area. Unit-II of RAPS has operated well ever since it commenced commercial operation in 1981, recording a life time availability factor of 73% and capacity factor of 59% as of end June, 1992.

(b) The problem of repair of the South end shield in Unit-1 involved remote handling operations for inspection and repair as the location was inaccessible due to high radiation field on account of its nearness to the reactor core. The end shield was mechanically sealed and unit commenced operation at restricted power level of 50% in 1987 after the repairs. The present leak from the OPRD cover of Unit-1 is minor in nature. In developing all these complex repair procedures, tools etc., P&D expertise within DAE has been pooled to solve these problems. Problems of this nature could not have been anticipated in the normal course for preventive action. The lessons learnt from the experience of this Unit have been incorporated progressively by way of design improvements in subsequent units.

[English]

Setting up of Industrial Pricing Commission

2309. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make amendments in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 to further safeguard the interests of the consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether in view of overcharging by the companies producing consumer item, the Government propose to establish Industrial Pricing Commission;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government had earlier constituted a Working Group to suggest suitable amendments to the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. The main recommendations of the working group are as follows:-

- (i) to enlarge the definitions of 'consumer' and 'complaints' cover those who purchase goods for self-employment and cases arising out of likely loss/injury to consumers;
- (ii) to bring services in hospitals run by Government and local bodies and mandatory services provided by local bodies within the purview of the Act;
- (iii) to allow consumer organisations to file complaint on behalf of consumers;
- (iv) to give additional powers to three-tier redressal agencies such as power to issue cease and desist order, recall of defective and unsafe goods etc;
- (v) to increase the monetary jurisdiction of State Commissions and District Forums;
- (vi) to dispense with the procedure of seeking prior approval of Central Government in setting up State Commissions and District Forums;
- (vii) to provide a separate Chapter on Rights of Consumers in the Act;
- (viii) to restrict the role of lawyers in the three-tier redressal agencies;

(ix) to bring the decisions of the National Commission/State Commissions/District Forums within the Article 323 B of the Constitution so as to exclude writ Jurisdiction of High Court; and

(x) to streamline the procedure for appointing the non-official members of the three-tier redressal machinery, etc.

(c) to (e). As per the information received from the Ministry of Industry, there is a proposal for restructuring of Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices into a Tariff Commission with a view to evolve a more transparent institutional mechanism for fixing tariffs and domestic prices in sectors where there may still be need for protecting Indian industry against foreign collaboration and for determination of administered prices, particularly in the area of public utilities. No final decision has so far been taken in this regard.

[*Translation*]

Environmental Pollution around Coal Mines

2310. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the MINISTER OF COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether mining of Coal, expansion of coal mines, use of machinery and vehicles and coal dust are creating environmental pollution in Hajaribagh, Ranchi, Giideh, Palamu, Dhanbad, Jamshedpr, Godda, Deodhar and Dumka districts of Bihar; and

(b) the steps being taken to check this pollution?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMA GOUDA): (a) and (b). Coal Mining activities particularly the open cast, certainly have an adverse effect on environment due to degradation of land, air and water pollution etc. This is also true for various coal mining areas in Bihar. Advance Environmental Management Plans have been prepared for Jharia coalfield, North Karanpura coalfield, East Bokaro and West Bokaro coalfields to serve as guidelines for progressive implementation of environmental protection measures. These reports deal with land reclamation as well as control of air and water pollution in the coal mines. Besides Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) for individual coal projects are also prepared as part of the project feasibility reports and adequate financial provision is made for enforcement of environmental protection measures in the individual coal projects.

[English]

Science and Technology In Agriculture Sector

2311. SHRI CHETAN F.S. CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the science and technology activities in the agricultural sector;
- (b) whether any efforts to apply biotechnology in the sector has been made in order to sustain the growth; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOP-

MENT): (a) to (c). The Department of Biotechnology has initiated several focussed R&D programmes in crop biotechnology since March, 1989. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has been closely associated with these programmes. These programmes aim to evolve plant breeding aids and pre-breeding efforts. The various programmes are,

Four nationally important crops e.g., rice, mustard, chickpea and wheat are being addressed with genetical and biotechnological approaches to develop pest and disease resistant high yielding varieties.

Six centres for plant molecular biology (CPMB) have been set up since March 1990 in the existing institutions throughout the country for generating biotechnology research capability as well as trained manpower. Each CPMB is entrusted with a few crops having problem oriented basic and applied research programmes.

Department of Biotechnology has initiated a network programme on biological control of pests and diseases under integrated pest management. Based on the successful demonstration of the efficacy of biocontrol agents, two Biological Control Pilot Plant Units have been set up for mass production of Biocontrol agents.

Department of Biotechnology has launched the oil palm demonstration project in the states of Maharashtra, A.P., and Karnataka. These projects aim to demonstrate the feasibility of oil palm cultivation under irrigated condition over an area of about 1000 ha in each state.

The tissue culture cardamom demonstration project was launched by the Department in 1989 in collaboration with Spices Board and Ministry in 1989 in collaboration with Spices Board and Ministry of Com-

merce having 100 ha in the state of Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.

Department of Biotechnology has launched a major programme on technology development and demonstration of Bio fertilizers. The fermenter based process technology for large scale production of rhizobial biofertilizer having ensured quality and viability is under development. For blue green algal biofertilizer, decentralised production is envisaged where rice farmers can produce biofertilizers at the village level.

The semi-intensive prawn farming demonstration project which aims to achieve 10 tonnes of marketable size prawn/ha/yr in two successive crops has already attained 8.5 tonnes of prawn/ha/yr with the inputs of biotechnology, particularly in disease diagnosis and control, post-harvest processing, development of indigenous feeds etc.

Under the S&T project on Embryo Transfer Technology the embryo recovery in cattle and buffaloes and establishment of embryo transfer and related techniques have been successfully demonstrated. Four Regional Centres and 20 State level Centres have been established for training and actual application/utilisation of this technology. Research is underway in the area of animal birth control vaccine, TALSUR, establishment of the genetically superior stock of cattle, and improvement in the growth rate of poultry broilers development of immunodiagnosics.

Man power Export Office

2312. DR. V. RAJESJHWARAN: Will the Minister OF LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

set up a manpower export office at every district headquarters which are industrially and otherwise backward; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No such proposal is presently under consideration of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Workers Education Centres

2313. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the workers education centres in the country State-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to shift the workers education centre of Calicut (Kozhikode) in Kerala to any other place; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) A list indicating the state-wise location of the Workers Education Centres under the Central Board for Workers Education is given the attached statement.

(b) and (c). As a follow-up of the recommendation of the sub-committee of the Central Board for Workers Education that State Capitals need to have a Regional Centre, the question of shifting the Regional Centre from Kozhikode to Trivandrum is under the consideration of the Board.

STATEMENT

List indicating the state-wise location of Workers Education Centres under Central Board for Workers Education.

States/UTs	Location to the F-regional Centres.	Location of the Sub-Regional Centres
Andhra Pradesh	1. Hyderabad	
	2. Vijaywada	
	3. Vishakhapatnam	
Assam	4. Tezpur	1. Shillong
	5. Tinsukia	
Bihar	6. Dhanbad	
	7. Jamshedpur	
Gujarat	8. Muzaffarpur	
	9. Ranchi	
	10. Ahmedabad	
	11. Baroda	
Goa	12. Rajkot	
	13. Ponda	
Haryana	14. Faridabad	
	15. Shimla	
Himachal Pradesh	16. Srinagar	2. Jammu
	17. Bangalore	
Jammu & Kashmir	18. Hubli	
	19. Hassan	3. Mysore
Karnataka	20. Cochin	4. Rajamundry
	21. Kozhikode	

States/UTs	Location to the Regional Centres.	Location of the Sub-Regional Centres
Madhya Pradesh	22. Gwalior	
	23. Bhilai	
	24. Indore	
	25. Jabalpur	5. Bhopal
	26. Bombay	6. Nasik
	27. Thane	7. Jalgaon
	28. Nagapur	8. Kolhapur
	30. Imphal	
Maharashtra	31. Rourkela	
	33. Cuttack	
	33. Chandigarh	
	34. Jaipur	
	35. Jodhpur	
	36. Coimbatore	
	37. Madras	9. Sivakasi
	38. Madurai	10. Tiruchirapalli
Uttar Pradesh	39. Agra	11. Amethi Nagar
	40. Allahabad	12. Varansi
	41. Bareilly	14. Saharanpur
	42. Kanpur	15. Lucknow
	44. Asansol	16. Durgapur
	45. Barrackpur	
	46. Calcutta	
	47. Siliguri	
West Bengal	48. Delhi	
Union Territory		

[*Translation*]

not been achieved fully; and

Provision of Employment

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

2314. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI MAHESH KANO-
DIA:

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN
SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Annual targets
for provision of employment are not fixed.

Will the MINISTER OF LABOUR be
pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for providing em-
ployment during the last three year;

(b) the number of people who have
been provided employment during the last
three years State-Wise and Year-Wise;

(c) whether the stipulated targets have

(b) The number of people who have
been provided employment during the last 3
years are not available. However, the
employment exchange is one of the several
agencies through which placement of job
seekers is arranged. The number of persons
who have been placed through the employ-
ment exchanges, state-wise and year-wise
is given in the attached statement.

(c) and)d) Question does not arise.

STATEMENT

(in thousands)

No.	State/Union Territories	Number of Placements during				
		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27.4	18.3	15.4		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	@		
3.	Assam	6.3	4.8	4.0		
4.	Bihar	15.4	16.1	13.0		
5.	Goa	0.9	0.8	0.8		
6.	Gujarat	14.2	16.2	16.2		
7.	Haryana	6.9	7.1	7.3		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6.9	6.1	3.8		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.4	0.5	0.7		
10.	Karnataka	8.3	8.2	14.1		
11.	Kerala	14.2	15.4	16.1		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	27.8	21.3	14.9		

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	Number of Placements during				
		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1	2	3	4	5		
13.	Maharashtra	23.9	27.9	29.6		
14.	Manipur	0.3	0.3	0.1		
15	Meghalaya	0.3	0.6	0.5		
16.	Mizoram	0.9	1.0	0.8		
17.	Nagaland	0.2	0.4	0.2		
18.	Orissa	9.1	12.3	7.8		
19.	Punjab	6.5	4.8	6.4		
20.	Rajasthan	8.8	7.6	11.1		
21.	Sikkim *					
22.	Tamil Nadu	45.5	40.2	38.6		
23.	Tripura	1.1	0.8	0.4		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	25.8	19.0	17.4		

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	Number of Placements during				
		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1	2	3	4	5		
25.	West Bengal	10.7	9.1	9.7		
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.1	0.7	0.5		
27.	Chandigarh	1.6	1.3	1.3		
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.1	-	0.1		
29.	Delhi	23.0	23.4	22.0		
30.	Daman & Diu	**	**	@		
31.	Lakshadweep	0.2	0.2	0.1		
32.	Pondicherry	1.1	0.3	0.3		
	Total:	289.2	264.5	253.0		

Note: * No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.

** Data not maintained.

@ Figure less than 50.

**Corruption In Examinations Conducted
By U.P.S.C**

2315. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints of malpractices in the examinations being conducted by the Union Public Service Commission for the recruitment of Class I posts of Union Government namely Indian Administrative Service etc. have been received during the last five years;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints and the veracity thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). Certain question papers of Civil Service (Preliminary) Examination held in June, 1991 were leaked out and hence the examination was cancelled and fresh examination was held in September, 1991. In the Civil Service (Preliminary) examination 1992 held on 7.6.92 in one of the sub-centres at Allahabad an invigilator was found photo-copying General Studies paper after the commencement of the examination at 2.30 P.M. The police apprehended the invigilator and seized the original question booklet as well as the photo copied version. As per the recovery memo recorded by the police, the time of the seizure of the test booklet and photo copied version was 3.00 P.M. The UPSC have, therefore, come to the conclusion that there was no reason to believe that there had been a leakage of the question papers before the commencement of the examination at 2.30 P.M.

Apart from the leakage of certain question papers of the Civil Services (preliminary) Examination, 1991 held in June, 1991 there has been no other instance of leakage of question papers in UPSC conducted examination in the last five years though there has been unsubstantiated allegations of leakage of question papers of Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination held in 1990 and the Zoology paper of the Civil Services (Main) Examination, 1991.

The UPSC is considering various measures to strengthen the security of the examination system.

[English]

**Expenditure Incurred by Officials of
CMC Ltd.**

2316. SHRI KARIYA MUNDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a huge expenditure has been incurred on foreign tours by the officials of Computer Maintenance Corporation Ltd. (CMC) during 1991-92;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken to contain the expenditure to the minimum possible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). Some officials of CMC Limited are required to travel abroad every year in connection with training of the staff and official business of the

company as per approved Reserve Bank of India (RBI) permits.

An amount of Rs.29.20 lakhs (approx) has been spent on foreign tours of officials of CMC Ltd. during 1991-92.

All proposals of officials undertaking foreign tours are examined in terms of necessity and permission is granted for minimum necessary period.

Assistance for Weights and Legal Metrology in Karnataka

2317. SHRI G. MADE GOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sought any financial assistance to streamline the activities of Weights and Measures Department in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance sought;

(c) the purpose for which the assistance is sought; and

(d) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise. Government of

India has no scheme of assistance to the State Governments to streamline the activities of weights and measures departments in the States.

[Translation]

Schemes for Atomic Energy

2318. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken by the Government for the development of Atomic Energy during the last two years and the details of the amount spent on various schemes; and

(b) the details of the prospective plans of the Government to become self-reliant in the field of atomic energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT): (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Plan activities of the Department of Atomic Energy are covered in three sectors, namely (i) Research & Development, (ii) Industry & Minerals, and (iii) Power. The plan outlay approved for 1990-91 and 1991-92 and expenditure during the last two years is as indicated below:-

(Rs. in crores)

	Plan outlay 1990-91	Actual 1990-91	Plan outlay 1991-92	Actual 1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
	<i>(Tentative)</i>			
R & D	112.00	98.29	120.15	80.40
I & M	293.00	185.53	207.00	214.16
Power	825.62	802.40	577.88	634.64
	1230.62	1086.22	905.03	929.20

the final figures of expenditure for 1991-92 are not yet available.

(b) India is already a self-reliant country in all nuclear fuel cycle activities. Efforts are continuously made to maintain up to-date technology in all these activities.

Transfer of Technology

2319. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which supply of cryogenic engines and transfer of technology from Russia is likely to take place for launching of Indian Rocket;

(b) the time by which rocket is likely to be launched with Russian engine;

(c) the amount of this contract finalised with Russia and the amount paid by India so far;

(d) whether the Government propose to manufacture the latest electronic equipments in the country itself to become self-reliant;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the time by which final decision is likely to be taken in this regard and the amount likely to be spent thereon; and

(g) the success India is likely to get in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMNENTARY AF-

FAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONIC AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The supply of the first cryogenic engine and stage from Russai will take place during mid 1995. The delivery of second engine and stage will be during the end of 1995. The process of technology transfer has already begun and will take place paralley during this period.

(b) The first flight of Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) with the Russian Engine is slated for launch during end 1995.

(c) The amount of Agreement of Rs.235 crores. The amount paid by India so far is Rs.,.70.5 crores.

(d) Yes, Sir. The Department of Space (DOS) as part of its programme has been engaged in developing all the critical and necessary electronic equipments required for the space projects.

(e) The electronics equipment used in the ground stations for satellite/launch vehicle telemetry, tracking, telecommand and control, telecommunications, etc, are being developed and already most of these are indigenously available. DOS has transferred the technologies of most of these equipment to Indian Industry to meet its as well as national requirements. Additional items are being developed keeping with the latest available in the world.

(f) Not applicable, as the indigenus development, wherever found viable, has been already taken upby Department of Space.

(g) The success rate so far as been

quite high and in view of the high priority allocated for those tasks in the Centres of Department of Space/Indian Space Research Organisation, the progress is closely monitored.

[English]

Schemes for NRI Scientists and Technologists

2320. SHRI E. AHAMED:
SHRI SANDIPAN
BHAGWAN THORAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up any bureau or formulated any scheme to attract Non-resident Indian Scientists and technologists for availing of their technical expertise for developing Indian Industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to bridge the communication gap between the Government departments and NRIs and their host organisations; and

(d) the steps taken to liberalise the rules of technology transfer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT): (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The Government of India, through the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, operates two programmes for utilization of Non-resident Indian Scientists and Technologists.

(b)(i) **Transfer of Knowledge Through Expatriate Nationals (TOKTEN)** programme which is funded by UNDP and has been in operation since 1980. This programme is meant for undertaking projects with R&D organisations, Academic Institutions, Universities and also Industrial organisations- both public and private sectors.

(ii) **Interface for Non-Resident Indian Scientists and Technologists (INRIST)** programme is funded by the government of India and has been in operation since 1990. The objectives of the INRIST programme are given below:

- Promote environment of using NRI expertise in India;
- Compile & analyse information on NRI expertise available and publish a Directory of experts;
- Identify challenges/opportunities/facilities in India for NRI professionals;
- Facilities contact, rendezvous, settlement & linkages of NRIs in India;
- Acts as a focal point for information concerning implementation of various activities.
- Explore possibilities of setting up R&D units or facilities of important nature to support manufacture of critical items and materials for industry and social sectors;
- Involve NRI expertise in Mission areas, thrust and emerging areas

of S&T as well as important social sectors of activities.

- work for establishment of independent or joint ventures in selected areas in collaboration with NRIs.

(c) These programmes have been widely publicised both within and outside the country.

(d) The Government have, inter-alia, decided to permit NRIs and Overseas Corporate Bodies owned by them to invest upto 100% foreign equity in high priority industries with full benefits or repatriation of capital invested and income accruing thereon, subject to certain conditions.

Emergency Passport

2321. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had done away with the system of issuing of emergency passports by Regional Passport Officer,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government had initiated any other step for the speedy issue of Passports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATA) (a) and (b). The Regional Passport Offices were earlier required to refer requests for out of turn passports to the Chief Passport Officer before their issue.

However, w.e.f. 2.7.92, they have been authorised to issue passport out of turn at their discretion. This decision has been taken to ensure that cases of genuine emergency are swiftly dealt with.

(c) and (d). The Government have initiated steps to augment the staff strength in the Passport Offices and to rationalise the procedures, including introduction of computerisation, to ensure speedy issue of passports.

Scientists Engaged in R & D Works

2322. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of estimated scientists and engineers per million of population engaged in Research and Development works;

(b) the corresponding figures thereof in developed/developing countries like U.S.A., Japan, Korea, China etc; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to encourage R&D activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMANTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). The number of estimated scientists and engineers per million of population engaged in Research and Development in some listed developed/developing countries are given below:

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Number</i>
India	1990	155
U.S.A.	1988	3853
Japan	1989	5172
Republic of Korea	1988	1347
China	Not available	

(c) Several measures that have been taken in the past to encourage R&D will continue to be supported. Typical of these are listed below:

- Delegation of enhanced administrative and financial powers to scientific institutions to improve working conditions of scientists and engineers.
- Schemes of awards and rewards to encourage R&D by individuals and institutions.
- Support to R&D in universities and institutes of National importance through a number of schemes of the Ministry of Human Resource Development/University Grants Commission/Department of Science and Technology.
- Providing a significant thrust in selected areas of advanced research to reach international levels by supporting core groups of scientists and engineers for necessary modern facilities required for pursuing research.

Through fiscal incentives encouraging research to be carried out by and within the production sectors.

Invitations for short-term technical assignments to distinguished professionals of Indian origin who are settled abroad.

[Translation]

Imports of Spare Parts by Maruti Udyog Limited

2323. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maruti Udyog Limited is importing spare parts for their Maruti Cars/Vans;

(b) if so, the country from where these spare parts are imported; and

(c) the total amount of foreign exchange spent on such imports during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Maruti Udyog Limited imports spare-parts for Maruti vehicles from Japan, except one item which is

imported from Holland.

(c) The amount of foreign exchange spent on such imports during the last three years i.e. 1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92 is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Foreign exchange spent for import of vehicle spare-parts (CIF value in Rs. crores)</i>
1989-90	14.76
1990-91	6.33
1991-92	14.50

Voluntary Retirement Scheme in Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited

trenchment; and

2324. SHRI GAYAPRASAD KORI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(c) the total amount spent by the Government on giving them voluntary retirement?

(a) the number of employees who have taken voluntary retirement in various offices of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited during the last three years category-wise;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The total number of employees (category-wise) who have taken voluntary Retirement during the last three years is as follows:-

(b) whether these employees have taken voluntary retirement due to the fear of re-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Category</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Executives</i>	<i>Supervisors</i>	<i>Workers</i>	
1989-90	9	2	3	14
1990-91	7	1	9	17
1991-92	390	127	504	1021
	406	130	516	1052

(b) No Sir.

(c) Government have spent Rs. 20.50 crores.

[English]

Compulsory Registration for Small Scale Units

2325. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have waived the clause of compulsory registration for small scale industries as a condition for obtaining bank loans;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to extend the same facilities to other small scale industries, which are now being set up by the unemployed youths;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (PROF. P.J.KURIEN) (a) The registration of Small Scale Industries has never been a pre-condition for obtaining bank loans.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

[Translation]

Visit of Deputy Prime Minister of Singapore

2326. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Deputy Prime Minister of Singapore visited India recently;

(b) if so, the bilateral and multilateral issues figured in his talks with Indian leaders and the broad outcome thereof;

(c) whether any agreement was signed between the two countries during the visit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARD FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Several bilateral and multilateral issues of mutual concern were discussed in these talks. The Singapore Deputy Prime Minister showed a great deal of appreciation for India's economic policies and programmes and of our viewpoint on many of these issues. The talks have led to an intensification of political and economic interaction between India and Singapore.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

New Company for CIL

2327. SHRI URAJ MANDAL: Will the Minister OF COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to merge Rajmahal Project Santhal Pargana, S.P. Mine, Kapasara mine, Nirsra area of Eastern Coalfields and banyadih area of Central Coalfields to set up a new company;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of action taken by the Government in this regard so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (c). The Government have received a proposal from the Honourable Member regarding formation of new Coal Company reorganizing certain existing areas from Eastern Coalfields Limited and Central Coalfields Limited. The implications of this proposal are being examined.

[English]

Tiny Industrial Units

2328. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some instructions have been issued by the Government in recent past withdrawing all the concessions from tiny industrial units whose turn over exceeds Rs.75000/-;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether some requests have been made to the Government to restore all such concessions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government on these requests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES)(PROF.P.J. KURIEN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

Non Release of Funds to Sick Public Sector

12329. SHRI CITTA BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have since stopped the release of funds for the sick public sector undertakings:

(b) if so, the names of the undertakings whose funds have already been withheld and also of those funds are proposed to be withheld shortly; and

(c) the steps taken for the revival of these undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES)(SHRIP.K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Budget provisions for non-plan loans and subsidies to the public sector enterprises are shown in the "Expenditure Budget Volume-I" which is a part of the Budget documents circulated to the Members of Parliament.

(c) The sick public enterprises which are covered under the SICA are required to be referred to BIFR for formulation of revival/rehabilitation schemes. A special Tripartite Committee is also examining the cases of sickness in public sector so as to arrive at a consensus among various affected parties about the future of these public sector enterprises.

Funding Programme

2330. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
 SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
 SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE:
 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
 SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission proposes to introduce its own direct funding programme for the voluntary sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKHRAM): (a) and (b). Since 1962 Planning Commission has been giving financial support to academic institutions, research bodies and voluntary agencies for research and training work. Some assistance has also been provided for institution development and for strengthening of planning machinery since 1972. During the Eighth Plan it has been decided to revamp the scheme for decentralised planning and to involve voluntary agencies in key sectors of planning so as to make plan implementa-

tion participatory in nature. With this object in view, three schemes are under examination.

Sick Industrial Units

2331. SHRI JITENRA NATH DAS:
 SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick industrial units in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the extent of loss suffered by these units during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to overcome their losses and revive them, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank of India compiles data on sick industrial units assisted by the banks in the country. State-wise statistics of sick industrial units in small scale and non-small scale sectors and the amount of bank credit outstanding against them as at the end of September, 1990 are given in the attached statement-I.

(c) for revival of sick industrial units India Government of idea have got a uniform policy for the whole country. Some of the important steps taken by the Government for revival of sick industrial units are given in the attached statement-

STATEMENT - I

State-wise break-up of SSI and Non-SSI sick industrial units in the country as at the end of September, 1990.

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	No. of Non-SSI sick units	Amount out-standing	(Rs. In Crores)		
				No. of SSI sick units	Amount out-standing	Amount out-standing
1.	2	3	4	5	6	6
1.	Assam	8	11.37	4,448	25.47	
2.	Meghalaya	1	1.14	58	0.44	
3.	Bihar	43	92.80	5,346	63.93	
4.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	1	2.49	16	0.02	
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	16	0.24	
6.	West Bengal	195	690.89	35,877	253.56	
7.	Nagaland	1	2.36	44	0.85	
8.	Manipur	—	—	563	1.75	
9.	Orissa	33	94.59	6,505	41.45	
10.	Sikkim	1	2.52	65	0.47	

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	No. of Non-SSI sick units	Amount out-standing		No. of SSI sick units	Amount out-standing
			3	4		
1.	2	3	4	5	6	
11.	Tripura	—	—	563	1.75	
12.	Uttar Pradesh	81	204.28	30,694	223.27	
13.	Delhi	24	70.28	4,479	177.50	
14.	Punjab	27	33.86	5,084	85.51	
15.	Haryana	49	144.59	3,519	68.83	
16.	Chandigarh	23	47.24	272	8.78	
17.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	7.80	1,806	8.12	
18.	Himachal Pradesh	15	27.90	1,192	11.55	
19.	Rajasthan	51	111.71	11,619	59.38	
20.	Gujarat	154	568.66	6,413	204.44	
21.	Maharashtra	312	1,301.97	19,873	521.20	

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	No. of Non-SSI sick units	Amount out-standing	No. of SSI sick units	(Rs. in Crores)	
					5	6
1.	2	3	4	5	6	
22.	Goa	12	23.18	1,244	14.03	
23.	Daman & Diu	1	3.91	7	0.13	
24.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	1.03	7	0.60	
25.	Madhya Pradesh	47	119.40	16,990	97.22	
26.	Andhra Pradesh	128	412.54	29,977	195.39	
27.	Karnataka	89	291.05	10,982	147.43	
28.	Tamil Nadu	131	296.18	10,467	237.02	
29.	Kerala	32	165.45	16,115	156.41	
30.	Pondicherry	5	5.08	206	4.49	
Total:		1,467	4,734.27	2,25,324	2,610.86	

STATEMENT-II**Steps Taken by the Government of India for the revival of Sick Industrial Units**

The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

- (2) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.
- (3) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitations packages for the revival of sick units.
- (4) Reserve bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.
- (5) On the advice of the Government

of India, Reserve bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

- (6) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs.1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs.10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.
- (7) The Union Ministry of Industry is also operating a Centrally sponsored Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small scale units, under which quantum of assistance per unit is up to Rs.50,000/-.
- (8) Small Industries Development bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

SC/ST in Government Services

2332. SHRI RAM VLALS PASWAN: will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of representation of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in

different categories of Central Services and public undertakings as on June 30, 1991; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to fulfill the remaining quota of these Communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Information is collected annually as on 1st January in re-

spect of Central Services and Public Sector Undertakings. The latest information as on 1.1.91 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Special Recruitment Drives have been undertaken in 1989, 1990 and 1991 to fill up the backlog reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Ministries/Departments of Central Government, Public Sector Undertakings, Banks and Insurance Corporations. The latest drive has been completed by 31.3.92.

STATEMENT

Representation of SC/ST in Central Services as on 1.1.91

Category	1	2	3	4	5	6
		Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D Excludin Sweepers	Total
Total		62560	102532	2402089	1167836	3735017
SC		5689	12115	376015	248101	641920
		9609 (Percentage)	11.82	15.65	21.24	17.19
ST		1584	2414	119666	79589	203253
		2.53 (Percentage)	2.35	4.98	6.82	5.44
Total		189581	177962	1419119	462684	2249346
SC		12148	16113	272463	132166	432890
		6.41 (Percentage)	9.05	19.20	28.57	19.25
ST		2930	4495	127993	84700	220118
		1.55 (Percentage)	2.53	9.02	18.31	9.79

Medicinal Plants in Kerala

2333. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Oceanography has agreed to provide assistance to grow Rare Medicinal Plants in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT): (a) The National Institute of Oceanography, Coa has not received any proposal in this regard.

(b) Does not arise.

Manufacture of Linear Alkyl Benzene

2334. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the licences/promoters who applied for permission to manufacture Linear Alkyl Benzene (LAB) from the Kerosene stage;

(b) whether the Government have taken any decision in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) After the liberalisation of the industrial licensing policy in July, 91, Linear Alkyl Benzene (LAB) is exempt from the licensing

provisions. Further, the promoters are free to manufacture LAB from Kerosene or some other stage. No permission is required in this regard.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Farm Product Marketing Law

2335. SHRI SADIGAN BHAGAVAN THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the "Economic Times": dated June 16, 1992 captioned "plea to change farm product marketing law";

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to carry out substantial changes in the model law?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government of India has already set up a High Power Committee to review the present State Market Acts and working of various Agricultural Marketing Bodies and to recommend appropriate measures for streamlining and strengthening of the set up for marketing of Agricultural produce. The Committee is already going into the suggestions made by the Associated Chambers of Commerce & Industry as reported in the news item.

Export of Palmirah Fibre

2336. SHRI DHARMABHISHAM: Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: earned the inform during the above period?

(a) the quantity and value of palmirah fibre produced and exported during the last two years,

(b) the details of the exporting centres; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINSITRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) The Production and export of palmirah fibre reported by KIVIC duing the last two years is indicated below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production (Qty. in tonnes)</i>	<i>Export (Rs. in crores)</i>
1989-90	932.06	1.42
1990-91	765.05	1.22

(b) The exports of palmirah fibre were through Tamil Nadu State Palmgur and Fibre Marketing Cooperative Federation Ltd., madras.

(c) Foreign exchange worth Rs 2.64 crores has been earned during the above period.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

RE:RAMJANAMBHOOMI-BABARI
MASJID ISSUE - CONTD

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATERJEE (Dum Dum): sir, the House should be ad-journed till the Government takes a decision.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMADAN LAL KHURANA (SOUTH

DELHI): The Centre has deployed Central forces there without taking into confidence the Chief Minster of the State....(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs

(At this Stage shri Surya Naryan Yadav and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the table)

MR. SPEAKER: the House stands Adjourned till 14.00 hours.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Four-teen of the Clock.

14.01 hrs

The Lok Sabha re-assembled After Lunch at One minute past fourteen Of the Clock

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

RE: RAM JANMA BHOOMI BABARI-
MASJID ISSUE-CONTD

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
(Dumdum): Have you got any tidings for us? We want to know whether the Government is going to take any action.

14.02 hrs

At this state, Shri Syed Masudal Hoss in and some other hon. Members came and stood on the Floor near the Table.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Centre has despatched forces to Ayodhya forces to Ayodhya with the an aim to massacre people there and this will definitely spoil the cordial centre-state relations. The issue is very important as the Central Forces have been

deployed without the concurrence of the State's Chief Minister. The Chief Minister has also lodged a protest with the hon. minister of Home Affairs against this action...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (HOWRAH); We want to know what action the Government is going to take. This we want to know from the hon. Prime Minister. Why is he not coming? He should immediately come and announce his decision

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to re-assemble at 11.00 a.m. tomorrow.

14.03 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the clock on Thursday, July 23, 1992/ Sravana 1, 1913 (Saka)