

Andhra Pradesh in December, 1995, as per details given below :—

Sl. No.	Location	District	Category	No. of applications received
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ramayampet	Medak	SC	95
2.	Between Boowenpally & Miyapur (NH-9)	Rangareddy	SC	182
3.	Bacchanpet	Warangal	SC	66
4.	Rampachodavaram	E. Godavari	ST	27
5.	Between Pichatur & Kuppedu Vill. on Puttur-Mangalapuram Road.	Chittoor	SC	27
6.	Cuddapah Town	Cuddapah	SC	40
7.	Kalluru	Khammam	SC	82
8.	Kaikalur	Krishna	SC	73
9.	Putrela	Krishna	SC	54
10.	Tripuraram	Nalgonda	SC	59
11.	Addanki	Prakasm	SC	75

(c) and (d) Selection of dealers will be made after the selection system is reactivated.

[Translation]

#### Development Projects

5176. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the development projects started in various towns/cities/sub-urban centres under Khurja Parliamentary Constituency during the last three years, till date and the amount spent thereon, separately;

(b) the details of the various projects being undertaken in NOIDA, Dadri, Khurja, Bulandshahar and Ghaziabad till date;

(c) whether these projects are likely to be completed as per their scheduled time; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

#### Indian Talents

5177. PROF. OMPAL SINGH NIDAR : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have contemplated any scheme to attract Indian talents in Science and Technology from abroad;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (c) The Government has been taking measures from time to time to minimize not only the outflow but also to attract scientists and technologists trained abroad to return to India with a view to utilizing their intellectual brilliance and creativity. Some of these measures are as follows :—

1. Assisting non-resident Indians for setting up industrial units in this country.
2. Provision for temporary placement of scientists and technologists under the Scheme of Scientists' Pool with the intention of minimising the delays before a final job is secured by an NRI Scientists.
3. Delegation of enhanced administrative and financial powers to scientific institutions to improve working conditions of scientists.
4. Invitation to distinguished professional men and women of Indian origin settled abroad, for short term technical assignments to assist in frontier and emerging areas of science and technology.
5. Special recruitment procedures such as a Quick Hire Scientists Fellow Scheme in the CSIR System.
6. There is a scheme called Transfer of Knowledge Through Expatriate Nationals under Government of India-UNDP Umbrella Programme, which seeks to utilize the expertise of the NRI Scientists. This scheme has benefited the country through visitation of 575 NRI's to date. With a view to giving further filling to this initiative, a new Programme has been signed by the Government of India and UNDP at an outlay of about 1 million US dollars for a period of three years.
7. Senior Scientists of CSIR have been additionally given the responsibility of meeting brilliant Indian scientists working in universities/research

establishments abroad during their visits there with a view to bringing them back for limited or longer periods.

#### Tool Kits to Rural Artisans

5178. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any programmes implemented to provide improved tool kits to rural artisans;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the allocation of funds and achievements under the programme during the last three years, year and State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) : Yes, Sir. The Scheme of Supply of Improved Tool Kits to Rural Artisans is being implemented since July, 1992 to provide improved toolkits to rural artisans.

(b) The Scheme of Supply of Improved Tool kits to Rural Artisans is a sub scheme of IRDP. Initially, it was launched in selected districts. Later, from 1995-96 it was extended to entire country except UTs of Delhi and Chandigarh. Under this scheme, artisans from different crafts except weavers, tailors, needle workers and beedi-workers, living below the poverty line are to be given improved tools to enhance the quality/quantity/marketability of their products and reduce their drudgery. The average cost of tool kit is Rs. 2000 and the unit cost is to be fixed by DRDA concerned. The artisans are required to contribute 10% of the cost of the tool kits as their contribution with the balance 90% being met as subsidy from the Government of India. The use of power driven tool kits upto the cost of Rs. 4500 has also been permitted under the scheme. Beyond this, it is to be linked to loan under IRDP. At the district level the DRDA is the nodal agency for implementation. The prototypes of improved tools in pottery, carpentry, black smithy, leather work, wood craft, metal craft and lacquerware have been developed by the National Small Industries Corporation, Regional Design and Technical Development Centre under the Development Commissioner, Handicraft and other organisations. If the State Governments feel that better alternatives to improve tools suitable to local conditions are available in their States, they are free to choose those models, subject to the approval by the State Level/District Level/Task Force/Technical Committee set up for the purpose.

(c) Given in the Statements I to III.

#### STATEMENT-I

#### State-wise Physical and Financial Achievement under the scheme of Supply of Improved Tool Kits to Rural Artisan (Year 1993-94)

S.No.	State/UTs	Allocation- Release (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Target (Nos.)	Total (Nos.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	145.800	130.07	8100	8321
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23.400	5.95	1300	585
3.	Assam	93.600	81.98	5200	5285
4.	Bihar	117.000	118.85	6500	6493
5.	Goa	9.000	9.00	500	501
6.	Gujarat	93.600	95.73	5200	6370
7.	Haryana	93.600	95.73	5200	4535
8.	Himachal Pradesh	44.622	26.34	2479	1496
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	70.200	20.89	3900	1161
10.	Karnataka	93.600	95.23	5200	5399
11.	Kerala	187.200	110.43	10400	6658
12.	Madhya Pradesh	232.200	91.86	12900	5105
13.	Maharashtra	167.778	135.11	9321	7496
14.	Manipur	23.400	23.40	1300	1447
15.	Meghalaya	9.000	4.59	500	324
16.	Mizoram	27.000	N.R.	1500	3261
17.	Nagaland	9.000	9.00	500	597
18.	Orissa	46.800	27.37	2600	1381
19.	Punjab	70.200	33.60	3900	2722
20.	Rajasthan	140.400	89.87	7800	5396
21.	Sikkim	9.000	27.00	500	500
22.	Tamil Nadu	117.000	123.32	6500	8766
23.	Tripura	18.000	45.18	1000	974
24.	Uttar Pradesh	351.000	388.49	19500	19593
25.	West Bengal	93.600	68.86	5200	3651
26.	A&N Islands	9.000	6.36	500	320
27.	D&N Haveli	0.000	1.00	—	57
28.	Daman & Diu	9.000	3.11	500	86
29.	Lakshadweep	9.000	1.26	500	77
30.	Pondicherry	9.000	12.22	500	590
All India		2322.000	1860.44	129000	109147

N.R. — Not reported by the State Government.