

(c) ECIL does not stipulate any pre-condition for entering into service contract immediately after warranty or as an extension of existing service contract. However, when the service contract is entered into with ECIL after a break, ECIL ensures that the set is in working condition.

(d) This is done to ensure that no unfair use is made of the service contract.

(e) The increase in rates is on account of increased wages and increased material cost.

(f)

(i) Public grievance redressal procedures have been initiated at the Branch Offices.

(ii) Corporate Office takes periodical meetings with branch managers to examine the quality of service and effects improvement.

(iii) Adequate stock of standard spare parts ensured at the Branch Offices.

(iv) All the licensees and EC TV technicians are trained at regular intervals to keep them acquainted with latest models. Their performance is monitored regularly and necessary corrective steps are taken to improve the same.

National Wasteland Development Board

6864. SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives of the National Wasteland Development Board;

(b) the number of people currently employed by the Board and its annual budget;

(c) the details of notable work, if any, done by the Board till now;

(d) whether any additional measures are being contemplated to enhance its effectiveness; and

(e) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) The National Wastelands Development Board was established in 1985 with the principal aim of bringing a massive programme of afforestation and tree planting.

(b) Currently, the employees of the Board number 146. The budget of the Board for 1990-91 is Rs. 85 crores.

(c) The more notable works done by the Board are:

(i) For the first time wastelands in the country have been defined and categorised. Wastelands maps have been prepared for 146 districts in 19 States.

(ii) The targets for afforestation and tree planting under 20-Point Programme have been achieved.

(iii) A large number of voluntary agencies in different parts of the country have been encouraged to take up field projects.

(iv) Cooperatives, including the Dairy Cooperatives and Tree Growers and Farm Forestry Cooperatives, have been encouraged to raise nurseries

and take up farm forestry and silvi-pasture activities on public lands.

- (v) Decentralised Nurseries Scheme has been initiated in most States.
- (vi) Funding support for Social Forestry activities was secured under the Rural Employment Programmes.

(d) and (e). With a view to enhance the effectiveness of the Board, it has been decided recently that the Board shall guide and oversee the Wastelands Development Programme and for this purpose, it will adopt a mission approach for enlisting peoples' participation, harnessing the inputs of science and technology and achieving inter-disciplinary coordination in programme planning and implementation. The new strategy aims at integrated land use planning on watershed basis, village level action plans, emphasis on conservation and natural regeneration, fuelwood, fodder and timber production and technology extension.

Jurisdiction of CAT over Public Sector Undertaking

6865. SHRI A. JAYAMOHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to extend the jurisdiction of Central Administrative Tribunal (C.A.T) to cover the administrative litigations of Banking and Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). Although under Section 14(2) of the Adminis-

trative Tribunals Act, 1985 there exists a provision for bringing all Corporations/Societies and local and other authorities owned and controlled by the Government of India, under the purview of the Central Administrative Tribunal no such general notification covering all such corporations/societies including Banking and Public Sector Undertakings has so far been issued as the CAT is not presently in a position to take up additional work involved in respect of Public Sector Undertakings, etc.

Electronic Industries in Nagaland

6866. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether environmental conditions of Nagaland are most suitable for development of electronic industries;

(b) whether any study has been made in this regard; if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to set up various electronic units in the state;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) Dust-free and relatively low-humid climate is considered to be favourable for electronics industry. However, there are other more important aspects viz. availability of trained manpower, transport facilities, proximity of market or a major urban area etc. which are essential for the industry.

(b) No specific study has been carried out by the Department of Electronics in this regard.

(c) to (e). Government has no proposal