

- 3) Relaxation announced in March, 1984 in respect of policy for manufacture of some of the telecommunication equipment which were earlier reserved for public sector.
- 4) Press Note on new computer policy issued in November, 1984.
- 5) Integrated policy measures announced in March, 1985.
- 6) Software development policy of December, 1986.

Simultaneously, fiscal as well as import/export policies had evolved resulting in the healthy growth of electronics industry on the expected lines.

These policy initiatives covering a wide area have been followed up. Various elements of the policy relating to the objectives mentioned earlier are continuously being evolved and evaluated, and modifications or changes are incorporated as and when necessary. Thus, some thrust areas have been identified such as Micro-electronics, software development, material and component production, exports of both software and hardware, and manpower development in which specific initiatives continue to be taken.

In this direction, promotional mechanism such as the Technology Development Council, National Radar Council, National Microelectronics Council and the Council for Development of Materials for Electronics play a vital role by continuously identifying and providing development support for key areas and products to ensure that our technology is up-to-date. These measures are intended to assist the industry in introducing new products and technologies.

As part of the efforts of the Government in its proclaimed policy to improve the condition of the people especially in the rural

areas, specific electronics applications areas would receive more attention. These include; electronics application in agriculture to be promoted in different ways including efforts of the five Electronics Research and Development Centres; electronics for food processing and water management; employment generation in rural areas through schemes for assembly of electronics equipments by co-operatives and other institutions; electronic applications for the aid of the handicapped and manpower programmes for building up technician training skills in rural areas through ITIs etc.

As a result of the initiatives so far taken, the electronics industry has achieved a cumulative annual average growth of 35% in the last 5 years. Applications of electronics in key sectors, particularly process control and industrial equipment have increased. Computers have started being used in all relevant and appropriate sectors, including business, education and offices, for improving productivity while ensuring that employment needs are fully taken note of. R & D electronics application base, as well as infrastructure for standardisation, testing and quality control has been built up. The Government will endeavor to keep up the dynamism already displayed by taking appropriate steps to identify the shifts in demand and technology, etc. and generate efforts in the directions which will sustain the production rate, productivity, increased employment, self-reliance etc. in this sector.

[*Translation*]

#### **Environmental Pollution for Pilgrims Visiting Kalla Devi Temple**

\*733. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:  
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN  
YADAV:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there have been ill effects on the health of the pilgrims visiting the temple of Kaila Devi (Karauliwali Mata) in Rajasthan due to the polluted environment there;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government for solving this problem; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) There is no environment pollution at the site of the Kaila Devi Temple and there has been no epidemic in that area in the last three years.

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

[English]

#### Vacancies in Delhi Administration Schools

\*734. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies of different categories of teachers that exist in different Delhi Administration schools;

(b) the steps being taken to fill up these vacancies and how much time will it take to provide teachers to all the classes in all the Delhi Administration schools; and

(c) whether it is proposed to appoint teachers on temporary basis till teachers are appointed on regular basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by the Delhi Administration, the number of vacant posts in different schools under Delhi Administration as on 1.5.90, category-wise, is as shown below:—

<i>Category of teachers</i>	<i>No. of vacant posts</i>
1	2
i) Primary Teachers	9
ii) Trained Graduate Teachers and equivalent categories	1776
iii) Post Graduate Teachers and equivalent categories	120
iv) Vice-Principals	116
v) Principals	50
Total	2071

However, 39 posts of Principals have been filled by promotion on 3.5.90.

Out of these 2071 vacant posts, 711 posts have been created only on 27.3.1990.