

performance of duty on gazetted and other holidays, additional leave travel concessions once a year on occasions like sickness, marriage etc., children education allowance, higher rates of house rent allowance, washing allowance, increasing in stitching charges of articles of uniform tailored by Welfare Centres etc. About 2370 posts of Security Guards have been upgraded to that of Senior Security Guards to improve the promotional prospects.

Government is also reviewing from time to time, proposals to improve the working conditions of the force.

Gap in Computer Maintenance and Service Efficiency

*134. SHRIMATI MOHSINA
KIDWAI:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL
REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the exit of International Business Machines from the national scene, the gap between computer maintenance and service-efficiency has not been filled up so far;

(b) if so, what methods are proposed to be adopted to create confidence in the customers having computers;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the left over of computers and machines by IBM are almost a junk now;

(d) if so, whether new computers and machines are being imported or manufactured in the country; and

(e) if not, how else the needs of the customers (present and future) are proposed to be met with?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The Computer Maintenance Corporation Limited, (CMC) an enterprise of the Department of Electronics, is providing maintenance service to users who opted for CMC service for the computers left behind by International

Business Machines (IBM). The services provided by CMC are comparable to those which were provided by IBM.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is true that most of IBM machines now in the country are old and of obsolete technology.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

U.N.I.D.O. Conference

*135. DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH:
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Conference of UNIDO which was held in New Delhi in the month of February, 1980 ended in failure;

(b) if so, what were the main reasons for the same;

(c) whether due to the lack of cooperation from certain quarters, many proposals put forward by India were either rejected or disapproved; and

(d) if so, whether the purpose of the Conference was not at all achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). The Third General Conference of UNIDO ended with the adoption by majority vote of the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action. It was not possible for all the participating groups to come to unanimous agreement on some of the crucial issues facing the Conference. To that extent there was a setback to the efforts for achieving the goals of the New International Economic Order by consensus.

(c) In an effort to bring about reconciliation of respective positions of the industrialised and developing

countries the President of the Conference had, at the request of all parties, attempted a set of proposals in a Presidential Paper. These proposals were not accepted by the developed countries belonging to Group B.

(d) UNIDO III had its own importance and contributed to a better understanding of the points of view of different groups of countries. The subject of international cooperation in different economic fields, including the industrial sector, which is the main theme of UNIDO will continue to be discussed at various international fora.

Larger Allocation of Central Resources to less Developed States

*136. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to make larger allocation of Central resources to the less-developed States; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The allocation of the bulk of the resources from the Centre to the States for State plans is made by the Planning Commission under the Gadgil Formula and the Income Adjusted Total Population Formula. These formulae already give consideration to the needs of the less developed States. There is no proposal at present for their modification.

Production of Cars and other Vehicles

*137. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:.

SHRI N. E. HORO:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) what has been the production of cars, three wheelers, scooters, commer-

cial vehicles and tractors (separately for each) in India during the last four years (year-wise);

(b) whether there has been a fall in their production in 1979;

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) what steps are being taken to improve the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) The production figures for the last 4 years, year-wise with respect to cars, 3-wheelers, scooters and commercial vehicles and tractors are given below:—

Industry	1976	1977	1978	1979
Commercial vehicles	46709	41207	51560	58373
Passenger cars	31707	38235	34630	29303
3 wheelers -	18886	18396	19151	17117
Scooters	152560	160359	168032	153490
Tractors	36675	34729	53046	60142

(b) There was an increase in the production of commercial vehicles and tractors during 1979 as compared to the production during the last three years. There was a fall in production during 1979 in respect of passenger cars, 3-wheelers and scooters.

(c) The loss in production is reported to be due to power-cuts, problems of industrial relations and disruption in ancillary supplies from the automobile ancillary manufacturers again as a result of power cuts and labour problems.

(d) The position is likely to improve with the restoration of normal power supply and improvement in industrial relations. Various steps have been taken to augment production of not only the main manufacturers but also that of ancillaries and