

to get their ships repaired at the most competitive rates to operate profitably and competitively in the International market.

However, SCI has been entrusting a fair amount of shiprepair work to the two major public sector shipyards, viz., Cochin Shipyard Limited and Hindustan Shipyard Limited, as indicated below:

No. of SCI ships repaired at

	<i>Cochin Shipyards</i>	<i>Hindustan Shipyards</i>
1992-93	15	2
1993-94	11	6

(e) Does not arise.

G-15 Summit

*420. SHRI SULTAN
SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:
PROF. M. KAMSON:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether G-15 Summit was held in New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the countries which participated therein;

(c) the subjects discussed and the decisions arrived at during the Summit;

(d) the role played by India in the outcome of the Summit;

(e) the follow-up steps to be taken by the member countries on the outcome;

(f) whether the issue of restructuring and reorientation of the UN was discussed during the Summit; and

(g) if so, the decisions arrived at in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Argentina, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nigeria, Senegal and Zimbabwe in addition to India were represented by their Heads of State/Government. Special Envoys at ministerial level were sent by the Heads of State/Government of Algeria, Brazil, Egypt, Jamaica and Venezuela. Peru and Chile were represented by the Personal Representatives of their Heads of State/Government.

(c) The subjects discussed at the Summit included evaluation of the international situation and its implications for developing countries including the role of the United Nations, its restructuring and reorientation; South-South Cooperation; North-South dialogue including the G-15 dialogue with G-7 countries and future organisation of the work and activities of the G-15.

The main decisions taken at the Summit were as follow:

(i) It broadened the scope of intra G-15 cooperation through the establishment of a Committee on trade, investment and technology transfer which will facilitate evolution of trans-regional arrangements on trade liberalisation, facilitation and promotion to increase intra G-15 trade, investment, joint ventures etc. In this effort, the Committee will involve the private sector and draw inputs from related G-15 projects.

(ii) A meeting of the Business Forum including representatives of the

private sector of the G-15 countries was also held alongside the Summit. If identified specific areas and modalities of expanding intra G-15 cooperation in trade, investment, financial services, joint ventures, transport, telecommunications, tourism, sustainable development etc.

- (iii) It decided to establish a Group to evolve appropriate recommendations to promote intra G-15 telecommunications and media link-ups so that balanced and timely information on and to G-15 countries becomes available.
- (iv) It extended full support through appropriate projects for cooperation in the setting up of a small scale industries, especially in Africa.
- (v) It reaffirmed support for the continuing operation of South Investment, Trade and Technology Data Exchange Centre (SITTDEC) and recommended that SITTDEC should be commercially-oriented and accept subscribers directly from all developing countries.
- (vi) It approved two new projects i.e. a Project on Transfer of Technology and Development submitted by Sehegal, and a Project on South - South Renewable Energy Promotion Centre submitted by Egypt.
- (vii) It decided that the G-15 would use ministerial and other consultative mechanisms to coordinate its approaches on specific global issues of common concern. It was agreed that the G-15 initiative on a constructive and focussed dialogue with the G-7 which has been on

going for the last two years would be carried forward.

(d) India as host of the 4th Summit, played its role in giving a new dynamism to the G-15 to enable it to serve the interests of its constituents through greater and more productive South - South Cooperation and North - South dialogue.

(e) The Summit decided to reinforce the consultative mechanism of the Group through meetings of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Trade, Agriculture, Environment and Science & Technology on a regular basis in the Inter-Summit period to ensure implementation and follow up of Summit level decisions. The mechanism of the Troika i.e. Ministers and Personal Representatives of Argentina (Chairman), India (past Chairman) and Zimbabwe (future Chairman) would also play a catalytic role in this regard.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) The views of the G-15 countries on this question are recorded in paragraph 16 of the Joint Communiqué. The relevant extracts are as follow:

"We take the view that the United Nations should be restructured to take account of the significant changes that have taken place in the post-war system. The restructuring should rest on the principles of democratization and transparency in decision making in the United Nations and all its agencies. The General Assembly should be revitalized, in its roles and functions. A suitable formula should be devised to establish appropriate and dynamic interactions between the Council and the Assembly. Both reform and expansion aspects of restructuring of the UN Security Council including its

decision making processes and procedures should be examined as an integral part of a common package. The Permanent and non-Parmanent Membership of the Security Council should be expanded on democratic principles having regard to the various proposals by developing countries for their representation on the Council".

[Translation]

Vacant Reserved Posts

4514. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes,

which are lying vacant in his Ministry and in its subordinate offices;

(b) the dates from which these posts are lying vacant and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to fill up the said posts at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SON-TOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). The following vacancies in the Ministry of Steel (including its attached and subordinate offices) are reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:

Sl. No.	Grade	Number of vacancies reserved for		Since when vacant
		SC	ST	
i)	Private Secretary (merged grades 'A' & 'B' of the Central Sectt. Stenographers' Service)	—	ST	April, 1993
ii)	Assistant	1	2	Between October and December, 1993

- Appointments to these reserved vacancies are required to be made on the basis of nominations made by the Department of Personnel and Training (DPT).
- Although these reserved vacancies were already communicated as per the usual procedure, nominations of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are still awaited from DPT. The reserved vacancies, therefore, remain unfilled. DPT has been requested to expedite the nominations.