

(b) the reasons for delay in disposal of these applications;

(c) whether the Government have raised the fee for conversion of leasehold into freehold;

(d) if so, the reasons and justification thereof; and

(e) the last date of such conversion at old rates of conversion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGNON) (a) to (e) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Trysem in Andhra Pradesh

*1598. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements of the TRYSEM programme in Andhra Pradesh in the Eighth Plan Period;

(b) whether any review of the programme has been made: and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken to further strengthen the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) 39090 rural youth were trained under TRYSEM from April, 1992 to May, 1994 in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Besides review through monthly and yearly progress reports, evaluation of the scheme of Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM) was carried out during June to Aug., 1993 under the Concurrent Evaluation Survey through reputed independent organisations. The main findings of this evaluation were that more than three fourth of beneficiaries of TRYSEM are satisfied with the training received. About 55% of the trainees got self or wage employment. Lacunae in the programme pointed out were lack of proper linkages with credit, lack of infrastructure etc. The measures adopted by the Government to ensure achievement of targets include:

- (i) Improvement in the selection of the candidates for TRYSEM Training.
- (ii) Review of the period of training and design of the training programme.
- (iii) Strengthening of the infrastructure facilities under TRYSEM.
- (iv) Stressing better linkage with Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).
- v) Strong monitoring mechanism.
- vi) Improving the quantum of assistance to the trainees and training institutions.

[*Translation*]

Khadi Gramodyog Boards

*1599. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the States where Khadi Gramodyog Boards are in crisis and the reasons therefor; and

(b) the steps taken to overcome their crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Government of India has no information about State K.V.I. Boards facing any crisis. However, Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Bombay informed that the Bihar State KVI Board is Non-functional for the last two years. The reason for this is that Plan fund allocated to them by KVIC have been mis-utilised by the Board for the purpose of meeting their establishment expenditure, because of which KVIC have no alternative other than stopping further funding to the Board till the diversions are restored. It may be mentioned that the Board is under the administrative control of Bihar State Government and it is the responsibility of the State Government to allocate funds for meeting the establishment expenditure of the Board.

The matter has been taken up with the State Government at the highest level both by KVIC and the Central Government. The State Government has assured that funds will be released shortly for paying the salary arrears of the Board's employees as well as for restoring the diversions made earlier.

Gene Banks

*1600 SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up three National "Gene Banks" for

herbs and fragrant plants; and

(b) if so, the sites selected therefor and the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During 1993-94, the Government of India through the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science & Technology have set up three national gene banks, to conserve the medicinal and aromatic plants in the country. These gene banks are located at the National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), New Delhi; Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP), Lucknow; and Tropical Botanical Garden & Research Institute (TBGRI), Trivandrum respectively. The gene bank of TBGRI would concentrate its activity in peninsular India. The NBPGR and CIMAP banks would, between them cover the other biogeographic regions of the country. All the three gene banks are being equipped with state-of-the-art infrastructure including seed and field banks, tissue culture repository and cryobank.

[English]

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*1601. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item