(c) and (d) The Reserve Bank of India has reported the actual inflow of foreign direct investment as under:---

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1991	351.43
1992	675.22
1993	1786.00
1994	2971.70
1995 (upto Jan.)	442.00

State-wise and sector-wise details of actual investments is not centrally maintained. Further, implementation is dependent on factors like statelevel clearances and gestation periods which very from project to project. Such data is not centrally maintained.

Statement

STATEWISE REPORT FOR FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT CASES APPROVED BY FIPB FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1993 TO JANUARY 1995

STATE	Jan '93	Jan '95
	No.	Invest. (Rs. Cr)
MAHARASHTRA	271	5188.35
WEST BENGAL	59	2894.23
DELHI	167	2587.33
GUJARAT	73	1702.21
TAMIL NADU	156	1213.23
ANDHRA PRADESH	97	1033.98
MADHYA PRADESH	33	815.50
ORISSA	15	813.88
PUNJAB	19	494.27
KARNATAKA	98	419.11
HARYANA	71	279.88
RAJASTHAN	39	271.42
PONDICHERRY	14	113.40
UTTAR PRADESH	45	104.44
GOA	16	81.91
CHANDIGARH	9	71.86
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	5	35.73
KERALA	15	29.86
BIHAR	3	20.30
HIMACHAL PRADESH	8	13.48
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2	11.06
DAMAN & DIU	3	1.85
ASSAM	3	0.92
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	3	0.06
OTHERS	111	3717.48
TOTAL	1335	21915.77

[Translation]

Solar Water Heating System

505. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any efforts to make solar water heating system compulsory in the Government buildings, hotels and hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the success achieved by the Government in this regard, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government constituted a Group on 'Installation of Solar assisted Water heating systems in functional buildings', in February, 1992. The Group submitted its report in August, 1992 recommending installation of solar water heating systems to be made mandatory in the case of hospitals and hotels. The use of solar water heating systems has also been recommended for quest houses, canteens, hostels, laboratories and research institutions in the Government sector where hot water requirement is not continuous. The Government have accepted the recommendations of the Group and have directed the CPWD for drawing up an action plan to implement the recommendations in the Central Government sector. The Central Government have also written to the State Government to consider issuing directives to the local bodies under their control for modifying building bye-laws to provide for mandatory installation of solar water heating systems in respect of hotels and hospitals in the commercial sector. A few State Govts. have already taken action in this regard and some other States are considering the same.

Small Scale Industries

506. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain large industrial units are manufacturing products which are reserved for small scale sector; and

(b) the action taken by the Government against such large industrial units?

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): Medium/large scale can manufacture reserved items with 75% export obligation (in case of export oriented ready made garment units it is 50% with investment limit of Rs. 3 crores). In case they had been manufacturing the reserved items prior to the date of reservation they can continue to do so after obtaining a carry-on-business (COB) licence from the Government. Similarly, small scale units graduating to medium/large scale undertakings can continue to manufacture such items after obtaining a COB licence. Some of the known reserved items which are being manufactured by the medium/large scale also include biscuits, bread, leather footwear, sanitary napkins, toothpaste, tooth powder etc.

Violation of the provision under reservation policy is punishable under Section 24 of industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. In case of any violation of the provision of reservation, the concerned Administrative Ministry/Departments including DGFT initiates action against the violating firm. Besides, the cases of violations are also looked after by the Advisory Commttee on Reservation constituted under the Industires (Development and Regulation) Act.

[English]

Infertility

507. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted so far into the incidence of infertility among people in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome of the study; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to treat these patients?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Family Health Survey 1992-93 conducted by International Institute for Population Sciences, Bombay has in its introductory report shown it overall incidence of 4% of infertility cases in the country.

(c) Facilities to treat certain types of infertility are available at some Medical Colleges and District Hospitals.

Malaria Control

508. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expert committee constituted by the Government has alerted the Government on the high incidence of malaria in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken under National Malaria Eradication programme to check the spread of malaria;

(c) whether the expert committee has expressed

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displeasure over slow implementation of National Malaria Eradication Programme by State Health Organisations; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken by the Government to remove the deficiencies in the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) (a): The Expert Committee has essentially suggested different approaches to tackling Malaria in endemic and high risk areas.

(b) The steps adopted to check the spread of Malaria are:

- Early detection and prompt tretment
- Vector control to interrupt transmission with appropriate insecticides;
- Anti-larval measures with larvicides to eliminate mosquto breeding sources; and
- Intensification of Health Educatio activities to create awareness among people to prevent malaria.

(c) and (d): The Committee has defined, inter-alia, the measures to be adopted by the State Governments at different levels for the control of Malaria. Necessary instructions about steps to be taken for prevention of Malaria as a disease and the drug regime to be followed at the village level, have been issued to the State Governments.

Rural Development Schemes

509. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether new rural development schemes are to be launched by the Union Government during 1995-96; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee

510. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee has made available its anti-earthquake houses technology:

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and the details of the houses designed by using this technology; and

(c) the places where the Government propose to use this technology to construct the anti-earthquake houses?

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