

taking a final decision in this regard, the views expressed by all concerned will be taken into consideration.

Fly Ash Bricks

6618. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of fly ash that is coming out of the Thermal Power Corporation in the country; and

(b) the quantum of fly ash out of the total quantity being utilised in the manufacture of fly ash bricks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) It is estimated that nearly 40 million metric tonnes of fly ash is generated annually from the thermal power plant all over the country. The National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) operates ten coal-based power stations producing about 16 million tonnes of fly ash annually.

(b) During 1993-94, NTPC had utilised over one million tonnes of fly ash for manufacture of bricks and other construction materials, which accounts for nearly 7% of ash generated by their plants.

Non-Proliferation Treaty

6619. DR. R. MALLU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the deliberations that took place/taking place in the NPT extension conference being held in New York;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government are exploring the possibility of replacing the existing NPT with a universal, non-discriminatory and verifiable regime;

(d) if so, the status of the efforts being made by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government propose to take-up with the Conference/Committee on Disarmament to start negotiations for a non-discriminatory treaty to ban and eliminate all nuclear weapons; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government is aware that on 11 May, the States Parties decided to extend the NPT indefinitely

(b) Government has consistently maintained that the NPT, in its present form, is a discriminatory treaty, and creates a permanent division between nuclear "haves" and "have-nots".

(c) to (f). India will continue its efforts for genuine nuclear disarmament on the basis of the Action Plan for a nuclear weapon free world put forward in 1988 at the Third Special Session on Disarmament (SSOD-III). This

has also been tabled at the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva. We will continue our efforts to create a consensus on this proposal in order that the conference on Disarmament can begin negotiations for global elimination of all nuclear weapons.

Progress in F.P.I.

6620. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH :
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the food processing industries have made good progress during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details of growth rate, State-wise;

(c) whether there are still some States where food processing industry is yet to make any progress;

(d) if so, the details of those States; and

(e) the details of steps taken to remove the regional imbalance and develop food processing industry in every State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Information regarding growth rate of food processing industries yearwise and statewise is not maintained centrally. However, details of Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda filed by the entrepreneurs and approvals granted by the Government since liberalisation are given in the Statement attached.

(e) In the post-liberalisation period entrepreneurs are free to invest in the areas of their choice. However, with a view to encourage larger investment in the areas of the North-East and backward areas besides the incentives being provided by the States, higher amount of assistance in the fruit and vegetables processing sector and Meat and Poultry Processing Sector is provided under the Plan schemes of the Ministry.

STATEMENT

State-wise number of IEMS and Industrial approvals approved during the post liberalisation period

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of IEMS Files	No. of Industrial Approvals
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	197	115
2.	Assam	3	-
3.	Bihar	21	4
4.	Gujarat	217	25
5.	Haryana	352	39
6.	Himachal Pradesh	36	12
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	10	-