

[Translation]

Industries in U.P.

1569. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of industries set up in Uttar Pradesh from 1992-93 till date;

(b) the total number of the industries closed down during the above period and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for setting up more industries in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAH): (a) A total number of 58 Industrial Licences and 155 Letters of Intent were granted for setting up various industries in Uttar Pradesh under the provisions of Industries (Development & Regulation) Act during the period April, 1992 to July 1995. Apart from the above, 1342 number of Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda have been filed during April, 1992 to June, 1995.

(b) As per the Labour Bureau, Shimla, 297 units have been closed in Uttar Pradesh during 1992 to 1994 (provisional) due to financial stringency, shortage of raw material, shortage of power, lack of demand, break down of machinery, indiscipline and violence, etc.

(c) It is the primary responsibility of the State Government to create congenial atmosphere and infrastructural facilities for the development of the State. The Government of India supplements the infrastructural facilities. The Government of India has also announced the Growth Centre Scheme, under which eight Centres have been allotted for Uttar Pradesh. An amount of Rs.8.50 crores has been released upto 31.3.95 for development of these Centres.

[English]

Funding of CSIR

1570. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the role of the CSIR in the context of liberalisation in

all sectors of the economy;

(b) whether funding for CSIR will continue on the same old pattern;

(c) whether the Government have made any efforts to study the benefits accruing from CSIR to the country from the huge funds given to it; and

(d) the details of benefits expected from CSIR in the coming years?

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) Consequent to the liberalisation in all sectors of the economy, Indian industry has to face global competition. Science and Technology, would be the key factors for the industry to become competitive. The role of CSIR thus would be to help industry in achieving this objective.

(b) CSIR is increasing its generation of funds from outside the Government grant through contract R&D, services and consultancy. This component would be further enhanced.

(c) and (d). Several Committees from time to time have reviewed the performance of CSIR including the benefits accruing to the country. Presently, CSIR contributes annually around 50 new technologies, signs 200 license agreements, files 250 Indian patents and contributes over 2500 scientific and technical papers besides helping in creation of self employment in rural areas etc.

Indira Awaas Yojana

1571. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of dwelling units constructed under the Indira Awaas Yojana for SCs/STs and free bonded labourers State and Category-wise;

(b) whether the scheme is extended to other backward communities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the total amount earmarked for this programme for the year 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c). The Indira Awaas Yojana was launched in the year 1985-86 with a view to provide houses free of cost to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers. 6% of the total allocation under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana was earmarked for implementation of the scheme. In the year 1993-94, the scheme was extended to non-SC/ST people below poverty line and the allocation was raised from 6% to 10% of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana subject to the condition that the benefit to non-SC/ST people below poverty line should not exceed 4% of total J.R.Y. allocation. Since inception till May/June 1995 2076181 houses have been constructed. State-wise figures are given in Annexure. So far as category-wise figures are concerned, till 1993-94, the scheme as a whole was meant for SCs/STs and free bonded labourers and later on it was extended to non-SC/ST people below poverty line.

(d) An amount of Rs.1250.00 crores(including State share) have been earmarked for Indira Awaas Yojana for the current year.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UTs</i>	<i>No. of Houses Constructed Up to May/June 1995</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	184974
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1101
3.	Assam	21756
4.	Bihar	326964
5.	Goa	1026
6.	Gujarat	55821
7.	Haryana	13639
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5602
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	6454

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UTs</i>	<i>No. of Houses Constructed Up to May/June 1995</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
10.	Karnataka	70439
11.	Kerala	90125
12.	Madhya Pradesh	249686
13.	Maharashtra	122819
14.	Manipur	1492
15.	Meghalaya	2596
16.	Mizoram	2590
17.	Nagaland	7229
18.	Orissa	85326
19.	Punjab	15685
20.	Rajasthan	100524
21.	Sikkim	1268
22.	Tamil Nadu	313037
23.	Tripura	5880
24.	Uttar Pradesh	289517
25.	West Bengal	99095
26.	A&N Islands	556
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	532
28.	Daman & Diu	110
29.	Lakshadweep	0
30.	Pondicherry	638
Total		2076181