

(E) Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development**(i) Training on Entrepreneurship**

Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) for imparting various skills in planning and managing Enterprises are conducted in various parts of the country. Each of these programmes is of six weeks duration and train about 20-20 participants.

(ii) Infra-structural support for Self Employment

In order to assist the prospective entrepreneurs a number of Entrepreneurship Development Cells (EDCs) and Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Parks (STEPS) have been established in various educational institutions. Facilities for technology development and transfer, training, information etc. are provided to the Science and Technological persons to get themselves self employed.

(F) Nehru Rozgar Yojana

The Nehru Rozgar Yojana has inter-alia been designed for setting up Micro Enterprises relating to servicing, petty business and manufacturing for which there is lot of potential in urban areas and providing training and infra-structure support for urban poor beneficiaries. On an average a trainee will receive a stipend of Rs. 250/- p.m. and materials for training at an average average rate of Rs. 100/- p.m. A trainer will receive on an average Rs. 1000/- as fees p.m. Training institutions can be provided support for equipments, materials, training space etc. by the District

Nehru Rozgar Yojana Committee to the extent of 15 percent of the funds provided for training and infra-structure support. The spare capacity available in the existing training institutions are utilised by running double shift and by suitable amendments in the curriculum and course duration. Loans will be available under this at 10 per cent concessional rate of interest. Borrowers will not be required to give collectal security and will not be required to hypothecate the assets created by these loans.

(G) Differential Rate of Interest Scheme (DRI)

This scheme offers need-based financial assistance to those who intend taking up any productive activity and has been tailored for persons whose income is very low. Under this scheme composite loan upto Rs. 6500/- or term loan of Rs. 5,000/- for acquisition of fixed assets and Rs. 1500/- for working capital is granted. The rate of interest is only four percent. These loans are advanced for agricultural/allied activities, cottage/rural industries.

Special Courts for cases of Atrocities on Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

460. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV:
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Special Courts are required to be set up by the States under the provisions of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 to deal with the cases relating to atroci-

ties on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the names of the States these Courts have been set up and are functioning;

(c) the States where these Courts have not been set up and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by Union Government to see that these courts are set up in all the States so that cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are dealt with speedily?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and UTs of Chandigarh and Lakshadweep.

(c) The Governments of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Nagaland have not specified the Special Courts on the ground that generally there are no cases of atrocities. The Governments of Goa and Sikkim have intimated that they are awaiting the concurrence of their High Courts for specifying the Special Courts. Interim replies have been received from the Governments of Bihar, Meghalaya and Orissa stating that they are taking necessary action. The Act does not extend to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The Administrations of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Delhi and Pondicherry could not specify Special Courts for the reason that the powers of State Government under the Act were delegated to them by the Ministry of Home Affairs only very recently.

(d) The Governments of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Nagaland have been told that they have to specify Special Courts irrespective of whether there is any reported case of atrocity or not. The other State Governments and UT Administrations have been advised to complete action for specifying Special Courts without further loss of time.

Small and Medium Towns in Punjab

461. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the names of small and medium towns in Punjab which had been identified for development during the Seventh Plan under the schemes of "Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns"?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): The towns covered under the Scheme of IDSM in the Seventh Plan in Punjab are Barnala, Kapurthala, Gurdaspur, Nabha and Ropar (Roopnagar).

Release of Excess Water from Cauvery Basin to Water Deficit Areas of Tamil Nadu

462. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether excess water from Cauvery Basin is proposed to be released to water deficit areas of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the decision taken in this regard;

(c) whether any meeting was held between the Chief Ministers of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The Government of Karnataka have reported that though there is an excess water in Cauvery basin, yet action has been taken by them to release 5 TMC of water from the storages in Cauvery basin in Karnataka meant for its own use to Tamil Nadu, to save the standing crops on 6th February, 1990.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.