

Employment to Adivasi People

4162. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to provide employment to the adivasi people belonging to hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMAGO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Employment needs of the Adivasi people are taken care of under the existing schemes of Tribal Sub Plan and Hill Area Development Programme which are already implemented in the State.

[English]

Ceiling on Royalty

4163. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to remove the ceiling on royalty on transfer of technology in order to attract state-of-the-art technology;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals in this regard; and

(c) if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). As per the New Industrial Policy, 1991, Reserve Bank of India accords automatic approval to proposals for foreign technology transfer agreements, within prescribed monetary/royalty limits *i.e.* those involving a lumpsum payment upto Rs. 1 crore, 5% royalty for domestic sales and 8% for exports, subject to total payment of 8% on sales over a 10 years period from the date of agreement or 7 years from commencement of production.

All other proposals for foreign technical collaborations, outside the parameters for automatic approval, including those seeking higher rate of royalty are considered on merits, under existing procedures in the Government.

Employment Assurance Scheme

4164. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH:
SHRI LALL BABU RAI:
SHRI HARI KEWAL
PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the impact of various employment schemes on the employment scenario of the country;

(b) whether the Union Government have set up Self Employment Cells under the Employment Assurance Scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) the number of persons registered and benefited in various States/U.Ts under this scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(e) the number of districts covered/proposed to be covered under this scheme; and

(f) the amount utilised on this scheme during the period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Major Rural Employment Programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development are Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) which was started in 1980-81, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), started in 1989-90 and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) which was launched w.e.f. 2.10.93.

The main objective of IRDP is to provide income generating assets to identified rural poor families below the poverty line through Government subsidy and bank loan. During the years 1980-81 to 1993-94 about 44 million families have been benefited under IRDP.

The objective of JRY is to provide additional gainful employment to unemployed and under-employed persons in the rural areas. 43459.31 lakh mandays of employment has been provided under JRY during the years 1989-90 to 1993-94.

The objective of Employment Assurance Scheme is to provide 100 days of assured employment in un-skilled manual work during the lean agricultural season to the rural poor who want and seek employment. At present, EAS is being implemented in 1778 blocks in the country where Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) is in operation. 491.68 lakh mandays of employment was provided under EAS to the rural workers during 1993-94.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The progress under EAS is monitored in terms of number of persons registered for employment and number of mandays of employment generated. State-wise number of persons registered and employment generated under EAS since its inception is given in the enclosed *Statement I*.

(e) At present EAS is being implemented in 1778 RPDS blocks in 261 districts in the country.

(f) Statewise details of the funds utilised under EAS during 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given in the enclosed *Statement II*.

STATEMENT-I*State-wise number of persons registered and employment generated under EAS*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of persons registered	Employment 1993-94 (w.e.f. 2.10.93)	Generated (in lakhs Mandays) (upto July, '94) (Provisional)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	794945	62.42	20.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	75151	3.64	0.23
3.	Assam	62277	31.75	6.89
4.	Bihar	537457	31.44	34.03
5.	Gujarat	107758	6.75	1.52
6.	Haryana	29393	15.20	4.71
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3090	0.05	0.13
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	252300	3.46	7.10
9.	Karnataka	1577220	32.12	24.04
10.	Kerala	19582	2.60	5.60
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1010000	51.26	35.55
12.	Maharashtra	256112	31.53	25.90
13.	Manipur	100650	NR	
14.	Meghalaya	7677	NIL	00.08
15.	Mizoram	106573	8.52	0.70
16.	Nagaland	75300	33.92	NIL
17.	Orissa	1038033	31.43	37.00
18.	Rajasthan	170073	50.00	29.30
19.	Sikkim		0.82	0.04

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of persons registered	Employment 1993-94 (w.e.f. 2.10.93)	Generated (in lakhs Mandays) (upto July, '94) (Provisional)
20.	Tamil Nadu	136249	10.96	8.27
21.	Tripura	424640	16.14	2.20
22.	Uttar Pradesh	516195	15.00	26.35
23.	West Bengal	1484000	52.53	18.75
24.	A&N Islands	743	0.10	0.02
25.	D&N Haveli	830	0.04	0.02
26.	Daman & Diu		NIL	NIL
27.	Lakshadweep	2083	NIL	NIL
Total		8790631	491.68	294.39

STATEMENT-II

State-wise details of funds utilised under EAS during 1993-94 and 1994-95

Sl. No.	State/UT	Funds Utilised (Rs. in lakhs)	
		1993-94 (w.e.f. 2.10.93)	1994-95 (Upto July, 1994) (Provisional)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2566.02	1131.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	136.17	7.40
3.	Assam	963.09	197.42
4.	Bihar	1608.36	1768.08
5.	Gujarat	146.21	30.74
6.	Haryana	993.85	403.32

Sl. No.	State/UT	Funds Utilised (Rs. in lakhs)	
		1993-94 (w.e.f. 2.10.93)	1994-95 (Upto July, 1994)
			(Provisional)
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2.47	5.71
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	133.75	301.38
9.	Karnataka	678.26	1060.30
10.	Kerala	171.20	330.96
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2503.49	1840.39
12.	Maharashtra	430.10	577.23
13.	Manipur	35.46	
14.	Meghalaya	NIL	2.00
15.	Mizoram	470.98	43.37
16.	Nagaland	975.15	NIL
17.	Orissa	1280.35	1426.90
18.	Rajasthan	926.99	1117.77
19.	Sikkim	20.27	0.76
20.	Tamil Nadu	319.48	272.92
21.	Tripura	659.35	241.04
22.	Uttar Pradesh	647.68	1180.15
23.	West Bengal	2621.00	923.54
24.	A&N Islands	2.41	1.26
25.	D&N Haveli	1.51	0.53
26.	Daman & Diu	NIL	NIL
27.	Lakshadweep	NIL	NIL
Total		18293.60	12864.95