

Administrative Service whose cadre was changed from other States to their own State during past three years; and

(b) the reasons for changing their cadre and the basis thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). In accordance with the provisions of Rule 5(2) of the I.A.S. (Cadre) Rules, 1954, the Central Government had been permitting inter-cadre transfer upto the end of 1982 on the following grounds :

- (i) In public interest;
- (ii) When two All India Services officers borne on different cadres are married;
- (iii) When the climate of the State of allocation was injurious to the health of the officer or the spouse or the dependent children; and
- (iv) On compassionate grounds on merits of each case.

Accordingly, during the year 1982, nine IAS officers were transferred to their home States on the above grounds. However, in January, 1983, it was decided that inter-cadre transfers should not be permitted except in rare cases of genuine hardship or marriage between two All India Service Officers. Two IAS officers were transferred to their home States during the period 1983 and 1984 since these were rare cases of genuine hardship.

The policy regarding inter-cadre transfers was reviewed in April, 1985 and it has been decided that inter-cadre transfers should be totally prohibited except those on grounds of marriage between two All India Service officers borne on different cadres.

Plantation of Trees Under 20-Point Programme

2311. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of trees planted so far under the official Twenty Point Programme; and

(b) in case these trees are sold, the revenue likely to accrue to Government therefrom and the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) About 713 crore seedlings have been distributed till 1984-85 since the inception of the new 20-Point Programme.

(b) It is not possible to give an estimate of the revenue likely to accrue to Government of this account.

[English]

CBI Cases Pending in Courts

2312. SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of CBI cases pending for trial in the courts for more than four years;

(b) whether CBI has made any suggestions to reduce this delay; and

(c) if so, what is the action taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) A total of 797 cases are pending in Courts for more than 4 years as on 30-6-1985.

(b) Yes, Sir. The CBI had suggested the setting up of Special/Addl. Courts for

trying their cases in the State of Bihar, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(c) The matter was taken up with State Governments concerned. While the Government of West Bengal has agreed to establish the said Courts, others have not agreed so far.

Development of Electronics Industry

2313. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India is far behind in regard to electronics field as compared to other developed countries; and

(b) if so, steps being taken to develop electronics industry in the country and details of the help/assistance being taken from other country/countries in this field ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) When compared to certain developed countries like USA, Japan etc., India may be said to be far behind in terms of both production and technology. All the same, there has been a steady growth in electronics in terms of production. The targetted growth in the terminal year of the Seventh Plan (1989-90) is planned to be around Rs. 10,000 crores. Also in some strategic areas like Atomic Energy and Space etc. India has demonstrated capability in terms of sophisticated technology for electronics.

(b) Government has been announcing from time to time various policy measures for development of the electronics industry in the country. The major features of the new electronics policies and incentive schemes are :—

(i) MRTP exemption for all major sectors excepting consumer electronics sector;

(ii) Allowning foreign equity upto 40%

in all sectors (Consumer Sector) under consideration;

(iii) Allowing majority foreign equity in Material, Components and closely held high technology products;

(iv) Central subsidy of upto Rs. 50 lakhs in hill areas;

(v) Allowing electronics industry in all permissible locations without insisting backward areas;

(vi) Allowing a large number of capital goods items for impport under OGL;

(vii) Capital Goods import duty of 25% and Raw Materials import duty of 40%;

(viii) De-canalization of TV Picture Tubes and computer peripherals;

(ix) Liberalization of licensing policy by issue of broad band licence in terms of certain items;

(x) Once a licence has been issued the licence holder will be assured of liberal upward growth;

(xi) Government would welcomes FERA Companies (i.e., those having more than 40% foreign equity) to set up manufacturing facilities for electronics components, materials and other closely held high technologies, where the country has not been able to invest sufficiently in research and development;

(xii) Import of technology would be permitted freely to develop an appropriate electronics base in the country;

(xiii) A general liberalization of licensing policy, with emphasis on promotion rather than on regulation; and

(xiv) Volume production at the economic