

command and discipline have not been framed even seven years after the enactment of the law establishing the Coast Guard;

(b) if so, the reasons of the delay in framing statutory rules ; and

(c) steps taken to expedite the framing of such basic rules etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SINGH) : (a) to (c). 27 sets of Rules relating to various aspects of the Coast Guard Organisation, like recruitment, discipline, etc. have already been notified. 3 sets of rules are under preparation of which one is nearly finalised.

No further requirement of rules is foreseen at present.

Amount Sanctioned by World Bank for Cleaning Ganga

446. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a team of World Bank visited India recently and held a discussion with Central Ganga Authority Directorate in connection with the scheme to clean Ganga of organic pollution ; and

(b) if so, the main features of the discussion and the amount sanctioned by World Bank for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The discussions were exploratory in nature to ascertain how the World Bank can help in providing Technical Assistance for the implementation of the programme.

The quantum of assistance if any, from the World Bank is yet to be determined.

“Import of Technology for Effective Control of Pollution”

447. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plans/contracts for the import of technology during the current year for effective control of aquatic pollution ;

(b) whether there are any research institutes presently probing into the indigenous technology for control of aquatic pollution and if so; there findings ; and

(c) steps if any, taken by Government to eliminate aquatic pollution and to maintain water quality standards ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z R. ANSARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Institutes like National Environment Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur, pollution Control Research Institute of Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. at Hardwar, Indian Institute of Technology at Delhi and Bombay, Guindy Engineering College, Guindy in Tamil Nadu etc. have been conducting such research activities. Their findings relate to technologies for low-cost waste water treatment, special treatment technologies for toxic wastes, sewage farming, bio-gas, pisciculture and energy generation.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to control aquatic pollution and to maintain water quality standards include the following :

- (i) Industries are persuaded to instal pollution control measures and prosecutions have been launched against defaulting ones.
- (ii) Standards for effluents and emissions have been prescribed and industries have been directed to comply with the prescribed standards.
- (iii) Water quality of the rivers in the country is being monitored continuously to assess the quality status.
- (iv) River basin wise studies for all the major rivers have been completed.
- (v) Tax incentives are given for installation of pollution control

devices and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas.

Production of Electronic Goods

448. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) total value of electronic goods produced in the country during the calendar year 1984 ;

(b) the growth rate achieved in the production of electronic goods in that year as compared to the previous years ;

(c) target set for the production of electronic goods in 1985-86 ; and

(d) steps taken to achieve the target ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The production of electronics during 1984 was worth Rs. 1890 crores.

(b) A growth rate of 39% was achieved during 1984 compared to 12.9% achieved during the previous year.

(c) The production targets for the year 1985-86 are set out to be Rs. 2636 crores.

(d) The steps taken to achieve these targets are listed in the statement given below.

Statement

Government has taken a number of steps to formulate new promotional policy to accelerate the growth of electronics in the country. The basic thrust of new policy is in the following direction :

(1) A general liberalisation of licensing policy, with emphasis on promotion rather than on regulation.

(2) Where controls are unavoidable, as a general rule, resort will be

taken to fiscal controls, in preference to physical controls.

(3) By and large, there will be no upper limit on capacity and no restriction of sectoral nature like large scale small scale, private sector, public sector, etc. except where specific reservations are made on very special considerations.

(4) Volume production at the economic level, with contemporary technology would be the guiding principle.

The following specific measures need to be highlighted :

(i) For certain category of items "broad-band" licences will be issued.

(ii) The electronic components industry has been delicensed. Also consumer durables are delicensed subject to the condition that the units would not draw upon the resources from the financial institutions.

(iii) Import of technology and foreign collaboration will be permitted in all areas of electronics. Units having foreign equity less than 40% will be permitted in all areas.

(iv) For the following items, the technology will be acquired on a centralised basis to achieve economies of scales.

(a) Telephone Instruments.

(b) Electronic PABX systems.

(c) Rural Automatic Exchange.

(v) Development of small scale industry will be encouraged. Approval for a number of items have been decentralised to the level of State DIs. Investment limit for this sector has been revised to