

(a) whether the National Alliance of Young Entrepreneurs (NAYE) has urged Government to restructure the Directorate General of Technical Development (DGTD);

(b) if so, the contents of the representation submitted by NAYE to Government; and

(c) whether Government have examined the representation and if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The contents of the representation submitted by NAYE mainly relate to re-orienting the Directorate General of Technical Development to respond to the new development culture propounded by the Government rather than functioning as a regulatory body with very little stress on development of technology.

(c) A Rationalisation Committee constituted in August, 1985, reviewed and suggested rationalisation of functional structure of the Directorate General of Technical Development. Based on the recommendations of this Committee suitable steps have been taken to restructure the Organisation.

Promotion Opportunities for Extra-Departmental Employees in Posts and Telegraphs

1419. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that extra-Departmental employees in the Posts and Telegraphs are stagnating and have not been promoted for the last 10-15 years;

(b) whether Government have received representation from such employees;

(c) whether members of Parliament have also written to him in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) EDAs are part-time employees of the Department who are appointed when sanctioning of regular departmental posts on work load basis is not justified. Their duty ranges from two to five hours. They are covered by a separate set of rules known as EDAs (Conduct and Service) Rules, 1964 and are not treated at par with regular Government servants. Their remuneration is calculated on the basis of workload subject to a certain minimum and maximum. They are not generally liable to be transferred from one post to another. Unlike regular Government servants, they are free to take up other avocations in life to supplement their income derived from the Department.

They are eligible for absorption in the Departmental cadres of Postman/Group D on the basis of a departmental examination subject to certain conditions. Hence the question of their stagnation in one post does not arise.

(b) to (d). A number of representations of EDAs have been received from time to time individually as well as through service unions. Some Members of Parliament had also been raising questions in Rajya Sabha as well as in Lok Sabha and the Government had been replying to the same. Some of the Members of Parliament had been writing to the Sanchar Mantri and they have been repeatedly apprised of Government's policy in this regard.

As already announced in Rajya Sabha on 25th March, 85 the House is aware that a One-man Enquiry Committee has already been appointed by the Government. Which considering all the problems of EDAs. The recommendation of the Committee when received will be considered by the Government.

Progress of Rural Electrification

1420. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in rural electrification during Sixth Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(b) the provision made in the Seventh Five Year Plan for rural electrification, state-wise;

(c) the progress of rural electrification in each State during 1983-84 and 1984-85;

(d) whether during 1984-85 some tribal areas besides some Scheduled Caste bastis were also covered by electrification programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the provision made in 1985-86 for rural electrification, especially for the tribal areas and scheduled caste bastis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) Progress made in rural electrification during Sixth Five Year Plan, State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement I.

(b) The outlays provided, Statewise, for rural electrification in the Seventh Plan period are indicated in attached Statement II.

(c) Progress of rural electrification, State-wise, during 1983-84 and 1984-85 is given in Statements III and IV.

(d) and (e). Out of a total of 21,776 villages electrified during 1984-85, 4200 villages were situated in tribal areas. In addition, street lighting facility was extended to localities inhabited by Harijans in 10,678 villages. 11,817 Harijan Bastis were also electrified under Rural Electrification schemes sanctioned by the REC.

During 1985-86, it is targetted to electrify 20,648 villages and energies 3,95,783 pumpsets/tubewells on an All-India basis, which will include Tribal areas and Scheduled Caste Bastis. 642 Tribal villages and 1352 Harijan Bastis have been electrified upto September, 1985, during the year under the schemes financed by the Rural Electrification Corporation.

Statement-I

State-wise achievements in respect of villags electrification and pumpset/tubewell energisation during the Sixth Plan (1980-85)

S. No.	Name of the State	Villages Electrified	Pumpset/tubewells energised
1		3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6,419	2,41,818
2.	Assam	7,580	1,058
3.	Bihar	13,952	39,774
4.	Gujarat	5,268	89,534
5.	Haryana	(*)	68,535
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5,693	691
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,153	370
8.	Kerala	(*)	53,949
9.	Karnataka	6,401	1,50,906
10.	Madhya Pradesh	18,425	1,88,388
11.	Maharashtra	7,761	3,37,882
12.	Manipur	280	29

1	2	3	4
13.	Meghalaya	716	9
14.	Nagaland	360	—
15.	Orissa	6,531	17,044
16.	Punjab	(*)	1,44,009
17.	Rajasthan	5,945	92,052
18.	Sikkim	136	—
19.	Tamil Nadu	150	1,46,329
20.	Tripura	1,099	696
21.	Uttar Pradesh	24,498	1,47,415
22.	West Bengal	6,338	15,424
Total		1,18,705	17,35,912

(*)—Cent percent electrification of villages already achieved.

Statement-II

Rural Electrification Outlay during the 7th Five Year Plan, Statewise

S. No.	State	Plan Outlay (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	105.55
2.	Assam	145.00
3.	Bihar	181.71
4.	Gujarat	72.40
5.	Haryana	67.81
6.	Himachal Pradesh	36.38
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	33.50
8.	Karnataka	52.74
9.	Kerala	19.47
10.	Madhya Pradesh	221.13

1	2	3
11.	Maharashtra	263.36
12.	Manipur	20.60
13.	Meghalaya	24.00
14.	Nagaland	12.00
15.	Orissa	107.38
16.	Punjab	54.29
17.	Rajasthan	121.00
18.	Sikkim	10.79
19.	Tamil Nadu	81.18
20.	Tripura	15.00
21.	Uttar Pradesh	284.53
22.	West Bengal	162.13
Total		2,091.95

Statement-III

Statewise achievements in respect of electrification of villages and energisation of pumpsets/tubewells for the year 1983-84.

S. No.	Name of the State	Villages Electrified	Pumpsets/tubewells energised
1		3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,000	46,424
2.	Assam	2,014	290
3.	Bihar	3,607	6,570
4.	Gujarat	900	12,001
5.	Haryana	(*)	9,461
6.	Himachal Pradesh	870	138
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	315	91
8.	Karnataka	927	37,688
9.	Kerala	(*)	6,665

1	2	3	4
10. Madhya Pradesh		3,939	37,255
11. Maharashtra		1,447	68,155
12. Manipur		105	15
13. Meghalaya		141	—
14. Nagaland		65	—
15. Orissa		1,240	3,491
16. Punjab		(*)	47,545
17. Rajasthan		1,255	12,739
18. Sikkim		42	—
19. Tamil Nadu		37	17,589
20. Tripura		205	67
21. Uttar Pradesh		4,662	23,740
22. West Bengal		726	4,234
Total		23,497	3,34,158

(*)—Cent per cent electrification of villages has already been achieved.

Statement-IV

State-wise achievements in respect of electrification of villages and energisation of pumpsets/tubewells for the year 1984-85

S. No.	State	Villages electrified	Pumpsets/tubewells energised
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh		1,193	60,561
2. Assam		2,251	351
3. Bihar		603	4,410
4. Gujarat		1,205	18,625
5. Haryana		(*)	10,452
6. Himachal Pradesh		950	106
7. Jammu and Kashmir		176	91

1	2	3	4
8. Karnataka		1,425	45,413
9. Kerala		(*)	13,999
10. Madhya Pradesh		3,698	37,441
11. Maharashtra		1,194	76,556
12. Manipur		70	12
13. Meghalaya		124	3
14. Nagaland		100	—
15. Orissa		1,242	3,611
16. Punjab		(*)	25,459
17. Rajasthan		1,211	18,159
18. Sikkim		35	—
19. Tamil Nadu		27	50,950
20. Tripura		160	19
21. Uttar Pradesh		5,046	24,631
22. West Bengal		881	7,768
Total		21,591	3,98,617

(*)—Cent percent electrification of villages already achieved.

[*Translation*]

Action Plans by District Industries Centres

1421. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it was the first task of all the District Industries Centres set up so far to chalk out Action Plans;

(b) if so, the number of District Industries Centres which have prepared Action Plans and the essential points included in these plans;

(c) whether in many of these District Industries Centres, Action Plans have been

prepared arbitrarily without conducting any survey; and

(d) whether any such Action Plan was prepared for Pali District of Rajasthan; if so, the number of artisans benefited thereby and how ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :
(a) Yes, Sir, it was one of the first tasks.

(b) All the DICs have prepared Action Plans. However they were instructed in June 1983 to up-date their Action Plans after conducting proper surveys. 150 DICs have since up-dated their Action Plans which contain information about the resources,