(b) if so, the special features of this satellite as compared with Aryabhatta; and the extent to which Indian Scientific and Technological experts are responsible for the manufacture of this satellite;

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(c) the extent to which foreign assistance was necessary;

(d) whether Arayabhatta, which is still in the orbit, is still functioning and giving useful informations; and if so, details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the U.S.S.R. Government is assisting India in launching the second Indian satellite?

PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORAR-JI DESAI): (a) The Second Satellite is in an advanced stage of manufacture and is expected to $b_{\rm E}$ ready by the end of 1978.

(b) This Satellite which is essentially a modification of Aryabhatta, has a more complex payload, data hendling and control system. It is designed to carry out earth resources survey experiments over India and will carry two television cameras and three microwave radiometers. This would enable collection of information related to forestry, snow cover, snow melting, large land and water bodies, meleorology and sea surface temperature. The Satellite is being entirely built by Indian Scientists and Engineers. The T. V. tubes the space qualified electronic components which are not manufactured in the country have been imported.

(c) and (e). Foreign assistance consists of provision of launching facilities, the solar panels, and a few other components by the Soviet Union.

(d) Yes, Sir. The data received from Aryabhatta relates to structure dynamics, control dynamics, thermal control system and power conditioners. These have provided valuable inputs for the design and fabrication of the Second Satellite and will also be useful for future spacecraft.

Letters received from M.P.s by Delhi Administration

1185. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPFA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of letters received by the Delhi Administration from Members of Parliament of Delhi in the last 9 months;

(b) in how many cases the follow up action was taken and the concerned M.P. was informed about it;

(c) whether it is a fact that no action is taken even on the letters written by Members of Parliament; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to take necessary action on each and every letter of Member of Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN 'IHE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) to (d). Necessary information is being collected from the Delhi Administration and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

Implementation of Development Projects in J & K

1186. SHRIMATI PARVATI DEVI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state what steps are being taken or proposed to be taken for stepping up the economic development and removing impediments in the speedy implementation of the development projects of the Jammu and Kashmi: State with special reference to Ladakah having lowest level of development as compared to other regions of the State?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): The primary responsibility for speeding up economic development and removing impediments to implementation of the development projects is that of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

So far as Planning Commission is concerned the Plan outlay has been stepped up from Rs. 47.79 crores in 1974-75 to Rs. 108 crores for 1978-79. Also, the saving accruing from the reduction in food subsides are being directly utilised by the State for Gevelopment works.

In the case of Ladakh, the pattern of Central assistance is 90 per cent grant and 10 per cent loan against the normal pattern of 30 per cent grant and 70 per cent loan. The Plan outlay for Ladakh is earmarked to ensure that the outlays provided for its development are spent in that area only. For the Annual Plan 1978-79 an outlay of Rs. 6.44 crores has been earmarked as against an expenditure of Rs. 2.10 crores in 1974-75.

Reasons for Winding up of Coca Cola and IBM Concerns

1187. SHRI P. V. PERIASAMY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the winding up of Coca Cola and IBM concerns;

(b) whether it is a fact that many other concerns with considerable foreign participation are enjoying a virtual lease of life because of administrative tardiness in enforcing the relevant regulations; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI): (a) Coca Cola and IBM concerns were permitted to operate in India with non-resident interest not exceeding 40 per cent in accordance with the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. 1973. However, these two companies decided to wind up their activities in the country in keeping with their cor-

Written Answers

porate policies. (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

जनो कालोनों का मशीनों द्वारा उत्पादन

1188. श्री माधव प्रसाद विषाठी : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंद्रालय ने निर्यात के नाम पर तीन बड़े श्रौद्योगिक गृहों को ऊनी कालीनों का उत्पादन मणीनों द्वारा करने की श्रनुमति दे दी है;

(ख) क्या इस उत्पादन से वे लाखों लोग बेरोजगार नहीं हो जायेंगे जो हाथ से कालीन बनाने का काम करते हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार की निर्धारित नीतियों के विरुद्ध ऐसी ग्रनुमति देने के क्या कारण हैं ?

उद्योग मंट्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी ग्राभा माईति) (क) से (ग). वर्तमान सरकार के कार्यकाल में उद्योग मंत्रालय ने मणीनों से ऊनी गलीचों का उत्पादन करने हेतु कोई लाइसेंस जारी नहीं किया है। भूतपूर्व सरकार के कार्यकाल में कुछ लाइसेंस जारी किये गये थे। यहां संदर्भ झायद (1) भारत कार्पेट्स; (2) मोदी कार्पेट्स ग्रीर (3) ट्फेटड कार्पेट्स एण्ड वूलन इन्डस्ट्री लिमिटेड को जारी किये गये लाइसेंसों का है।

सही तो यह है कि मशीन से बने गलीचों तथा हाथ से बनाये गये गलीचों की मांग परस्पर स्थानापन्न नहीं होती है क्योंकि नाप ग्रादि जैसी विभिन्न बातों में दोनों में बहुत