

(c) how many posts of managers in public units fall under this Board and what steps have been taken to create special public units personnel, to reduce the need to send officials from Delhi on deputation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) The Public Enterprises Selection Board was re-constituted with effect from 29-4-1980. Its composition is as follows:—

Chairman

1. Shri K. R. Puri Formerly Governor. Reserve Bank of India.

Members

2. Shri Mohd. Fazal, Member, Planning Commission.

3. Shri V. P. Sawney, formerly Member (Staff) Railway Board.

4. Shri K. P. A. Menon, Secretary, Department of Defence Production—since appointed Defence Secretary

5. Shri R. H. Mody, Vice Chairman and Managing Director, Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. Jamshedpur.

6. Shri K. C. Khanna, Chairman & Managing Director, Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd.

7. Shri P. K. Basu, Director General, Bureau of Public Enterprises and Additional Secretary to the Government of India—Member *ex-officio*.

(b) The Bureau of Public Enterprises is an administrative unit within the Ministry of Finance. Deptt. of Expenditure. The Public Enterprises Selection Board has an advisory status and is set up to advise Government on appointment within its prerogative and also to advise the enterprises in the selection of second and third level posts below the Board. Apart from the inclusion of D.G., BPE, as a member of the P.E.S.B., a link is also provided through the Sec-

retariat of the P.E.S.B. which is part of the BPE.

(c) Appointments falling within the prerogative of the Govt., which are processed by PESB, include posts of Chairman, Chairman-cum-Managing Directors, Managing Directors and Functional Directors, totalling about 416 posts.

The selection policy of PESB as stipulated in the guidelines issued by BPE envisages that unless markedly better candidates are available from outside, vacancies will be filled by promotion from within the public enterprises. If internal candidates are not available, preference should be given to candidates working in other public enterprises so that promising officers whose promotion opportunities are blocked in their own enterprises, are given wider career opportunities. With a view to developing managerial talent, BPE is trying, among other things, to coordinate and assist training programme for senior and top level managers in India and abroad, holding training workshops and seminars in various facets of management, as well as assisting public enterprises in institution building for strengthening the training efforts and systematising training curriculum. To reduce dependence of public enterprises on deputationists from Government, rigid time limits have been prescribed for deputationists to opt either for permanent absorption in the public enterprises or reversion to their parent cadre within a period 2/3 years depending on the level of posts held by them in public enterprises.

Export of Onions

2299. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the previous and present policy of Government regarding export of onions;

(b) whether Government are aware that again this year glut in

local market caused huge distress sale by onion growers in Gujarat and Maharashtra; and

(c) if so, whether there is any move to export onions only through NAFED and how much is allowed to export this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) The previous and present policy of Government has been to regulate export of onions through National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd. which has been made the canalising agency for export to all permissible destinations since December, 1975.

(b) In order to arrest steep decline in prices, NAFED made market interventions and purchased onions at prices in the range of Rs 45—60 per quintal depending upon the quality.

(c) Private exporters are also allowed to undertake exports through NAFED. Export quota is fixed from time to time keeping in view the domestic prices and availability.

Agreement with UNDP

2300. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India and (UNDP) United Nations Development Programme on cooperation have signed an agreement recently; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) and (b). A Project Agreement was signed on 24th May, 1980 between the Government of India and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to provide a framework for mutually cooperative activities to be undertaken by India and other developing countries to promote Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (TCDC).

Under this Agreement, India will provide the needed inputs for specific activities to be selected in mutual consultation between the Government of India and other developing countries and UNDP will contribute \$ 5.8 million (Rs. 4.58 crores) from its resources i.e. its Indicative Planning Figure (IPF) allocated to India, for technical cooperation.

The project will be concerned with joint research and developing schemes with other developing countries for collective acquisition, adoption and transfer of technologies, twinning arrangements between Indian institutions and their counterparts in other developing countries; meetings, seminars and observation tours among developing countries for mutual exchanges of experience; training in India of nationals of other developing countries; for transfer of Indian expertise to other developing countries in solving specific problems; feasibility studies and technical and economic surveys as may be mutually agreed upon between India and other developing countries; strengthening of selected Indian Institutions which undertake technical cooperation among developing countries to the extent necessary to enable them to perform the above functions; acquisition of technical expertise from other developing countries in solving identified problems in India, and training of Indian Nationals in other developing countries.

Confirmation of casual labourers in Government Opium Factory, Ghazipur

2301. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many casual labourers are working at Government Opium Factory at Ghazipur and for how many years;

(b) the reason why they have not been made permanent employees so far; and