

Installation of Pump Sets Based on Solar Energy

3322. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to instal some pumpsets running on solar energy in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that achievements lagged far behind the targets in some States while in others, such as Punjab and Haryana, they even exceeded the targets; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. A limited number of pumpsets operating on Solar energy are being installed at selected location for purposes of demonstration and field trial.

(b) No state-wise targets have been fixed.

(c) Does not arise.

Setting up of Atomic Plants with indigenous components

3323. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether there is any plan to set up Atomic Plants within the country which have all Indian made components?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): The aim has all along been to reduce the dependence on imported equipment. All the major nuclear and conventional equipment needed for Atomic Power Plants are manufactured in the country. Only a small quantity of raw material and components is imported. Efforts continue, to become self-reliant in this matter.

Regularisation of Extra Capacity in Industries

3324. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:
SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has regularised extra capacity in some select industries;

(b) if so, the names of the industries where this has been done;

(c) how many of them are directly concerned with production of public consumption items; and

(d) to what extent production of items of public consumption will improve?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHAÑANA: (a) to (d). Government have announced a scheme for recognising installed capacities in the core, basic and export oriented industries on a selective basis in pursuance of the objectives of optimum utilisation of capacity and maximising production within the framework of Government's socio-economic policies. A list of such industries is attached

It may be seen therefrom that there are a number of industries which are concerned with production of public consumption items.

The entrepreneurs have been given time till 30th November, 1980 to submit their applications for such recognition. It is hoped that the scheme will achieve the objectives of optimum utilisation of capacity and maximum production.

Statement

List of Industries in whose cases regularisation of excess capacity is allowed.

1. Metallurgical Industries:

(1) Ferro Alloys

- (2) Steel Castings and forgings
- (3) Non-ferrous metals and their alloys.
2. Boilers and steam generating plants.
3. Prime movers (other than electrical generators):
 - (1) Industrial turbines
 - (2) Internal combustion engines
4. Electrical equipment:
 - (1) Equipment for transmission and distribution of electricity.
 - (2) Electrical motors
 - (3) Electrical furnaces
 - (4) X-ray equipment
 - (5) Electronic components and equipments.
5. Transportation:
 - (1) Mechanised sailing vessels upto 1000 DWT.
 - (2) Ship ancillaries
 - (3) Commercial vehicles.
6. Industrial machinery.
7. Machine tools, Jigs Fixtures, Tools and Dies of specialised Types.
8. Agricultural machinery; tractors and power tillers.
9. Earthmoving machinery.
10. Industrial instruments: indicating, recording and regulating devices for pressure, temperature, rate of flow weights, levels and the like.
11. Scientific instruments.
12. Nitrogenous and Phosphatic Fertilizers falling under:
 - (1) Inorganic fertilisers under '18 Fertilizers' in the First Schedule to the I (D&R) Act, 1951.
- 13 Chemicals (other than Fertilisers):
 - (1) Inorganic heavy chemicals.
 - (2) Organic heavy Chemicals.
 - (3) Fine chemicals, including photographic chemicals.
 - (4) Synthetic resins and plastics
 - (5) Synthetic rubbers.
 - (6) Man-made fibres.
 - (7) Industrial explosives.
 - (8) Insecticides, fungicides, weedicides and the like.
 - (9) Synthetic detergents.
 - (10) Miscellaneous Chemicals (for industrial use only).
14. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals:
 - (a) Drug intermediates from the basic stage for production of high technology bulk drugs; and
 - (b) High technology bulk drugs from basic stage and formulation based thereon with an overall ratio of bulk drug consumption (from own manufacture) to formulation from all sources of 1:5.
15. Paper and Plup including Paper Products.
16. Automobile Tyres and Tubes.
17. Plate Glass.
18. Ceramics.
 - (1) Refractories.
 - (2) Furnace lining bricks-acidic, basic and neutral.
19. Cement Products.
 - (1) Portland Cement.
 - (2) Asbestos Cement.
20. Oil Drilling Equipment and accessories.
21. Power Transmission accessories including insulators and bushings, preformed transmission line accessories.
22. Railway Safety and Signalling equipment.

23. Special Alloy castings SG Iron and Malleable castings and stainless steel castings.

24. Pumps and Compressors.

25. High tensile steel nuts and bolts.

26. Electric Generators.

27. Engineering production aids such as cutting and forming tools, patterns and dies.

28. Two-wheelers and Three-wheelers.

29. Refrigerators upto 167 litres.

30. Electric Ceiling fans.

31. Dry Cell Batteries.

32. GLS lamps and Fluorescent tubes.

33. Bicycles.

34. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals other than those specified at item No. 14.

States which have passed Lokpal and Lok Ayukta Bills

3325. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have passed Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta Bills; and

(b) whether the Central Government have issued directives to pass these Bills to those States which have not passed such Bills so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) According to the information obtained from the State Governments, the States of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Bihar have passed these Bills. The Karnataka Lokayukta (Second) Ordinance, 1979 was withdrawn in February, 1980. The Orissa Lokpal

and Lokayukta Act, 1970 has not been given effect to so far.

Information in respect of Jammu and Kashmir, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu and Tripura is being collected

The remaining States have not passed any such legislation.

(b) No, Sir.

Central intervention in Industrial Disputes

3326. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have failed to persuade the States to agree on a legal provision authorising it to directly intervene in industrial disputes which are in their jurisdiction;

(b) whether it is also a fact that he had favoured such a power in the State Ministers' Conference held some time back in New Delhi;

(c) if so, whether it is also a fact that some State Ministers have opposed this idea and if so, the names of such States and the reasons therefor; and

(d) The reaction of Union Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY): (a) and (b). One of the items included for discussion at the First Meeting of the Standing Committee of Labour Ministers held at New Delhi on 15th-16th September, 1980, related to the need for intervention by the Central Government if a strike or lockout continued in any industry for a long period.

(c) and (d). The conclusion at the meeting was that the State Governments may make use of the good offices of the Central Government wherever necessary, in cases of prolonged strikes or lockouts.