

(f) The projects for aluminium plants are approved, *inter alia*, on assurance of adequate availability of power. In case of a proposed aluminium complex in Orissa, it has been decided to set up a captive thermal power station to meet the full requirement of power by the smelter.

Roads and Bridges	...	11
Dams	...	1
Turnkey	...	11
Management, services and Erection	...	9
Consultancy	...	6

Execution of Projects in Foreign Countries

3421. SHRI RAM AWADH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) what are various projects which are being executed by Government of India in various countries;
- (b) how many of these projects are being handled by private firms; and
- (c) the complete details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN):

(a) Government of India are not themselves executing projects in other countries. Project contracts abroad are undertaken by Public Sector and Private Sector Units.

(b) According to available information, out of about 203 project contracts abroad being executed by Indian companies at the beginning of January, 81, 128 are being executed by firms in the Private Sector.

(c) Projects under execution by Private Sector firms relate to various fields. The broad categories of projects being executed by Private Sector firms are indicated below. The total value of these projects is about Rs. 2, 492 crores.

Type of Project *Number of Projects*

Residential and other buildings and ancillary civil construction	77
Water and sewerage	13

Various Types of Jute Based Industries

3422. SHRI D. L. BAITHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of various types of jute-based industries on small and tiny scale with the capital involved in each case;
- (b) whether Government have any scheme to encourage the entrepreneurs to set up such industries in jute growing areas by special incentives; and
- (c) if so, the details of the scheme.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN):

(a) Jute bags, either laminated or ordinary, are the only product based on jute fabrics which is being manufactured in the small sector by procuring jute fibre manufactured by jute mills.

(b) and (c). Entrepreneurs willing to set up units for manufacturing jute bags in the small scale sector in jute growing areas are eligible for the normal incentives available to small scale units.

बेलाडिला लोह अयस्क परियोजना के मुख्यलय का हैदराबाद से रायपुर को क्या वास्तव

3423. श्री लक्ष्मण वर्मा : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश स्थित बैलाडिला लोह अयस्क परियोजना का मुख्यालय हैदराबाद में स्थित है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वार्षिक किराये में कितनी राशि का भुगतान किया गया ; इस मुख्यालय को हैदराबाद में रखने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या कार्यालय के लिए भवन किराये पर लिया हुआ है और यदि हां, तो उसका मासिक किराया क्या है ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार इस कार्यालय को हैदराबाद से रायपुर स्थानान्तरित करने के प्रश्न पर विचार करने का है ताकि मुख्यालय और परियोजना कार्यालय के बीच दूरी कम की जा सके और यात्रो भत्ते पर खर्च कम किया जा सके ?

वाणिज्य तथा इस्पात और खान मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) : (क) जी, नहीं। राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम की बैलाडिला लोह अयस्क परियोजना का मुख्यालय बैलाडिला में ही स्थित है।

(ख) से (घ) : प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Suggestion From Indian Merchants Chamber for Efficient Operation of Public Sector Enterprises

3424. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Merchants Chamber had suggested independent, autonomous and professional boards for the efficient operation of the public sector enterprises;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) to (c). The president of the Indian Merchants Chamber has forwarded to Government a copy of the speech delivered by him on 13th January 1981. The speech of the president of Indian Merchants Chamber referred *inter-alia* to the following in respect of public enterprises:

(i) Ownership and management of Government enterprises must be separated;

(ii) Government enterprises should rely on the markets and raise equity capital instead of constituting a relentless burden on the exchequer;

(iii) The operation of these enterprises must be vested in high-powered, independent, autonomous and professional Boards. The accountability of these enterprises should be based on profitability of the operations and the quality of the produce; and

(iv) Appointments to all key positions must be made by a National Appointments Board, which would have on it stalwarts with a proven track record of excellence and integrity, and with an independent Chairman.

The Government are aware of the need to give necessary autonomy to the Public Enterprises to enable them to perform efficiently and effectively. For this purpose adequate financial and administrative powers have been delegated to them. The Government enterprises are financed by equity capital subscribed by the Government and they are not generally allowed to resort to the capital market to raise equity requirements. The Government has recognised the need to professionalise the managements of the enterprises. The policy in regard to appointment of full-time Directors of