

(b) the rank of India in the world according to per capita incomes?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) According to the report entitled "World Product & Income: International Comparisons of Real Gross Product" (June 1982) pertaining to the United Nations International Comparison Project, Phase III, the estimates of per capita income (defined in terms of gross domestic product at market price) of India, for the year 1975 for which latest information is available, are follows:-

| | |
|--|------|
| (i) in Rupees | 1220 |
| (ii) in US Dollars at official Exchange Rates | 146 |
| (iii) in International Dollars at purchasing power parity rate of 1975 | 470 |

(b) As per the latest information published in 1981 World Bank Atlas presenting estimates of per capita gross national product in U.S. dollars for 114 countries for the year 1979, India with per capita gross national product of 210 dollars is placed at 103rd position, in descending order of ranking.

Availability of Gold in Andhra Pradesh

945. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:-

(a) whether it is a fact that Gold is available in Kuppam Taluka in A. P. State;

(b) whether Government have received any survey report in this regard; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government to develop the mines there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Medium to low grade deposits of gold have been located

in parts of Kuppam Taluka in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Exploration work by Geological Survey of India is in progress and periodical reports are received in the Ministry on the results achieved.

(c) The Government has given a very high priority to the exploration of gold in the country, including Kuppam Taluka. Based on the results so far obtained by the Geological Survey of India, the Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. is carrying out exploratory mining in Mallapakonda and in two blocks of Chigargunta area in Kuppam Taluka. A scheme for exploitation of these deposits will be prepared as soon as adequate reserves of economic grade are established.

Khadi production by K & VIC

946. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN:
SHRI B. D. SINGH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission propose to double khadi production by 1985 in a phased manner;

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the manner in which market for the increased production is proposed to be created;

(c) to what extent the workers force is likely to be increased with the increase in the production of Khadi; and

(d) to what extent the wages of the workers/spinners were increased during the last three years with the rising production and increase in the cost of living?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. During the Sixth Plan period khadi production is expected to increase from 82 million sq. meters valued at Rs 92 crores in 1979-80 to 165 million sq. meters valued at Rs 200 crores

in 1984-85. The planned phasing is/ as follows:-

| | Quantity (Million sq. metres) | Value (Rs. crores) |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1980-81 | 90.20 | 110.90 |
| 1981-82 | 103.00 | 125.00 |
| 1982-83 | 119.00 | 145.00 |
| 1983-84 | 140.00 | 170.00 |
| 1984-85 | 165.00 | 200.00 |

For marketing the increased production of khadi, the Khadi and Village Industries Commission propose to strengthen their existing net-work of distribution channels consisting of a dozen Khadi Gramodyog Bhavans in the metropolitan cities of the country; 3500 Khadi Gramodyog Bhandars and 7500 sales outlets at the production points. The Commission also propose to set up more Khadi Gramodyog Bhandars and emporia at the block, district and state headquarters. Attempts would be made to increase the quantity of sales of khadi to Government and to persuade the State Governments and Public Sector undertakings to purchase more khadi for their use.

(c) The number of persons employed in khadi sector is expected to increase from 11.20 lakh persons in 1979-80 to 14.50 lakh persons in 1984-85.

(d) The wages payable to spinners and weavers of khadi are fixed by the State level certification committees and approved by the Central Certification Committee of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission. The wages differ from State to State depending on local conditions. The extent of increase of wages for spinning and weaving in the different States during the three years 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81 is indicated in the Annexure.

Statement

Statewise details regarding percentage of increase in spinning & weaving for cotton khadi.

| Name of State | Increase in spinning wages | | | Increase in weaving wages | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|-----------|-------|
| | 78-79 | 79-80 | 80-81 | 78-79 | 79-80 | 80-81 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1. Tamil Nadu | Nil to 54% | Nil | 13% | 13% | Nil | Nil |
| 2. Karnataka | 10% | 8% | 10.5% | 8% | 8% | 8% |
| 3. Kerala | 16 to 20% | Nil | Nil | 9% | Nil | Nil |
| 4. Andhra Pradesh | Nil | 24% | 17% | Nil | 8% | Nil |
| 5. Punjab, Haryana, H.P., Delhi & Jammu | 20% | Nil | 33% | 15% | Nil | 20% |
| 6. Uttar Pradesh | Nil | 15% | Nil | Nil | 25% | 10% |
| 7. Maharashtra | 60% | Nil | 9% | 13% | Nil | 16% |
| 8. Rajasthan | 45% | 40% | Nil | 5% | 9% | Nil |
| 9. Gujarat | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 22 to 30% | 18% |
| 10. Bihar | 10% | 13% | Nil | 9% | 15 to 66% | Nil |
| 11. West Bengal | 15% | Nil | Nil | 15% | Nil | Nil |
| 12. Madhya Pradesh | 15 to 27% | Nil | Nil | 18 to 25% | Nil | Nil |