

are new entrepreneurs and are required to develop their own designs without any foreign collaboration or foreign consultancy arrangements. These steps will necessarily take time. It is, therefore, difficult to indicate at this stage the time by which production will start.

No party has been granted letter of intent for the manufacture of Jeeps.

Letters of intent have been granted to eight State Industrial Development Corporations for manufacture of scooters for a total capacity of 1,98,000 Nos. per annum and to thirteen parties in the Private Sector for a capacity of 2,75,000 Nos. per annum. Out of these, one Unit in the State Sector and one Unit in the Private Sector have been granted industrial licence for a capacity of 24,000 Nos. per annum each. The State Sector Unit has already commenced production in a small way and the Private Sector Unit is expected to commence production in January, 1974. One Unit in the public sector has also been granted licence for a capacity of 1,00,000 Nos. per annum for manufacture of Scooters and is expected to commence production by August, 1974. As regards the remaining parties, precise information about the date of commencement or production is not available.

One party in the Private Sector has been granted a letter of intent for manufacture of motor-cycles (including Scooters) for a capacity of 24,000 Nos. per annum. This party is required to develop their own designs without any foreign collaboration or foreign consultancy arrangements. These steps will necessarily take time. It is therefore, difficult to indicate at this stage the time by which production will start. Another party in the private Sector who is already manufacturing mopeds has been permitted to manufacture motor-cycles for a capacity of 8,000 Nos. per annum. They have already commenced production.

Development of Indigenous Missile Weapons

1794. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any attempt has been made to develop indigenous missile weapons; and

(b) if so, the progress thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not in the public interest to disclose this information.

Rehabilitation Schemes for Burma Repatriates in Andhra Pradesh

1795. SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state the schemes in progress and contemplated for immediate future to rehabilitate Burma refugees in Andhra Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): A Statement giving the details of the sanctioned schemes for the rehabilitation of repatriates from Burma in Andhra Pradesh and the progress of rehabilitation is attached.

Statement

Schemes sanctioned for Rehabilitation of Repatriates from Burma and the Progress of Rehabilitation

I. Business Loans:

Loans are sanctioned for trade and business upto a ceiling of Rs. 5,000/- per family.

II. Housing Loans:

Loans for purchasing plots and construction of houses are given as under:—

	Urban areas	Rural areas
	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Cost of plot.	600 (Loan)	200 (Loan)
(b) Cost of construction of the house.	2000 (Loan)	1250 (Loan)
(c) Development of land	1500 (Loan)	600 (Grant).
(d) For business premises.	500 (Loan)	200 (Loan).

III. Educational Concessions:

(a) Book grants, ranging from Rs. 5|- to Rs. 100|- per annum, to Day-Scholars.

(b) Stipends ranging from Rs. 40|- to Rs. 60 per month to students reading in High Schools and Colleges subject to certain condition regarding marks, if they stay in a hostel away from their families. The above concessions are admissible, if the income of the parents is not more than Rs. 250|- per month.

IV. Employment Facilities:

(a) Priority has been accorded for appointment under the Central Government through the Employment Exchanges.

(b) Upper age limit for recruitment through Employment Exchanges has been relaxed upto 45 years (50 years for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes).

(c) For appointments made on the results of competitive examinations held by Union Public Service Commission, upper age limit has been relaxed by three years. The Commission has also been authorised to remit examination fees in deserving cases.

(d) A special Employment Liaison Officer has been appointed at Visakhapatnam to render employment assistance to the repatriates.

(e) Repatriates are also provided with training and employment facilities in industries specially set up under the rehabilitation programme such as Textile township, Ramagundam; Spinning Mills, Nellore and Rajahmundry.

V. Special Schemes Sanctioned:

A permanent Liability Home for repatriates at Kancharapalem (Andhra Pradesh) has been set up.

VI. Repatriates Co-operative Finance and Development Bank:

The Repatriates Co-operative Finance and Development Bank has been set up with its headquarters at Madras for extending credit facilities to the repatriates settled in Andhra Pradesh and other Southern States for small scale industries, business and other schemes.

VII. Progress of Rehabilitation of Burma repatriates in Andhra Pradesh:

The Government of Andhra Pradesh have reported that about 11,493 families of Burma repatriates have arrived in the State since 1st June, 1953. The rehabilitation assistance has been given as per details below as at the end of June, 1973:—

(a) Business loan has been granted to 10,618 families involving an

amount of Rs. 1,44,05,730|-. This includes families given part assistance who are to be given further assistance.

(b) Housing loan has been granted to 1,091 families involving an amount of Rs. 17,84,600|-. In addition to this 100 Burma repatriate families have been allotted houses in Gollapalem Colony.

(c) Employment has been provided to 1,001 repatriates.

(d) Agricultural land has been allotted to 5 Burma repatriate families.

(e) **Shops and Stalls:** 286 bunks and stalls have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 8,65,000|-. for allotment to the Burma repatriates.

(f) One Burma Repatriates Auto-rickshaw Co-operative Society had been formed in 1968 and is working with 15 vehicles purchased by the Society.

VIII. Schemes contemplated:

In addition to the rehabilitation assistance available to the repatriates from Burma under the continuing schemes mentioned above, the State Government proposes to accommodate 320 families in Kapparada, housing colony which has been taken up and proposals for construction of housing colonies to provide housing facilities to 825 repatriate families are under their consideration.

Asbestos Complex in Cuddapah, Andhra Pradesh

1796. SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for setting up an asbestos complex is being considered in Cuddapah District of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the main outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) M/s Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation Limited, a fully State owned Government Company, proposed to set up as Asbestos Complex in Cuddapah District, A.P.

(b) The details have not been worked out.

Investigation of Graphite, Bauxite and Wolframite in Visakhapatnam

1797. SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the investigation of graphite, bauxite and wolframite in Visakhapatnam District in Andhra Pradesh is completed; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) The investigation in respect of exploration for bauxite in the Galikonda plateau (Vishakapatnam district) has been nearly completed. The Geological Survey of India has not taken up the detailed investigations for graphite and wolframite in Visakhapatnam district so far.

(b) The investigation carried out for bauxite in the Galikonda plateau has indicated that about 9,623 million tonnes of Bauxite of all grades would be available in the 8 sectors where exploration has been carried out.