However, MFIL undertook diversification programme and started production of items like energy food, cakes, extruded food etc. Recently, it has started production and marketing of nutro and gluco biscuits. The Company has also undertaken marketing of cashewnuts.

(c) MFIL has entered into an agreement with M/s. Peirce Leslie Cashewnuts and Coffee Limited, for marketing of cashewnuts processed and packed by M/s. Peirce Leslie Cashewnuts and Coffee Limited, under their brand name "Royal Choice" w.e.f. 1.2.1995 for a period of 5 years. MFIL is an exclusive marketing agent for Kerala. Mahi (Pondicherry). Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. The Commission to the marketing agent, i.e. MFIL in the first year was 3.5% of the ex-factory price of the product and for the subsequent years, it is 6%.

Cochin Refineries Limited

864. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are any fresh proposals to increase the refining capacity of Cochin Refineries Limited: and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRITR. BAALU): (a) and (b). Cochin Refineries Limited has submitted a preliminary Feasibility Report for expansion of its refining capacity from 7.5 MMTPA to 10.5 MMTPA, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1470.78 crores. The proposal is under process for according Stage I clearance.

Drinking Water

- 865 SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government propose to provide pure drinking water in Orissa and other States, particularly in tribal areas through scientific and technological means:
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether water supply is being made through solar photo voltaic pumping system in some such areas; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) and (b). Under the Rural Water Supply Programme safe drinking water is provided to rural habitations including tribal areas in Orissa and other States.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. 225 photo voltaic pumping systems have so far been installed in the country.

CAPART

866. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:
SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:
SHRI RAJENDRAA AGNIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether most of the funds allocated to non-Governmental Organisations for rural development by the CAPART have been found misused:
- (b) if so, whether the Government propose to review CAPART's functioning and to bring transparency:
 - (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the number of NGOs black listed by the Government in view of misuse of funds allocated by CAPART; and
- (e) the steps the Union Government propose to take against the involved NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) No. Sir.

- (b) and (c). The functioning of CAPART is reviewed from timE to time in the meetings of the Executive Committee and the General Body of CAPART and. wherever considered necessary suitable steps are taken to streamline its functioning. This is a continuous process. Recently, with a view to bringing CAPART nearer to the prople and to ensure closer interaction between it and the Voluntary Organisations, the functioning of CAPART has been decentralised by setting up six Regional Committees at Ahmedabad Bhubaneshwar, Guwahati. Hyderabad. Jaipur and Lucknow. The Regional Committees have been empowered to consider project proposals upto an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs. It is expected that the decentralisation of CAPART would not only result in improving its efficiency and efficacy but would also bring transperency in its functioning.
- (d) As on 31.12.1995, CAPART has blacklisted 224 Voluntary Organisations. In addition, CAPART has also blacklisted 152 Voluntary Organisations which were blacklisted by other Government Agencies.
- (e) In addition to stopping release of further grants to the blacklisted organisations by CAPART, the other actions taken/proposed to be taken by CAPART include recovery of funds from the delinquent organisation, initiation of legal proceedings, referring the cases to the police etc. CAPART has also reported that it has referred the cases of 61 organisations to CBI for further investigations.