

tribal communities of the Union Territory. The Andamanese have been resettled in the Straight Islands. Onges live in Little Andamans, for whom a part of the Island has been reserved.

The programmes for the development of these communities are covered under the Backward Classes sector of the Union Territory's plan as also under the special programme of the Central Government for the primitive groups. Adequate financial resources, therefore, are available for rehabilitation of these groups. These groups, however, are facing a special problem—they are dwindling in numbers. While the Andamanese have been in contact with the economically advanced communities, the Onges, till very recently, have been living in complete isolation. Only in the last few years, regular contacts are being made with one of the groups near Dugongcreek. The level of Onge economy is comparable to pre-stone age. Therefore, a very cautious approach is being adopted in relation to their development. The Government of India have recently constituted an Advisory Committee comprising the Chief Commissioner, Joint Secretary, Tribal Development, Director, Anthropological Survey of India, a representative of All-India Institute of Medical Sciences and a well-known Anthropologist to advise the Chief Commissioner on the approach to the development of these groups and review the programmes. This Committee has visited these groups in the month of February, 1976 and have reviewed their programmes. Their detailed recommendations are awaited. In the meantime, the Administration is continuing its normal developmental activity in the Straight Islands and Little Nicobar Islands.

In the approach now adopted, the health problem of these groups has been given the highest priority. The representative of the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences has given a preliminary report. It will be followed up by further detailed investigations and remedial measures.

With a view to ensure adequate flexibility in programme formulation and for expediting the implementation, the Union Territory Administration has registered a Society, viz., Andaman Adim Jtnjati Vikas Samiti in March, 1976.

Construction of Madras Atomic Power Project at Kalpakkam

1655. **SHRI S. RADHAKRISHNAN:** Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of expenditure envisaged and the time schedule for the construction of the Madras Atomic Power Project at Kalpakkam;

(b) the expenditure incurred so far; and

(c) the outlines of work carried out so far?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The sanctioned cost estimate for the two units (of 235 MWe each) of Madras Atomic Power Project is Rs. 147.72 crores and according to the present time schedule Unit I of the Project is likely to attain criticality in early 1978 and the second Unit in 1979.

(b) The expenditure incurred upto end of February 1978 for both the Units of Project is Rs. 90.51 crores.

(c) The outlines of work carried out so far in respect of both the Units are as follows —

Unit-I

All civil works have been completed. Installation of major nuclear equipment has commenced. Erection of turbo-generator is in progress. All off-shore civil works for condenser cooling water system have been completed.

Unit-II

Civil works on the turbine building have been completed and those on reactor building are nearing completion. Manufacture of major nuclear and conventional equipment is in progress.

मध्य प्रदेश में आदिवासियों के लिये कृषि विद्यालय की योजना

1656. श्री भागीरथ भंवर : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अलीराजपुर, जिला झबुआ मध्य प्रदेश के भूतपूर्व महाराजा ने आदिवासियों को कृषि कार्य का प्रशिक्षण देने के लिये अपनी निजी भूमि कृषि विद्यालय के लिये कई वर्ष पूर्व दान कर दी थी तथा इस संबंध में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने एक योजना भी बनाई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस योजना की क्रियान्विति में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ;

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस योजना के लिये मध्य प्रदेश आदिवासी कल्याण विभाग को कुछ धनराशि दी है ; और

(घ) क्या इस विद्यालय का नाम नेहरू स्मारक कृषि शिक्षण विद्यालय रखने का निर्णय किया गया है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहलिन) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) दानपत्र पर हस्ताक्षर किये जा चुके हैं और कलक्टर से कब्जा लेने का अनुरोध किया गया है ।

(ग) सन् 1974-75 में इस संस्था की स्थापना हेतु इस्तेमाल के लिये 10 लाख रुपये की धनराशि इस वर्ष के लिये राज्य के जनजाति विकास अनुदान में से स्वीकार्य की गई थी ।

(घ) स्कूल के नामकरण के संबंध में निर्णय अभी नहीं लिया गया है ।

Production of Consumer Goods

1657. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) total production and per capita consumption of consumer goods like textile, soap, tea, sugar, footwear, match-sticks etc. during the year 1973-74; and

(b) the expected production and per capita consumption during the year 1975-76 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). A statement showing total production and per capita availability of certain consumer items for 1973-74 and 1974-75 is enclosed. Estimates for 1975-76 are not yet available.

Statement

Production and per capita availability of selected consumer goods during 1973-74 and 1974-75

Sl. No.	Commodities	Production		Per capita availability			
		Unit	1973-74	1974-75	Unit	1973-74	1974-75
1	Edible Oils	Mill. Tonnes	8.85	8.36	Kgs.	3.4	3.2
2	Vanaspati	Th. Tonnes	449.3	351.7	Kgs.	0.8	0.6

b. Production in terms of major oilseeds.