

tion of a specific district/area is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. The Central Government supplements their efforts in encouraging industrialisation of backward areas by offering incentives such as priority in the matter of licensing, concessional finance, etc.

Under the New Growth Centre Scheme, Uttar Pradesh has been allotted eight Growth Centres to be located one each in the districts of Gorakhpur, Jaunpur, Shahjahanpur, Pauri Garhwal, Jhansi, Moradabad, Etawah, and Bulandshahr. These Growth Centres would be provided with adequate infrastructural facilities like power, water, telecommunications and banking.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Sanskrit as computer processing language

*430. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the studies undertaken and approach papers prepared for planned efforts during the Seventh Plan period subsequent upon the claims of computer scientists in the United States of America since 1985 that Sanskrit is a rule-governed language for computer processing and it gives clues for efficient symbolic processing;

(b) the various plans in terms of identification of Sanskrit institutions, facilities projects and allocation of funds for this activity during the Eighth Plan; and

(c) how does the funding compare with the projects being conducted abroad in this area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) An exploratory study in the area of Sanskrit for Natural Language Processing, specifically for Computational rendering of Paninian grammar and Machine Translation was initiated at the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune, an autonomous society under Department of Electronics, in 1989. In order to conduct language processing activities with excellence and competence, the Department of Electronics (DOE) is bringing together the language institutions and organisations with expertise in computers through the Technology Development for Indian Languages (TDIL) programme during the Eighth Plan period. Under the TDIL Programme five institutions have so far been identified for projects related to information processing in Sanskrit. These are :

- (i) Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi.
- (ii) Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote.
- (iii) Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi.
- (iv) Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati.
- (v) Gurukul Kangdi University, Haridwar.

A total budget of Rs. 17 crores has been projected for the entire TDIL

programme.

(c) Several indological departments in universities, research institutions and organisations abroad are working in this area. The overall extent of funding for such projects is not known. Therefore, any comparison with funding abroad is not possible.

Norms for allocation of funds to States

*431. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the broad planning norms kept in view by the Planning Commission while allocating funds to various States so far as education and development of hill areas are concerned;

(b) whether these norms are being applied and followed in the planning and allocation of funds for Garhwal region of Uttar Pradesh: if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the corrective measures being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The broad planning norms which are kept in view relate to (i) Population size, (ii) Per capita income, (iii) Special development problems etc. Special Central Assistance is allocated to Hill Area Sub-Plan under Hill Area Development Programmes in the form of 90 per cent grant and 10 per cent loan as against

the general pattern of 30 per cent grant and 70 per cent loan.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Special Central Assistance under Hill Area Development Programme is provided to the Garhwal Region in addition to flow of funds from State Plan.

Impact of new industrial and trade policies on electronics industry

*432. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government expect that the proposed changes in the industrial and trade policies will have a profound impact on the electronics industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) The changes announced recently in the industrial and trade policies are expected to have a significant impact on the electronics industry in the context of the overall national goals. The changes will provide opportunities for the Indian electronic industry to operate in a competitive environment and emerge as a global player. The following measures are expected to help the industry:—

- (i) Exempting the entire electronics industry from the locational limitation imposed on other industries.
- (ii) De-licensing of the entire industry, irrespective of levels