

Companies (Special Provisions) Act, National Renewal Fund, National Equity Fund, etc.

Action Plan for Development of Silk Industry

5486. SHRI NRIPEN GOSWAMI : Will the Minister TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Action Plan of the Government for the development of Silk Industry in North-Eastern States, particularly in Assam; and

(b) the steps being taken for necessary research, extension, infrastructural and training support for development of sericulture in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) and (b) In order to supplement efforts of the State Sericulture Department, the Central Silk Board (CSB) is implementing a large number of schemes/projects/programmes for promoting development of all the 4 types of silk. These includes schemes for extension of R&D training, infrastructure extension support to the sector through a net work of CSB units and implementation of certain development/investments/financial assistance schemes for encouraging adoption of modern sericulture practices for production of quality silk. Besides CSB also takes up specific sericulture project like World Bank assisted NSP, Action Plan for the North Eastern States, etc., in association/collaboration with the States. As far as Assam and other States of North Eastern States are concerned some of the specific projects taken up by CSB are as follows:

- (i) Under the National Sericulture Project which was implemented in two districts in Assam infrastructure facilities were created such as basic seed farms, technical service centres, Cocoon markets, demonstration cum training centre for reelers and weavers, etc.
- (ii) North Eastern Action Plan covering Assam and other States of the North Eastern region is presently under implementation which provides assistance towards increase in acreage by plantation, training to farmers, reelers, setting up of cocoon training facilities and assistance for setting up of reeling units, etc. This project is being continued during the IXth Plan period.
- (iii) Assistance is extended to the agencies for marketing various cocoons.
- (iv) Project development and domestic marketing for Eri and Muga.
- (v) Muga raw-material sale depot was set up at Guwahati.
- (vi) Besides, to boost the production of silk 34 Catalytic Development schemes have been sanctioned for implementation by the Government through Central Silk Board. Out of 34 schemes, 8 schemes have been approved during 1998-99 for being implemented in the State of Assam, viz:

- (i) Installation of Common Facility Centre.
- (ii) Enterprise Development Programmes.
- (iii) Demonstration of Systematic Plantation in Eri Food Plant and Supply of Start-up Tools.
- (iv) Augmentation of Muga Food Plants.
- (v) Providing Trainnig and Start-up tools to Farmers to Practice Muga Culture.
- (vi) Crop Insurance Support for Muga.
- (vii) Pilot Scheme for Support to Private Grainures for Production of Quality Muga Seed.
- (viii) Data Base Development.
- (vii) An integrated Muga and Eri Development Project has been prepared by the Central Silk Board for North Eastern States including Assam, for implementatong during IXth Plan period at a cost of Rs. 95.00 crores out of which the Assam component is Rs. 64.00 crores.

Pilferage of Coal

5487. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

SHRI A VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to ascertain the quantity of coal pilferaged from the coal mines;
- (b) If so, the total quantity and value of the coal being pilferaged each year;
- (c) whether the cases of coal pilferage by contractors in connivance with the mines authorities have also come to the notice of the Government during the last two years;
- (d) if so, the details of such cases, State-wise;
- (e) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (f) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to check the pilferage of coal from these coal mines in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) and (b) No survey to ascertain the quantity of coal pilferaged has been done by the Government since the pilferage is carried out stealthily and clandestinely by the members of public. However as per the raids carried out by security personnel as well as through joint raids with State law and order authorities, the approximate quantity of coal recovered during 1995-96 and 1996-97 are as under:

Year	Quantity in tonnes	Value Rs. lakhs
1995-96	16,000	83.00
1996-97	16,000	110.00

(c) to (e) Three cases of pilferage by transporters in connivance with mine personnel were alleged in Govindpur area, Basuria Colliery and Godhur Colliery of BCCL in Bihar. Departmental as well as police action has been taken against the concerned persons.

(f) To check the pilferage of coal, Coal India Limited has taken various steps which include the following:

- (i) Collection of intelligence reports about illegal coal depots and illegal movement of coal and informing district authorities of the same for taking preventive action.
- (ii) Installation of check-posts at vulnerable points to check transport documents.
- (iii) Construction of watch towers and providing lighting arrangements around the coal stacking area, erection of barbed-wire/wall fencing around pit head depots, static security manning including deployment of armed guards during the night hours, escorting of loaded rakes upto railway weigh bridges by armed guards and joint patrolling with Railway protection Force in the long railway tracks which are prone to wagon looting.
- (iv) Sealing of illegal mining spots.
- (v) Close coordination with RPF and district police officials and carrying out surprise checks/raids.
- (vi) Stringent action against transport vehicles caught in the act of theft or pilferage.
- (vii) Monthly review meeting with district authorities for drawing out plan to eliminate the menace, carrying out surprise checks/raids in cooperation with the State Police at sensitive points and lodging of FIRs with the local police.
- (viii) Engagement of lady security guards for preventing women and children indulging in theft/pilferage of coal, strengthening of the security discipline by reassessing the requirement of security personnel, horizontal movement of executives with aptitude for security work and inducting qualified security personnel at junior, middle and senior levels.

In the Eastern Coalfields Limited road challans on security paper having water mark has been introduced.

For strengthening the security set up, training of existing security personnel, refresher training of CISF personnel and

basic training to new recruits in security discipline is carried out at periodic levels.

Setting up of New Industries

5488. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:

SHRI ABHAYSINH S. BHONSLE:

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government and State Governments have drawn up any special programme with regard to industrialisation and setting up of new industries in the country including in backward areas;

(b) if so, the details of proposals received from the State Governments, the number of industries set up so far and the number of persons employed therein during the last two years, State-wise; and

(c) the extent of financial assistance sought by the State Governments in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT):

(a) Government of India has got a scheme of Growth Centres which is implemented by the State Governments for promoting industrialisation in the country. Apart from this, there is also a scheme of transport subsidy for backward areas. A new scheme of capital investment subsidy has also been notified on 1.6.98 for North-Eastern Region. A scheme of integrated infrastructural development (including technological backup services for small scale industries to facilitate location of industries in rural/backward areas and to promote linkages between agriculture and industry) has been formulated.

(b) A statement giving the Statewise details of industries proposed to be set up in various States and employment likely to be generated for the year 1996 and 1997 is enclosed.

(c) Depending upon the financial and physical progress in the implementation of the Growth Centres by the State Governments, Central assistance for these centres is released. Since the inception of the Transport Subsidy Scheme in July, 1971 till 31.3.98, transport subsidy amounting to approximately Rs. 361 crores has been released to various States/UTs. Since the inception of the Growth Centre Scheme the total amount of Central assistance released is Rs. 253.75 crores.