

plants, while the remaining 90 per cent came from the fund. This has been recently changed by enhancing factories' contribution to 35 per cent and reducing the fund contribution to 65 per cent. As a result of this many factories are finding it very difficult to raise their own funds to the extent of as much as 35 per cent and hence I request the Government to restore the earlier pattern.

I also request the Government of India to finalise the Incentives Scheme so as to bring the loss-sustaining units within the folds of the schemes to enable them to operate viably.

(v) Need to ensure use of good quality Stainless Steel in manufacture of Utensils.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL (Jamnagar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir various appliances of domestic use manufactured indigenously are not of pure quality today. The prominent among these are the stainless steel kitchen-wares. The manufacturing companies manufacture these utensils in such beautiful designs that one is tempted to buy them but after these are used for some days, they get broken or cracked.

Government companies and industrial establishments like 'SAIL' provide good quality raw material under quota/permit of steel to the manufacturers of utensils but the later adulterate that material by mixing sub-standard steel in it and sell the unadulterated steel in black market and earn crores of rupees.

I urge upon the Central Government to apprehend such industrialists and pun-

ish them so that corruption is eradicated from the country.

(vi) NEED TO SET UP SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TRAINING CENTRES IN HARDOI TOWN AND ADJOINING DISTRICTS OF UTTAR PRADESH FOR DISSEMINATION OF MODERN SCIENTIFIC TECHNIQUES AMONG THE PEOPLE

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK (Shahabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards an important issue.

The Government operates various industrial and social development programmes through the Department of Science and Technology, one of its aims being the integrated development of rural and backward areas. It was with this aim in view that Science and Technology Councils were constituted. An autonomous body, 'Vigyan Prasar' is engaged in popularising science in the country.

Hardoi and the other surrounding districts like Lakhimpur Kheri, Shahjahanpur, Sitapur, Farrukhabad and Unnao in Uttar Pradesh have remained backward in so far as propagation of modern scientific techniques is concerned. This is why the people there have remained totally isolated from the mainstream of development. Despite being rich in resources, it is a backward area and unemployment is rampant there. This area can not claim any special achievement in industrial development. There is an urgent need of acquainting the populace of this backward area with modern scientific technologies.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to set up a training centre related to the use of science and technology in the heart of these backward areas of Uttar Pradesh, the