

(a) whether in the request of Government of Andhra Pradesh submitted to the Union Government, there is a proposal for a colour tube project in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the decision taken by Union Government thereon; and

(c) the time by which clearance is expected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir. Letter dated 3rd February, 90 from Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh addressed to the Prime Minister regarding the proposal of M/s Andhra Pradesh Electronics Development Corporation Limited (APEDC) for manufacture of Colour Picture Tubes, has been received.

(b) and (c). The application of M/s APEDC was not accepted by the Government of India in October, 1988. M/s APEDC has represented against this decision in December, 1988. It has now been decided to re-examine this case.

Research Projects in Industrial Toxicology Research Centre, Lucknow

6131. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the Industrial Toxicology Research Centre, Lucknow certain research projects were conceived on 'Detoxification pesticides in milk and milk products'; if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Principal Investigator was replaced by another scientist of the same project and the project itself was later on withdrawn from the ITRC; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir. The scientific panel of Indian Council of Agricultural Research for Dairy and Livestock Products Technology had observed that there are no other agencies in the country except Industrial Toxicology Research Centre where such investigations could be carried out.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) An adhoc research scheme on "Detoxification of pesticides in Milk and Milk Products" was proposed by Industrial Toxicology Research Centre (ITRC), with Dr. P.K. Ray, Director, Industrial Toxicology Research Centre (ITRC) as Principal Investigator and Dr. M.C. Saxena as Co-Investigator. While sanctioning the scheme for implementation, the name of Dr. P.K. Ray, Director, ITRC as Principal Investigator was replaced by Dr. M.C. Saxena as Principal Investigator by ICAR. Since Dr. Saxena had left ITRC by that time, the name of Dr. T.S.S. Dikshit as Principal Investigator was proposed by ITRC. This was not agreed by ICAR as a result of which the above research scheme was withdrawn from ITRC by ICAR even before it started operating.

Private Educational Institutions in Punjab and Chandigarh

6132. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of private education institutions receiving Government aid in Punjab and Chandigarh;

(b) funds received by each institution

during the last three years;

(c) whether Government have received any complaint against their working and of over-charging by the institutions;

(d) if so, the action taken therefor; and

(e) if there is any proposal for nationalisation of these institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Development of "Bombay-Karnataka" Area

6133. SHRI S. T. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the area, popularly known as Bombay Karnataka area, comprising Bijapur, Dharwar, Belgaum and Karwar has been totally neglected; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to sanction special funds for development of this area; if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Development of backward areas within a State is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. However, while finalising the overall Central assistance, due weightage is given to backwardness of State. Besides all the 4 districts, namely, Bijapur, Dharwar, Belgaum and Karwar have been recognised as Industrially Backward Districts and incentives like concession in the areas of licensing, investment subsidies, income-tax relief, assistance from

financial institutions etc. are being given to them. Districts of Bijapur, Belgaum and Dharwar are covered under DPAP (Drought Prone Area Programme) and Karwar (North Kanara), Dharwar and Belgaum under "Western Ghats Development Programme".

CSIR Scientists sent Abroad

6134. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of scientists from CSIR have been sent abroad:

(b) if so, the number of scientists sent abroad during the last three years with the duration of their stay abroad and under what programmes/schemes they were sent abroad; and

(c) the criteria for sending scientists abroad and whether these criteria are being strictly adhered to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of scientists who went abroad during the last 3 years is as follows:

1987-88	:	540
1988-89	:	630
1989-90	:	588

The visits were for different purposes/programmes e.g. for participation in Conferences, scientific exchange programmes, bilateral S&T projects, fellowships and training, on study tour, and assignments as