

Major Imbalances in the Indian Economy" presented on 5th April, 1986 on the occasion of the Annual Day of the NCAER. The NCAER Study indicates that in rural areas the proportion of people below the poverty line between 1970-71 and 1981-82 has decreased significantly, viz., from 56.90 per cent in 1970-71 to 48.54 per cent in 1981-82. These findings are based on a survey conducted by NCAER by resurveying in 1981-82 the same households that were surveyed in 1970-71. The study has pointed out that despite the operational inefficiencies of Government anti-poverty programmes their impact has not only been positive but significant.

(c) and (d). Government have examined the Report of the NCAER Study and have noticed that the findings of the NCAER Study do not contradict the trend in the poverty ratio over time as estimated by the Planning Commission.

[English]

Equipments for Narora Atomic Power Plant

*879. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Narora Atomic Power Plant is experiencing delays of 3 to 4 years in getting the delivery of major nuclear equipment from Indian Industries on whom firm orders were placed;

(b) if so, the reasons for such inability to maintain delivery schedules; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to eliminate such delays in the delivery schedule of sophisticated and complex nuclear equipment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). While there have been delays of three to four years in the supply of equipment to Narora Atomic Power Project, the total construction time will not be affected by more than a year. Industry had to upgrade

existing facilities, set up additional facilities and also undertake development efforts to evolve suitable manufacturing procedures involving more stringent requirements. The Narora-designs have been standardised for subsequent 235 MWe units and manufacture of major equipment is not expected to cause any delay to future projects.

Protection against Extinction of Tribals

*880. SHRI I. RAMA RAI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the tribes are fast approaching extinction due to the health hazards and other difficulties;

(b) if so, the steps taken to prevent their extinction;

(c) whether there is a setup to identify the nomadic tribals and to look after their welfare;

(d) whether Government propose to alleviate the pathetic condition of tribes whose profession is basket making known as 'Koragas', in some parts of Karnataka and Kerala; and

(e) whether there is a proposal to have compulsory residential education for their children ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Attention is being paid to the health problems of tribal groups particularly the primitive tribal groups.

(c) There is no separate set up for them. All tribal groups are covered under the poverty alleviation programmes and the Tribal sub-Plan schemes.

(d) The Koragas in Karnataka and Kerala have been identified as primitive tribal groups for according special attention.

(e) No, Sir. Educational facilities are provided through residential schools and incentives.