

Subsequently, vide Resolution dated 1-1-1986, companies with foreign equity not exceeding 40% are also eligible to be considered for participation in this industry, subject to the condition that they will be required to supply not less than 25 per cent of their production in kit form to small scale units for 5 years from the date such companies go into production of TV sets. Further, use of foreign brand names is not allowed in the manufacture and sale of TV sets.

(b) This was done to bring TV policy in line with the general policy that Indian companies including those with foreign equity of 40% or less should not be debarred from any field of electronics which is open to organised private sector, only because of their foreign equity holding.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Conversion of Saline Sea Water into  
Drinking Water**

\*884. SHRI BALWANT SINGH  
RAMOOWALIA :  
SHRI TARLOCHAN SINGH  
TUR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made efforts to convert saline sea water into drinking water;

(b) if so, the success achieved so far in this direction;

(c) the names of the places where this work has been undertaken so far; and

(d) the Government's scheme for its expansion ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two pilot plants using the process of reverse osmosis developed by the Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar and constructed by the

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited have been developed. One has already been installed in Tami Nadu and the other is being installed in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) One plant of 50,000 litre capacity has been installed in a village Puthagaram near Madras and the other of 100,000 litre capacity is being installed at Gilledu Padu in Tuni Taluk of East Godavari District of Andhra Pradesh. Besides the process of reverse osmosis, electro dialysis is also being used for the conversion of saline water into drinking water. Smaller plants using these techniques have been installed in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

(d) Expansion of desalination technology will soon be undertaken on a large scale by different relevant Ministries and State Governments.

[*English*]

**Kerala Government Demand for Return  
of Travancore House in Delhi**

\*885. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Kerala Government has demanded back the Travancore House in Delhi; and

(b) if so, when, and the action taken by Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

**Development of Liquid Propulsion  
Technology**

\*886. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of places in South India which are prone to the development of liquid propulsion technology;

(b) the details of places selected by Government for development of this technology; and