HTL. It is not as such. But as regards industrial policy of the Government of India NRI or the Private Sector can involve themselves in electronic field and they are being given licence as per industrial policy of the Government of India. There is no restriction. But there is no collaboration with the HTL. Your question was about collaboration with HTL. NRI are involved in mechanism field. They are being given licence on merit basis. There is no restriction on that.

RAMA-SHRI MULLAPPAILY CHANDRAN: The Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd. is one of the few public sector companies which is running at a profit. In this connection may I know from the hon. Minister what prevents the Government from expanding it by granting facilities and also from starting more such industries in the public sector ?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : AL the moment we have no scheme of expansion.

PROF. N. G- Ranga: Why?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : It is because various private sector and State Governments have been given permission. we have a Industrial In West Eengal Development Corporation. In Punjab there is State Industrial Development Corporation. We have Hindustan Tele-Communi-These are also joint sector undertakings of the State Government. They have been given permission and from our side there is no scheme of expansion this moment.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Distribution of Controlled Cloth to Economically Weaker Sections

SHRI D. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the demand for controlled cloth to be distributed to economically weaker sections and villagers through public distribution system had been met fully from April 86 to January 87 : and
 - (b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-ENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). On

the basis of the production level of the controlled cloth, yearwise quota for each state/union territory is fixed by the Textile Commissioner. The state-wise quota of controlled cloth for the year 1986-86 and release of controlled cloth made during the period from April, 1986 to January, 1987 is given in the statement below.

Controlled cloth has been released during the said period to all the states/ UTs according to their entitlement except in the case of Maharashtra, Orisan, Tamil Nadu and Tripura where there has been a shortfall in the release. Govt. of Tripura has indicated that there is no much demand for controlled cloth in the state. With regard to the other three states, NCCP. which is the apex level nodal agency for distribution of controlled cloth, has reported that the supply of the allotted quota of controlled cloth had to be suspended due to the non-payment of dues and accumulation of huge outstandings against the state agencies of duet to the NTC, the manufacturers of the controlled cloth.

Distribution of controlled cloth is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/UTs and they have been requested to streamline and strength the distribution arrangements to ensure that the controlled cloth reaches the target group. According to the information received from the States/UTs, more than 50% of the controlled cloth is reaching the target group in rural areas.

Statement

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SI. No.	Name of the State/UT	Cotton Controlled Cloth (85%)*		Polyester Controlled Cloth	
110.		Yearly entitlement	Release made	Yearly entitlement	Release
1	2	3	+ 4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	98.81	107.60	13.55	8.11
2.	Assam	39.22	39.41	5.41	5.26
3.	Bihar	142.52	164.37	19.66	19.62
4.	Gujarat .	61.45	64.56	8.44	8.44
5.	Haryana	20.77	21.64	2.89	1 98
6.	Himachal Pradesh	6.99		1.00	0.71
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	10.36	10.64	1.46	0.90
8.	Karnataka	71.62	82 27	9.83	6.90
9.	Kerala	48.40	55.14	6.66	4.10
10.	Madhya Pradesh	107.30	121.27	14.70	13.46
11.	Mabarashtra	120.68	94.98	16 53	3.75
12.	Manipur	2,41	2.84	0.38	0.37
13.	Meghalaya	2.50	2.94	0.39	0.39
14.	Nagaland	1.01	1.19	0.19	0.21
15.	Orissa	57.14	6.96	7.86	0.50
16.	Punjab	24.81	26.91	3.44	2.44
17.	Rajasthan	59.29	60.47	8.15	5.91
18.	Sikkim	00.44	90.52	0.14	0.14
19.	Tamil Nadu	95.79	66.76	13,13	7 35
20.	Tripura	4.30	00.50	0.54	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh	216.86	242.88	29.68	29.68
22.	West Bengal	108.38	117.76	14.85	16 07
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0.31	00.35	0.10	0.06
24.	Arunachai Pradesh	00.97	01.14	0.18	0.18
25.	Chandigarh	00.65	00.56	-	-
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	00.22	00.21	0.08	0.01
27.	Delhi	9.79	10.44	0.10	0.09

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1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Gos, Daman and Diu	1.71	1.81	0.28	0.27
29.	Lakshadweep	0.09	00.10	0.07	0,03
30.	Mizoram	0.74	00.87	0.15	0.14
31.	Pondicherry	0.97	1.14	0.06	0.03
	Total	1317.50	1311.14	180.00**	137.10

^{*}Remaining 15% is marketed by NTC direct through its own retail outlets.

[Translation]

World Band Assistance for Bodhghat Project, Madbya Pradesh

- *470. SHRI ASLAM SHER KHAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :
- (a) whether World Bank has declined to provide assistance for Bodhghat Project;
- (b) whether any new thermal power project is proposed to be set up in Madhya Pradesh with foreign financial assistance : and
 - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI ROHTAGI): (a) Agreement SUSHILA have been signed with the World Bank for financial assistance for the Bodhghat agreements are still in Project. These force.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal at present to set up another power project in Madhya Pradesh in the Seventh Plan period with external assistance.

Setting up of Telephone Exchanges in Robini Area of New Delhi

- SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to State :
- (a) whether Government propose to set up telephone exchanges in Rohini residential area, New Delhi;
- (b) if so, the number of exchanges proposed to be set up and their locations;
- (c) the time by which these exchanges are likely to be set up; and
 - (d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) ; (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) One. The proposed telephone exchange is likely to be set up near Sector III at Robini.
 - (c) By 1988-89.
 - (d) Does not arise.

^{**180} lakhs Mts. of Polyester cloth is equivalent to 450 lakhs Sq. Mts. of cotton controlled cloth.