

half-an-hour's time all the civilian and other officers collected there. These equipments which were there were pressed into use and the equipments from other places were also used.

Sir, we do not have a drill every time but the equipment is kept ready. We do have equipment. Water hydrants and so many other things are there. The fire fighting equipment which is available there is as follows :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| (1) TFP | |
| (2) Fire extinguishers |207 |
| (3) Fire supervisors | 1 |
| (4) Leading Hand Fire | 4 |
| (5) Driver Fire Engineer | 4 |
| (6) Firemen | 7 |
| (7) Fire hydrants pillar type | ... 13 |
| (8) Fire hydrants wall type | ... 22 |

All those equipments are there. It happens to be a structure made out of timber. It happens to be a building situated where the area is quite windy and once it catches fire it becomes difficult and the fire started from above. So, it became difficult.

बिहार में मधुबनी और पलामऊ जिलों में उद्योगों की स्थापना

*1079. श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : क्या उद्योग मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गहन समेकित औद्योगीकरण के लिए बिहार के मधुबनी और पलामऊ जिलों का चयन किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और इस उद्देश्य के लिए क्या ठोस

उपाय किए गए हैं अथवा किए जा रहे हैं और इनके विकास के लिए क्या समय निर्धारित किया गया है ;

(ग) क्या लघु तथा कुटीर उद्योगों की स्थापना करने के लिए उद्योग विभाग के अधिकारियों तथा स्वतः रोजगार चाहने वाले युवकों की एक बैठक 19-20 अप्रैल, 1981 को हुई थी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). A Task Force consisting of Central and State officials has been set up to report in two months all project possibilities with maximum linkages with ancillary and small scale development that can be taken up in Madhubani and Palamau districts identified by the State Government for the nucleus plant programme.

(c) and (d). An intensive campaign was organised at Madhubani on 20th April, 1981 by officers of the Small Industries Development Organisation together with the State Development of Industries to provide guidance to local unemployed youths in setting up small industries. Over 400 persons attended the campaign. 154 provisional registrations were accorded by the local DIC.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : With regard to part (a) and part (b) of the question, I would like to know this : What are the specific provisions which the Government has decided to adopt in regard to the setting up of these fully-intensive nucleus plant programme ? What are the specific

steps to be taken by the Government and what role it is going to play? Will it be done by the public sector or private sector or cottage or mini-industries will be set up there? I want to know about that and also in which way the people of the area can cooperate and be benefited from these schemes. These are my questions.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : It is the main job of the task force to identify the projects that can be brought up in these areas according to the techno-economic potential of these areas. As I have already mentioned in my main reply, within 2 months. I think, we will be able to finalise specific projects in both these areas, identified as industrially backward and identified also by the State Government for the purpose.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : The question was, whether it will be public sector or private sector. I wanted to know that. That was the question.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA : In fact, it will be after the projects are identified that the promoters' share (whether it is public sector or private sector etc.) could be decided upon. Now, public sector already in Bihar is having so much under-utilisation that we can make utilisation of these units also to generate ancillaries in these two areas. Whether this is to be participation of private sector or public sector will depend upon the report of the Task Force.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : That area is among the most backward areas of the country. On the other side you have Madhubani which is among the most densely populated districts of the country. It may be known to the hon. Minister also. Power availability and consumption is among the lowest in that area. It

is about 1/10th of the average in the rest of Bihar and in other parts of the country. So, I would like to have this information with regard to parts (c) and (d) of my question. About 400 young entrepreneurs participated in the seminar and they offered themselves to work for these self-employment schemes and to set up industries there, whether in public sector or mini or small-scale industry. I want to know what specific assistance or incentives they are going to be given. I know, in that area, people don't have much of technical know-how. There is acute famine of power. There is no power availability there, in that area. So, I want to know this: What specific steps the Government is going to take to help that region, to help these people who are eager to work, in these self-employment schemes. They say that they can make use of the agricultural waste, food products, leather etc. These are items which are available in abundance there. What specific steps are intended to be taken by the Government in this regard?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA : All the factors mentioned by the hon. Member including the development of man-power, the availability of raw-materials, the non-availability of power, etc. which involves the promotion of new industries in the area, will be taken into consideration while identifying the types of projects which could come up in this area. The hon. Member himself was a partner in this seminar in a big way. We welcome that type of industrial leadership. Five major classes of industries were identified to be adopted by these small entrepreneurs, who attended the seminar. They are the following :

Mechanical Engineering	—58 items
Chemical Engineering	—62 items
Glass and Ceramics	—25 items
Metallurgy	—21 items
Leather	—18 items
Total	<u>184 items</u>

These are the 184 items which were identified. All these things are there and we have got the follow-up programme which has been drawn up in this regard. The hon. Member may be aware of that also. They are having a meeting of theirs on the 25th May 1981 when they will decide the line of action. After this, further follow up action will be taken.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bihar has become synonymous for backwardness and poverty and in Bihar also there are some areas which are still facing grinding and abject poverty. For example, there is a district called Bhojpur which has become the sheet anchor of all kinds of extremists activities. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what was the criteria for selection of these two districts for intensive industrialisation and why Bhojpur which is the most backward district in Bihar was not selected, particularly in view of the fact that it has become the seat of extremist activities and there is a threatening situation which may explode into violence any day.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA : As far as the industrialisation plans are concerned, we do not want to leave any area which is industrially backward in the country at all. But as far as identification of these two districts and not Bhojpur was concerned, this was the exercise done by the State Government of Bihar in response to our request to the Chief Minister of Bihar.

I would suggested that the hon. Member should, if he wants, take this particular point with the Chief Minister of Bihar.

श्री धनिक लाल मंडल : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मधुवनी जिले के पंडौल क्षेत्र में स्पीनिंग मिल खोलने की योजना है ? यह मैं इसलिए पूछ रहा हूँ कि देश के सभी लोग जानते हैं मधुवनी खादी

का बहुत बड़ा केन्द्र है। अभी नहीं, स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के दिनों में भी खादी का सबसे बड़ा केन्द्र मधुवनी था (व्यवधान)....

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : I have put a specific question. He has not answered it.

Mr. SPEAKER : He has answered it. Please sit down. Now, I am allowing Mr. Mandal to put his question. You please sit down.

श्री धनिक लाल मंडल : मैंने यह पूछा कि क्या मधुवनी जिले के पंडौल में मंत्री महोदय स्पीनिंग मिल खोलने जा रहे हैं ? क्यों कि पंडौल और मधुवनी ये चरखा और खादी के देश में सबसे बड़े केन्द्र रहे हैं। स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के दिनों से वहाँ 2 लाख, 3 लाख कत्तन और कत्तने हैं और वैसे ही हथकरघा का वह बहुत बड़ा केन्द्र है, यदि आप वहाँ स्पीनिंग मिल खोलेंगे तो उस पर बड़ा गहरा आघात होगा और वह सब समाप्त हो जायेगा। इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या ऐसी कोई योजना उनकी है ? अगर ऐसी योजना है तो क्या सर्व सेवा संघ और सर्वोदय वालों ने उसका विरोध किया है ?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA : Sir, in the exercise by the Task Force, the hon. Member's valuable suggestions would be definitely taken into consideration.

MR. SPEAKER : You can reply to Prof. Tewary also.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA : The hon. Member says that I did not reply to his question. I have already replied to his question that the criteria for identifying the industrially backward area was decided by the two Working Groups appointed in the Planning Commission in the year 1969-70. I thought that the hon. Member had quoted that area. But out of the total number of industrially backward areas, it was left to the Chief Minister and the State Government

to identify in Phase-I atleast two industrially backward areas where the plans for industrialisation could be taken in hand in such a way that it takes off as fast as possible by generating the nucleus plans also.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Price of Stainless Steel goods

*1074. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the manufacturers of stainless steel goods increase the price every now and then;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) what is the role of Government in relation thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJI CHANANA) : (a) and (b) : As there is no statutory control over the prices of stainless steel goods, the prices may fluctuate from time to time.

(c) Does not arise.

Modified Promotion Policy for Scientists

*1081. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have lately modified the promotion policy for the scientists working in the Defence Research Organisation to remove the alleged frustration in this scientific cadre ;

(b) if so, the details of the modifications introduced and the latest prospects offered by the modified scheme to the scientists working in the cadre ; and

(c) how many scientists have been benefited as a result thereof so far ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) As per the revised personnel policy, Group 'A' officers and existing Group 'B' officers with 5,4 and 3 years of service depending on performance in the grade are to be considered for promotion to the next higher grade.

(ii) The promotions from Scientist (Sc.) 'B' to Sc. 'E' level are not linked with the number of vacancies, the promotion being made by upgradation of posts. At Director II (Sc. 'F') and Director I (Sc. 'G') level promotions depend on vacancies.

(c) Assessment Boards which met in 1980 cleared 961 officers in various grades for promotion.

Foreign Aid for Sea-Bed Mining

*1082. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :
SHRI H. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Oceanographic scientists have resented Government's decision to get foreign aid for sea-bed mining;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) reaction of Government thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) : Government is not getting or seeking foreign aid for sea-bed mining. Government is however acquiring with financial assistance