

In practice, the State Governments are not providing adequate quantum from their State Plan resources in some core sectors and on the other hand, more funds are being utilised from the Special Central Assistance under Scheduled Caste Component Plan and Tribal Sub-plan.

What steps are being taken by the Ministry of Home Affairs in the matter and do the Government propose to investigate my complaint with regard to mixing up the Special Component Plan with the Integrated Development Programme ?

**SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA :** The Special Central Assistance is not tied to any specific Scheme but it is an entity and can be used for any income-generating programme for the Scheduled Castes. In some States like MP, Bihar, Rajasthan, Karnataka and Orissa, the Special Central Assistance is being used for increasing the Integrated Rural Development subsidy from 33% to 50% in respect of Scheduled Castes in order to boost the income-generating capacity. As a result of the what the hon. Member has said, a Special Component Plan has been prepared in the Seventh Five Year Plan for spreading this Scheme for the socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes. A Special Scheme of Special Central Assistance has also been under implementation to encourage the State Government to earmark larger outlays for their Special Component Plan. The Central Government is keeping a close watch over the implementation of these Plans.

**SHRI A.C. DAS :** We learnt that Rs. 600 crores have been allotted during this Plan period and it is not implemented at the State-level in letter and spirit. It is my observation as the Chairman of the Committee on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I have visited many States and I found out that nobody knows what is the Special Component Plan. It is because it is mixed up with other programmes.

As present, the State Government implements all the Programmes in the State only through the Block Agency. The State Government is also implementing the Special Component Plan through Block Agency. Therefore, it is not possible for the Block Agency to implement the special Component Plan in letter and spirit.

May I know whether it is possible for the Central Government to create a separate executive agency in the States for implementation of the Special Component Plan effectively as is done in the case of the Tribal sub-plan ?

If it is not possible for the Central Government to do it at present, the Central Government should think of doing it at least in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

**SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA :** We have already discussed in detail all these matters on 23rd of last month when the tripartite meeting comprising of state representatives, and of the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Agencies and the Organisations which are dealing with the development of Scheduled Castes was held. It was decided that this question should be looked into at the time of the finalisation of the Seventh Five Year Plan.

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT :** May I know from the hon. Minister what are the main basis on which you decide to give this assistance to Scheduled Castes under Special Component Plan ?

**SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA :** The other day I replied to a similar question in this House. I would like to inform the hon. Members that the main thrust during the Sixth plan has been to raise the economic level of the Scheduled Caste families through a specific family benefiting programme so as to bring them above the poverty line eventually. For assistance under this programme, the norms adopted under the Integrated Rural Development Programme have been adopted. Assistance has been extended to families whose income level is Rs. 3,500/- or less per annum as for Integrated Rural Development Programme now.

#### **Multinational Companies To Manufacture Colour T. V. Sets**

\*887. **SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL† :**  
**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :**  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any multinational companies have applied for the licence for manufacture of colour television sets in the country;

(b) if so, particulars thereof and the action taken by Government;

(c) whether Indian companies have objected to issue of licences for manufacture of colour television sets by multinational companies; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (DR. M. S. SANJEEVI RAO) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) to (d) M/s Peico Electronics & Electricals Limited had applied for an industrial licence in March, 1983. This application was rejected by Government in August, 1983 as the party holds foreign equity which is not permissible as per the Industrial and Licensing Policy for colour Television Receiver Sets. A representation against this decision was made by the company, but it was again conveyed to them that it was not possible for Government to consider their application for an industrial licence as they held foreign equity.

Subsequently, another application for industrial licence and clearance under the MRTP Act, was made by the party in February, 1984. In response to a notice in the Press issued by M/s Peico in connection with their second application (in accordance with the procedure required to be followed by MRTP Companies); the Indian T. V. Manufacturers' Association (ITMA) had represented to the Department of Company Affairs on March 31, 1984 against approving the application of M/s Peico. This second industrial licence application has been considered by the Licensing-cum-MRTP Committee and has been rejected on account of foreign equity holding by the company.

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : From the reply of the hon. Minister you can see that the big houses are trying to enter the colour T. V. manufacturing industry. It is necessary to see that, due to the entering of big houses in this industry, the present small units do not suffer. In view of this, may I know whether Govt. is of the opinion that big houses should not enter this field and whether Government would consider taking such a decision that this field be reserved only for small units ?

DR. M. S. SANJEEVI RAO : The Government has categorically answered that the colour T. V. black and white T. V. and electronic watches are not for foreign equity companies. So, I do not see why the hon. Member should get worried about the large houses coming into colour T. V.

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : Today we are at the primary stage in T. V. facilities whereas Government have targeted to cover 70 per cent of the country by T. V. facility in the coming two years. So, there is a possibility of large and increased demand for T. V. sets in the coming years. So, the big houses are trying to enter this field. It is necessary to see that people get quality T. V. at reasonable prices. In view of this, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what will be the demand of T. V. sets in the coming five years, what is the planning to meet the future demand and whether Government is considering manufacture of T. V. sets or its important parts in the public sector and if so, the details thereof.

DR. M. S. SANJEEVI RAO : I have informed this august House several times that the policy of the Government is that the colour T. V. as well as black and white T. V. should reach the common masses. We do not want that T. V. should be the exclusive monopoly of the urban rich. With that background only we have decided to introduce 113 low power T. V. transmitters and about 26 ten-kilowatt high power transmitters throughout the length and breadth of this country, and we expect these 139 transmitters to be operational before the end of this year. Knowing that fact, we are taking adequate measures to see that the T. V. receivers, both black and white and colour T. V., reach the common man. With that background, our Industries Minister, Shri Tiwari, has taken a meeting recently with the T. V. industrialists and worked out a programme. We have constituted a working Group under the chairmanship of Secretary of the Electronics Department and they have met yesterday to review every week the progress of the manufacturers in the country.

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : My categorical question was : whether the Government is considering to manufacture in the public sector. That I want to know.

**DR. M. S. SANJEEVI RAO :** I am very happy to tell this august House which I informed several times, that the first companies to come into the colour TV sets are the public sector companies. I am happy to inform you that the Uptron at Lucknow factory has started manufacturing and I had the proud privilege to inaugurate that factory and they have assured me that they will be manufacturing at least 1 lakh TV sets this year-apart from the ECIL at Hyderabad.

**SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY :** No health, no education and colour T. V. socialism.

**DR. M. S. SANJEEVI RAO :** I want to tell my Marxist friend that our beneficial programmes are not meant only for entertainment. We want to introduce education and family planning.

**SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY :** Including propapanda.

**DR. M. S. SANJEEVI RAO :** That you do in Russia.

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN :** That is West Bengal Socialism.

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** Due to the laudable efforts of the I & B Ministry there is going to be a very wide expansion of TV coverage in the country and TV is going to play a very important role in the socio-economic upliftment programmes.....

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :** And also in the coming in elections. Development of a new culture.

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** ...and also in the educational programmes and in the attempt to create an awareness of the community to the underprivileged and to the crying need to alter their conditions for the better. It is, therefore, imperative that we continuously strive to supply and improve the quality of CTV sets available to the consumers and more importantly, we make such improved sets available to the consumers especially the rural consumers at much lower prices. Therefore, we must strike a balance between safeguarding the interests of wholly indigenous Indian companies assembling CTV sets and at the same time ensuring that the end consumers

mainly the rural consumers are not exploited by such units. I would suggest a compromise, a balance. We can consider allowing companies having a maximum foreign equity holding of 39% to enter CTV production but only in the joint sector. This would ensure a large government stake in such a venture and at the same time since the promoting company can hold only a maximum of 49% in such a joint sector undertaking, this would further dilute the foreign equity holding to 19 or 20% at the most. These companies can also be asked to reserve a certain ratio of their production for export and these exports can be facilitated through the world-wide sales network of the foreign equity-holder. This would earn the country a lot of foreign exchange. I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister and the hon Minister whether such a proposal can be considered by the Government and if the Government is prepared to consider the proposal, would you come to a decision in the near future ?

**DR. M. S. SANJEEVI RAO :** The Government have formulated their black and white TV Policy in 1971. We thought that it is better to avoid foreign equity companies. As a result of it, after 14 years we found now totally indigenous technology to the tune of 22 organised sectors and 63 small scale sectors producing black and white TV sets in the country. Similarly for colour TV we have given licences to the tune of 86 organised companies and 365 small scale units amounting to 11.2 million sets. As a matter of fact, 12 organised sectors and 26 small scale sectors have also got import licences for raw material to the tune of nearly 3 lakh sets. So with this background we are confident with regard to colour TV sets also. As I told you. Uptron and ECIL have already developed and perfected the indigenous technology. So we do not want foreign exchange outgo in the shape of dividend.

Knowing fully well that the country is now going to be covered to the tune of 70 per cent, we have organised a monitoring group so that these indigenous companies are able to cope up with the demand.

So, what I can only say is that it is no assurance, but, the Monitoring Group can certainly look into this.