

Roorkee in Uttarakhand and Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh. The Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications & Information Technology has approved Software Technological Parks of India (STPI) centre at Varanasi and Agra in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

#### **Research laboratories of CSIR in Tamil Nadu**

1389. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of research laboratories of CSIR that have been set up in the State of Tamil Nadu and their percentage of the total number of laboratories of CSIR in the country;

(b) whether Union Government proposes to set-up more laboratories in the State considering the availability of large number of scientific and technical persons in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) CSIR has set up three research laboratories in the State of Tamil Nadu which is about 8% of the total laboratories (37 Nos.). The name of the laboratories are:

- (i) Central Electrochemical Research Institute (CECRI), Karaikudi;
- (ii) Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI), Chennai; and
- (iii) Structural Engineering Research Centre (SERC), Chennai.

In addition, CSIR has set up CSIR Madras Complex also in the premises of SERC where extension centres/units of the following laboratories are located:

- (i) Central Electrochemical Research Institute, Karaikudi;
- (ii) Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute, Pilani;
- (iii) Central Scientific Instruments Organization, Chandigarh;
- (iv) National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur; and
- (v) National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur.

(b) and (c) No Sir. CSIR, at present has no plans to set up more laboratories in the State. CSIR at this point of time is consolidating the core competencies of its laboratories across India.

#### **Review of compulsory packaging of sugar and foodgrains in jute bags**

1390. SHRI JAYANTILAL BAROT:  
SHRI SURENDRA MOTILAL PATEL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has continued a reservation for 100 per cent jute packaging for foodgrains and sugar;

(b) whether Government is aware that such reservation affects the plastic woven sacks industries in many States; and

(c) if so, whether Government is considering to dilute/repeal such provisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Compulsory packaging in jute bags has been provided for only two commodities, viz., foodgrains & sugar and that too for packaging in bags, with weight of 25.00 kgs and above and less than 100.00 kgs. All other commodities may be packed in any other kind of bags. Foodgrains and sugar in bags of weight less than 25.00 kgs and that of 100.00 kgs or more have also been exempted from the reservation. The reservation for jute packaging of foodgrains and sugar only affects the plastic woven sack industries, minimally.

(c) No, Sir.

#### **Schemes for weaver community and handicraft artisan**

1391. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of welfare schemes being run for the weaver community and handicraft artisan currently, State-wise;

(b) whether Government has set up any Committee to study the economic backwardness of weavers and handicraft artisans community living in rural and semi urban areas and depending upon traditional occupation/artisanship;

(c) if so, whether the said Committee has submitted its report; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof alongwith the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) At present, Government of India is implementing Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme, Marketing & Export Promotion Programme, Mill Gate Price Scheme, Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme and Diversified Handloom Development Scheme for the welfare of the handloom weavers and overall development of the handloom sector and Handicrafts Artisans Comprehensive Welfare Scheme with the component of (i) the Rajiv Gandhi Shilpi Swasthya Bima Yojana and (ii) the Bima Yojana for the welfare of handicraft artisans.

(b) No such committee has been set up, so far, to study the economic backwardness of weavers and handicraft artisans.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### **Strategy to improve the conditions of cotton growers in Vidarbha region**

1392. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has charted out a strategy to improve the conditions of cotton growers in the Vidarbha Region in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry is also wooing leading Indian and international textile majors, in order to promote fair cotton trade cultivation practices on a contract basis; and