

(b) to (d) The benefits announced by the Central Government for the next of kin of the Defence Services personnel killed, have been granted to them. Information regarding grant of the benefits announced by the State Governments and the other agencies as also on rehabilitation of affected villagers is not maintained on a centralised basis.

Capacity Utilisation in Ordnance Factories

213. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Ordnance factories are working much below their installed capacity;

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take enhance the capacity utilisation of these factories;

(c) whether these factories have any import substitution programme; and

(d) what steps Government have taken or plan to take in order to encourage indigenous industry, for effective import substitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) to (d) The extent of capacity creation in Ordnance Factories for production of an item is based on the projection of its requirement by the Armed forces. Owing to fast obsolescence, the product mix is required to under go changes to incorporate new generation of ammunition & equipment by suitable modification to the existing machines. Surplus capacity in respect of certain strategic products is also catered to meet peak war time requirements. Capacity utilisation on the other hand is subject to the fluctuations in the requirement of Armed Forces and of its product mix. It is because of these factors that full capacity utilisation in all units is not being achieved. However, Ordnance Factories are capable of stepping up production as was demonstrated recently when production of certain critical ammunition items was enhanced to the extent of 60 to 235% of their normal production levels.

After meeting the requirements of Armed Forces Ordnance Factories undertake orders from Ministry of Home Affairs & Paramilitary Forces, civilian and export market to the extent possible by utilising the available spare capacity.

Constant efforts are made in Ordnance Factories for import substitution. Import content of Ordnance Factory Board production on an average over the last three years was only about five percent. Various technical committees under the Department of Defence Production & Supplies are functioning to improve the indigenisation levels in Defence Production involving indigenous industries. Items requiring indigenisation are displayed in various exhibitions besides interaction with the industries through their associations. A scheme for National Awards for excellence in indigenisation of defence stores and equipments for the private industry has been introduced to recognize the efforts put in by the industry in meeting defence requirements.

Compensation to persons displaced by HAL in Koraput

214. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages and their total population displaced due to establishment of MIG project of the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. (HAL) in the undivided Koraput district in Orissa;

(b) whether it is a fact that all the evicted people have not been paid suitable compensation;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the year by which every affected person would be provided with suitable compensation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) Land from 5 villages was acquired and compensation paid by State Govt. and given to HAL as grant. Approximately 1985 persons were displaced for the establishment of MiG project of HAL in the undivided Koraput District of Orissa.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.