

Retired Govt. employees are charged at the rate applicable to the private persons for the stay in the Touring Officers Guest Houses. For Holiday Homes, they are charged at par with the Central Govt. employees, subject to the conditions that no advance booking will be done.

गैर-सरकारी खनन क्षेत्र में श्रमिकों की भागीदारी लागू करना

*316. श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोलंकी: क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या खान-उद्योग के गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आने वाली सभी इकाइयों के प्रबंधन में श्रमिकों की भागीदारी की योजना लागू कर दी गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या इस योजना को लागू करने के बाद उत्पादन में वृद्धि हुई है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

श्रम मंत्री (डॉ० सत्यनारायण जटिया): (क) से (घ) प्रबंधन में कर्मचारियों की सहभागिता संबंधी योजना, जो इस समय विद्यमान है, दिसम्बर, 1983 में तैयार और अधिसूचित की गई थी। यह योजना विशेष रूप से छूट प्राप्त उद्यमों के अलावा, सभी केन्द्रीय सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र उद्यमों पर लागू है। इसमें कार्यशाला (शॉप) और संयंत्र (प्लांट) स्तरों पर द्विपक्षीय मंच के गठन की संकल्पना है। उपयुक्त समझे गये उद्यमों में, इसे बोर्ड स्तर पर भी लागू किया जाना था। इस योजना में उत्पादन, गुणवत्ता, लक्ष्यों, प्रौद्योगिकीय सुधार, सुरक्षा, कल्याण उपाय, पर्यावरणीय मुद्दों, गैरहाजिरी उद्यमों के वित्तीय निष्पादन आदि से संबंधित कतिपय कार्यसम्बद्ध मुद्दों पर द्विपक्षीय विचार-विमर्श की व्यवस्था है।

राज्य सरकारों से प्रबन्धन में कर्मचारियों की सहभागिता योजना, 1983 अपने सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र उपक्रमों में लागू करने का अनुरोध किया गया था। खनन उद्योग सहित निजी क्षेत्र के उद्यमों को भी इस योजना को लागू करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया जायेगा।

*प्रबंधन में कर्मचारियों की सहभागिता योजना, 1983 एक वैच्छिक योजना है अतः इकाइयों द्वारा इसे लागू किये जाने की बाध्यता नहीं है।

Objectives of NBCFDC and National SCs/STs Finance and Development Corporation

*317. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives behind formation of National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation and National Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation;

(b) what was their paid-up capital at the time of formation and as on date;

(c) sector-wise allocation and achievement made during Eighth Plan and Ninth Plan in the States/Union Territories;

(d) the reasons for poor performance in the North-Eastern Region and the steps taken to improve; and

(e) the nodal agency appointed and particulars of programmes initiated in Assam by each during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) The main objective of the National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC) and National Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC) is to provide financial assistance at concessional rates to members of SCs/STs and Other Backward Classes below double the poverty line for self-employment through income generating schemes. The two Corporations provide loan through State Channelising Agencies (SCAs).

(b) The paid up capital of the two Corporations at the time of formation

and as on date is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

	Paid up capital	
	At the time of Formation	As on date
1. NBCFDC	25.00 —	198.90
2. NSFDC	25.00 —	342.43

(c) Separate details in respect of NBCFDC and NSFDC are given in the Statement I and Statement II (See below) respectively.

(d) The performance of Corporations in the North-Eastern region is not poor as the proposals sent by the concerned SCAs have already been cleared by respective Corporations.

The SCAs have been requested to submit viable projects in accordance with the guidelines issued by the respective Corporations. It may also be mentioned in this connection that North-Eastern region is predominantly a tribal area and the OBC population is not significant in this region. The States of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland have not notified their respective list of OBCs so far. In respect of NSFDC the performance of various SCAs has been satisfactory but in respect of NBCFDC the SCAs have been found lacking.

(c) In respect of NBCFDC, the SCA nominated by the State Government of Assam is the Assam State Development Corporation for Other Backward Classes Limited. During the last five years, the

said SCA has drawn only Rs. 0.90 crores against the cumulative sanctions of Rs. 3.74 crores. The said agency has not submitted any new scheme/proposal for drawing of funds despite being asked to formulate need based schemes for the poorer sections of Backward Classes.

In the Case of NSFDC, there are two SCAs in that States namely—Assam Scheduled Caste Development Corporation and Assam Plain Tribals Development Corporation. The details of schemes undertaken by these agencies are given in the Statement III and Statement IV (See below).

Statement-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. Sector No.	NBCFDC		IX Plan	
	VIII Plan			
	Sanc-	Disburse-	Sanc-	Disburse-
	tion	ment	tion	ment
1. Agriculture	14475.2	7328.6	7254.9	5278.2
2. Industry	18364.8	8446.2	8962.1	4077.5
3. Service	8708.3	4017.1	4079.4	2393.4
	41548.3	19791.9	20296.4	11749.1

Statement-II

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. Sector No.	NBCFDC		IX Plan	
	VIII Plan			
	Sanc-	Disburse-	Sanc-	Disburse-
	tion	ment	tion	ment
1. Agriculture	10340.34	11533.49	5355.96	3653.36
2. Industry	1281.03	1175.14	1161.22	640.86
3. Service	23701.59	18825.22	11688.34	8121.51
	35322.96	31533.85	18205.52	12415.73

Statement-III

Assam Scheduled Castes Development Corporation

S. No.	Name of the scheme	No. of unit	Total cost of Scheme (Rs. in lakhs)	NSFDC's share (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Grocery shop	15 ASCDC	2.54	1.67
2.	Stationery shop	7 ASCDC	1.29	0.84

S. No.	Name of the scheme	No. of unit	Total cost of Scheme (Rs. in lakhs)	NSFDC's share (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
3.	Auto Rickshaw	35 ASCDC	14.00	10.50
4.	Fisheries	6 ASCDC	1.42	1.05
5.	Cane & Bamboo	3 ASCDC	0.52	0.34
6.	Book stall	3 ASCDC	0.48	0.31
7.	Tent house	12 ASCDC	2.81	1.84
8.	T.V. Servicing	9 ASCDC	2.41	1.81
9.	Horticulture	2 ASCDC	0.44	0.33
10.	Photostat-PH-I	19 ASCDC	20.90	12.54
11.	Automobile repair	6 ASCDC	3.30	2.01
12.	Mini Buses	18 ASCDC	82.80	43.41
13.	Printing press	2 ASCDC	4.40	2.64
14.	Mini trucks	16 ASCDC	60.00	31.41
15.	Restaurant	19 ASCDC	8.55	4.94
16.	Photo-copier PH-II	50 ASCDC	55.00	33.00
17.	Handloom fabrics	23 ASCDC	21.16	13.80
18.	Stone Crushing	9 ASCDC	41.85	20.97
19.	Jute Sutli Mfg.	7 ASCDC	44.80	22.40
20.	Bajaj Auto track	7 ASCDC	4.76	3.01
21.	Car, Truck servicing	14 ASCDC	10.22	3.60
22.	Jewellery unit	25 ASCDC	23.75	13.50
23.	Readymade garment	15 ASCDC	6.00	3.45
24.	Tyre ser. & Vulcan	1 ASCDC	0.24	0.12
25.	Mini Bus-10	10 ASCDC	62.55	53.17
26.	Maruti Van-16	16 ASCDC	31.76	27.00
27.	Power tiller-32	32 ASCDC	32.22	28.24
28.	Hardware-5 units	5 ASCDC	20.00	15.00
29.	Restaurant 10 units	10 ASCDC	7.00	5.30
30.	Maruti Van-10	10 ASCDC	20.18	17.00
31.	Restaurant-2	2 ASCDC	1.40	1.06
408			889.75	376.27

Statement-IV
Assam Plain Tribals Development Corporation

S. No.	Name of the scheme	No. of unit	Total cost of Scheme (Rs. in lakhs)	NSFDC's share (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Photostat	5 APTDC	5.50	3.00
2.	Mini bus	3 APTDC	14.58	6.57
3.	Auto rickshaw	3 APTDC	1.26	0.57
4.	Radio, TV repairing	2 APTDC	1.04	0.48
5.	Steel Fabrication	1 APTDC	0.48	0.20
6.	Bi-cycle repairing	2 APTDC	0.94	0.42
7.	Photo studio 7	3 APTDC	1.32	0.60
8.	Piggery unit	3 APTDC	1.56	0.74
9.	Poultry farm	3 APTDC	1.00	0.45
10.	Auto-mobile repair	2 APTDC	1.12	0.48
11.	Woolen shawl	2 APTDC	1.15	0.54
12.	Printing press	2 APTDC	3.54	1.57
13.	Autos-PH II	1 APTDC	0.49	0.21
14.	Mini trucks	6 APTDC	24.78	21.06
15.	Mini Bus	14 APTDC	79.80	67.83
16.	Auto-rickshaw	15 APTDC	7.95	6.75
17.	Photocopier	20 APTDC	20.00	17.00
18.	Power tiller	20 APTDC	20.40	17.34
		107	186.91	145.77

Critical Infrastructure Balance Scheme

*318. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have set up a Critical Infrastructure Balance (CIB) Scheme;

(b) if so, what are the features of the scheme; and

(c) how many critical infrastructure projects have been undertaken and with what result?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has

set up a Critical Infrastructure Balance (CIB) Scheme which envisages balancing capital investment for relieving bottlenecks in infrastructure for export production. Broadly, the scheme covers any investment required for quicker and strategic removal of bottlenecks and for general export facilitation. The proposals under the CIB Scheme are considered by an Empowered Committee functioning in Ministry of Commerce and are approved on merits. The funds under the scheme are provided to Central/State Government Departments/Public Sector Undertakings/Other Central/State Undertakings only.

(c) From the inception of the Scheme in 1996, a total of 33 projects/works