

No.	Name of District	No. of Beneficiaries
19.	Osmanabad	20,487
20.	Latur	13,652
21.	Beed	12,408
22.	Jaina	14,190
23.	Amravati	19,280
24.	Akola	20,832
25.	Yeotmal	13,953
26.	Buldhana	51,941
27.	Nagpur	7,666
28.	Wardha	7,148
29.	Chandrapur	2,117
30.	Gaochiroli	11,351
31.	Bhandara	13,582
	Bombay (B.S.D.)	
Total		4,43,217

Private Participation in Mining Sector

463. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to increase private participation in Mining Sector;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme prepared in this regard; and

(c) whether Government also propose to allocate more funds for modernisation work of the mines situated in Rajasthan and Orissa States; if so, the amount proposed during 1995-96 and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) and (b) In order to increase private participation in mining sector; thirteen minerals i.e. iron ore, manganese, chrome, sulphur, gold, diamond, copper, lead, zinc, molybdenum, tungsten, nickel and platinum group of minerals have been reserved for exploitation by private sector in the New National Mineral Policy of 1993. Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act and Rules framed thereunder have also been amended to encourage private sector participation.

(c) Central Government do not allocate funds for modernisation work of private sector mines. However, Central Government has established mineral processing laboratories at Ajmer, Bangalore, and Nagpur for Research and Development work in mineral processing and beneficiation and these facilities are available to all mines owners.

Inclusion of coconut in the schedule of oilseeds

464. SHRI JOY NADUKKARA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that coconut is included in the schedule of oil seeds;

(b) if so, the reasons for denying the coconut growers facilities extended to other oil seeds;

(c) the incentives/facilities given to oil seeds cultivators; and

(d) the incentives/facilities given to coconut growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN): (a) and (b) Government of India declared coconut as an oilseed of tree origin in October, 1990, since it is a perennial plantation crop. While declaring coconut as an oilseed of tree origin, it was also decided that matters relating to coconut development should continue to be dealt by Coconut Development Board and not by Technology Mission on Oilseeds.

(c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha as Annexure, [See Appendix 176 Annexure No. 27.]

(d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha as Annexure, [See Appendix 176 Annexure No. 78.]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The Ministry of Welfare has various schemes for the welfare of tribal in Orissa and Bihar. The list of the schemes is at statement (See below).

(b) There are no schemes under this Ministry for any specific tribe.

(c) and (d) During Tribal Sub-Plan meeting with the State Government various issues regarding tribal development activities in the State are discussed every year. Besides, formats have been prescribed for periodical reporting of utilisation of funds released and physical progress achieved under various schemes.

Statement

List of schemes under Ministry of Welfare for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes in Orissa' and Bihar.

1. Grants under Special Central Assistance.
2. Grants under first proviso to Article 275 (I) of the Constitution.
3. Construction of Girls Hostels for ST students.
4. Construction of Boys Hostels for ST students.
5. Construction of Ashram Schools.
6. Construction of Educational Complex for ST girls in low literacy pockets.
7. Construction of Vocational Training Centres to impart Vocational training to unemployed tribal youth.
8. Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations.
9. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations for taking up tribal development activities.
10. Grant-in-aid to Tribal Research Institutes.

11. Book Banks for ST students.

12. Post Matric Scholarship for ST students.

हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर कार्पोरेशन तथा फर्टिलाइजर कार्पोरेशन आफ इंडिया का आधुनिकीकरण

465. श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने सरकारी क्षेत्र में संचालित हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर कार्पोरेशन तथा फर्टिलाइजर कार्पोरेशन आफ इंडिया की विभिन्न इकाइयों के आधुनिकीकरण हेतु एक वृहत योजना तैयार की है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त संस्थान की कितनी-कितनी और कौन-कौन सी इकाइयों के आधुनिकीकरण की योजना है,

(ग) योजना के क्रियान्वयन हेतु कितनी धनराशि व्यय किए जाने का अनुमान है,

(घ) क्या इन इकाइयों के आधुनिकीकरण के बाद उनके उत्पादन में बढ़ोतरी के संबंध में कोई अनुमान लगाया गया है, और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो वर्तमान उत्पादन की तुलना में उत्पादन में कितनी प्रतिशत बढ़ोतरी होने का अनुमान है?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री राम लखन सिंह यादव) : (क) से (ग) सरकार ने हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर कार्पोरेशन लि० (एच एफ सी) के बरौनी, दुर्गापुर तथा नामरूप एककों और फर्टिलाइजर कार्पोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि० (एफ सी आई) के रामागुण्डम, तालचर और सिन्दरी एककों के पुनरुद्धार के लिए पुनर्वास पैकेजों को सिद्धान्त रूप से अनुमोदित किया है जिसमें 2201.13 करोड़ रुपए (एच एफ सी के लिए 464.93 करोड़ रुपए और एफ सी आई के लिए 1736.20 करोड़ रुपए) के नये निवेश की परिकल्पना की जा रही है जो इन उपक्रमों को पूंजी पुनर्सीरचना और अन्य वित्तीय सहायता के अलावा हैं। इन कम्पनियों के पुनरुद्धार के लिए निधियों की व्यवस्था अभी की जानी है।

(घ) से (ङ) इस समय, एच एफ सी और एफ सी आई की अपनी चालू इकाइयों से यूरिया का लगभग प्रतिवर्ष 7 लाख मी० टन उत्पादन स्तर को प्राप्त करने में