

during the last two years had been as under:—

	(million tonnes)	
	1994-95	1995-96
Opencast	179.35	196.06
Underground	69.37	67.99
Total:	248.72	264.05

Grade-wise details are as under:—

	(million tonnes)	
	1994-95	1995-96
Coking Coal	37.44	34.63
Non-Coking		
Grade A	4.13	4.76
B	20.45	20.22
C	47.17	53.65
D	33.55	37.10
E	41.79	39.37
F	63.83	74.31
G	0.36	0.01
	211.28	229.42
Total:	248.72	264.05

(b) Investment made by CIL & SCCL since nationalisation upto 1995-96 is of the order of Rs. 22668.26 crores (provisional).

(c) and (d) According to CIL, over the

years there has been steady improvement in the productivity of capital employed. The capital employed per tonne of production which was Rs. 342.50 in 1990-91 has come down to Rs. 255.90 per tonne (1990-91 prices) in 1995-96 as per provisional estimates, showing a significant improvement of 25.3% in capital productivity.

### Restructuring of FIPB

806. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to restructure/revamp the Foreign Investment Promotion Board so as to encourage foreign investment, make the process of investment less painful, easier and more friendly for the NRI investors;

(b) whether Government have also decided to appoint an NRI Commission solely to look for NRI affairs; and

(c) if so, details thereof and by when the whole action is likely to be completed including issuing of guidelines which will govern all foreign investment proposals?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government have recently reconstituted the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) which would ensure quick disposal of foreign investment/NRI investment cases.

(b) There is no proposal under consideration in the Government to set up a separate NRI Commission solely to look after NRI affairs.

(c) The various policy initiative detailed in the Industrial Policy and other economic liberalisations announced by Government are aimed, *inter-alia* at making Indian Industry internationally competitive and India a destination for foreign investment. To achieve this, Government constantly reviews the policy framework amongst others for various categories & type of foreign investors & NRIs, various sectors etc., to make it more investor-friendly.

ग्रामीण और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में आवश्यक वस्तुओं की अत्यधिक कमी

807. श्री अजीत जोगी: क्या नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या गत छह महीनों के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों के ग्रामीण और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में आवश्यक वस्तुओं की अत्यधिक कमी रही है;

(ख) गत एक वर्ष के दौरान राज्यों की मांग की तुलना में चावल, गेहूँ, चीनी और मिट्टी के तेल की राज्य-वार कितनी मात्रा में आपूर्ति की गई;

(ग) क्या राज्य सरकारों ने इन वस्तुओं के कोटे में वृद्धि करने का अनुरोध किया है;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) जनजातीय क्षेत्र में प्रति क्विंटल खाद्यान्न पर वस्तु-वार कितनी राज-सहायता दी जाती है?

**नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री (श्री देवेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव):**

(क) विभिन्न राज्यों के ग्रामीण और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में विशेष रूप से आवश्यक वस्तुओं में भारी कमी के बारे में पिछले 6 माह के दौरान कोई सूचना केन्द्र सरकार की जानकारी में नहीं आई है।

(ख) वर्ष 1995-96 के दौरान राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को चावल गेहूँ, चीनी और मिट्टी के तेल की राज्यवार आवंटित मात्रा को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण अनुबंध पर दिया गया है। [देखिए परिशिष्ट 178, अनुपत्र सं० 24]

(ग) और (घ) सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली की वस्तुओं के आवंटन में वृद्धि करने के अनुरोधों पर स्टाक की उपलब्धता राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की परस्पर मांग, मौसमजन्य कारकों, उठान के रुख, भूतकालिक कारणों आदि जैसे कारकों को मद्दे नजर रख कर विचार किया जाता है।

(ङ) आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में विशेष रूप से राजसहायता प्राप्त दरों पर चावल और गेहूँ दोनों उपलब्ध कराए जाते हैं जिनके मूल्य सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के सामान्य मूल्यों की तुलना में 50 रु० प्रति क्विंटल कम होते हैं।

#### Restructuring of Sick PSUs

808. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to revamp and restructuring the Public Sector Units of sick nature as per the Common Minimum Programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN):** (a) and (b) Revamping and restructuring of loss making and sick Public Sector Undertakings is a continuous process. Revival and rehabilitation of industrial sick PSUs through the process of BIFR and non-industrial PSUs through administrative Ministries are a continuous process. The emphasis on this aspect in the Common Minimum Programme will further stimulate the endeavour.

#### Training and Self Development Projects for Women

809. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has a proposal to launch projects for training and self development of women in middle level management of public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the aims and objectives of the projects launched or proposed to be launched in that direction; and

(c) the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN):** (a) to (c) Government of India, presently has no proposal to launch projects for training and self development of women in middle level management of PSUs. However, British Council Division, in association with the Deptt. of Economic Affairs and Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) has introduced "Springboard Women's Development Programme" as a special objective award for women in management training in public/private sector etc. The objective of this programme is to enhance women's access to decision making and leadership position at organisational level, as well as their optimal development and effectiveness in social and work roles to gain their full potential.