

project of Cargill at Satsadia and Kandla;

(c) whether it is a fact that 15,000 acres of land at Satsadia Island has been earmarked or handed over to Cargill;

(d) what are the conditions imposed by Government and the advantages offered by the Cargill;

(e) whether it is also a fact that Satsadia Island was hitherto earmarked for the expansion of Kandla Port;

(f) if so, the reasons for setting up the Unit;

(g) whether it is a fact that Cargill would operate their project on Hi-tech basis with hardly few dozen workers employed; and

(h) if so, what are the reasons for not encouraging labour intensive salt production process prevalent in Kutch?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHII):  
(a) to (d) A letter of permission has been issued to M/s. Cargill South East Asia Ltd., Singapore in August, 1992 to set up a 100% Export Oriented Unit in Kutch District of Gujarat for manufacture of 10 lakh tonnes of solar salt per annum with the condition that entire (100%) production shall be exported to General Currency Area/Hard Currency Area Countries. The Party had later on approached the Kandla Port Trust for allotment of 15,000 acres of land which was not approved by the Kandla Port Trust Board.

(e) and (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(g) The Company proposed to harvest salt mainly by manual methods which will create 1500 to 2000 jobs during the salt producing season (i.e. November to June).

(h) Does not arise.

#### Surplus Labour in PSUs

613. SHRI CHHIMANBHAI MEHTA  
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY;  
SHRI SOM PAL;  
SMT. MIRA DAS;

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) What is the number of surplus labour in

Public Sector Units after the 'Exit' through Voluntary Retirement Scheme benefits;

(b) What is the number of Voluntary Retirement Scheme beneficiaries and amount paid as retrenchment compensation;

(c) What is the aggregate quantum of salaries being paid to surplus labour;

(d) What are the details about the surplus labour in various Public Sector Units, their total strength and total labour strength of Public Sector Units;

(e) Whether the workers or Trade Unions working in the sick or closed Public Sector Units are prepared to run these units on Co-operative lines; and

(f) Whether Government have prepared any scheme to run about units on Workers' Co-operative lines, if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHII):  
(a) to (d) As per the published figures available in the Public Enterprises Survey 1991-92 total staff strength of the Central PSEs is 21.84 lakhs. Details regarding the number of employees other than casuals and the monthly emoluments paid per employee are indicated in Vol. 3 of the Public Enterprises Survey 1991-92, enterprise-wise. Copies of the Public Enterprises Survey 1991-92 were placed on the Table of the House on 26-2-1993.

The exact number of employees who are surplus in each PSE have to be decided by the PSE themselves. To settle surplus labour, PSEs have been advised to adopt Voluntary Retirement Scheme. According to the information available from 100 PSEs who have adopted VRS during the financial year 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93, 78562 employees opted for Voluntary Retirement.

Compensation paid to employees opting for Voluntary Retirement depends upon the level of the post held by them. The average emoluments as per the Public Enterprises Survey 1991-92 of the public sector employees were of the order of Rs. 56,522. All the employees till the date of their separation from the PSEs are paid normal salary and allowances as per the rules framed by the PSEs.

(e) and (f) Some trade unions have suggested

setting up of Workers Cooperatives during the meeting of the Special Tripartite Committee held on 20-1-1992. The Government is prepared to consider viable proposal for running sick PSEs through Workers' Cooperatives where the workers are willing. However, details in this regard have to be worked out based on the specific proposals from the Workers Cooperatives company-wise.

#### Clearance to Cargill's Proposals

614. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA :

SHRI SOM PAL :

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH :

SHRIMATI MIRA DAS :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Foreign Investment Promotion Board has cleared the Cargill's proposal for investment of Rs. 48 crores at Satsadia Island near Kandla Port Trust, Gujarat for manufacturing salt; and

(b) whether the FIPB clearance is a comprehensive clearance covering concurrence from all the concerned Departments including the Defence, Surface Transport, Environment and also the Gujarat Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHJ) :

(a) A letter of permission has been issued to M/s. Cargill South-east Asia Ltd., Singapore, in August, 1992 to set up a 100% Export Oriented Unit in Kutch District of Gujarat for manufacture of 10 lakh tonnes of solar salt per annum at the estimated project cost of US \$ 15 million with the condition that entire (100%) production shall be exported to General Currency Area/ Hard Currency Area Countries.

(b) FIPB clearance is only in respect of foreign investment and in-so-far as the other clearances are concerned the party has to approach the concerned authorities.

Foreign investment involved in M/s. Cargill's Project

615. SHRIMATI MIRA DAS :

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether M/s. Cargill's Project at Satsadia Island near Kandla Port is to produce salt which hitherto not produced around Kandla or in India, if so, what are the details of the Cargill's projected production of salt;

(b) what is the proposed foreign investment in the above project, estimated production of salt per annum, quantum of export and yearly foreign exchange earnings to our country;

(c) whether Cargill is going to take any big share of foreign exchange, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether local salt manufacturers are in a position or they had offered to produce more salt than projected, by Cargill at Satsadia in case infrastructural facilities are provided to them;

(e) if so, the reasons for not encouraging local manufacturers to further develop salt industry in Kutch;

(f) whether Cargill is going to invest Rs. 48 crores at Satsadia and Rs. 12 crores at Kandla to build new jetty for their cargo operations; and

(g) if so, whether this could create a problem of silting and high cost dredging?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHJ) :

(a) to (c) and (f) and (g) Letter of permission has been issued to M/s. Cargill South-east Asia Ltd., Singapore, in August, 1992 to set up a 100% Export Oriented Unit in Kutch District of Gujarat for manufacture of 10 lakh tonnes of solar salt per annum at the estimated project cost of US \$ 15 million which includes setting up of deep sea Jetty in accordance with the regulations of Gujarat Maritime Board and the State Government or any other prescribed authority as applicable, with the condition that entire (100%) production will be exported. Foreign exchange earning of the project is estimated to be 8-10 million US \$ at a full capacity, as per policy governing 100% export oriented units with 100% foreign equity participation, profits and dividends are repatriable.

(d) and (e) No proposal has been received by the Government for setting up salt production unit at Satsadia by the local salt manufacturers.