75

(b) On the basis of ranking of performance, Uttar Pradesh's position among States for the last three years was :---

1984-85 .	•	•			6
1985-86 .	•		•		1
1986-87 .	•	•		•	1

(c) Of the 29 items covered in the Monthly Progress Report, the performance of Uttar Pradesh during April 1987 to February 1988 has been categorised as "Very Good" (90 per cent and above of the target) in respect of 26 items listed in the Statement attached. The performance in respect of two items has been "Poor" (below 80 per cent of the target) and "Good" (between 80 and 90 per cent of the target) in respect of one item also shown in the attached Statement, [See. Appendix CXLVI, Annexure No 12] On this basis, performance during the full year is expected to be "Very Good" in respect of 26 items indicated above.

## Per Capita Income in Uttar Pradesh

399. DR MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) what was the per capita income in Uttar Macadesh during the last financial year;

(b) what are the comparative figures for the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to increase the per cpaita income?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-TRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMEN-TATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENG-TI) : (a) Not available.

(b) The estimates of per capita income in Uttar Pradesh measured by per capita net State domestic product, for the three years are as follows :----

Per Capital Net State Domestic Product

-	Rs.	Yearly	
Ą	t Current Prices	At 1970-71 Prices	
1984-85 (Provisional)	1784	585	
1985-86 (Provisional)	2003	593	
1986-87 (Quick Estimates)	<b>2</b> 146	607	

(c) The emphasis on accelerated agricultural growth, adoption of special measures to increase incomes of small and marginal farmers with special emphasis on agricultural production in eastern Uttar Pradesh are expected to increase the-to overall income of the State substantially in the next few years. In addition, the anti-poverty programmes like IRDP and the employment generation programmes like NREP and RLEGP are expected to increase the incomes of the poors. These are over and above the impact of general growth as a result of specific objectives of the Seventh Five Year Plan.

## Vacant Posts

400. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUS-TICE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of posts lying vacant in the Ministry of Law and Justice from 1984-85 till 1987-88;

(b) what are the reasons of delay in filling up these posts;

(c) by when such posts are likely to be filled up; and

(d) the details of remedial measures taken by Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI BINDESHWARI DU-BEY) : (a) Three posts.

(b) Out of the three posts, selection in respect of one post could not be finalised since a case is pending before the Central Administrative Tribunal. Another post reserved for a candidate from the Scheduled Tribes category could not be filled up, since neither the Staff Selection Com-Mission nor the Central Employment Exchange could recommend a suitable candidate. Efforts to fill up the post by inviting applications through advertisement have also not borne any fruit. The third post is located at Bombay and no efficer has been nominated by the recruiting authority for appointment at Bombay.

(c) No definite indications can be given in this respect

(d) The post against which a case is pending before the Central Administrative Tribunal will be filled up after the case is decided by the Tribunal. The post reserved for a candidate from the Scheduled Tribes category is being readvertised and applications are also being invited through personal contacts. It will be filled up after the applications are examined and selection is made. For the post at Bombay, efforts are on to fill the post by locating suitable and qualified person.

## Import of technology

401. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KID-WAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of technologies imported from foreign countries during the last two years alongwith the names of these foreign countries;

(b) total expenditure incurred in imports; and

(c) the estimated cost of technology to be imported during the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRO-DUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIV-RAJ PATIL): (a) During the years 1985 and 1986, there were a total of about 2000 agreements between India and foreign countries for technology transfer. Over 80 per cent of these agreements were with USA (21.6 per cent), Federal Republic of Germany (18.7 per cent), U.K. (14.2 per cent), Japan (11.1 per cent), Italy (5.85 per cent), France (5:15 per cent), Switzerland (3.75 per cent).

(b) The total amount of lumpsum payments approved during 1985 and 1986 was about Rs. 1000 crores.

(c) The estimated cost of technology imports during the next two years is likely to be of similar order of magnitude as in the last two years.

## Passport offices in the country

402. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF-FAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of passports issued by the different regional passport offices in the country during the last three years;

(b) the total number of Passport Officers in the country till March 31, 1988 state-wise;

(c) the total strength of the staff of these Passport Offices till March 31, 1988; and

(d) whether there is any proposal before Government to open more regional passport offices or to increase the staff of Passport Offices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) The total number of passports issued by the different Regional Passport Offices in the country during the last 3 years is:

1985	•	•	•			10,84,923
1986	•			•		11,97,745
1987	•	•	•	•	•	10,29,795
				Toțal	:	33,12,463

(b) There are 21 Passport Offices and 2 Passport Liaison Offices in different States. Besides, in the Union Territory of