

(a) whether it is a fact that recently there were clashes between Bangladesh and Indian security forces at Indo-Bangla border;

(b) if so, what is the loss of human life and property; and

(c) whether Government are aware of the involvement of any foreign power in the conflict?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There was no loss of human life or property.

(c) The clashes were purely local border incidents and no involvement of any foreign power in these clashes is suspected.

Allotment of Vespa XE scooters

349. SHRI SURAJ PRASAD: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) the number of persons registered with M/s. Lohia Machines for their Vespa XE scooters and the amount received by the concern on that account;

(b) the number of persons who have received the allotment of scooters till date;

(c) by when all the registered persons are likely to receive the scooters; and

(d) what are the reasons for undue delay on the part of the aforesaid Company and what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) M/s. Lohia Machines Ltd. have advised having deposits of about Rs. 110 crores against bookings for 22 lakh scooters.

(b) The Company has so far allotted about 12000 scooters.

(c) The company expects to supply scooters to all the registered persons in the next 7 to 8 years.

(d) The company took some time in achieving production build up on account of constraints in the availability of power, ancillary components and capital equipment. These difficulties have now been overcome and the company soon expects to achieve targetted rate of production.

आयात सम्बन्धी लाइसेंसों में घोटाले का समाचार

350. श्री उमहम्बी प्रसाद यादव.
क्या वाणिज्य और पूति मंत्री यह बनाने की दुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 27 दिसम्बर, 1984 के 'इंडियन एक्सप्रेस' में 'मल्टी-करोड़ रेकेट इन इम्पोर्ट लाइसेंस' (आयात-सम्बन्धी लाइसेंसों में करोड़ों का घोटाला) शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वाणिज्य तथा पूति मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) मामले की जांच की जा रही है और जांच के परिणामों के आधार पर आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

Laser research

351. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAV-RAO JADHAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress made in laser research in India;

(b) whether the research is likely to be applied in industries; and

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT; ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) Laser research is being carried out in India for the past two decades in major institutions, such as, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), National Laboratories of CSIR, Indian Institutes of Technology, Indian Institute of Science etc. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has fabricated a laser capable of giving a million M.W. of pulsed power. The know-how of Carbon-dioxide laser has been transferred to a public sector undertaking. Several solid state lasers, Nitrogen lasers and Carbon-dioxide lasers have been supplied by BARC for scientific research to laboratories in India and abroad. CSIR laboratories have developed He-Ne Laser, Iodine Stabilised He-Ne Laser and Zeeman split stabilised laser. Laser research has been recognised by the Department of Science & Technology as a major thrust areas during the Sixth Five Year Plan. The Department has provided financial support for laser research and development in Universities, IITs. and other scientific laboratories. The research projects supported by DST include laser holography; laser systems for isotopic separation and study of atomic and molecular phenomena including spectroscopy; new laser systems for fluorescence studies and photo-chemical studies for application in chemistry, in biology; high resolution laser spectroscopy and multiphonon processes.

(b) and (c) Electronics Corporation of India Ltd., (ECIL), Hyderabad (a public sector undertaking) has marketed Helium-Neon Gas Lasers for several years. Another public sector undertaking viz. Central Electronics Limited (CEL) has also produced and supplied to users, primarily in research laboratories, nitrogen lasers and pumped tuneable dye lasers,

CO₂ lasers. The CEL is engaged in the development of Argon ion lasers, and CO₂ lasers for application in material processing in industry and in medicine. Some of the important industrial applications are for precision material processing, such as, welding, cutting, drilling etc. BARC has supplied to a private sector firm a laser capable of precision welding and BARC also undertakes precision cutting of brittle plastic for nuclear detectors. Standardisation and calibration of length and frequency using Zeeman split and Iodine stabilised lasers provide important support to industry.

Setting up of electronic units

352. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAV-RAO JADHAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up electronic industrial units in various parts of the country; and

(b) if so, what are the priorities fixed for the setting up of these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT; ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) Electronic Industrial Units have been/are being set up in various parts of the country.

(b) Government is drawing up Seventh Plan for electronics in the country and is modifying its policy so as to encourage private industry to play an important role in setting up industries in this field. Several State Governments have also set up State Electronic Development Corporations and would also be seeking participation of private industry to form joint sector companies with 10 to 26% equity holding or to set up these in state sector. Central Government will set up units to take care of strategic and critical requirements of electronic industries and of areas not being taken care of by the above two sectors.