

As a result of implementation of various development programmes for these industries by the Khadi & Village Industries Commission, the following production and employment levels have been reached during the years 1980-81 and 81-82:

	Year	Production	Employment
		Rs. crores	Lakh persons
Village Industries	1980-81	451.24	1810
	1981-82	542.37	1969

THE SCHEDULE

1. Beekeeping.
2. Cottage Match Industry, Manufacture of Fireworks and Agarbaties.
3. Cottage Pottery Industry.
4. Cottage Soap Industry.
5. Flaying, curing and tanning of hides and skins and ancillary industries connected with the same and cottage leather industry.
6. Ghani Oil Industry.
7. Handmade Paper.
8. Manufacture of Cane-gur and Khandsari.
9. Palm-gur making and other palm-products industry.
10. Processing, Packaging and marketing of Cereals, pulses, spices, condiments, Masalas etc.
11. Manufacture and use of manure and methane gas from cow-dung and other waste products (such as flesh of dead animals, night soil, etc.).
12. Lime stone, lime shell and other lime products industry.
13. Manufacture of Shellac.
14. Collection of forest plants and fruits for medicinal purposes.

15. Fruit and Vegetable processing, preservation and canning including pickles.

16. Bamboo and cane work.

17. Blacksmithy.

18. Carpentry.

19. Fibre other than Coir.

20. Manufacture of household utensils in aluminium.

21. Manufacture of Katha.

22. Manufacture of Gum resins.

23. Manufacture of Lok-vastra cloth.

24. Poly vastra which means any cloth woven on handloom in India from yarn handspun in India from a mixture of man-made fibre with either cotton, silk or wool or with any two or all of them or from a mixture of man-made fibre yarn handspun in India with either Cotton, Silk or Woollen Yarn handspun in India or with any two or all of such Yarns.

25. Processing of maize and ragi.

Rural artisans

1860. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the role of the District Industry Centres in assisting rural artisans and weavers in marketing their products;

(b) which are the products for which facilities for marketing have been provided; and

(c) whether any evaluation has been done in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Apart from the general promotional role under the single window concept that the District Industries Centres

have been assigned, there is no specific scheme of the District Industries Centres for marketing products of rural artisans and weavers.

Cement to Kerala

1861. SHRI C. HARIDAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the demands made by the Kerala Government for the supply of cement during the years 1981 and 1982, year-wise;

(b) what was the actual allotment and supply made during the above period;

(c) what is the expected requirement of cement for the year 1983 by Kerala; and

(d) what are the details of policy for supply of cement from Centre to States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The Government of Kerala have not forwarded their requirements of cement on a regular basis. The Government of Kerala had, however, indicated sometime back that the requirement of cement in the State was around 5 lakh tonnes per year. Allocation and despatches of cement made to the State Government of Kerala during the years 1981 and 1982 was as under:—

(in '000 tonnes)

Year	Allocation	Despatches
1981	1045.2	1156.3
1982	508.5	360.2

(d) Prior to the introduction of scheme of partial de-control, allocations of cement to the States/Union Territories were made on the basis of past consumption and expected overall availability of cement. However, under the new policy weightage is also being given to population, rural development blocks and hilly areas and also plan schemes such as minimum needs programmes, water supply schemes in rural areas, housing schemes for slum dwellers and the needs of Harijans, Adivasis and other poorer sections of the society, and also the socially-oriented schemes included in the New 20-Point Programme. During the 3 quarters of 1982 and 1st quarter of 1983 a total of 180.28 lakh tonnes of levy cement were allocated to the various States/Union Territories

Foreign tie-up proposals

1862. SHRI DHULESHWAR MENA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply to Starred Question 169 given in the Rajya Sabha on 3rd March, 1983 and state:

(a) the particulars of the Indian and foreign firms whose collaborations involving an outlay of Rs. 10 crores and above were approved in the first nine months of 1982; and

(b) the particulars of the industries in which foreign tie-ups have been sanctioned and the terms and conditions relating thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a and (b) During the first nine months of 1982 (i.e. Jan.—Sept. '82), 434 foreign collaboration proposals were approved by the Government. The particulars of Indian and foreign firms, item of manufacture, nature of collaboration are published on a quarterly basis by the Indian Investment Centre as a supplement to its Monthly News letter. Copies of this publication are sent regularly to the