

services to be rendered by the foreign collaborators cover Laboratory, Pilot Plant and Semi-commercial tests, basic engineering, training of Indian personnel, project schedule monitoring, and supervision of detailed engineering, erection, commissioning and start up etc.

(d) World Bank will be providing financial assistance to the extent of US Dollars 100 millions. The Indian Financing Institutions will be extending financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 64.5 crores.

#### Shortage of cement in Orissa

1048. SHRI B. C. PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the severe shortage of cement in Orissa for implementing various construction works under implementation in the State;

(b) if so, what steps Government are taking to increase the cement allocation to Orissa keeping in view the scarcity of cement in that State; and

(c) what are the details about the increase in allocation of cement expected to be made available for Orissa in 1982-83?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI):** (a) There is a general scarcity of cement in the country and to this extent it is possible that some construction work under implementation in the State of Orissa might have affected.

(b) On receipt of request from Government of Orissa, *ad-hoc* allocation of 10000 tonnes of imported cement was made to meet the requirements of cement for the construction of houses for people affected by floods in the State. The basic allocation of cement per quarter for the State of Orissa was increased from 81,400 tonnes to 1,08,900 tonnes per quarter.

(c) Increase in allocation of cement would be possible only with the increased availability of cement in the country. It is too early to indicate the details of increase in allocation that may be possible in the year 1982-83.

1049. [Transferred to the 9th March, 1982.]

#### Multiple Script Electronic teleprinters

1050. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR;

SHRI LAKHAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a multiple script electronic teleprinter has been developed by M/s. Tata Burroughs, at Bombay which can facilitate multi-lingual communication needs of news agencies and other institutions like the Railways, Posts and Telegraphs Department etc.;

(b) whether Government propose to assist in its manufacture and development; and

(c) if so, in what manner and what steps Government have taken in this regard?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS (SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO):** (a) to (c) Information has become available through a newspaper report about the development of the said product. The firm has been addressed to furnish the details to confirm its suitability as a multilingual machine. The details are awaited.

#### Lack of coordination between BEL, ECIL and NIC

1051. SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for lack of adequate coordination among Bharat Electronics Limited, Electronics Corporation of India Limited and National Information Centre as a result of which the activities to serve national goals in defence, atomic energy, space research and industry are suffering; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to improve such coordination?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS (SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO): (a) There is no lack of coordination between the organisations referred to in the question. The Department of Electronics uses a number of policy and executive mechanisms, to closely coordinate those activities of the organisations which are common/overlapping. However, by and large, the agencies referred to are engaged in different areas of electronics. BEL is engaged mainly in the production of professional electronic products principally in the area of defence electronics, whereas ECIL produces a wide range of professional products and some consumer products meant for a diverse range of customers. National Informatics Centre (NIC), on the other hand, is not a production agency at all; it is a major national computer centre for providing computer services to Government Departments, principally in Delhi.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a).

#### Scheme for eradication of poverty

1052. SHRI B. C. PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have introduced any schemes in the country

during the last three years for eradicating poverty;

(b) if so, what are the names of those schemes and the States where such schemes have been introduced;

(c) the amount allocated during the above period for implementing those schemes in Orissa; and

(d) what are the others details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) The attack on poverty has to be viewed as an integrated effort transcending rural as well as urban areas. The Sixth Plan includes many schemes such as Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), Training for Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM), Drought-Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Special Component Plan for the uplift of Scheduled Castes, Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums and Rehabilitation Schemes for Slum Dwellers etc. The Minimum Needs Programme also aims at improving the quality of the life and providing infrastructural support needed for alleviation of poverty. Though some of the schemes were in operation earlier in one way or the other, in the Sixth Plan greater emphasis has been laid to the quantitative and operational aspect of the problem. The effective implementation of these Programmes as well as the new 20-Point Programme will help, to a large extent, in alleviation of poverty.

(c) and (d) The actual expenditure for 1980-81, anticipated expenditure for 1981-82 and outlay for 1982-83 in respect of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) for Orissa State are indi-