

The cost of acquisition of land, houses etc. was originally estimated to be Rs. 5 crores nearly; the revised estimate now stands at Rs. 11.5 crores, resulting in an increase of about Rs. 6.5 crores.

The increase in labour costs is about Rs. 5 crores.

The increase in the cost of machinery due to devaluation is about Rs. 2.5 crores.

The increased scope of the project—this is an element which deserves to be considered, and as was stated in the main reply, the acreage under irrigation has been very much extended—accounts for about Rs. 12 crores.

The increase in the cost of transmission lines is Rs. 9.6 crores.

There are some other small increases also, so that the total increase is Rs. 44.3 crores.

श्री जांगड़े : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि हीराकुंड योजना का ८९ करोड़ का जो अनुमान लगाया गया है उस में डेल्टा की सिंचाई के साधनों का ही खर्च है या डेल्टा का भी खर्च उस में शामिल है ?

श्री नन्दा : हाँ जी शामिल है ।

श्री आर० एन० मिहः क्या इस तरह से किसी स्कीम में परिवर्तन कर देने से रुपये का दुरुपयोग नहीं होता है ?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. member is entering into an argument. If the hon. Minister wants to give an explanation, I have no objection.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know when the reports of the two committees that went into the examination of the Hirakud project will be placed on the Table of the House?

Shri Nanda: I am not quite aware whether the last two reports have not been placed before the House.

श्री जांगड़े : क्या यह सच है कि डेवलपमेंट बोर्ड और हीराकुंड कंट्रोल बोर्ड का गठन किया गया है, और यदि हाँ, तो इस में गैर सरकारी आदमी कितने हैं ?

Shri Nanda: Recently, a Control Board has been constituted, and it has started functioning. I do not think there are any non-officials in that.

Shri Syamnandan Sahaya: Has any attempt been made by the Government to consider comparatively the increase in the estimates of the project due to the increase in the labour costs and machinery,—other than that due to the acquisition of land—with the increase in the case of the other irrigation projects, such as the Damodar Valley Project etc. which have just been mentioned?

Shri Nanda: That scrutiny is in progress.

श्री जांगड़े : क्या यह सच है कि इन इंजीनियर को फिर से भार दिया गया है कि वह इस हीराकुंड योजना के प्रथम भाग में कुल कितना खर्च लगेगा उसका फिर से अनुमान लगावें ?

Shri Nanda: Sir, recently the figures have been revised.

REHABILITATION IN BANARAS AND JAUNPUR

***2201-A Shri Ganpati Ram:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state the contribution that the Government of India have made for the construction of colonies, shelters and quarters for displaced persons in Banaras and Jaunpur separately?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): No loans have been advanced by the Government of India for the construction of shelters and quarters etc. for displaced persons in Banaras and Jaunpur. Allotments are made to the State Governments for their housing schemes. From the information received from the Government of U.P., an expenditure of Rs. 2,85,000 has been incurred for the construction of 100 shops-cum-residences in the District of Banaras. No expenditure has been incurred in the District of Jaunpur.

‘AWAZ’

***2202. Giani G. S. Musafir:** Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about one third of the copies of *Awaz*, the Urdu Edition of “the Indian Listener,” are bought by the people of Pakistan; and

(b) if so, what programme the A.I.R. presents to them to improve the Indo-Pakistan relations?

The Minister of Information and Broad Casting (Dr. Keskar): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No programme specifically directed to listeners in Pakistan is being broadcast by All India Radio.

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी: क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय से मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि "आवाज", "लिसनर" और "सारंग" की प्रतियाँ मुफ्त बांटी जाती हैं ?

Dr. Keskar: Sir, we will have to find that out.

WELFARE SCHEMES

*2203. **Shri Ganpati Ram:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an amount of several lakhs of rupees has been allocated for labour welfare schemes under the Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, how many schemes are to be materialised through such aid; and

(c) whether the State Governments have contributed anything more for the same?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): (a) Planning Commission has recommended a provision of and

(b) Rs. 385 lakhs for the schemes mentioned in the statement which is laid down on the Table of the House. [See Appendix X, annexure No. 43.]

(c) The Central and State Governments share the expenditure on the technical and vocational training scheme for adult civilians. On the other schemes now in operation, the Central Government incurs the entire expenditure.

Shri Ganpati Ram: May I know, Sir, what are the centres where such schemes will be worked, especially in Uttar Pradesh?

Shri V. V. Giri: There are 62 centres. I have not got information here about Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Ganpati Ram: May I know, Sir, which sort of schemes will be given priority for implementation?

Shri V. V. Giri: There is detailed information which I shall read out for the benefit of the House and the hon. member.

Scheme No. I, was started in 1950. The main objects of the scheme are to ensure a steady supply of skilled workers for the country's industries, to raise the quality and quantity of production by the systematic training of workers, to reduce unemployment among educated young persons by equipping them for suitable industrial employment. The scheme impart training in 32 vocational and 32 technical trades at 63 training institutes. It provides for 10,000 seats, 7,500 in technical trades and 2,500 in vocational trades. The non-recurring expenditure on machinery equipment, construction of building etc. required for the purpose of training is to be borne entirely by the Government of India. The recurring expenditure is to be shared between the Central and State Government in the proportion of 60 to 40, except the expenditure on directional and inspectional staff and on trade testing.

Scheme No. II. The scheme is intended to make good the deficiency in respect of precision tools and to replace the existing worn-out tools and machinery. The scheme is to be financed by the Government of India in its entirety.

Scheme No. III. The existing training centres are housed in military huts. The scheme provides for the construction of new buildings for housing the training centres.

Scheme No. IV. The scheme is intended to provide training for alternative employment for those who may be retrenched as a result of rationalisation. Details of the scheme are to be worked out.

Scheme No. V. The main objects of the scheme are to improve the efficiency of instructors employed in Central and State Government institutions as well as private institutions and establishments by giving them a course in theoretical and practical instructions in the respective trades and in the art of teaching, to train new hands to meet the needs of existing institutions and to provide refresher courses for instructors with a view to ensuring that they are always up-to-date and conversant with the latest methods of production and trade.

Shri Ganpati Ram: May I know, Sir, what are the specific circumstances under which the implementation of the schemes is given priority?

Shri V. V. Giri: According to the nature and the circumstances of the matter.