

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	A & N Islands	491	40	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	24	0	0	0
28.	D & N Haveli	70	0	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	26	7	0	0
30.	Delhi	214	0	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	7	11	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	291	53	0	0
		583003	161722	278	263

* Includes spill over of 6th Plan 1980 list and newly identified 1985 list.

Normally In J & K

4. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department for Jammu and Kashmir Affairs has since started functioning;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the fresh initiatives taken to revive the political process in Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) By a notification dated 1 November, 1994, the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 were amended and a new Department of Jammu & Kashmir Affairs was created. The existing Kashmir Division has since been transferred to the new Department. Sixteen additional posts, including a Joint Secretary and the required support staff, have been created to further strengthen the Department. Home Secretary and Special Secretary (Internal Security) in the Home Ministry have also taken charge concurrently as Secretary and Special Secretary respectively in the Department of Jammu & Kashmir Affairs.

(c) The Department is taking stock of the situation in the State and the steps already taken. The aim is to further promote conditions that would be conducive to normalisation and reactivation of the political process. Efforts are being made to accelerate development works by securing people's participation, reinvigorate the local administration and enhance the confidence and cooperation of the people in the administration. These are being monitored closely. The revision of the voter's list and the delimitation of constituencies has been taken up by the Election Commission. The public debate on the various aspects of the democratic process which has started in the State is also being monitored carefully.

[Translation]

Defence Expenditure

5. SHRI JANARDHAN MISRA:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the defence expenditure of the country is being constantly reduced;

(b) if so, whether in view of the foreign threats the Government propose to increase the defence expenditure; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):

(a) No. Sir. During the last five years, the country's Defence Expenditure has been as under:

Year	(Rs. in crores)
1990-91	15426.00
1991-92	16347.04
1992-93	17581.79
1993-94 (RE)	21500.00
1994-95 (BE)	23000.00

The defence expenditure of India has remained almost constant during the last few years as a percentage of Central Government Expenditure and as a percentage of the GDP.

(b) and (c): The outlays for the defence Services are decided by the Government depending upon the obtaining threat scenario and the overall availability of resources. Our defence forces are adequately geared to meet all eventualities.

Rural Development Projects

[English]

6. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the types of rural development projects sanctioned to Non-Governmental Organisations by CAPART during the last three years;