

(d) Among the main steps being taken to contain adverse effects of coal and power shortages, are the constant inter-action with suppliers of indigenous coal and power to augment supplies better management of imported coking coal, increased captive power generation and better technological and manpower discipline, etc.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, shortages of coal and power are the main constraints in the steel production of the country. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Ministry has started any dialogue with the Ministry of Coal and Power for proper coordination in this regard and if so, the details thereof.

I will put my second supplementary also because of the time constraint. There is a long-felt desire of the people of Karnataka for a Steel Plant, that is, Vijayanagaram Steel Plant for which the foundation stone was laid by the late Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi in the year 1971. Now, the Government of Karnataka has sent a proposal to the Government of India under joint sector for issuing licence. I would like to know whether the Government of India has decided to issue the licence immediately for this plant.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I will answer the second question first. Under the new Industrial Policy, it is not at all necessary to take a licence from the Ministry of Industry as well as from the Ministry of Steel. Now, both the Governments have the liberty to have the Steel Plant. They are only to take clearance from the Ministry of Environment for location and for other things from the State Government. We are not at all in the picture consequent upon the industrial policy which has been now laid on the Table of the House.

Before the new Industrial Policy, before I took over the Ministry, the previous Government had sent both the proposals from the Ministry of Steel to the Ministry of Industry. So, nothing is pending from our Ministry.

As regards the first question, we always have internal meetings with the Coal Ministry and we do carry out exercise to see as to how best the coal problems can be solved. Our effort is to get indigenous coking coal as much as we can from within the country. Where there is shortfall, then only we go for import and that process is always there. We try to inter-act with the Ministry of Coal to see that we can cover the backlog which is still there to the point of three million tonnes to four million tonnes.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Irrigation Projects of Rajasthan

*149. **SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) since when the irrigation projects of Rajasthan are pending with the Union Government;

(b) whether Central assistance has not yet been provided to some of the approved projects of the State; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be made available to Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Date of Receipt</i>	<i>Status of appraisal</i>
A. MAJOR			
1.	Jaisamond Modernisation	7/89	The State Government is to furnish additional information.
2.	Narmada Canal	7/90	Note for the Advisory Committee finalised in 6/91 for putting up to Advisory Committee at its forth-coming meeting.
B. MEDIUM			
3.	Gararda Irrigation	3/90	The State is to comply with the observations of Central Appraising Agency.
4.	Bandi Sendra	3/90	Do.
5.	Sukli	11/90	Do.
6.	Gambhiri Modernisation	8/89	The project has been techno-economically appraised. State Government is to comply with the observations of Planning Commission on allocation of funds.

(b) and (c) As per the present policy, irrigation projects are funded by the States out of their own resources. Central assistance is provided in the form of block grants and loans not tied to any sector of development or the project. However, the Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojana Stage-II is given Central assistance under the Border Area Development Programme. Central assistance in the form of Grants and loans is also given to the Command Area Development works in Chambal, Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojana Stage-I and II and Mahi Bajajsagar Projects on approved financing pattern under the Centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme.

Construction of Jagawala Anicut in Jaipur

***150. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of heavy inflow of water in Lagawalanaka in the East of Ratriya village under Babra Gram Panchayat of Jaitaran Constituency, Jaipur,

which goes waste due to absence of an Anicut there;

(b) if so, whether a survey was conducted in this regard;

(c) whether attention of the Government had been drawn earlier also towards the advantages likely to accrue if an Anicut is provided there;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken regarding construction of Lagawala Anicut for this multi-dimensional scheme?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: (a) The Lagawalanaka falls in the catchment area of the Girinanda Dam having a capacity of 5.66 million cubic metres (200 million cubic feet). The Rajasthan Government has informed that the Girinanda reservoir has filled only three times during the last 11 years. As such, any anicut in its catchment area would adversely affect the existing irrigation from the dam.

(b) The State Government, therefore, does not have any proposal to construct the anicut at this site.