

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Government has not constructed Human Development Index for the States.

#### Slum Clearance

4173. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided any funds for slum clearance for the State of Maharashtra, particularly Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof since 1991, year-wise;

(c) the progress made in this regard so far;

(d) whether the Government have evolved any other scheme for slum clearance;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which such schemes are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) In connection with the development of Dharavi and other slums of Mumbai, the Government of India have provided funds to Mumbai during 1986-94 as "one-time" Central Assistance:

(b) The details of releases made by the Government of India are as follows :

1986-91	Rs. 85	crores
1991-92	Rs. 3	crores
1992-93	Rs. 7.5	crores
1993-94	Rs. 4.5	crores
1994-96	Nil	
Total	Rs. 100	crores

(c) As against the amount of Rs. 100 crores released by Government of India, the State Government have reported on expenditure of Rs.133.23 crores by 31.3.1995. The achievements under the scheme include construction of 7118 tenements under Urban Renewal Scheme, coverage of 15,000 families under Slum Upgradation Programme, 1029 families under House Improvement Loan Scheme, 4576 tenements under Slum Relocation Scheme and coverage of 14,016 families under Dharavi Redevelopment Programme.

(d) to (f). Currently the Government of India is working out the modalities for a new scheme for the

development of slums in selected cities and towns in the country. The details are being worked out and the scheme is likely to come into operation by 31.3.1997.

[Translation]

#### Infrastructural Facilities in Bihar

4174. SHRI CHITRASEN SINKU : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the industrialists are not keen to set up industries in Bihar due to lack of basic infrastructure facilities in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the effective steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (c). The industrial development of a State which includes formulating appropriate policies and programmes for developing industrial infrastructure is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. The Central Government helps the States including Bihar in this regard by way of transfer of resources under the revised Gadgil-Mukherjee formula, invests in the Central sector projects including infrastructure related ones, and sponsors schemes and programmes particularly for developing infrastructure in the industrially backward areas of the States.

The total allocation of Central assistance (net) to Bihar during the period 1992-96 is given below :

(Rs. crores)

1992-93	774.26
1993-94	870.00
1994-95	947.31
1995-96	1056.90

With a view to promoting industrialisation of the backward areas in the country, the Government in June 1988 announced the Growth Centre Scheme. These Growth Centres, developed in an area of 400-800 hectares each, would have basic infrastructural facilities like power, telecommunication, water and banking to attract industries. Each such centre would be developed at the cost of Rs.25-30 crore and would be jointly funded by the Centre/State and financial institutions and market borrowings. The location of growth centre to the States has been made on a combined criteria of population, area and the extent of industrial backwardness.

The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion is formulating a revised funding pattern for the Growth Centre Scheme proposing that the entire requirement of Rs.30 crore per centre would be funded equally

by the Central/State Governments if funding by the financial institutions and market borrowings are not available.

Bihar has been allocated six Growth Centres to be located at Bhagalpur, Darbhanga, Hazaribagh, Begusarai, Muzzaffarpur and Chhapra. The project reports for Hazaribagh and Begusarai have been approved; for the other centres project reports are under appraisal. So far a sum of Rs.1.0 crore has been released by the Central Government for this scheme.

The "Integrated Infrastructural Development Scheme" for promotion of small scale industries in rural and backward areas in the States was approved in March 1994. The scheme envisages to set up about 50 IID centres during the Eighth Five Year Plan in those backward/rural areas which are not covered under the Growth Centre scheme. The estimated cost of each project is Rs.5.0 crore, to be shared between the Government of India and the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) in the ratio of 2:3. The share of the Central Government is in the form of grant and that of SIDBI, as loan.

The State Government of Bihar has so far not sent any proposal for setting up of the integrated infrastructure development project in that State.

A Centrally sponsored Export Promotion Industrial Park Scheme (EPIP) has been formulated with a view to involving State Governments in exports efforts and to provide adequate incentives to them for building up of infrastructure facilities of high standards. Important features of the scheme are: (a) Central assistance available to finance creation of infrastructure facilities up to 75% of the cost, (b) The State Governments are to arrange land for the promotion of industrial parks, and (c) Industrial parks set up under this scheme will adequately provide for power, water, roads (including approach roads), sewerage and drainage, telecommunication and other requisite facilities. Such facilities shall be of high standards to ensure that the industrial units established in the Park are able to function efficiently. Bihar has been allocated one Park and a sum of Rs. 3.0 crore has been released for this scheme by the Central Government.

[English]

#### **Upliftment of Lot of Slum Dwellers**

4175. SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the growing magnitude and serious threat being posed by the tremendous growth of slums in Mumbai-particularly in Dharavi area and the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that inspite of announcement of package of schemes with huge financial Central

allocations during the past ten years there has hardly been any progress in implementation of these schemes;

(c) if so, the details of actual utilisation of funds for improvement of slums in Mumbai under Central Plan during the last ten years and the results thereof;

(d) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sought special financial assistance to tackle the problem of slum dwellers on priority basis; and

(e) if so, the facility/relief proposed to be provided to the slum dwellers of Dharavi in Mumbai under the minimum needs programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS. (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The Government of India are generally aware of the problems of slums in Mumbai. However, urban development and slum related matters being State subjects, the details regarding the growing magnitude and serious threats being posed by the growth of slums in Mumbai, particularly in Dharavi area, are not maintained at the Government of India level.

(b) As a special "one time" grant scheme, the Government of India has released a sum of Rs. 100 crores to Mumbai for undertaking programmes for the development and upgradation of slums in Mumbai.

As reported by Government of Maharashtra, there has been substantial progress in the implementation of the various programmes under the Central grant scheme.

(c) As against Rs.100 crores released by the Government of India, the various implementing agencies for slum improvement and upgradation programmes in Mumbai have reported the following expenditure :-

Maharashtra Housing & Area Development Authority- Rs. 113.23 crores; Bombay Municipal Corporation - Rs. 17.36 crores; and Bombay Metropolitan Regional Development Authority - Rs. 2.00 crores - totalling about Rs. 133 cores. The achievements under the scheme include construction of 7118 tenements under Urban Renewal Scheme, coverage of 15,000 families under Slum Upgradation Programme, 1029 families under House Improvement Loan Scheme, 4576 tenements under Slum Relocation Scheme and coverage of 14,016 families under Dharavi Redevelopment Programme.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. Urban development and slum related matters being State subjects and the grant provided to Bombay by the Government of India being a special "one time" scheme, the Government of Maharashtra has been informed to consider slum improvement and upgradation programmes under the State Plan using State funds.