

ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). Rs. 274.47 lakhs has been provided to Maharashtra for generation of power through Non-Conventional Energy Sources during the last three years. State-wise and year-wise targets have not been fixed for generation of power through non-conventional energy sources for the 8th Five Year Plan. A 1.5 MW Wind Power Demonstration Project has been commissioned at Vijaydurg in Sindhudurg District during 1994-95.

(c) Maharashtra Government have been requested to announce a policy package for generation of power through non-conventional energy sources.

#### **Sewage Disposal Project for Bombay**

2520. SHRI VILASRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to undertake any Water & Sewage Disposal Project for Bombay with the World Bank assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the number of Sulabh Sauchalayas and other facilities to Jhuggi Jhopri dwellers are also proposed to be increased under the scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay

proposes to undertake the Bombay Sewage Disposal Project at an estimated cost of Rs. 580 crores with World Bank assistance. This includes construction of Marine Outfalls at Worli and Bandra, aerated lagoons at Ghatkopar and Bhandup, sewage pumping station at Bandra, improvement of sanitation in slums, etc. The Project is tentatively scheduled to be taken up for appraisal by the World Bank towards the end of 1994-95.

(c) and (d). A component for construction of 2250 additional Public Sanitary Conveniences (PSCs) and sewage conveyance system at a cost of Rs. 45 crores has been proposed for inclusion in the project for the benefit of slum dwellers of Greater Bombay. The execution of this component would depend upon the findings of feasibility surveys, availability of land, cooperation of the local population and peoples representatives in respect of regular operation and maintenance of these facilities.

*[English]*

#### **National Security Council**

2521. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND  
TOMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to re-constitute and activate the National Security Council;

(b) if so, the time by which the action in this regard is likely to be taken; 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) to (c). The question of restructuring the National Security Council is under consideration of the Government.

### R & D in Drugs

2522. SHRI SHANTARAM  
POTDUKHE:  
SHRI R. DHANUSKODI  
ATHITHAN:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have initiated any scheme to encourage indigenous research and development in the field of drugs;

(b) if so, the details of financial assistance given in this regard; and

(c) the names of the bulk drugs exempted from Price Control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRÓ): (a) Yes, Sir. The Department of Science & Technology has identified Drug Technology Development as a thrust area for Research. An Expert Committee has been constituted by the Department of Science & Technology for R & D in the

Drug Industry and the terms of reference of the Committee are:—

- (i) to forge strong linkages between the Indian Drug Industry and academic institutions/national laboratories towards development of drug design.
- (ii) to identify areas of drug research where project could be jointly undertaken by drug companies and academic institutions/national laboratories.
- (iii) to support globally competitive technology development for crucial intermediates where India is a key player in the drugs.
- (iv) to consider R&D projects jointly proposed by industry and academic institutions/national laboratories and recommend including the quantum of grants to be provided by the Government and industry. Such projects should be basically product and target oriented.
- (v) to evolve appropriate mechanism for monitoring the R&D projects.
- (vi) to suggest other measures required for promotion and development of drugs and pharmaceutical research and in particular the involvement of the industry in this endeavour.

(b) The Department of Science & Technology has earmarked funds to promote drugs and pharmaceuticals research in the country.