

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, Tarapur is in my North-Bombay constituency. TAPP-I and TAPP-II units were constructed some 25 years ago and TAPP-III and TAPP-IV are under consideration. Problem with these two plants is that the villagers there have a grievance and they say that the land which was acquired 25 years ago, no settlement has yet been reached with regard to that. So, there is a lot of discontentment in giving the land. Will the Minister assure us that in view of this discontentment, the land problems will be settled in a time bound programme of 4 or 5 months so that the land could be made available for III and IV Plant in a convenient way.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I don't think these details I can answer straightaway. You have to give me notice but we will look into anything that is pending.

SHRI RAM NAIK: But the III and IV Plants will require land.

MR. SPEAKER: About the land acquisition, the hon. Minister is not having information. She will look into it. "Look into it" means an assurance.

SHRI K. V. THOMAS: Sir, the power production in Kerala depends upon the hydro-electric projects. So, when there is monsoon failure the power position of Kerala gets affected. So, I would request the Government of India to start an atomic power plant in Kerala. I would like to know whether it will be considered in the 8th Five year Plan or not.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: There was a visit by the Committee to Cannanore in Kerala and we had inspected the site which the Kerala Government had suggested. It is being looked at but I cannot say really that anything has been finalised or anything has been done.

[*Translation*].

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I

would like to know whether Government have fixed some priorities in the matter of setting up Atomic Power Plants; if so, the details thereof and whether Bihar figures in those.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: That question has already been answered.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I have answered this before, but I may also tell the hon. Member that Bihar is part of Eastern Electricity region with large reserves of coal and where coal is available it is generally not taken as a priority area.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Are the Atomic Power Plants which are being erected or will be erected in the coming years the same type which were erected at Chernobyl where the mishap occurred? What steps are being taken to prevent such type of a mishap in future?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I would assure the hon. Member that no plant of the type that was installed at Chernobyl is being planned.

Industrial Development of Western Maharashtra

*122. **SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL:** Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made during the Seventh Five Year Plan for industrial development of the backward region of Western Maharashtra, particularly Solapur District, and its utilisation upto March, 1991;

(b) whether the allocation has been fully utilised and the developmental targets achieved;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to achieve the targets within the shortest possible time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The Seventh Five Year Plan allocation for Industrial Development was made for the State of Maharashtra as a whole and no separate outlay/targets was provided specifically for Western Maharashtra or Solapur district.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DHARMANNA MOND-AYYA SADUL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, will the hon. Minister be pleased to indicate the special measures being taken to achieve the targets fixed for the Seventh Five Year Plan in respect of Maharashtra?

[*English*]

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: The objectives of development in the State are decided by the State Government and the allocation is made by the Planning Commission. The State Government has to locate the area which need special efforts in a particular district or a region. In Maharashtra, there is a problem in the Vidarbha region and some of the other areas. The Maharashtra Government had appointed a Facts Finding Committee to go into this question in 1983 to assess the regional backlog in various sectors of development and after the Report was given by the Facts Finding Committee in 1984, it had worked out a backlog of Rs. 3186.78 crores under nine development sectors and in those sectors, the backlog breakup is as follows:

Greater Bombay	— 0.30 per cent;
Konkan	— 9.28 per cent;
Western Maharashtra	— 27.74 per cent;
Marathwada	— 23.56 per cent; and
Vidarbha region	— 39.12 per cent

Against this backlog, interim measures were taken and an outlay Rs. 1,500 crores was earmarked for removing the backlog in the Seventh Five Year Plan. Out of this, an expenditure of Rs. 1,359 crores was incurred.

MR. SPEAKER: This question is about Solapur District and Western Maharashtra.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DHARMANNA MOND-AYYA SADUL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the information given by the hon. Minister, three-four regions of Maharashtra namely Marathwada, Vidarbha, Konkan and some areas of Western Maharashtra have lagged behind in the matter of development. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would pay special attention to the schemes submitted for clearance by the Government of Maharashtra?

[*English*]

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: The pointed question was with regard to Western Maharashtra, and I can give the hon. Member the allocation during the Seventh Five Year Plan about the western region and particularly the Solapur District. Out of the allocation of Rs. 657.12 crores, an expenditure of Rs. 477.29 crores had been incurred in the Seventh Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 39.95 crores was allocated for the Solapur District and the expenditure incurred is Rs. 29.85 crores. This is the situation which we have noted from the Report of the State Government.

As I submitted earlier, so far as the State's dispersal of industrial development is concerned, it is entirely the prerogative of the State Government to locate the area. In the State of Maharashtra, five growth centres were allocated for developing infrastructure. Two have gone to western region. So, the State Government is conscious of the under-developed areas and regional imbalances.