

(b) if so, the details thereof, Plan-wise;

(c) whether the present rate of production will be adequate to meet the growing need of papers in Eighth and Ninth plans; and

(d) if no, the details of steps taken to meet the demand for papers in those plan period?

1990	...	19.09 lakh M.T.
1995	...	24.59 lakh M.T.
2000	...	31.68 lakh M.T.

This does not include newsprint.

The present demand of paper and paperboard is mostly met by indigenous production except some speciality papers and newsprint which are being imported. Government are taking steps, such as, exempting paper units proposing to use atleast 75% non-conventional raw-materials from compulsory licensing so that the growing demand can be met during the 8th and 9th Plan periods.

Modernisation of Existing Units

1005. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the bottlenecks in the rapid growth of industrialisation in the country;

(b) if so, the brief outlines thereof; and

(c) the details of the steps taken to remove those bottlenecks and to modernise the existing units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (d). No demand study paper during 8th and 9th five Year Plans have been made by the Government. However, the Development Council for Paper, Pulp and Allied Industry in their report dated 21.9.1983 on demand forecast by 2000 A.D. had estimated as under:-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The bottlenecks in the rapid growth of industrialisation in the country have been enunciated in the Statement on Industrial Policy tabled in both House of Parliament on 24th July, 1991. In order to remove the bottlenecks, Industrial licensing has been abolished for all projects except for a short list of Industries as long as they conform to the locational policy. The policy and procedures governing foreign investment and foreign technology agreements have been substantially liberalised. The industrial policy reforms introduced under the new Industrial Policy are designed to upgrade efficiency and help modernisation of Indian industries so that it becomes more competitive and take its rightful place in the world of industrial progress.

Subletting of Government Accommodation

1006. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sub-letting of the government accommodation has been increasing in New Delhi and Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received by the Directorate of Estate and other Special pool entitled Authorities on sub-letting of Government accommodation by the allottees during the last six months;

(c) the action taken thereon;

(d) the various factors responsible for the increase in the incidents of sub-letting; and

(e) the steps taken to discourage the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) During the last one year, the number of subletting complaints has increased.

(b) During the last six months complaints about sub-letting in 463 general pool residences in New Delhi have been received.

(c) Inspection teams have been formed to conduct surprise inspections of all the 463 general pool residences.

(d) and (e). Investigations have revealed that generally employees having their own private accommodation tend to sub-let their government residences allotted to them to earn an extra income. To discourage sub-letting of government accommodation, surprise inspections of the residences are being intensified. In cases where unauthorised subletting of the government residence is proved, penalties as provided in the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963 are being imposed on the allottees. Penalties include monetary penalty and also debarment from govt. accommodation.

Acquisition of Land for Development of Third Phase of Chandigarh

1007. SHRIPAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of land likely to be acquired for the development of proposed third phase of Chandigarh;

(b) whether the new development is primarily for meeting the demand of co-operative housing societies and the resettlement of slum-dwellers;

(c) if not, whether the further expansion is in accordance with the original Master Plan and would not substantially reduce the area under agriculture thereby affecting adversely the ecology of the Union Territory; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to raise counter magnet centres in the adjoining areas of Punjab and Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) An extent of about 1710 acres of land is proposed to be acquired for the third phase of Chandigarh.

(b) The new development is expected to meet the demand of Co-operative House Building Societies, Chandigarh Housing Board, Rehabilitation of Slum Dwellers and also the requirement of Central/State Government/UT Administration/Public Sector Undertaking for their office and residential purposes.

(c) The expansion is planned in accordance with the original Master Plan and also the Chandigarh Urban Complex Plan formulated for the intergrated and plan development of the city and its surrounding areas. The ecology of the Union Territory would not