

Ladakh district is one of them. The long awaited Stakna Hydel Project in Ladakh is to be commissioned this year and with the availability of 24 hours electricity, the prospects of setting up of a medium-scale industry in the region has brightened.

A watch assembly unit seems to be the only hope of Ladakh as this involves transportation of small quantity of high value components. This will enable many young unemployed boys and girls of the region gaining employments.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government of India to initiate early steps to set up a watch assembly unit of the public sector undertaking Hindustan Machine Tools.

- (iv) Demand for early clearance and construction of the SWAN channelisation and the Shivalik Projects in Himachal Pradesh.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) : The proposal for the sanction of the SWAN Channelisation Project in Una District of Himachal Pradesh and the Shivalik Project in Una and Hamirpur districts of Himachal Pradesh to check soil erosion and ensure irrigation and afforestation in the Shivalik hills has been pending for clearance for over a decade. These two projects are essential for increasing the irrigation potential and for checking the recurrence of floods not only in Himachal Pradesh but also in Punjab. so, I request the Minister of Water Resources and the Water Commission to sanction the Projects and take them up for early construction with the aid of some international agency like the World Bank so as to ensure their completion in the Seventh Five Year plan.

[Translation]

- (v) Demand for measures to provide the villages of Purnea district in Bihar with adequate drinking water facility.

SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH (Purnea) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am raising the issue under rule 377. I have just concluded visit to my Parliamentary constituency, Purnea. The people there are facing acute shortage of drinking water.

The situation in regard to the drinking water is critical. In some villages, as many as 200 to 250 people have to depend only on one or two wells. The condition of wells is also very bad and as a result thereof people get dirty water. I have drawn the attention of the Bihar Government to this problem a number of times but no concrete step has been taken in this respect. During my visit, I also drew the attention of the concerned officers to this problem.

I would like to request the hon. Minister to give priority to this problem and take appropriate action in the matter.

- (vi) Demand for survey of villages in Faizabad and Barabanki districts of U.P. to prepare schemes for providing drinking water there.

SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI (Faizabad): Mr. Speaker, I would like to draw your attention to the problem of drinking water in Kadauli and Mavai block of district Barabanki. Even after so many years of independence the people of village Diwait and some other villages trudge a distance of 3 kilometres to fetch water as the water in their villages is brackish. The problem of drinking water is very acute in the Harijan bastis. The Water Corporation is installing handpumps in the water scarcity villages of Uttar Pradesh on the basis of a survey conducted in 1971 but the survey of 1971 has become irrelevant in 1986.

I would request the Central Government to conduct fresh survey of all the water scarcity villages of Faizabad and Barabanki districts of Uttar Pradesh and chalk out schemes to make drinking water available there. The Central Government should give grant to the State Governments for the purpose.

[English]

- (vii) Need for providing the residents of Secunderabad Cantt area with the basic civic amenities.

DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO (Siddipet) : The existing common amenities at

cantonment Secunderabad are very poor indeed. The approach roads into residential areas are in a bad state. The public lavatories are of very old type. The water facilities are totally inadequate. The drain conditions are imaginable. There is also the problem of inadequate schools, poor street lighting and poor medical facilities. In spite of these things, unplanned rapid housing construction is going on in the entire cantonment without attending to the acute problems of the residents.

(viii) Demand for stopping the system of obtaining Visas by Indians in U. K., USA, Canada, Malaysia and Singapore desirous of visiting India.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur) : Sir, Indians, particularly Punjabis living in U. K., USA, Canada, Malaysia and Singapore, are being asked to get Visas for visiting their native places in Punjab. There is widespread resentment among the Punjab is living in these countries against the Visa requirement. The people are being unduly harassed and made to visit Indian Embassies for many days and are made to stand for hours in queues. In many cases Visa is either denied or delayed even when the applicant is to visit his family for emergency reasons. There have been protests and demonstrations against Visa system for Punjabis coming back to their homes. The Government should immediately stop this system as it creates difficulties for innocent and law abiding people. Some elements who are active to create bitterness are making use of it for creating hatred among the Punjabis and Sikhs against their country.

[12.18 hrs.]

GENERAL BUDGET 1986-87 GENERAL DISCUSSION—(Contd.)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up further General Discussion on the Budget (General) for 1986-87.

Mr. Shyam Lal Yadav.

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV (Varanasi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while speaking

on the Budget last Friday, I had stated that this Budget has been successful in implementing those principles which had been announced by the hon. Finance Minister in December last on the statement on long Term Fiscal Policy. After going through the Fiscal Policy, it would be clear why this Budget has belied the hopes of the people that it would be an impressive Budget. A number of long term policies had already been announced which have been implemented in this Budget.

This Budget has been prepared on the principle of zero based Budget as had been announced earlier. The characteristics of this Budget are that it does not give account of income and expenditure in a traditional way but gives an account of the performance of each Ministry in relation to the targets set forth in the Budget. This Budget depicts the structure, functioning and management of the organisation of each Ministry and it has also outlined the targets set out for them. The Budget has also laid emphasis on inspection and monitoring.

I think this is the first zero based Budget. Some headway has been made this year in this regard. I hope that after we have made some headway in this principle, we shall come to know the basis on which we prepare the estimates for our programmes and also how we should analyse them. For this purpose a mechanism will be formulated to know whether the objectives, which have been set forth, are being fulfilled or not. In case the need arises to take strict action or put in more effort, it can be done.

Sir, for this we will have to increase the efficiency of our management, work hard and shall have to keep surveillance on our revenue and expenditure. The hon. Finance Minister has set forth two main objectives before us. The first objective is to accelerate the pace of development and the other is to eliminate poverty. A so called economist who was sent to America as Ambassador of our country in the Janata Party regime and who helped a lady whose shoe had remarked that both the objectives are fallacious. The hon. Finance Minister has made more