

[Shri K. Mohandass]

reviewing these guidelines. Acquisition of land its development is essential aspect of housing construction and it is very essential to have an agency which would be able to meet the credit requirement on this score. The HUDCO and the nationalised banks should be asked to provide adequate financial assistance to the Housing Boards for acquisition and development of land. I request the Government to take necessary steps in this regard.

[Translation]

(v) Need to raise credit limit fixed by HUDCO

*SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat) : Sir, the Government of Kerala has undertaken ambitious programme of constructing one lakh houses for the homeless, particularly those who belong to the weaker sections. It is estimated that there are ten lakh people who are living in small, dilapidated huts. This programme will go a long way in tackling the problem of housing being faced by the weaker sections.

Under the present scheme, the cost of a house is Rs. 6,000/- of which Rs. 1500/- are given by the Centre as grant and the rest as loan. The first instalment for the construction of 76,000 houses has been given. But money is not available for the remaining 24,000 houses. Kerala needs an amount of Rs. 45 crores to meet the requirement. HUDCO is giving loan but that is not enough. The nationalised banks at present do not advance any loan to the Housing Board for this purpose. This has greatly hampered the construction activity. It is therefore, necessary to raise the credit limit fixed by HUDCO and permit the banks to advance loans.

Therefore, I request the Government to take appropriate steps in this regard.

*The speech was originally delivered in Malayalam.

(vi) Need for linking Southern Rivers with Northern Rivers and Western Rivers with Eastern Rivers

*DR. V. VENKATESH (Kolar) : Sir, the problem of unemployment is very acute in the rural areas throughout the country. The poor people in the village areas throughout the country do not have any work to do. Their children are not getting food. Social and economic development in these areas is in jeopardy. The human resources are not being utilised in our country. Industrial centres have increased, but unfortunately there is not adequate power supply. Transportation system is also not efficient. Especially the remote villages cannot transport their goods to the towns and cities. Our country has abundant natural resources but unfortunately the resources are not being utilised fully. Almost every year there would be severe drought or floods in some part or the other. In addition to these problems, there is the danger of population explosion. The world will have to face the problem of food in the near future if the steep increase in population is not checked immediately.

There is only one major solution to all the serious problems mentioned above. The southern rivers have to be linked with the northern rivers. The western rivers have to be linked with the eastern rivers. Therefore, I request the Central Government to come out with a major plan for linking these rivers of our country.

[English]

(vii) Need to explore feasibility of establishing a Nuclear power project in Orissa to help overcome power shortage in the eastern region of the State

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : Acute shortage of power in Orissa has not only shaken the economy of the State including Industry but also affected every walk of life. The theoretical generation capability in the State is 574 MWs where

*The Speech was originally delivered in Kannada.

the actual capability is 519 MWs. Further, addition to the power potential during the seventh plan will be 153 MWs. The total theoretical generation capacity of Orissa can be 727 MWs as against the requirements as per the 12th Power Survey is 1205 MWs. The shortfall would be more than 400 MWs. As such the Talcher Super Thermal Power Station, installation of IB Thermal Power Project is required to be implemented during the seventh plan period.

In spite of the fact that the State had received the heaviest record rainfall, most of the hydro electric project reservoirs were without water as early as in January this year: It has been seen from the experience that most of the hydro electric projects in Orissa are subject to seasonal variations and power generation is substantially reduced to as low as twenty per cent of the installed capacity. Orissa has rich reserves of Monazite in its beach sands. The IRE Limited have set up OSCOM Projects of South Orissa, which can produce thorium. The Indian scientists have already achieved capability to produce Plutonium enriched fuel for feeding fast breeder reactors to produce nuclear power to the extent of 10,000 MWs by the end of the century. The Government of India and the Atomic Energy Commission can explore feasibility of establishing a nuclear power project in Orissa, which will provide cheap dependable power to the power starved state in the eastern region.

[*Translation*]

(viii) Demand for setting up T.V. transmitters in Bageshwar, Berlinag, Didihat, Dharchula and Muntiyari in Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh, which is close to Indo-China and Indo-Nepal borders, and Bageshwar Tehsil of Almora district, have been nominally benefited by T.V. expansion programme although these places are predominantly scheduled tribes and backward hilly areas.

Doordarshan aims at giving priority to predominantly scheduled tribe, hilly and

border areas in its expansion programme, but it seems that this has not been done in practice.

I, therefore, request the Government to set up T.V. transmitters at Bageshwar, Bearing, Didihat, Manila, Dharchula and Muntiyuri during the seventh plan.

12.19 hrs.

GENERAL BUDGET 1986-87 GENERAL DISCUSSION—CONTD.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : Mr. Speaker Sir : I thank the Hon. Members on this side for their whole-hearted support and also the Hon. Members on that side for their half-hearted opposition. (*Interruptions*)

In spite of all teeth-gnashing the only epithets that could be found from that side to the budget were that it is a cosmetic, it is a trick and it is populist. When you fail to see any flaw then it is cosmetics. When after all the efforts you are unable to uncover any fault then it is trick and when you are convinced in your heart of hearts...

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE (Rajapur) : Next year it will be a hat-trick !

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : What matters is not the hat but what is beneath the hat.

MR. SPEAKER : And what really comes out of the hat also.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : And when you are convinced that the goals are correct and yet you have a criticise then you call it populist. But when Shri Madhav Reddi ji said that it is a populist budget, I think, he confessed publicly that many of its features he likes. I do not believe for a moment that it could be his case that the poor should not be