

make suitable amendments so as to remove disparity, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) and (c). The approved outlay for the North-Eastern Council during the Sixth Plan was Rs. 340.12 crores and the actual expenditure was Rs. 388.98 crores. The approved outlay for NEC during the Seventh Five Year Plan is Rs. 675 crores. Funds allocated by NEC Schemewise and not unitwise.

(b) and (d). The main principle behind the selection of NEC schemes is that they should meet specific regional needs so as to contribute to the process of removal of imbalances in the region. Locational and other physical advantages are also taken into account. A conscious effort is made in Annual Plan review to ensure flow of benefits to constituent States/UTs in the north-eastern region.

Check on increasing capacity of Power Intensive Industries

*963. **SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :**
SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per the Twelfth Power Survey done by the Planning Commission, serious power crisis is facing the country and the policy relating to setting up of highly power intensive industries is required to be reviewed; and

(b) if so, the compelling reasons for approving additional capacity to highly power intensive industry like graphite electrode ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) The Twelfth Power Survey Report of the Department of Power finalised in August, 1985 envisaged a deficit power situation. According to the Seventh Plan document there may not be any deficit in energy on an all India basis though there may be some

peaking shortage by 1989-90. Power intensive industries are generally discouraged except when required in public interest.

(b) Graphite electrodes constitute an important input for a number of vital industries like mini steel plants, alloy and special steels, caustic soda plants etc. The main raw material required for their manufacture i.e. calcined petroleum coke is available in plenty. The production of graphite electrodes in the country has been encouraged (i) to meet an important industrial requirement and (ii) to use the calcined petroleum coke of which there is a glut at present. To-day the country is earning foreign exchange through exports of graphite electrodes with present exports being around 3,000 tonnes per annum.

[Translation]

Opening of more Military Colleges

*964. **PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all the students passing out from Sainik Schools are not able to enter Defence Services;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to open more Military Colleges in other States also on the lines of Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun and National Defence Academy, Khadakvasla, where these students could be admitted; and

(c) whether Chittorgarh Sainik School (Rajasthan) is proposed to be upgraded into a military college with a view to providing advanced military training to the students of this State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

[English]

Swedish Assistance for Social Forestry Projects

*965. **SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :