

(d) what is the Indian Government's reaction to Pakistan's increasing defence spending and in what manner Government propose to meet the likely defence power granted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) According to published literature (Military Balance 1992-93 published by International Institute of Strategic Studies, London), the figures of Defence Expenditure of Pakistan over the last 3 years are as follows:—

Year	Defence Expenditure (in bns of Pak Rupees)
1990	63.20
1991	76.96
1992 (BE)	82.15

Pakistan has been spending approximately over 7 per cent of their GDP on Defence during the last 3 years.

(b) The comparable figures for India are:—

Year	India's Defence Expenditure (in Crores of Rupees)	Defence Expenditure/GDP (%)
1990-91	15246.48	2.91
1991-92	16347.04	2.68
1992-93 (RE)	17540.00	—

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) While allocating funds for Defence all relevant factors impinging on our Security are kept in view.

Exertion to army men working at Siachen glacier

1927. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA:

DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that officers and men who are working on Siachen glacier are over exerted and not relieved by relievers even after their tenure is over; and

(b) the number of such cases of non-relieving of officers and men which occurred in this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) Army personnel are posted to the Siachen

Glaciers for a fixed tenure which has been laid down keeping in mind the highly adverse conditions prevailing there. These tenures are being strictly adhered to.

Production in the Ordnance Factory, Ambazari

1928. SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY:

DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what was the total production of the Ordnance Factory, Ambazari (Nagpur-Maharashtra);

(b) what is the value-added per worker in this Ordnance Factory; and

(c) how it compares with other such factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The total value of production in Ordnance Factory Ambajhari in 1992-93 has been Rs. 78.3 crore (provisional) as against Rs. 67.8 cr. in 1991-92.

(b) and (c) The value added per worker in the factory in 1991-92 has been Rs. 44,268/-. The value added compares well with other similar ordnance factories.

Defence installations in Kasauli

1929. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether defence installations in Kasauli have been threatened by unchecked building activity around it;

(b) whether Government have taken up the matter with the Himachal Pradesh Government; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (c) Several representations from voluntary organisations and residents of Kasauli Cantonment in Himachal Pradesh alleging unauthorised constructions outside the Cantonment limits endangering the existing environment/defence installations etc. were received in the Ministry of Defence. As an immediate measure a ban was imposed on movement of trucks carrying building material from Cantonment areas by the local military authorities and for stopping supply of water for construction related activities outside the cantonments.

Earlier in view of mushrooming multi-storied apartments under construction in the periphery of Kasauli Cantonment, the matter regarding extension of provision of Section 286 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 upto 1 km. from the existing boundaries of Cantonment was taken up

with Himachal Pradesh Government. During subsequent meeting with the State Government authorities, the importance of preservation of security and environment of Kasauli Cantonment in the context of builders activities was stressed upon. For their part, the State Government have constituted Kasauli Planning Area with effect from 17-10-1991 under Section 31 of Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Act, 1977. The State Government have also under notification dated 31-08-91 frozen the existing land use of Kasauli Planning Area for a period of 3 years.

Use of land acquired by Ministry of Defence

1930. CHAUDHARY HARMOHAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Ministry of Defence has not been able to make use of the lands acquired by it;

(b) what are the State-wise details of the land acquired during the last three years;

(c) whether Government could achieve the objectives for which the land was acquired; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d) Lands were acquired by the Ministry of Defence, to serve both short and long term defence purposes. The extent of utilisation inter-alia, is dependent on availability of funds as well as inter-se priorities of various defence schemes.

The state-wise details of land acquired for defence purposes during the last three years are indicated in the annexed statement.