

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHIN TAMANNI PANIGRAHI): (a) There has been no census of ex-servicemen in the country. However, according to the estimates, received from the States/Union Territories, there are about 43.73 lakhs ex-servicemen in the country at present.

(b) and (c) A statement is attached.

Statement

1. The number of ex-servicemen on the live registers in the Rajya/Zila Sainik Boards sickening employment is about 2.5 lakhs.

2. The various schemes for resettlement of ex-servicemen and the steps taken to improve their rehabilitation are given below:—

(i) There is reservation for ex-servicemen in recruitment to Group C and D in Central Government, Central Public Sector Undertaking, and most of the State Governments. Orders have been issued by the Department of Personnel and Training for polling of vacancies, special recruitment drives, intimation of vacancies to Director General of Resettlement (DGR) three months in advance of recruitment giving 30 days clear notice to D.G.R. before de-reservation and carry forward of unutilised vacancies for one year.

(ii) Periodic reviews are held for implementation of these orders and fuller utilisation of reserved vacancies.

(iii) Training courses are organised in various disciplines in Government and private institutions to improve the employability of ex-servicemen for self-employment has been introduced in 28 districts.

(iv) Several States have provided for reservation (priority in allotment of industrial sheds). There is also reservation/priority in allotment of fertiliser agencies Oil product agencies

Mother Dairy/DMS Milk booths, Fruit and Vegetable Shops, fair price shops, Jai Jawan Stalls, UTI agencies, 3-wheeler scooters, tractors and army surplus vehicles.

(v) Ex-Servicemen Associations/Companies are sponsored for taking up security services, transportation of coal and oil products and communication services.

(vi) Ordnance Factories give preference for ex-servicemen enterprises for supply of items loaded to sector and for setting up ancillary industries. Ex-servicemen cooperates are encouraged for supply of items bought by the Army Purchase Organisation.

(vii) Interest subsidy is available on bank loans upto Rs. 50,000/- for a period of 3 years for self-employment ventures. Price subsidy of 10 per cent is available for 5 years for ex-servicemen units for items supplied to Ministry of Defence.

(viii) The scheme Self Employment for Ex-servicemen, SEMFEX-I has been started from 1-4-1987 in collaboration with IDBI for taking up small scale industries transport services etc. upto a project cost of Rs. 12 lakhs. While 10 per cent will be promoter's contribution, 15 per cent of the cost will be given as a Soft Seed capital loan and the remaining 75 per cent will be a term loan to be sanctioned by State Financial Corporations. Another Scheme, SEMFEX-II has been started from 15-1-1988 with the help of NABARD for providing loans for agriculture and allied activities as well as for non-farm activities in rural areas like specified villages, cottage, tiny and small scale industries upto a project cost of Rs. 5 lakhs.

Construction of Indira Gandhi Canal in Rajasthan

405. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money spent on the construction of phase-one of the Indira

Gandhi Can.] in Rajasthan and the amount of money required to complete the entire canal and water courses and channels;

(b) whether the irrigation potential of 1.25 lakh hectares created so far is lying waste;

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) by when the canal project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHAI) and (d) Stage-I of the Indira Gandhi Nahar Project has been completed and an expenditure of Rs. 250.19 crores has been incurred till March, 1988 on canal works. The main canal of the project has also been completed. The work on the distribution system of Stage-II is in progress, the completion of which will spill over to Ninth plan on account of constraint of resources. The requirement of funds beyond March 1989 to complete the balance work on the project including the lined water courses has been estimated at Rs 1444 crores considering the escalation in cost up to the end of Eighth Plan.

(b) Against an irrigation potential created in Stage-I upto March 1988 of 5.70 lakh ha., the utilisation was 5.28 lakh ha. The potential created in Stage-II

Up to March 1988 was 99,000 ha. and utilisation 7000 ha.

t.e) The work on colonisation is Stage-II area is yet to pick up as the conditions in this area are more harsh and development of infrastructure like roads, drinking water supply etc. has to precede colonisation activities. Due to attention is being paid by the State Government to this aspect.

Medical colleges

406. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(B) The number of allopathic, Homeopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia Colleges under the Central Government in the country at present, state-wise;

(h) The number of students studying in these colleges till date;

(c) The amount of grants made by the Central Government to these institutions annually; and

(d) The number of students studying in these colleges till date college-wise, institution-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA)- (a) to (d) Information in respect of colleges category-wise including autonomous institutions fully financed by Central Government is given below:—

Category	Number of Colleges under Central Government	Number of students admitted to undergraduate medical course-	Amount of grant provided in budget Estimate for 1988-89 (Rupees in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
I. Allopathic	1. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi 2. Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi	50 131	2680 720