

RAJYA SABHA

Thursday, the 26th November, 1987/ 5
Agrahayana, 1909 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock, Mr. Chairman in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Central projects in Rajasthan

*281. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRO-DIA: Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the various Central projects in the State of Rajasthan for which allocation of funds were made during the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the entire funds were utilised;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d.) whether any assessment has been made about the escalation in the cost of the on-going projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) According to the available information, 10 Central projects each costing more than Rs. 20 crores in the State of Rajasthan were allocated funds and these were fully-utilised.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) In regard to the ongoing Central projects each costing more than Rs. 20 crores, an assessment made as part of the quarterly monitoring system shows that only one of the projects viz. Suratgarh-Bikaner Gauge Conversion in the Railway sector is having a time-over run of 24 months and cost over run of 96 per cent.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Sir, Q. No. 281 and Q. No. 295 may be taken up together. Both are regarding the same subject.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is a long distance between the two.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is a quite different question.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Sir, when you say that the entire funds allocated have been utilised, I believe it also means that the projects have been completed. If so, this is a great achievement. If not, what is the stage of completion of each project and how much more time and money will be required to complete these uncompleted projects?

Secondly, what was the original schedule to complete this railway project, that is the Suratgarh-Bikaner Gauge Conversion Project, what is the reason for such an abnormal delay of two years and how are you going to find the excess funds' required? If not, when do you think these extra funds will be available to complete this project?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, out of the ten projects which were being implemented during the Sixth Five-Year Plan, eight were commissioned completely and two have spilled over to the Seventh Five-Year Plan. As I have already stated in my reply to the main question, five on-going projects are being implemented during the Seventh Five-Year Plan. Three are new projects and two are spilled-over projects from the Sixth Five-Year Plan. Out of these five, in only one project there is time overrun and cost overrun, and the reason for that is non-availability of the requisite funds for the completion of the project. Now the Railway Ministry has given priority to the project. According to the information made available to us, Rs. 17.90 crores have been allocated in the current financial year, and this project is proposed to be completed in March, 1988.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: My first question has not been replied because out of the ten projects, only eight have been completed. I wanted to know what had happened to the other two projects. What is the status of those two projects?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, these two projects are: Modernisation of the Ajmer Workshop and Suratgarh-Bikaner Gauge Conversion. Regarding the Suratgarh-Bikaner Gauge Conversion, I have already made my position clear. As far as the modernisation of the Ajmer Workshop is concerned, there is no time and cost overrun, but it has spilled over to the Seventh Five-Year Plan. I have already stated that the total capacity for overhauling of coaches was 220. Now this capacity is being increased to 350. So, I think this is going to be completed within the scheduled time. If you want information regarding when each project was to be commissioned and when revised estimate of each project was prepared, I can supply you the list. I have got this information with me, but if I read it out it will take some time.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: What is the role of the Ministry of Programme Implementation...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, you already have asked two questions.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: That was only a clarification.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Sir, I wanted to ask. ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Sharma.

DR. H. P. SHARMA: On 5 things which the answer makes clear is that Rajasthan simply does not exist as far as the location of Central projects is concerned, despite three factors. The three factors are: Rajasthan is the second biggest State in area; it has strategic location and its acute vulne-

In regard to part 2 of the answer, which admits that there is a 24-month delay and there is a 96 per cent escalation in the cost. I have one question to ask. First, you say that there is a delay and then you use this plea for not accepting other projects; that unless we can finish the previous projects, you will not take up the new ones. So, the State suffers on both counts.

An important principle is used in the completion of projects. It is accountability. Have you been able to fix any accountability for such a long failure in implementation?

SHRI SUKH RAM: There is no doubt that Rajasthan is a bigger state in area and Rajasthan should get more projects. I agree with the hon. Member. But as far as the allocation of projects is concerned, it depends mainly upon the natural endowments in the State and techno-economic feasibility. It is not decided on State basis. That is the reason and it may be possible. . .

DR. H. P. SHARMA: So you mean to say that that is the reason that the State has not been able to get its share?

SHRI SUKH RAM: But there are efforts by the Planning Commission to remove the imbalances in other ways. When the Central assistance is made available to the States, backwardness is taken into consideration. Twenty per cent of the allocation is made on the basis of the per-capita income. This allocation is made if the per-capita income is less than the national income. There are certain other Central schemes like the Desert Development Programme and the Drought Prone Area Programmes which take this into account. Then on the recommendation of the Eighth Finance Commission, the backwardness of the State has been taken into consideration for allocating the non-Plan funds to the States. These are the

Commission has been taking to remove the backwardness of particular areas.

The hon. Member has asked how these projects are being expedited and what is the role of the Government of India to expedite these. The whole emphasis has been to expedite the implementation of these projects and avoid time overrun, which leads to cost overrun. For that purpose, this Programme Implementation Ministry has been created which monitors all the projects which cost Rs. 20 crores or more. This monitoring is done on monthly and quarterly basis. Moreover, the system of flash report monitoring has been introduced. It is the most scientific system. Along with this flash report, exceptional reports are prepared in which the unresolved problems are mentioned. They are sent to the administrative Ministries so that they can take action on those unresolved problems. Thus continuous measures are taken so that administrative Ministries take suitable action to expedite the programme.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to add only one aspect of it. The hon. Member was particular about asking the question whether there was an uneven extension of the assistance by the Central Government. In fact, in the Sixth Five Year Plan, the outlay for the State of Rajasthan was Rs. 2,225 crores but the actual expenditure was Rs. 2,134 crores and the Seventh Five Year Plan outlay is Rs. 3,000 crores. Many a State has got less than this amount. Even today there are Central projects apart from what my hon. colleague has mentioned. I think, there are 10 projects which are under implementation at this stage.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the performance of Rajasthan is comparable with other States? My hon. colleague has already asked a question whether

it is slow or faster or under implementation stage.

My second question is, whether any of these Central projects relate to increasing the water supply which is in short supply in Rajasthan. As we all know, (drought affects Rajasthan more than other States.

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, this is not within the purview of this question. This question relates to the projects in Rajasthan which have been set up by the Central Government. If the hon. Member gives me a separate notice then I will give a reply to it.

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as on-going projects are concerned, can we afford to have cost overrun to the tune of 96 per cent? Practically it may be 100 per cent. In view of this, may I know from the Minister what drastic steps he proposes to take to save the projects from becoming contractors' and engineers' paradise?

My second question is, may I know from the hon. Minister what is the Planning Commission's assessment of the total cost overrun of the projects during the Sixth Five Year Plan?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, the question relates to the projects in Rajasthan. If he wants to know about the total cost overruns of all the projects in the country during the Sixth Five Year Plan, then, he has to give me a separate notice for that.

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: In your reply you have mentioned that the cost overrun is to the tune of 96 per cent.

SHRI SUKH RAM: If you have heard my earlier answer, I made it clear that this delay was on account of the non-availability of the requisite funds for this project and now it has resulted in cost overrun of 96 per cent. That is unfortunate, we agree. But on account of certain financial constraints, it was not possible to provide adequate funds. Now, the Rail-

way Ministry has given priority to this project. As I told you, Rs. 17.90 crores has been allocated in the current financial year for this project. It is going to be completed in March, 1988.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, Rajasthan is, perhaps, one of the very few States where I would like to say, without entering into any controversy about the methodology of the statistics arrived at, in fact, by the Government's own methods that our poverty level have actually risen between the two Plans. If I ask about that the Minister will say it is not his portfolio and he would need a separate notice. Therefore, I ask specifically about Rajasthan canal renamed as Indira Gandhi canal. What is the difficulty standing in the way of the Central Government from taking it over as a Central project and completing it whereby a great many difficulties of Rajasthan would be obviated?

SHRI SUKH RAM: sir, the Indira Gandhi canal in Rajasthan is a State project and the State is going very well. This year also, if I remember correctly, about Rs. 15 crores have been additionally allocated for this project out of the drought relief funds and out of the border area programme funds, Rs. 15 crores.

As far as the Rajasthan projects are concerned, my hon. colleague has already made it clear that in addition to the five on-going projects which are located specifically in Rajasthan there are certain other projects which are inter-State in character and they are HBJ pipeline, Rihand transmission lines... *(Interruption)*.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, the information given by the hon. Minister is admirable but it is unsought. What I had asked for was: what stands in the way of the Government of India to take over the Indira Gandhi Canal Project as a Central project and complete it quickly? The rest of it is verbiage which he can lay on the Table of the House

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, I am not aware whether there is any request made by the Rajasthan Government to the Government of India to take over this project, *(Interruption)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Is that the only difficulty? Because there is no request from the Rajasthan Government, therefore, the Central Government is not doing it. Is that the only difficulty?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, in the case of projects which are being implemented by the State Governments, we do not interfere in their functioning but if the Rajasthan Government makes a request, we will definitely consider it.

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN RED-DY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister while replying to this question said, so far as the ongoing projects are concerned, there is a delay in implementation due to paucity of funds. We have been hearing this answer in this House for a number of years that due to paucity of funds, no projects are being completed in time and there is a cost escalation of a project by 50 times or 100 times. I do not know why Minister says, how priority has been given. I would like to know why this priority has not been given earlier and why it is being delayed. This is a lapse on the part of the Government not to take these projects in time. These projects are very essential for the life of the nation, for the life of the society and they should have been completed in time.

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, it is wrong to say that projects suffer on account of non-availability of funds. It is only in rare cases that flow of funds is not adequate. Otherwise, in all the cases which we are scrutinising, monitoring, there is no problem of flow of funds. But in certain cases, there is a problem. As far as the Railway Ministry is concerned, there are problems. If you kindly hear me, you will appreciate the problems. In the

Railway Ministry particularly, there are demands for starting new railway lines and due to the financial constraints in respect of some projects, commissioning date and other things cannot be given. Out of the funds made available to the Railway Ministry, they have to distribute those funds amongst a number of railway lines. So, it is not possible to complete railway lines on schedule. (*Interruption*) In the Railway Ministry particularly, for starting new lines, there are problems and it is not possible to allocate funds which are required by the Railway Ministry to complete those lines in time.

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN RED-DY: We sought information in respect of ongoing projects and not on new lines.

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, I have replied about Rajasthan and here, only one project is delayed and the rest are on time and there is no problem of cost overrun and I have given the reasons for that also.

श्री भवर लाल पंवार : सभापति महोदय, प्रश्न के उत्तर में माननीय मंत्री जी ने 10 केन्द्रीय परियोजनाओं का उल्लेख किया है। साधारणतया उत्तर के साथ उन परियोजनाओं के बारे में स्टेटमेंट होना चाहिये था ताकि उसके माध्यम से हम पूछ सकें कि किस प्रकार से इन परियोजनाओं में कितनी डिले हो रही है। तो एक तो इसके लिये स्टेटमेंट आ जाए हमारी जानकारी के लिये।

दूसरे में जानना चाहता हूँ कि इनकी मिनिस्ट्री के साथ प्रोग्राम इम्प्लीमेंटेशन मिनिस्ट्री का भी कोई अधिकारी होता है जो इन परियोजनाओं को पूर्ण करने के लिये इनका मनिटरिंग करता है या इनका स्वयं का कोई पर्सनल वहाँ जाता है जो तकनीकी दृष्टि से उनको देखे। कोई इंस्पेक्टर वहाँ जाता है ताकि इस डिले को कम किया जा सके? जैसा कि जसवंत जी ने पूछ लिया। राजस्थान की अभी की वर्तमान स्थिति को देखते हुए प्राथमिकताओं को भी आपको

नाएँ केन्द्रीय परियोजना में लाने में कोई दिक्कत आती है प्राथमिकता के आधार पर, यह मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ।

श्री सुखराम : सभापति जी, जैसा मैंने कहा कि पांच योजनाएँ जो कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय मनिटरिंग कर रहा है उसमें चार बी ट इम पर हैं। न तो इसमें देरी है और न खपत ज्यादा लग रहा है। इसमें रिवाइज्ड एस्टीमेट का कोई प्रश्न नहीं है। एक में देरी हुई है उसका मैंने आप को बता दिया। राजस्थान के लिये पानी की परियोजनाएँ बननी चाहिए इसके लिये नौ माननीय सदस्य से सहमत हूँ और उसमें जो राज्य सरकारों की योजनाएँ चल रही हैं उसमें जितना मुनाफ़ा हो सकता है उतना केन्द्रीय सरकार उन योजनाओं के लिये धन उपलब्ध करा रही है और भी अगर राजस्थान सरकार की तरफ से कोई ऐसा आवेदन आयेगा, वैसे तो सूबाग्रस्त लोगों के लिये इसमें भी खपत दिया हुआ है अगर फिर भी और कोई सुझाव आयेगा तो उसको भी प्लानिंग कमिशन सिम्पेथेटिकली देखेगा।

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: The Minister said that cost overruns are there, to the tune of 96 per cent, in respect of only one project in Rajasthan. During the last two weeks, the Programme Implementation Committee has brought out Rs. 200 to 255 crores as cost overruns on Rs. 20,000 crores. So, taking into account the factor of wasteful expenditure which ultimately reflects, after the completion of the project, on the per-unit cost of the project, will the Minister for Planning please assure the House that the strategy adopted in the case of the various plans at various stages will be* so business like that the implementation will be quick and the fruits of such projects flow to the population* for which they are undertaken? Unless it is done, such type of cost overruns ultimately waste the country's resources which are very scarce and for which we are clamouring to have

SHRI SUKH RAM; Sir, the concern of the hon.' Member is quite right and this is the reason why the hon. Prime Minister created the Programme Implementation Ministry in order to ensure that the projects are expedited and that there is no time and cost overrun. For that purpose, as I have already mentioned, a flash report monitoring system has been introduced which is the most scientific and in which documents with exceptional reports on resolved problems are prepared and the Implementing Ministry or the implementing authorities are forewarned as to the problems which are going to be faced during the next five or six months so that they may prepare themselves for resolving those problems. Then, in addition to that, task forces are deployed so that the inter-ministerial problems are resolved. As far as the implementation part is concerned, that is the job of the Implementing Ministry. Our job is to identify the causes, the reasons, leading to delay and cost overruns. They are monitored every month and an awareness is created about the weaknesses or shortcomings in the milestones' which are fixed for completion of the project. And there is a regular pressure put on the implementing authorities so that they achieve the milestones or the targets which have been fixed. As far as accountability is concerned, a new approach has been adopted now. Those chief executives responsible for the implementation of the project are posted in such a way that they remain in service even after two or three years of their tenure so that accountability can be fixed. These are the steps taken by the Government.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI; My question has not been answered completely in the sense—you will appreciate—just as a doctor is given a pathological laboratory or an x-ray unit, the Prime Minister has given him the portfolio; the doctor is the implementation Ministry. You cannot say somebody else is not doing his job. For heaven's sake, you have a duty to en-

sure that the pathological laboratory and the X-ray unit are used for the purpose for which they are intended. Have a special cell. You cannot simply say that the laboratory is there and the doctor is the implementing authority. Then *who* are you? Are you only a nurse?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Accordingly he is a bad pathologist.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI; They have wasted Rs. 20,000 crores. Who is responsible for it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next . . .

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI; Let them reply. Why are you going to the next? He is here for replying.

SHRI SUKH RAM: We prescribe the medicine and the medicine has to be given by the doctor.

श्री नत्था सिंह : सभापति महोदय, माननीय मन्त्री जी से मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि राजस्थान में दल नें जो आठ परियोजनाएँ अपने चालू कर दी हैं उन आठों में से 6 तो चालू हैं और दो चालू नहीं हैं तो ये परियोजनाएँ कौन-कौन सी हैं जिन पर काम चल रहा है और वो परियोजनाएँ कौन सी हैं जो विचारधीन हैं, जिन पर आप विचार करने जा रहे हैं ? दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि राजस्थान को आजकल भयंकर अकाल का मुकाबला करना पड़ रहा है । ऐसी स्थिति में इंदिरा गांधी नहर जो जैसलमेर तक पहुँच गई है और जैसाकि अभी हमारे माननीय सदस्य उमरान्त सिंह जी ने कहा कि केन्द्रीय सरकार उसको अपने हाथ में लेकर पश्चिमी राजस्थान को हराभरा बना सकती है तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इस नहर को अपने हाथ में लेकर इस नहर को पूरा करेगी ?

श्री सुखराम : सभापति जी, जो प्रोजेक्ट कम्पलीट हो चुके हैं व हैं खेतरी कापर कम्प्लैक्स, गैल टारवेलन खेतरी, देवरिया स्पल्ट एंड एक्सपेन्शन, राजपुरा दरिया माइंस, सडनिडिजेशन ड्राफ्ट कालमेर वर्क शाप, सूरजगढ़-बीकानेर गाज कंवेर्जन, सूरजगढ़-गोरखपुर आर ७१.०५.०५.० यन्त्र

नं० 1, और ए० पी० पी० यूनिट नं० 2, एच० डब्ल्यू यू० पी० कोटा। इनमें से मंडलाइजेशन के बाद अजमेर-सुरतगढ़-बाकानेर गांज लाइन चालू है। बाकी अठारह लाइट कर दो हैं। समाप्ति जी, जहाँ तक इंदिरा गांधी नहर का सवाल है उसका जवाब दे दिया गया है माननीय सदस्य न उसको सुना होगा।

श्री मीर्जा इशदिवेग : समाप्ति महोदय, जहाँ तक रेलों के प्रोजेक्ट का सवाल है, एंड पत्र के जवाब में रेल मंत्री ने कहा है कि जो नतीजा लाइनें हैं और जो परिवर्तित लाइनें हैं उनके लिये प्लानिंग कमिशन से जो पैसा मांगा गया था उसमें वह उत्तरी मांग की 25 प्रतिशत भी संतुष्टि नहीं कर पाये। मन्थवर, इस सदन में जब अन्तः-अन्तः योजनाओं की मांग उठती है, जब तब भिन्न-भिन्न क्षेत्रों से इसकी मांग उठती है तो रेल मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि रेल मंत्रालय ने प्लानिंग कमिशन के सामने जो मांग रखी है और वह उसके बारे में 25 प्रतिशत भी संतुष्टि नहीं कर पाये हैं तो जो पर्याप्त मात्रा में उनकी योजनाएं हैं वह योजनाएं किस अवधि तक उसे संतुष्ट कर पाएंगे। उसके लिये प्रोग्राम इम्प्लीमेंटेशन मिनिस्ट्री क्या हम को आश्वासन देना चाहती है कि हमारे द्वारा इतने समय में समाप्त मांगों को संतुष्ट किया जा सकता है।

श्री सुखराम : समाप्ति जी, इस प्रश्न का मूल प्रश्न से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है इसके लिये वे अलग से नोटिफ़ाई हैं। प्लानिंग कमिशन को इतना स्पष्ट देना है (व्यवधान) मैं तो कह रहा हूँ कि इसके लिये अलग से नोटिफ़ाई दें। मैं यहाँ पर प्रोग्राम इम्प्लीमेंटेशन मिनिस्ट्री की तरफ से जवाब दे रहा हूँ और वह उसी मांगों में है जो योजनाएं इम्प्लीमेंटेशन हो रही हैं... (व्यवधान)

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : आपके पास पैसे को कौन नहीं है... (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Prof. Chandresh Thakur.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Sir, we have already spent about thirty minutes on one question. ... (Interruptions).

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: Sir, the Minister has, in his reply, talked about cost and time overruns. . . . (Interruptions). There is also the related question of underutilization of allocated funds, certainly at the State levels and also some what at the Central level. I think the Planning Commission has a Department of Evaluation and Monitoring which has been working for quite some time. In addition, the honourable Prime Minister has created a new Department, the Department of Programme of Implementation. My curiosity is whether there is any overlap, complementarity, or whether there is competitive evaluation and monitoring as a result of these dual agencies.

The second part of my question is whether there is any way to find out what the final outcome is of these monitoring and evaluation reports in terms of improvement in operational efficiency?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, there is no overlapping between the Programme Implementation Ministry and the Division in the Planning Ministry. The Programme Implementation Ministry, as I have already made clear, monitors all these projects, Central projects, whereas in the Planning Commission a review is made when there are annual discussions with the State Governments. Now the inputs are provided by the Programme Implementation Ministry and the Planning Commission is taking advantage of these inputs and there are more pointed discussions on them and you come to know which are the problems which have to be resolved. And, Sir, with regard to the second part of his question..Mr. Thakur. what was your second question?

PROF. CHANDRAESH P. THAKUR: It is about the- outcome of this monitoring in terms of operational efficiency.

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir I have already made it clear that there is this awareness which has been created

and pressure has been generated on the implementation authorities.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee.

SHRI NIRMAL. CHATTERJEE: Sir, my question will -be a pointed one and I would like the senior Minister to reply to it

Sir, even cost escalation is no cost escalation because prices are rising all round. My question, therefore, is: What is the real cost escalation and what is it due to? Is it because of the fault in formulating the projects at the initial stage itself like showing a project as costing about a hundred crores whereas it would cost more and which would not be accepted? Is it due to this kind of an approach that this cost escalation takes place and not necessarily due to price rise?

Secondly, Sir, there was the approach not to spread your resources thinly. Is the Government going back on that? In other words, are they content with spreading the resources thinly? Thirdly, is the Government so soft that the pressure of different people does not permit you to enter into 'zero' budgeting?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Taking the latter part regarding the spreading of resources, there is no change so far as this is concerned. Regarding the earlier question with reference to the cost escalation, I quite concede that when once there is time overrun and then the project is not completed within time, it does get affected. So the inflation in future has also to be taken into consideration. It does happen. I do not deny that. But there are various causes for it. I would not like to narrate them because these are quite a lot, but I can place them on the Table of the House so that the hon. Member can go through them at his leisure.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question: 282 Hon. Member absent. (*Interruptions*).

*282. [*The questioner (Shri Naresh C. Puglia) was absent. For answer, vide Col.....infra*].

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : मान्यवर, कोई ऐसा इम्पोर्टेंट क्वेश्चन हो जिससे राष्ट्रहित का सवाल जुड़ा हो और... (व्यवधान) और कोई सदस्य पूछ के रोज बाहर चला जाए और सवाल का जवाब सदन में आए लेकिन सदन में चर्चा नहीं, हो तो अच्छा नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: During the Question Hour, there can be no point of order. Kindly sit down.

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : सदस्य सदन में अनुपस्थित हो। और जवाब आए सदन में, तो उसके बारे में सदन क्या विचार नहीं करेगा? सवाल और जवाब सदन की सम्पत्ति होता है। वह यदि सदन की सम्पत्ति बन गई और इस प्रकार चला जाए... (इ:वधान) मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप व्यवस्था दें कृपा करके—कि कोई सवाल हो, जिसका संबंध राष्ट्रहित में हो... (व्यवधान)

श्री सभापति : आप बैठ जाइए।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह :... और सवालकर्त्ता यहां से जानबूझ कर के बाहर चला जाए, तो फिर उसका जवाब क्यों नहीं लिया जाए?

श्री सभापति : आप बैठ जाइए।

Question No. 283.

Setting up of projects for electronic switching system and VCR in Punjab

*283. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL; Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to set up an Electronic Switching System Project and a Vido Cassette Recorder Project in Punjab;

(b) whether the Punjab Government have urged the Central Government several times to set up these projects; and