

(b) to (d) In view of reply to part (a) above, the question does not arise.

HUDCO Loan for Construction of Units

198. SHRI. RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether loan has been allocated by HUDCO for 8034 house building schemes;

(b) whether this loan will be utilized for the construction of 48 lakhs dwelling units;

(c) whether the position of Bihar is the lowermost in the list of per-capita loans allocated to various States;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of remedial measures being adopted by the Government to increase the amount of per capita loan to the backward State of Bihar; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). As on 31.10.1991 HUDCO has sanctioned 8156 schemes for loan assistance to various agencies in different States/Union Territories which will enable construction of about 48.09 lakhs dwelling units.

(c) and (d). As on 31.10.1991 HUDCO has sanctioned 99 schemes with a loan component of Rs.110.22 crores to various agencies in the State of Bihar. This will enable construction of 122396 dwelling units and development of 4078 plots. The loan availed by the agencies in the State of Bihar is comparatively low taking into account the area and population of the State. The main reason for low drawal of loan in the State of Bihar from HUDCO is non-submission of

adequate schemes to HUDCO, delay of borrowing agencies in documentation of schemes sanctioned to them due to delay in providing State Government guarantee etc.

(e) and (f). At the beginning of every year HUDCO makes loan allocations to various States/Union Territories based on the criteria of area and population criteria. The amount allocated is intimated to the State Governments/Union Territory administrations to enable them to formulate appropriate schemes and for submission to HUDCO. To follow this, up, HUDCO officers constantly interact with the officers of the State Governments and the housing agencies to persuade them to send schemes to HUDCO as per HUDCO guidelines and to advise on constraints in preparing schemes. HUDCO has also established a Development Office at Patna to liaise with various agencies in Bihar and help them speed up the procedures.

Representation on U.P.S.C.

199. SHRI. RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Members in the Union Public Service Commission at present;

(b) whether representation to various States is considered while nominating the Members;

(c) the Authority who nominate these Members;

(d) whether there are any vacancies of Members at present; and

(e) if so, the time by which these vacancies are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Union Public Serv-

the Commission has a strength of 11 Members including the Chairman.

(b) According to the Proviso to Article 316 (1) of the Constitution, as nearly as may be one-half of the Members of the Union Public Service Commission shall be persons who at the dates of their respective appointment, have held office for at least ten years under the Government of India or under the Government of a State. The Constitution does not provide for giving representation to States in the matter of appointment of Members of the Union Public Service Commission.

(c) Members of Union Public Service are appointed by the president.

(d) No. Sir.

(e) Noes not arise.

Launching of a Satellite on Mars

200. SHRI. RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the space programme of India at present;

(b) whether there is any proposal to launch a satellite to Mars under this programme;

(c) whether the Government propose to launch Multi-purpose satellite related to meteorology, computer and war;

(d) is so, the names thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The main thrust of

the Space Programme is towards establishing National Systems using space technology for providing operational Space services in a self reliant manner and to ensure that benefits of this modern technology reaches the grass roots of our society. Presently the two operational space systems using Indian National Satellite (INSAT) and Indian Remote Sensing Satellites (IRS) are providing satellite-based services for communications, broadcasting, meteorology, education especially rural and developmental education, disaster and drought: management and management of natural resources and environment.

India is on the threshold of achieving a large scale expansion of these systems. Launch of indigenously built INSAT-2A, scheduled in March, 1992, and launch of INSAT-2B in 1993 followed by INSAT-2C,D,E, during 1994-98 timeframe and GRAMSAT during 1995-96 is expected to bring about manifold increase in communication and TV services in the country as well as new approaches for rural education. With successful operationalisation of IRS-IB in September 1991 and planned realisation of next generation IRS-IC satellite in 1994, development and use of modern methodologies towards achieving all round and sustainable development of natural resources are being taken up. Planned launches of Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV), Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) in 1982 and Launch of Geostationary Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) in 1995-96 are expected to enable India to achieve self-reliance in Launch vehicle technology.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) and (d) INSAT-2A, the indigenously built Geostationary Satellite scheduled to be launched in March, 1992 is a multi-purpose satellite for peaceful applications primarily in the areas of communication, TV broadcasting, radio networking, meteorology and dis-