

Therefore I would like to submit through you, to the Hon. Prime Minister that the Government have decided to celebrate the birth centenary of Dr. Ambedkar as "Social Justice Year" in order to pay tributes to him. Has the attention of the Government been invited to the book by Dr. Ambedkar, "Annihilation of caste system" which is a collection of his views regarding casteism and which is considered as one of his best books? Keeping the book in view is, there any proposal to have a serial produced and telecast from Delhi Doordarshan or Bombay Doordarshan? I would like to submit to the Hon. Prime Minister that his book "Annihilation of Caste System" relates to social justice in a different manner. Therefore merely paying tributes to him would not suffice rather the Government should ensure that the values for which he sacrificed his whole life and struggled, are not ignored. The Hon. Prime Minister may kindly tell us whether any proposal to publish his best work "Annihilation of Caste Systems" through the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting or to telecast a serial to propagate his policies is under consideration of the Government. If so, what are the details thereof?

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): It is very difficult to say whether everybody agrees that a particular book of his is the best. He was such a great writer, he was such a great constitutional pandit, he was such a great social reformer. But I agree that some of his ideals that he espoused have to be perpetuated. We have to take inspiration from them. And I take this suggestion of our revered former Speaker that this particular aspect of the annihilation of the caste system is quite fundamental to the survival of the Indian society. I would certainly personally look into the matter and see if a publication could be brought out. Publication really is not a problem. It will be brought out. But beyond that what

else could be done to project that ideal should also be seen.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in the reply that the Central Government with the collaboration of the Government of Maharashtra propose to produce a film on Dr. Ambedkar in the near future. I would like to know from him that in view of the fact that the Central Government spent crores of rupees to get a film on Mahatma Gandhi produced by a private organisation, whether the Government intends to produce on the same lines a feature film on Dr. Ambedkar of more than three hours duration? If so, how much would it cost to produce a film on Dr. Ambedkar?

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this context I had already submitted that when hon. Shri Chandrashekhar was the Prime Minister, he had proposed to the Chief Minister of Maharashtra to get a film produced. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra had given his consent to it. If a proposal to this effect is finalised, the production work of a tele. film would be done by the Films Division and not by a private company.

[English]

#### Commercial Production at Haldia Unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited

\*126. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose to start commercial production at the Haldia unit of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited; and

(b) if so, the time likely to be taken to start commercial production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b) No decision has been taken by Government to start commercial production at the Haldia unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, I am rather surprised to read the answer to my question regarding commercial production at the Haldia unit of Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation Limited. This unit of Hindustan Fertilizer, which is at Haldia, was conceived in the year 1972 and construction of this unit was to be completed by 1976. It was actually completed in 1979 and the original cost was Rs. 84 crores. The expenditure incurred for the completion of this project is Rs. 684 crores. But, trial production was started only in 1985 ...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not asking the question. The difficulty is there are other Members who want to ask the questions. It is no justice to them also. It is in their interest that you may please ask the pointed question.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The Commission was stopped in 1986. Then, two Consultants were appointed. They had submitted their reports...*(Interruptions)*. They suggested for revamping of this unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the unit is not going to be closed as it was stated by the Government in the last Session that this unit of Hindustan Fertilizer will not be closed down? Then, I want to know whether the Government will consider the recommendations of the two Consultants appointed by the Government to revamp this unit in two phases not in a reduced manner, but also NPK Unit, which is this unit. There is no NPK unit in West Bengal and West Bengal is in deficit in fertilizers.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Sir, the Government had appointed two Consultants one from Japan and another from Germany. They had given their reports. Then, the project will cost about Rs. 502 crores. At that time the Government felt that it was not possible to go for the project. As far as hon. Member's suggestion is concerned, we are examining it in greater detail.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Is there any proposal to reduce this plant to DAP plant instead of NPK plant? There is already a DAP plant in Haldia set up by Hindustan Lever Company.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: The previous Government considered the DAP project. We are seriously considering this proposal also.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Is it not a fact that the Haldia project has come to this pass because of all kinds of uncoordinated collaborations from multinationals of different countries were taken for this project which only drained our exchequer. I want to know whether the Government has gone into it and fixed the responsibility for those who did it?

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: We are examining it.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: I want to know what was the project cost earlier before commissioning that unit and what are the reasons thereof that the unit did not function?

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Sir, as Shri Acharia has said, actually the foundation was laid down in 1971 and it was supposed to be started in 1976. But because of so many reasons, commissioning was started in 1982. Between 1982 and 1986, number of problems came. The ammonia plant started functioning but lot of problems came later.

**DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:** What are the reasons that the unit did not function?

**DR. CHINTA MOHAN:** There are number of reasons for that. For starting this project, we had taken components from different parts of the world. Therefore, for the functioning of this unit, all these problems have come.

[Translation]

### Desert Development Programme

\*127. **SHRI GIRIDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur has identified many areas in Rajasthan which are not covered under the Desert Development Programme;

(b) if so, the details of such areas;

(c) whether non-inclusion of such areas under Desert Development Programme is likely to lead to expansion of the desert area;

(d) whether the State Government of Rajasthan has submitted a memorandum to the National Committee on Drought Prone Area Programme and Desert Development Programme for the inclusion of these areas under the Desert Development Programme; and

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to take appropriate action for inclusion of such areas under the Desert Development Programme?

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY):** (a) and (b) At the instance of the Government of Rajasthan the Central Arid Zone Research Institute (CAZRI), Jodhpur, Rajasthan examined the climatic data of Sirohi, Ajmer and Jaipur districts to find out arid areas not covered under Desert Development Programme

(DDP). The results indicated the following:—

Districts	Percent arid areas of the district
Sirohi	14.15
Ajmer	12.46
Jaipur	3.13

(c) The research findings of CAZRI reveal that the desert is not expanding.

(d) In the Memorandum of the Government of Rajasthan, a suggestion either to include under DDP or take up as a 100% centrally sponsored programme, development of fringe areas to the DDP districts where desertic conditions in lesser or greater extent prevail, has been made. This proposal covers most of the areas identified by CAZRI.

(e) A Committee headed by Shri L.C. Jain, the then member, Planning Commission in its report submitted to Government of India in August 1990 has recommended transfer of DDP to the States for implementation. In view of this suggestion for transfer, the Committee was of the view that the States would themselves identify areas for future coverage of this programme. Comments of concerned State Government on the report of Committee have now been received and the Government of India will take a view in the matter.

[Translation]

**SHRI GIRIDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:** My first question is whether an area of more than 4,000 km. with deservive conditions in Udaipur, Jaipur, Ajmer and Sirohi districts are not covered under the Desert Development Programme? Similarly, has the provision of drinking water been made in the Desert Development Programme?

**SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY:** I have already replied to the question the hon. Member has asked. I am ready to give the details of the area in square miles. In these three