

continuance of their education on similar lines in view of the fact that there is only one senior Navyug school at Sarojini Nagar where seats in Sixth Class are limited. Secondly, the children who come from junior Navyug schools have also to compete with other children for admission to Sixth Class as automatic admission is restricted to such of the pupils only who secure 75 per cent or more marks in Class V examination.

In view of this, I would request the Government to upgrade the junior Navyug schools into senior level so as to enable the children who pass out Class V from its junior wings straightway get admitted in the senior wing and continue to receive better quality education.

(ix) Need to give up the plan of demolition of hutments on the Railway lands in Bombay

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : Sir, a very large number of hutment-dwellers on the railway lands in Bombay are threatened with mass scale demolition. Officers of Railway are visiting the sites and surveying the colonies. These hutment-dwellers are settled on these railway lands for a considerably long period and are residing there with their families. Where the lands are not required for any railway projects or the broadening of existing railway lines, it will be inhuman to undertake large scale demolitions of these huts in this manner. I urge upon the Railway Ministry to reconsider the matter and give up the plan of demolition of these hutment colonies where the lands are not immediately required for any railway projects in Bombay.

(x) Need to set up Super Thermal Power Plants at Talcher and Ib valley and allocate adequate funds during Seventh Plan to complete the on-going power projects

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : Sir, it is estimated that 6000—7000 MW of electricity can be harnessed from Orissa's hydro-electricity potential, 8000—10,000 MW of thermal power from its huge coal deposits and around 1,000 MW of nuclear power from the raw material available from heavy water plant at Talcher and Rare Earths at Gopalpur. Yet, Orissa is the only State in the country where not a

single new MW of hydropower was added during the last ten years, i.e., from 1975 to 1985, and not a single new power project was started during the Sixth Plan period, whereas the power demand of the State during the last ten years has gone up from 298 MW to 1,000 MW which is about a rise of 340 per cent. As such, the power crisis in Orissa has become most acute.

Moreover, due to inadequate funding, the ongoing power projects in Orissa which were started in the Fourth and Fifth Five-Year Plans could not be completed in the Sixth Five-Year Plan and one of them may not be completed in the Seventh Five-Year Plan also.

Due to a meagre allocation of only Rs. 21 crores for Orissa for new power projects in the Seventh Plan period, the power shortage in Orissa will be still more acute and this will lead to a virtual power famine in Orissa till the end of this Century jeopardising the economic backbone of the State.

In view of this growing acute power crisis, I urge upon the Central Government to start setting up of Super Thermal Power Plants at Talcher and Ib valley in the Seventh Plan and to allocate adequate funds in the Seventh Plan to complete the on-going power projects like Rengali Ist Phase, Upper Kolal, Hirakund Stage-III and Indravati, so that at least another additional power of 900 MW is generated before the completion of the proposed two Super Thermal Power Projects by the Seventh Plan.

[Translation]

(xi) Need to provide assistance to the Madhya Pradesh Government to meet the situation caused by drought in Vindhya area and to set up Vindhya Development Agency with Central assistance

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna) : All the eight Assembly segments of Satna (M.P.) Parliamentary Constituency and the entire Vindhya region has been affected by severe drought which has resulted in the death of thousands of heads of cattle and unemployment among people. Due to damage to crops and acute scarcity of water, the land