

Pakistan has been concentrating their troops all along our borders. There have also been a number of border violations for the last two months and these violations are continuing. In addition to this, there have been number of air violations in the J and K sector. There has also been a number of infiltrations from Pakistan into J and K State. Several bomb explosions have taken place in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. Unauthorised arms and ammunition have been unearthed in many places in J and K. There is documentary proof to show that Pakistan has been encouraging these saboteurs to create disorder in the State. Increased acts of violence by the extremists have been in evidence in J and K and other States.

The Home Minister had appealed to the State to take immediate measures to prevent such violence. It has become imperative that the Central Government should take necessary steps and help the affected States for checking activities of extremists. These elements are encouraging and assisted by foreign countries for creating disorder in our country.

Hence it is necessary to take proper measures to stop such activities.

- (vii) Need to develop coal resources in the State of Orissa and constitute a coal development authority for effective Coordination in the Production of Coal

SHRI HARIHAR SOREN (Keonjhar) : The total coal deposits discovered in Orissa are estimated to be of an order of 2900 million tonnes according to a recent survey. But it will take at least 5800 years if the production of coal continues at the present level. Last year only 51,01,000 tonnes of coal was produced from those coal fields. The huge quantity of thermal grade coal discovered in Orissa can be utilised for power generation through thermal power station for one hundred years. At least 10,000 MW of power can be generated every year by utilising the available coal. The largest quantum of thermal grade coal in the country is available in Talcher and Ib valley coal fields in Orissa.

The coal resources in Orissa are spread over an area of 4500 sq. kms but lease has been given for the drilling of coal in 7367

hectares of area only. The production of coal has not started in all those area. There is a tremendous scope for the exploitation of coal in larger areas of the State. Therefore, I demand that a high level coal development authority should be constituted for maintaining effective coordination in the production of coal. At the same time, I request the Government of India to take necessary steps for the development of coal resources in the State of Orissa.

12.17 hrs.

UNIT TRUST OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we will take up Item No. 7.

Shri Janardhana Poojary may continue his speech.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : In continuation of my reply, I state that the Unit Trust of India is a premier institution. If you take the performance of the UTI into consideration, the gross income of the Unit Trust of India was one crore and 53 lakhs of rupees in the year 1965. Now, in the year 1985, the gross income of the UTI has gone upto Rs. 257 crores. In fact, last year the gross income of the Unit Trust of India was Rs. 142.64 crores. This represents an increase of over 80 per cent if you just compare it with the figures of last year.

It would be better, if I highlight the performance of the Unit Trust of India. This institution offers to all the unit holders safety and also liquidity of investment and high returns. In the year 1965, the dividend declared under the main unit scheme was only 6.1 per cent. Last year, the dividend declared under the same scheme was 14.2 per cent. When I say that it gives safety and liquidity for the investment and high returns, I am comparing it with the investment in the private sector where there is no safety and security for the investors because there is an element of risk involved in those investments.