

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Number</i>
7.	Kerala	3
8.	Uttar Pradesh	1
9	Delhi	1

[*Translation*]

Barauni Refinery

*32. SHRISURYA NARAYAN SINGH:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity of Barauni
Refinery;

(b) whether crude oil has been supplied
as per the installed capacity of the Refinery;

(c) if not, the loss suffered on this ac-
count during each of the last three years;

(d) whether the Government have pre-
pared any scheme to supply crude oil as per
its capacity; and

(e) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-
ANAND): (a) to (c). Barauni Refinery has a
capacity of 3.3 million tonnes per annum.
There has been an unutilised refining capac-
ity because of short supply of crude oil from
North-East. Since the entire crude pro-
duced in North-East has been processed,
the question of loss on account of this does
not arise.

(d) and (e). Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.,
has submitted a proposal for laying a new
crude pipeline from Haldia to Barauni for an
entail capacity of 1.8 MMTPA at an esti-

mated cost of Rs. 443.79 crores.

Foodgrains Production

*33. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN
SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of foodgrains pro-
duced in the country during the 1991-92
Rabi season, State-wise;

(b) whether the production of foodgrains
falls short of its requirement;

(c) if so, the extent thereof and reasons
therefor; and

(d) the measures proposed to be taken
by the Government to meet the require-
ment?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
(SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The final
estimates of production of foodgrains during
1991-92 rabi season have not yet been
received from the States. However, accord-
ing to the available information the produc-
tion of Rabi foodgrains during 1991-92 is
expected to be around 75 million tonnes. A
Statement giving Statewise break up of the
likely production of Rabi foodgrains is at-
tached.

(b) and (c). The requirement of

foodgrains at a given point of time depends upon a number of factors like population; production and availability; income level and distribution; level of process; availability and prices of substitutes, etc. As such, it is difficult to assess the requirement and short-fall of foodgrains. However, the per capita availability of foodgrains during 1992 is estimated to be about 175 Kgs. Which is the highest since 1984 except for the year 1989 and 1991.

The main reason for pressure on demand of foodgrains during the current year is shortfall in production of coarse cereals in kharif season 1991-92.

(d) Besides, undertaking various measures for increasing production, the Government has already contracted for import of 1.005 million tonnes of wheat with a view to increasing the availability and to contain the open market prices of foodgrains.

STATEMENT

Advance estimate of Production of Rabi Foodgrains-1991-92

STATE	('000 Tonnes)
Andhra Pradesh	3751
Assam	359
Bihar	5125
Gujarat	1052
Haryana	7108
Himachal Pradesh	584
Jammu & Kashmir	362
Karnataka	1425
Kerala	157
Madhya Pradesh	7003
Maharashtra	1865
Orissa	1323
Punjab	12359
Rajasthan	5436
Tamil Nadu	1769

<i>STATE</i>	<i>('000 Tonnes)</i>
Uttar Pradesh	22410
West Bengal	3011
Others	376
All India	75475

Crimes in Delhi

those still pending; and

*34. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
DR. K.D. JESWANT:

(d) the measures being taken to check crimes in Delhi?

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:
(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

(a) the number of cases of kidnappings, murders, attempted murders, robberies, dacoities, theft of vehicles and chain-snatchings which took place in Delhi during the last six months, district-wise;

(b) how do the same compare with the figures for the same period during 1991;

(c) the number of cases solved and

(d). The steps taken to curb crimes in Delhi include increased patrolling; posting of pick etc at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence; frequent raids at the hideouts of criminals; increased surveillance; coordination meetings with the officials of the neighbouring States; training of police officers in handling modern weapons; modernisation of communication network.