

(iii). While according environmental clearance to new plants, it is stipulated that a green belt should be provided around the power plant and continuous monitoring of air and water quality be carried out. Further, the project authorities are required to prepare and comply with a flyash utilisation programme.

(iv) Steps have been initiated for checking quality control of coal dispatches through Coal Controller's field units.

(e) As per the information provided by the Central Pollution Control Board, out of 73 thermal power plants in the country, 30 have adequate pollution control facilities to comply with standards whereas 43 units have inadequate pollution control systems.

(f) and (g). The following steps have been taken for increasing the utilisation of flyash :

(i) Fiscal incentives have been provided for Excise Duty exemption for flyash based products containing more than 25% flyash and Custom Duty exemption for specialised equipments.

(ii) Financial assistance has been provided for setting up pilot and R and D projects which utilise flyash.

(iii) Guidelines have been prescribed for utilisation of flyash and its free availability for at least 10 years;

(iv) A Technology Project in Mission Mode has been undertaken by the Government on "Selected Technology Projects for flyash disposal and utilisation".

### Kesari Dal

\*314. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :  
SHRI TARA SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total production of Kesari Dal in the country during the last one year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to impose ban on the cultivation of Kesari Dal;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government have issued any directions to the State Governments in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) and (c). No such proposal is under consideration.

(d) and (e). No directions have been issued in this regard. However, the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India requested the Chief Ministers of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and West Bengal States to impose ban on cultivation/marketing of Kesari Dal during 1989. Subsequently, in 1992 Ministry again requested the Chief Ministers of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, and West Bengal to ban Kesari Dal under Rule 44-A of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rule, 1955.

### STATEMENT

#### State-wise Production of Kesari Dal During 1993-94

State	Production (in '000' Tonnes)
Bihar	184.4
Madhya Pradesh	332.5
Maharashtra	16.9
West Bengal	40.1
All India	573.9

### Wildlife Offences

\*315. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that low conviction rate for wildlife offences is one of the major causes of the country's dwindling wildlife resources;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to make the wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 more stringent;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) :

(a) It cannot be asserted with certainty that low conviction rate for wildlife offences is one of the major causes for dwindling wildlife resources.

(b) to (d). The wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 was last amended in 1991 with a view to *inter alia*, make it more stringent and effective. At present there is no proposal to amend the Act.

[Translation]

### Railway Projects

\*316. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on the major railway projects has been left incomplete;

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

(c) the time fixed for their completion and the extent

of delay being caused therein and the escalation in their costs as a result thereof; and

(d) the time bound programmes being formulated by the Government for early completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir. However, a few projects are temporarily frozen due to constraint of resources and low operational priority.

(b) The details are as under :

**i. New Lines**

- ia. Nangal Dam-Talwara in Himachal Pradesh.
- ib. Howrah-Amta-Champa Danga in West Bengal.
- ic. Dewas-Maksi and Indore-Dahod (this work is under consideration for defreezing).

**ii. Gauge Conversion Works.**

- iia. Samdari-Bhildi-Luni
- iib. Mehsana-Patan with extension to Bhildi.
- iic. Lalkuan-Kashipur (this work is under consideration for defreezing).

(c) The programme of completion of these projects would be decided once the work on the projects is resumed. The extent of delay and cost escalation resulting from such delay can be known only at that stage.

(d) It would be possible to formulate time bound programmes only after the works can be resumed which would be possible only after the availability of resources improves and some of the ongoing projects get completed. Even thereafter, in each case, it will further depend on the funds made available by the Planning Commission in the case of new line projects in the coming years since these projects are funded out of budgetary support and for other projects to the availability of resources within the Railways internal resources which can be committed to these works.

[English]

**Import of Palmolein**

317. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the value of palmolein oil imported during the last two years till date;

(b) the quantity of palmolein oil actually landed during 1994;

(c) the break-up of the import by the private sector and public sector agencies as well as the break-up among various public sector units;

(d) whether there is any substantial CIF price difference between the public and private sectors on

the one hand among different public sector agencies on the other;

(e) whether some irregularities have come to the notice of the Government regarding import and distribution of palmolein oil; and

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent this practice in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Government has imported RBD Palmolein worth Rs. 51.04 crores and Rs. 188.94 crores during the financial year 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively for the Public Distribution System (PDS).

(b) A quantity of 1,07,013 MT of RBD Palmolein was imported by STC for the PDS during the year 1994-95.

(c) Since August, 1994, import of about 1.34 lakh tonnes of selected edible oils was made by the NDDB. The imports by STC have been indicated in reply to part (b). At present, there is no mechanism to monitor the precise level of imports of edible oil by private agencies under OGL or their prices. However, as per latest information available with the Ministry, import of about 27,123 tonnes of edible oil was made under OGI by various firms (excluding STC and NDDB) during the year 1994-95. Price, however, is not known.

(d) The prices of edible oils in the international market fluctuate continuously. The CIF price of imports is dependent on the time at which the contract is made. Hence, no comparison is possible.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g). Do not arise.

**Fertilizers**

\*318. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the optimum prescribed N-P-K ratio for the use of fertilizers;

(b) the actual ratio achieved during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(c) whether there has been a marked increase in the imbalance of these three elements in the fertilizers used during the current year particularly after urea was decontrolled; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to restore the balance both in the short-term and long-term interest?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) The desirable N:P:K ratio for the country is 4:2:1.