STATEMENT- IV

Number of election petition filed before various High Courts relating to the General Elections to the Legislative Assemblies held in April/May, 1996.

S No	Name of State/ Union Territory	Election petitions filed before High Court			
1	2	3			
1	Assam	11			
2	Haryana	20			
3	Kerala	16			
4	Tamil Nadu	8			
5	West Bengal (Information not yet received)				
6	Pondicherry (Information not yet received)				
	Total	55			

Saving Rate

*411 SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether saving rate in the country has been declining since 1990-91;

(b) if so, the comparative figures of Gross Domestic Savings and the Gross Domestic Production since 1990-91, year-wise;

(c) the main reasons for this decline; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the savings scheme?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : As per the latest information available with the Central Statistical Organisation the saving rate measured as a ration of gross domestic savings to gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices rose from 23.6 per cent in 1990-91 to 24.4 per cent in 1994-95 (Quick Estimate). The trends in gross domestic savings (GDS) and GDP at current market prices are indicated below :

Year	GDS	GDP	Savings Rate %				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)				
(Rupees Crore)							
1990-91	126652	535534	23.6				
1991-92	140647	616799	22.8				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1992-93	149365	705328	21.2
1993-94	171184	801032	21.4
1994-95 (Q)	230648	945615	24 4

Q : Quick Estimate

For promoting savings it is imperative to improve the parameters which have a bearing on savings behaviour. These include rate of growth in economy, level of fiscal deficit, tax policies, inflation, efficiency of the banking system and the capital market and confidence in the economy. The various economic reform measures underataken so far are expected to have a favourable impact on aggregate savings Besides, the Central Government Budget for 1996-97 presented to the Parliament a few days ago contains various measures/policy changes which are likely to have a positive impact on savings.

[Translation]

Coal supply to Badarpur Power Units

*412. JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA SHRI NITISH KUMAR

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to teh news item apearing in the Indian Express dated August, 7, 1996 under the caption "inadequate coal supply forces closure of the Badarpur Power Units";

(b) if so, the reasons for inadequate supply of coal to two units of the Badarpur Power Unit; and

(c) the steps taken to improve present coal supply position to various power plants in the country particularly to Badarpur Power Units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Coal companies are making supplies to teh Badarpur Thermal Power Station as per linkages sanctioned to this station. However, apart from interruptions in rail movement, teh coal companies are occasionally constrained to restrict the supplies of coal to the extent of payment received for coal supplies in view of the large outstanding arrears from this power station.

(c) Coal supplies to the power plants in the country, including Badarpur Thermal Power Station, are accorded the highest priority. Supply of coal to the power sector is monitored regularly by an inter-