remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP):(a) to (c) As the date of the news item under reference has not been indicated, it is not possible to precisely comment on the contents thereof. However, as regards redressal of grievances of the staff members, the Ministry of External Affairs has a well established grievance redressal machinery and follows an open access approach with a view to promptly addressing any such complaints.

Non-Utilisation of Funds

6094. SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount of non-utilised funds of various Ministries during 1996-97; and
- (b) how does this unutilization of funds during 1996-97 compare with lapse of funds during 1993-94; 1994-95; and 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The annual accounts of the Union Government for 1996-97 have not yet been finalised. However, a statement showing savings of various Ministries/Departments during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 (as per Appropriation Accounts for relevant years) is attached.

Statement

SI.	No.	Ministry/Deptt.	Savings (Rs. in crores)		
			1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
	1	2	3	4	5
	1.	Ministry of Agriculture	443.99	285.06	386.52
	2.	Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers	108.09	190.54	43.40
	3.	Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism	12.31	13.11	36.40
	4.	Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and	8.99	10.76	13.11
		Public Distribution			
	5 .	Ministry of Coal	148.33	258.97	183.49
	6.	Ministry of Commerce and Supplies	45.20	86.03	98.56
	7 .	Ministry of Environment and Forests	18.74	30.61	62.21
	8.	Ministry of External Affairs	39.20	@	75.25
	9.	Ministry of Finance	16059.68	40911.06	52158.89
	10.	Ministry of Food	61.94	123.65	229.75
	11.	Ministry of Food Processing	13.80	15.68	4.71
	12.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	147.94	256.60	230.48
	13.	Ministry of Home Affairs	303.77	175.31	88.41
	14.	Ministry of Human Resource Development	120.82	50.69	423.34
	15.	Ministry of Industry	67 7.27	810.64	618.58
	16.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	130.58	14.06	31.27
	17.	Ministry of Labour	5.20	116.34	49.22
	18.	Ministry of Law and Justice and Company Affairs	35.87	3.58	32.64
	19.	Ministry of Mines	17.93	24.65	9.35
	20.	Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	3.82	21.98	56.00
	21.	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	0.01	0.19	0.01
	22.	Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	s 1.20	0.37	1.46
	23.	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	80.10	157.57	0.07
	24.	Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation	37.66	49.30	61.42
	25.	Ministry of Power	108.83	374.36	477.99
	26.	Ministry of Rural Development	172 .79	1.93	304.64
	27.	Ministry of Science and Technology	19.45	19.51	37.78
	28.	Ministry of Steel	25.48	11.49	52.65

Notes:

- 1. The above figures of savings are with relevance to the original and Supplementary grants/ appropriations. The savings reflected in the appropriation accounts are not worked out with reference to the final expenditure estimates. These do not also reflect recoveries adjusted in accounts in reduction of expenditure or receipts which are netted for the purpose of exhibition in the expenditure budget.
- 2 in cases marked @ the expenditure exceeded the sanctioned grant.

Facilities to Beedi Workers

6095. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is no scheme of insurance, Provident Fund and pension etc. for beedi workers in the country: and
- (b) if so, the measures taken or being taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNA-CHALAM): (a) There are several schemes like the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, Employees' Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme, Employees Pension Scheme and Group Insurance Scheme which are applicable to the Beedi workers in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

Allocation of Liquid Fuel

 $6096. \; \text{SHRI} \; \text{AYYANNA} \; \text{PATRUDU} : \text{Will the PRIME} \\ \text{MINISTER} \; \text{be pleased to state} :$

(a) whether the Government have curtailed the increased allocation of liquid fuel for power projects in

Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the reasons for curtailment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) In order to meet the demand for electricity, it has been estimated that for IX Plan period (1997-2002), the country would require an incremental capacity of about 57000 MW and the requirement during the Xth Plan (2002 - 2007) is estimated to be 65000 MW. In order to meet the shortages, many State Governments have been requesting the Government of India to permit setting up of liquid fuel based power plants in the private sector as these plants have the advantage of shorter gestation period. The Government have formulated the Liquid Fuel Policy for the purpose and have decided to allow development of 12000 MW of power generation capacity based on liquid fuels in the Country. State-wise allocation of this capacity has been made by the Ministry of Power on the basis of additional requirements and energy and peaking shortages of States.

The power capacities based on liquid fuel, allocated to the States of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh are 1160 MW and 1500 MW respectively. Allocation of liquid fuel