

(b) Tea exported from April to September, 1992 during the year 1992-93 is estimated at 68.522 Million kgs. valued at Rs. 381.81 crores as compared to 102.87 Million Kgs valued at Rs. 570. 32 crores during the corresponding period in the year 1991-92.

(c) Government has been encouraging diversification of tea export markets by sponsoring industry delegations to various countries. Trade protocols have also been entered into with some of the CIS countries including Russia. Other countries are being persuaded to buy higher quantities of Indian tea indicating to them the price and quality competitiveness of our tea.

[English]

Quota of Essential Commodities to States

293. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:
PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO
DESHMUKH:
SHRI P.C THOMAS:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:
SHRIMATI SURYA KANTA
PATIL:
SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI
VEKARIA:
SHRI SHIVARAJ SINGH
CHAUHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of rice, wheat, sugar, edible oil and kerosene allocated this year to each state so far;

(b) the quantity of aforesaid goods

allocated during 1992-93;

(c) whether the Union Government have received any proposal to increase further the quantity of aforesaid goods;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to increase the quantity of said goods; and

(f) if so, the quantity of each item to be increased and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The quantity of rice, wheat, levy sugar, edible oils and kerosene allotted to the State Governments/UT Administrations in 1992 is given in the enclosed Statement-I

(b) The quantity of rice, wheat, edible oils, levy sugar and kerosene allotted to the States during the 9 months of 1992-93 (April-December, 1992) is given in the enclosed statement- II.

(c) to (g). Demands for increased allocations of foodgrains are received from States/Ut-Administrations of PDS item from times to time. Allocations are made to the State Governments/UT Administrations are made to the State Governments/UT Administrations on a monthly basis taking into account the stocks in Central Pool, demand received from all the States/UTs and inter-se requirements of States/UTs and seasonal factors. PDS allocations are supplemental in nature and are not intended to meet the total requirements of any State/UTs.

STATEMENT - I

Figures in Thousand Tonnes

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Wheat	Rice	Levy Sugar	Imported Ed. Oil	Kerosene
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	167.1	1704.3	326.2	7.1	565.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.4	104.0	4.1	0.3	9.3
3.	Assam	275.0	466.2	124.1	0.7	246.7
4.	Bihar	597.4	247.1	431.7	4.5	459.3
5.	Goa	38.9	55.4	6.5	1.5	27.6
6.	Gujarat	780.3	330.4	208.9	7.2	777.8
7.	Haryana	198.8	35.4	82.4	1.5	151.0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	120.0	76.7	26.0	2.0	37.6
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	238.0	428.2	37.3	2.1	64.1
10.	Karnataka	326.0	754.5	229.2	8.4	456.7
11.	Kerala	312.0	1780.0	154.2	5.0	265.0

Sl No	States/UTs	Wheat	Rice	Levy Sugar	Imported Ed Oil	Kerosene
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12	Madhya Pradesh	501 0	423 4	322 9	4 6	381 5
13	Maharashtra	1215 0	780 0	386 2	10 0	1482 4
14	Manipur	33 7	88 7	9 0	1 1	20 7
15	Megha aya	24 3	118 0	8 4	0 9	85 2
16	Mizoram	13 3	100 5	3 4	0 5	6 6
17	Nagaland	25 8	90 3	5 5	1 2	10 0
18	Orissa	257 5	391 3	159 9	4 5	188 6
19	Punjab	132 5	17 7	102 5	2 1	219 3
20	Rajasthan	1083 0	46 2	218 2	2 6	200 1
21	Sikkim	7 1	54 0	2 1	0 5	7 4
22	Tamil Nadu	287 0	828 8	290 9	1 5	616 3
23	Tripura	24 3	222 9	12 9	0 7	80 8

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Wheat	Rice	Levy Sugar	Imported Ed. Oil	Kerosene
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	Uttar Pradesh	713.8	414.8	682.8	4.5	209.2
25.	West Bengal	1001.0	899.1	334.0	3.0	733.8
26.	Andman & Nicobar	8.4	20.5	3.2	0.5	4.1
27.	Chandigarh	21.4	3.7	4.8	0.3	20.9
28.	Dadra & Nagar H.	2.4	5.9	0.7	0.2	3.1
29.	Daman & Diu	1.7	5.9	0.5	0.8	2.9
30.	Delhi	856.8	236.0	112.2	5.1	238.5
31.	Lakshdweep	0.2	6.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
32.	Pondicherry	9.0	23.6	5.1	1.0	4.8
Total:		9281.1	10759.8	4296.7	86.5	8302.6

STATEMENT - II

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Figures in Thousand Tonnes				
		Wheat	Rice	Levy Sugar	Imported Ed. Oil	Kerosene
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	109.1	1324.3	246.5	4.1	439.1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.3	76.0	3.1	0.2	7.0
3.	Assam	190.0	360.9	93.8	0.3	185.0
4.	Bihar	455.1	202.1	326.3	1.5	351.2
5.	Goa	28.7	40.9	4.9	0.9	20.3
6.	Gujarat	580.0	246.4	157.9	4.2	572.7
7.	Haryana	91.8	26.4	62.3	0.6	112.3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	90.0	57.2	19.7	1.0	27.4
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	180.0	323.2	26.2	1.1	46.5
10.	Karnataka	225.0	593.5	173.3	4.0	332.8
11.	Kerala	225.0	1330.0	116.6	5.0	198.8

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States/UTs</i>	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Rice</i>	<i>Levy Sugar</i>	<i>Imported Ed. Oil</i>	<i>Kerosene</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Madhya Pradesh	399.5	340.4	244.1	2.2	201.2
13.	Maharashtra	874.0	523.0	291.9	4.0	1100.5
14.	Manipur	26.0	67.7	6.8	0.7	15.5
15.	Meghalaya	18.0	85.5	6.4	0.5	11.3
16.	Mizoram	10.0	77.5	2.5	0.5	4.5
17.	Nagaland	11.8	63.0	4.2	0.6	7.5
18.	Orissa	185.0	316.3	120.8	1.0	110.6
19.	Punjab	60.0	13.2	77.5	0.7	230.4
20.	Rajasthan	860.5	35.2	164.9	0.7	105.3
21.	Sikkim	5.4	40.5	1.6	0.2	5.6
22.	Tamil Nadu	200.0	619.8	219.9	1.5	600.0
23.	Trnpura	18.0	174.0	9.8	0.3	15.6

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Wheat	Rice	Levy Sugar	Imported Ed. Oil	Kerosene
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	Uttar Pradesh	509.8	326.8	516.1	1.5	600.0
25.	West Bengal	740.0	690.1	252.4	0.0	550.3
26.	Andman & Nicobar	6.3	16.0	2.4	0.3	3.3
27.	Chandigarh	16.2	2.6	3.6	0.1	15.7
28.	Dadra & Nagar H.	1.8	4.4	0.5	0.1	2.3
29.	Daman & Diu	1.3	4.4	0.4	0.2	2.2
30.	Delhi	648.0	176.0	84.7	2.1	175.1
31.	Lakshoseep	0.2	6.3	0.7	0.1	0.7
32.	Pondicherry	6.8	17.6	3.9	0.4	10.9
Total:		6779.6	8181.2	3247.7	40.6	6216.1

Compensation to Bhopal Gas Victims

294. SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the process of disbursement of compensation to the Bhopal gas victims have commenced;

(b) if so, the amount of compensation disbursed so far;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in the disbursement of compensation; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (d). A total of 514 cases have been decided by the Welfare Commissioner. According to the procedure devised by the Welfare Commissioner, a period of 60 days is to elapse before disbursement is made. The amount of compensation awarded is Rs. 2.18 crores.

Generation of Clean Energy

295. DR. R. MALLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has recently given a call for the generation of clean energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the generation of clean energy;

(c) whether the Government have received several letters/representations from Members of Parliament for resorting to use of alcohol in petrol; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the

action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKHRAM): (a) Renewable and non-conventional energy sources, such as Sun, wind and small hydro are non-polluting. Generation of energy from these sources can be termed as generation of clean energy. While inaugurating the second on 29.10.92 at New Delhi the Prime Minister stressed the need of harnessing of non-conventional energy sources so that the requirements of energy are met to the extent possible without adding to the pollution.

(b) Government has taken a number of steps for harnessing non-conventional energy sources in different parts of the country. For the promotion and utilisation of renewable energy systems and devices, many of the State Governments have set up full fledged nodal energy agencies. Promotion, development, demonstration and dissemination activities in the area of non-conventional energy sources are being undertaken by these energy agencies and other institutions involved in the NRSE programmes. Financial incentives such as, subsidy, soft term loans and fiscal incentives in the form depreciation allowance and relief in sales tax, excise duty and custom duty are provided to the sures and manufacturers of Renewable Energy Sources. In addition, publicity and awareness campaign are also being undertaken.

(c) A Member of Parliament has written to the Prime Minister suggesting greater use of ethanol for transportation sector which would also improve economics of sugar industry apart from saving foreign exchange on import of petroleum products.

(d) A project entitled alcohol fuel