

Gandhinagar viz. Gandhinagar HO and Electronic Estate PO.

(b) to (d). Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Supply of Gas to Assam Gas Cracker Project

29. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Commissioning of the Assam Gas Cracker project at Kathalguri is standstill due to the non supply of 0.60 MMSCMD gas;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the gas supply is likely to be made available to the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c). Feedstock for the Assam Gas Cracker has been agreed to upto a capacity of 200,000 tonnes per annum Ethylene capacity. 0.60 MMSCMD required for captive power generation could not be allocated as the gas projected to be available in Assam is fully allocated

[Translation]

Krishi Vigyan Kendras

30. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the names of places in Uttar Pradesh where Krishi Vigyan Kendras are proposed to be opened during 1996-97 and 1997-98;

(b) whether the Government will consider to open Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Azamgarh district of Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, the time by which the same will be opened; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (INCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) At present, we have plans to open two new Krishi Vigyan Kendras at Barabanki and Partapgarh during 1996-97 and 1997-98 in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) to (d). No, Sir. Required additional funds are not available with the Council for the establishment of new Krishi Vigyan Kendras.

[English]

Rural Post Office

31. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct survey of rural and tribal areas for opening rural post offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; Statewise; and

(c) the time by which these post offices are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) :

(a) There is no such proposal. However, Post Offices in rural and tribal areas are opened keeping in view the distance, population and income norms.

(b) Question does not arise in view of (a) above

(c) Post Offices are opened under Plan Schemes in those villages which do not have Post Offices at present subject to fulfilment of norms and availability of resources.

Private Power Project

32. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian and foreign companies dealing with power projects in the country;

(b) the details of the power projects which are being executed with the help of the private sector companies; and

(c) the estimated cost and installation capacity of each power project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). As per the information given by the State Governments, 194 expressions of interest have been received from Indian and foreign companies for setting up power projects in the private sector in India.

Details of the power projects in the private sector which are at various stages of execution are given below :

S. No.	Name of the project/ Promoter	Capacity (MW)	Prov Cost* (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Jegurupadu GBPP M/s GVK Industries Ltd.	216	816.00
2.	Godavari GBPP M/s Spectrum Technology	208	748.43
3.	Dabhol CCGT M/s Dabhol Power Company	695(Ph.1)	2912.00
4.	Baspa HEP Jai Prakash Ind Ltd.	300	949.23
5.	Hazira CCPP M/s Essar Power Ltd.	515	1666.56

1	2	3	4
6	Paguthan GBPP M/s Gujarat Torrent Energy Corpn. Ltd.	655	2298.14
7	Maheshwar HEP M/s S. Kumars Ltd.	400	1073.00
8	Tawa HEP M/s Hindustan Electrographics Ltd.	12	65.00
9	Baroda CCGT M's GIPCL	167	341.13
10	Jojobera TPP M/s Jamshedpur Power Co. Ltd.	202.5	981.00
11	Adamtilla GBPP M/s DLF Power Ltd.	9	40.00
12	Bansankandi GBPP M/s DLF Power Ltd.	15.5	70.00

* Rs 3.5 Crs./MW has been assumed as capital cost wherever State/Promoters have not given the provisional cost estimates

[Translation]

Production and Demand of Crude Oil

33 DR MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA
SHRI NITISH KUMAR

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total production and demand of crude oil in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the production of crude oil has been increasing continuously;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the percentage of domestic demand of petroleum products likely to be met by indigenous production of crude oil, and

(e) the manner in which the full demand of crude oil is likely to be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) The production and demand for crude oil during the last three years was as follows.

(Figs in MMT)

Year	Production of crude oil	Demand for Crude Oil from refineries
1993-94	27.02	54.24
1994-95	32.24	56.33
1995-96	35.193	58.52

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The crude oil production has been increasing during the last three years.

(d) Around 45% of the domestic demand of petroleum products is met by indigenous production of crude oil at present.

(e) The gap between the demand for petroleum products including those from domestic refineries and the indigenous crude oil production is met through imports.

[English]

Solar Energy Programme

34. DR. G.R. SARODE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise financial assistance provided by the Union Government for Solar Energy Programme during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96,

(b) whether the Government have made any assessment in regard to target fixed for implementation of the said programme and the achievements made thereunder;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government are contemplating to increase financial assistance to the said programme in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALCHARI) : (a) The Solar Energy Programme consists of two components—the Solar Thermal Energy Programme and the Photovoltaic Programme. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has been providing assistance to States and Union Territories to implement these programmes. Central subsidy on Solar Thermal Systems like water heaters and solar cookers was discontinued with effect from July, 1993 and April, 1994, respectively. Subsidy on photovoltaic devices is however being continued. The State-wise financial assistance provided during the last three years is given in the attached Statement. The figures indicated are actual disbursements to States/UTs based on the targets given to them, their utilization and settlement of accounts of funds already released etc.

(b) and (d) Yes, Sir. The assessment shows that during the last three years, the achievements have always exceeded targets in case of solar lanterns, domestic lighting systems and solar cookers. In the case of solar water heating systems, a shortfall in achievement has been observed during 1994-95. This was because of withdrawal of Central subsidy during