

six times and considered 190 out of 247 recommendation. The status of these recommendations is as follows:-

<b>Number of Recommendations</b>	
(i) Accepted with/without modifications	- 155
(ii) Not accepted	- 24
(iii) On which no consensus has been reached	- 11
(iv) Partially considered	- 1
(v) Yet to be finalised	- 56
<b>247</b>	

The recommendations at (iv) and (v) above totalling 57 relate to emergency provisions, Union-State relations in the sphere of education and financial relations.

Keeping in view the above position, a view will be taken regarding the appointment of a High Level Committee to go into certain aspects of the Centre-State Relations.

#### **Expenditure in Power Generation**

37 SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated per megawatt expenditure involved in the generation of power at fixed capacity in a new atomic power plant,

(b) the per megawatt estimated cost of power transmission; and

(c) the per megawatt investment at the consumption point?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The basic capital cost of a new Nuclear Power Project consisting of 2 units of 220 MWe capacity each is estimated to be around Rs. 4.5 crores/MWe at 1996 constant price level. An additional element of 'Interest During Construction' (IDC) will also be required to be met which will depend on the debt/equity ratio, interest rate on debt, gestation period etc. Based on a debt/equity ratio of 1:1 and interest rate of 16% p.a. and gestation period of about 8 years, the IDC Component is estimated to be around 30% of the basic capital cost.

(b) and (c). The cost of power transmission depends on the length of transmission lines, voltage energy transferred through these lines and varies widely from place to place. Investment at the consumption point also varies considerably

depending on the concentration and type of load and different distribution voltage supply systems. The cost of transmission of power and the additional investment to the point of consumption from an atomic power plants are, however, no different from a thermal or hydel station.

#### **Ban on Endosulfan**

38. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the acute toxic effect of Endosulfan on fish and the other aquatic life and human beings and its role as the leading cause of pesticide poisoning;

(b) whether its use has been banned/restricted in some countries; and

(c) if so, the Government's reaction to the use of this hazardous pesticide in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) All pesticides including Endosulfan being toxic in nature have toxic effects on fish, other aquatic life and human beings. However, safe and judicious use of Endosulfan as per the recommended practices may not be the cause of pesticide poisoning.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government had constituted an Expert Committee in 1989 to review the use of 14 Pesticides including Endosulfan. After considering the recommendations of the Committee it was decided to continue its use. Reviewing the use of pesticides is a continuous process and it is proposed to refer this product for further review.

#### **Raw Jute**

39. SHRI ANIL BASU : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Jute Corporation of India has instructed to intervene in the Raw Jute market;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R. L. JALAPPA) : (a) and (c). The Jute Corporation of India has not been instructed to undertake price support operations because the market prices of raw jute have been ruling well above the Minimum Support Price and the need for price support intervention has not arisen. Meanwhile, raw jute prices are being constantly monitored.

(b) Does not arise.