

(c) The project is proposed to be set up at Sur in Oman. The entire production of urea is envisaged to be purchased by KRIBHCO/RCF under a buy-back arrangement at the prevailing FOB Oman price.

(d) The equity contribution by each of KRIBHCO and RCF is estimated at US\$ 69 million equivalent to about Rs. 242 crores (1 US\$ = Rs. 35).

(e) The Indian parties viz. KRIBHCO and RCF will perform three roles in the project, viz. shareholders in the proposed Joint Venture Company; buyers of the entire production of urea and supplier of manpower for major requirements of the Joint Venture Company.

(f) The DFR for the Project has been completed. Various agreements connected with the project have been discussed at different levels and are at an advanced stage of finalisation. The financial packages submitted by EPC bidders are being evaluated with the assistance of the Financial Advisor.

Staff Strength in Railways

*528. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had any plan to reduce the staff strength in the Railways;

(b) if so, the reasons for such a decision;

(c) whether the Government have since then reviewed the decision; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d) The work force of Indian Railways is regulated both in terms of number and their skills so that the Railways are able to build, maintain and operate the system in the most productive manner possible, specially for remaining competitive with other modes of transportation. Owing to changing pattern of traffic and advancement in technology, retraining and redeployment of staff rendered surplus from diminishing activities has to be resorted to, however, no staff has been re-trenched on Indian Railways.

Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary

*529. SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL:
SHRI SANAT MEHTA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has reduced the area of the Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary in Kutch;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Wildlife Institute in Dehradun had been asked in March to do a Rapid Environmental Survey of the effect of the order of the Gujarat Government;

(d) if so, the findings of the Survey of the Institute alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) if not, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Legislative Assembly of Gujarat through a Resolution passed on 27.7.95 delimited the Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary from its earlier area of 756.79 sq. kms. to 444.23 sq. kms. which was followed by a notification to this effect by the State Government on 9.8.1995. The State Government has stated that this was done to utilise the mineral resources of the denotified area for industrial development of the Kutch District which is underdeveloped.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Wildlife Institute was asked to do a Rapid Environmental Survey and its report was received just a few days ago.

(d) and (e) The main finding of the Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun is that the alteration in the boundary of the sanctuary was influenced by industrial development considerations without taking into account all the ecological implications. They have, therefore, recommended a detailed review of the decision. This Ministry has sent the report to the State Government for comments and appropriate action.

Census in Jammu and Kashmir

*530. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA:
SHRI P. NAMGYAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the census in Jammu & Kashmir was held and the population of each region at that time;

(b) the reasons for not having census for such a long time;

(c) the date on which the extensive revision of the electoral rolls was undertaken in Jammu and Kashmir and the number of electorate at that time and new strength of the electorate after the summary revision in 1996, region-wise;

(d) the date on which the delimitation commission to delimit the existing assembly constituencies was set up and the date on which it submitted its Report;

(e) whether this Report has been challenged in the High Court; and

(f) if so, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) The decennial population census was held in J&K in the year 1981 with reference date as 6.5.81. The population of each region at that time is given below:

Jammu	:	27,18,113
Kashmir	:	31,34,904
Ladakh	:	1,34,372

(b) The last decennial population census of 1991 could not be taken in the State of J&K due to the disturbed conditions prevailing at that time.

(c) The intensive revision of the electoral rolls was undertaken in J&K State in the year 1988 (partly) and 1989 (partly). The electorate at that time was 41,41,369. The electorate as on 31.8.96 was 47,48,759. The regionwise break up is:—

Jammu	:	22,13,714	Plus Service voters = 27,881
Kashmir	:	23,71,207	
Ladakh	:	1,35,957	

(d) The Delimitation Commission was set up on 2nd December, 1981 and thereafter has been reconstituted from time to time. The final order of the Delimitation Commission was published on 27th April, 1995 which forms the basis of the current assembly elections in the State.

(e) Yes sir.

(f) It is for the courts to decide the cases pending before them.

Railways Outstanding Against Power Utilities

*531. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount which the power utilities owe to the Railways against the coal haulage from the pit-heads to thermal power plants of the National Thermal Power Corporation and the various States;

(b) the break-up of the amount outstanding against the various defaulters;

(c) whether it is proposed to recover the same; and

(d) the difficulties that Railways face to ensure timely payment of coal haulage charges by the consignees concerned and the manner in which it is proposed to tackle the issue?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The total amount outstanding against

National Thermal Power Corporation, Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking, and various States Electricity Boards on account of railway freight charges is Rs. 977.69 crore as on 30.6.96.

(b) The amounts outstanding against the various defaulters as on 30.6.96 are given below:—

(Rs. in crore)		
S.No.	Name of the State Electricity Board/Power House	Amount
1.	A.P. State Electricity Board	22.29
2.	Assam State Electricity Board	4.12
3.	Bihar State Electricity Board	3.96
4.	Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking	94.14
5.	Gujarat State Electricity Board	4.62
6.	Haryana State Electricity Board	44.26
7.	Karnataka Electricity Board	0.17
8.	Maharashtra Electricity Board	20.06
9.	M.P. State Electricity Board	2.34
10.	Punjab State Electricity Board	13.99
11.	Rajasthan State Electricity Board	1.53
12.	Tamilnadu State Electricity Board	0.05
13.	U.P. State Electricity Board	36.87
14.	W.B. State Electricity Board	15.19
15.	N.T.P.C./Badarpur T.P.P.	688.19
16.	N.T.P.C./Others	25.91
	Total	977.69

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The main difficulty which the Railways face is the failure of the power utilities to pay the freight charges whenever consignments are booked on 'To Pay' basis. The following important steps have been taken for timely recovery of coal haulage charges:

(a) Keeping a constant dialogue with the authorities of the power utilities for expeditious clearance of dues.

(b) Occasional stoppage of supply of wagons and delivery of consignments, as an extreme step.

(c) Keeping 15% difference between "To Pay" and "Paid" freight.

(d) Introduction of advance payment scheme through a deposit by the concerned State Electricity Board, of one month's transactions in advance in the destination Railway.