

(d) the details of the assistance provided by the Union Government for the proper treatment of Bhopal Gas victims; and

(e) the total number of patients died due to non-availability of the proper medical care?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) to (c) To the extent the information is available, no survey has been conducted by central team of medical experts on the Bhopal gas victims during the last two years.

(d) Government of India has provided financial assistance to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh to the extent of Rs. 5777 lakhs for the treatment of Bhopal gas leak victims and for setting up of medical infra-structure at Bhopal for gas victims.

(e) According to the information furnished by the Government of Madhya Pradesh, no such case was reported.

[English]

#### **Cogentrix Power Project**

5092. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:  
SHRI O. BHARATHAN:

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

(a) whether the Cogentrix company gave deliberately false figures about the extent of flyash discharge etc. to get the environmental clearance for the power project in Mangalore;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to cross check the figures, about the flyash discharge through some independent agency;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any protest against the proposed power project from the farmers of Karnataka;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) to (c) As per the information furnished by the project proponents, about 1450 tonnes/day of ash will be generated, keeping in view the coal of specified quality to be consumed in the project. Ministry

of Environment and Forests have accordingly stipulated necessary conditions for use of the specified quality of coal, management and disposal of ash.

(d) to (f) Representations were received from the local people raising concern about environmental issues such as rehabilitation of project effected persons, pollution of sea water and its impact on fish culture, flora, fauna as well as destruction of vast area of prime agricultural land. These issues were examined by the Expert Committee for Thermal Power Projects and necessary mitigative measures have been stipulated to be implemented by the project authorities.

[Translation]

#### **Poultry Eggs**

5093. SHRI D.P. YADAV: Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great demand of poultry eggs in the country;

(b) whether the current production of eggs is insufficient to fulfill the requirement of the consumers;

(c) if so, the total requirement and the present availability of eggs in country, State-wise;

(d) the schemes taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the demand of the consumers; and

(e) the targeted production for 1996-97. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (c) The demand of poultry eggs depends upon the price and purchasing capacity of consumers. There are no separate norms of requirement of eggs. State-wise figures for production of eggs in the year 1995-96 are given in the statement enclosed

(d) Animal Husbandry is a State subject. The Government of India assists the States in strengthening of infrastructure for the development of Animal Husbandry and Dairying sector. It has established four large-scale Central Poultry Breeding Farms located at Bangalore, Bombay, Bhubaneswar and Chandigarh besides, a Central Duck Breeding Farm at Bangalore. These farms produce egg and broiler type breeding stock. Besides, the State Governments and private sector are playing significant role in production of eggs to meet the demand of consumers.

(e) The State-wise targets of eggs production for the year 1996-97 are also given in the statement.

**STATEMENT***Egg Production--Statewise (Million Nos)*

STATES/UT	YEAR	
	1995-96 (Provisional)	1996-97 (Target)
1. Andhra Pradesh	5495	4700
2. Arunachal Pradesh	33	34
3. Assam	604	640
4. Bihar	1420	1498
5. Goa	104	92
6. Gujarat	450	390
7. Haryana	570	400
8. Himachal Pradesh	71	70
9. Jammu & Kashmir	382	369
10. Karnataka	1563	1820
11. Kerala	1991	2600
12. Madhya Pradesh	1130	1130
13. Maharashtra	2600	3417
14. Manipur	124	164
15. Meghalaya	75	90
16. Mizoram	3	3
17. Nagaland	40	47
18. Orissa	587	800
19. Punjab	2510	2670
20. Rajasthan	450	350
21. Sikkim	17	19
22. Tamil Nadu	3046	2960
23. Tripura	44	44
24. Uttar Pradesh	690	2500
25. West Bengal	2800	3000
<b>Union Territories</b>		
1. A & N Islands	52	67
2. Chandigarh	35	38
3. Dadra & N. Haveli	4	6
4. Daman & Diu	4	2
5. Delhi	70	60
6. Lakhsadweep	5	6
7. Pondicherry	10	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>26979</b>	<b>30000</b>

*[English]***Employment Guarantee Programme**5094. SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL:  
SHRI SANAT MEHTA:

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

(a) whether the Government do not allow implementation of the employment guarantee programme for the rural poor in the areas of Wildlife Sanctuaries;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any demand from State Governments for such programme particularly from the Government of Gujarat;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, in wildlife sanctuaries the main priority is the conservation of wildlife in particular and biodiversity in general. The employment guarantee programmes can be implemented so long as they are consistent with these objectives.

(c) No, such demand has been received in this Ministry.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

**Clearance to Paper Unit**

5095. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government accorded environmental clearance to the M/s Sinar Mas Pulp and Paper (India) Ltd. in Pune without the proper environmental impact assessment;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the company has been allowed to dispose its effluent in an open nullah instead of purchasing its own land for the disposal of effluent and also allowed to draw water from the Ujjaini dam when there is not enough water for farmers use;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to review the matter;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?