

during the above period and the details of achievements made; and

(c) the reasons for not utilising the allocated funds for the purpose during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) and (b) The budgetary provision and utilisation for R & D activities in coal and lignite sector during the last three years, year-wise are as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

	B.E. Provision	R.E. Provision	Actual Release	Utilisation Actual
1995-96	2020	1000	270	232
1996-97	1460	600	600	1165
1997-98	987	938	850	456

The corresponding physical targets and achievement during the above period are as under:-

	No. of Projects	
	Target	Acheivement
1995-96	05	05
1996-97	15	08
1997-98	07	11

BE and RE is not directly related to the physical target of completion of projects for a particular year. This is because the cost of projects varies widely, ranging between below Rs. 5 lakhs to as much as Rs. 10 crores. For execution of sanctioned S & T projects, funds are paid in advance to the executing agencies against the work programme of the projects. The work programme of earlier year is executed in the following year, and, as such, actual utilisation of funds in the year 1996-97 was more than the fund released by Ministry of Coal.

(c) Main reasons for low utilisation of all allocated funds for the purpose are :-

(i) Submission of limited number of appropriate quality research projects which could be cleared.

(ii) Low progress of approved projects by various project proponents.

(iii) Delay due to multi-institution co-operation in certain projects.

(iv) Some of the R & D activities being taken up in operational units/mines had to wait due to production priorities and other operational reasons.

[Translation]

Amount Paid to Railway by CCL

956. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the amount paid by the Central Coalfields Limited to the railways on account of left behind and warpage demurrage in Dhori and B & K areas during 1996-97 and 1997-98;

(b) the loss suffered by each mines of CCL during the above period as a result of left behind and non-supply of coal due to substandard quality; and

(c) the action taken against the guilty management for this loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) Dhori and B & K Area of CCL have paid the following amount to the Railways on account of demurrage during the years 1996-97 and 1997-98.

	Amt. in Lakh of Rupees	
	1996-97	1997-98
Dhori	30.67	6.23
B & K	7.61	-

(b) The losses incurred by the company during 1996-97 and 1997-98 in respect of left behind/Demurrage/Quality deductions, are given below:

(i) Loss suffered by CCL as a result of left behind during 1996-97 and 1997-98.

Amt. in Lakh of Rupees	
1996-97	1997-98
251.25	369.14

(ii) Deductions accepted by CCL during 1996-97 and 1997-98 on account of quality slippage.

Amt. in Lakh of Rupees	
1996-97	1997-98
7386.51*	7769.46*

*Includes prior period adjustment of Rs. 1627.66 lakh made in 1996-97 and Rs. 2962.64 lakh in 1997-98.

(c) Concerted efforts are being made by the Coal Companies to minimise the incidence of demurrages and left behind of wagons. Cases of quality deductions are examined in depth and suitable remedial measures are taken to avoid/minimise losses on this account.

[English]

Hindustan Salts Ltd.

957. SHRIMATI BHAVNA KARDAM DAVE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to release surplus portion of land of Hindustan Salts Ltd., Kharaghuda, Gujarat on lease to other salt manufacturers for heaping of salt;

(b) If so, the details thereof alongwith the date by which it is likely to be made effective; and

(c) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH BADAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Leasing of land to other salt manufacturers is not considered to be in the interest of the company.

India's Anti-Poverty Programmes

958. SHRI K.S.RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has pointed out in its report that "India's anti-poverty programmes and public spending on health and education are not as per target fixed."

(b) If so, the details of points raised by World Bank about India's overall economic position; and

(c) the reaction of the Government towards the observations?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : No, Sir. However, the central finding of the report emphasises the need for greater attention on improved delivery of education and health care to reduce poverty.

(b) The report has mentioned that India has made many notable social and economic achievements in a democratic political setting, *inter-alia* the reduction of famine, the reduction in population growth, and the creation of a large pool of technical and scientific talent. It has managed to reduce poverty. The decline has been steady since about 1975. Incidence of poverty has decreased from 45 to 36 per cent between 1950 to 1993-94. But due to population growth the number of poor has almost doubled in the same period from 164 to 320 million. Of that total, more than three out of four (76 per cent) live in rural areas.

(c) The details of improvement in education and health care sectors are enumerated in Chapter 10 (Paragraph 24 to 42) of Economic Survey 1997-98.

[Translation]

Supply of Chemical by Drug Mafias

959. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the latest report of the United

Nations Narcotics Control Programme, the drug mafias in India are supplying certain chemicals such as acetic, anhydrite, anthelenic, pseudoafidryin which are used to convert opium into heroin to the heroin producing countries and posing a threat to the country's security; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCE AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN) : (a) Sir, According to the latest report of the International Narcotics Control Board titled 'PRECURSORS AND CHEMICALS FREQUENTLY USED IN THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES' Acetic Anhydride was diverted/smuggled out of India in the past to Pakistan or to Afghanistan via Pakistan, but following the introduction of strict control over Acetic anhydride in India that country may no longer be a major source of acetic anhydride used in illicit manufacture of heroin in the sub-region. There is no reported use of precursors like pseudoephedrine and anthrenillic acid in the illicit manufacture of heroin.

(b) The following steps have been taken by the Government of India to prevent diversion of precursor chemicals into illicit channel:-

(i) Acetic anhydride has been declared as a controlled substance under Section 9-A of the NDPS Act, 1985.

(ii) Export of acetic anhydride, ephedrine and pseudoephedrine is permitted only after a 'No Objection Certificate' is issued by the Narcotics Commissioner of India after establishing the genuineness of each transaction.

(iii) The Indo-Pakistan border has been fenced and provided with flood lights to check cross movement of heroin smugglers.

(iv) A bilateral agreement has been made with Pakistan to ensure exchange of useful intelligence in matters relating to narcotics.

[English]

Circulation of Bhutanese Currency in North Bengal

960. SHRI SRIRAM CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government took a note of press report appeared in the Hindu New Delhi dated September 22, 1998 that Bhutanese currency notes are in circulation in North Bengal following acute crisis of Indian Currency notes of small denominations in the region; and