

wind energy, small hydro power, biomass combustion and co-generation energy recovery from Urban and Industrial waste etc. are under implementation.

(b) A Plan provision of Rs. 942 crores (includes Rs. 85 crores under IREP) was made for the purpose for the 8th Plan period.

(c) The year-wise estimated energy produced/saved during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 through various non-conventional energy sources such as wind, small hydro, biomass combustion and co-generation, biomass gasification, biogas, improved, chulhas, solar photovoltaics and solar thermal systems and devices is given in the statement enclosed.

STATEMENT-I

Estimated Energy/Biogas Produced/Fuel wood saved through various Non-conventional Energy Systems and devices during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96.

S.No.	Programmes	Period/Year		
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	Power generated under wind, small hydro, biomass combustion & co-generation, solar photovoltaics (million Kilo watt hours)	417.56	532.17	894.76
2.	Solar Thermal Energy (million kilo watt hours)	4.40	5.40	8.80
3.	Solar photovoltaic lighting systems (million kilo watt hours)	4.58	5.40	6.80
4.	Biogas plants (biogas produced in lakh cubic meters)	11.50	10.80	9.70
5.	Improved Chulhas (estimated fuelwood saving in lakh tonnes per annum)	9.70	10.70	12.53
6.	Biomass Gasifiers (million Kwh)	28.00	40.00	48.00

Maintenance and Repair Funds

870. SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision recently regarding increase in maintenance and repairs funds for Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and implemented retrospectively;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). In accordance with the guidelines for implementation of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, 10% of the annual plan funds are to be utilised for maintenance and repairs of Rural Water Supply Schemes. Similarly, 10% of the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme funds can also be utilised for operation and maintenance. The remaining requirement of funds for maintenance and repairs is to be met out of the non-plan funds of the State Government and contribution by the users.

Fire on Panaki Grid

871. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of fire incidence in Panaki Grid, Kanpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been constituted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details of enquiry;

(e) the total loss suffered due to this incidence; and

(f) precautionary measures taken/proposed to be taken to avoid such recurrence 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. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) No major fire incident has taken place during this calendar year at 400 KV & 220 KV sub-station at Panaki, Kanpur.

(b) to (f). Do not arise.

Oil Drilling

872. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of NRIs and multinational companies who have applied for permission for oil drilling in western India;

(b) the number of applications received so far by the Government from NRIs and multinationals during 1992-93, 1993-94 and as on date;

(c) the details of the companies who have been granted permission during the said period and the terms and conditions thereof;

(d) the number of centres selected by the NRIs and multinational companies in Western India for oil drilling; and

(e) the time by which these companies are likely to start commercial/production and the estimated production per annum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). The number of NRIs and multinational Cos. who had submitted their bids for exploration and development of oil and gas in Western India during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994 (April) to date are given below :

Period	No. of NRIs/Multinationals
1992-93	35
1993-94	20
1994 (April) to date	11

(c) and (d). The names of companies and the Exploration blocks/discovered fields in Western India for which contracts have been signed during said period are given below :

1992-93	-	Nil
1993-94	-	Nil
1994 (April) to date :		

Name of Block	Location	Exploration Blocks Contract signed between
RJ-ON-90/1	Rajasthan	GOI, ONGC, Shell India Production Development BV Netherland

Small & Medium Sized Discovered Fields

Name of Field	Location	Contract Signed Between
1	2	3
Bhandut	Gujarat	Gujarat State Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. Indian and Niko Resources of Canada.
Matar	-do-	-do-
Cambay	-do-	-do-
Sabarmati	-do-	-do-
Hazira	-do-	-do-
Panna-Mukta	Bombay Offshore	GOI, ONGC, Reliance Industries Ltd., India, Enron Exploration Co.
Mid & South Tapti	-do-	-do-

1	2	3
Asjol	Gujarat	HOEC, India, GSPCL, India and Petrodyne Inc. USA.
Dholka	-do-	L & T Ltd., India and Joshi Technology International Inc. USA.
Wavel	-do-	-do-
Indrora	-do-	Selan Exploration Technologies Ltd. New Delhi.
Bakrol	-do-	-do-
Lohar	-do-	-do-
Baola	-do-	Interlink Petroleum Ltd., Baroda.

The contracts of exploration blocks are Production Sharing Contracts with a contract period in case of crude oil and associated gas, of upto 25 years. Companies are exempted from payment of bonuses and statutory levies. The Government of India would have the first right of refusal in respect of the oil produced under these contracts, with companies being paid for their share of oil at international prices. Provision for participation by ONGC/OIL in the venture at the exploration and/or the development stage has been made and ONGC/OIL can take a participating interest of 30% to 40% in the venture. Provisions have also been made for the development of commercially exploitable natural gas resources.

The medium-sized fields would be developed through joint ventures between Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGCL)/Oil India Limited (OIL) on the one hand and the private companies on the other. ONGC/OIL would take a 40% share in the venture. The small-sized fields would be developed by companies on their own, with no participation by ONGC/OIL, under production sharing contracts to be signed by the companies with the Government of India. In both cases, companies would also be required to bear their share of statutory levies like royalty, cess, etc. Foreign companies involved in oil exploration would be levied income-tax at a fixed rate of 50% while Indian companies would be governed by the relevant provisions of the Income-Tax. In addition private companies would share profit oil with the Government.

(e) The production during 1995-96 from the discovered fields was 0.64 MT of crude oil and 328.9 million Cubic Meters of gas.

Panchayati Raj Institutions

873. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state .

(a) whether two year back, the legislation provided for administrative and financial powers to the panchayati raj institutions;

(b) if so, the extent to which this legislation has been implemented, State-wise;