

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Fifteenth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XLV contains Nos. 1-10)

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Agenda to Lok Sabha Debates
(English Version)

Monday, December 4, 1995, Agnihayana 13, 1917 (Saka).

<u>Col./Line</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
	Tenth Series, Vol.XV	Tenth Series, Vol.XLV
	Development	Employment
74/19	17089	17219
145/16 (from below)	207300	207100
21/36	372276	372075
35/1 (from below)	1662225.52	1042225.52
105/2 (from below)	22	122
230/6	Shri Thayil John	Shri Thayil John Anjalose.
284/12	Shri Uttambhai Chimanbhai Patel.	Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai Patel
145/16 (from below)	62.30	63.30
		53,220

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LOK SABHA

Monday, December 4, 1995/Agrahayana 13, 1917(Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. DÉPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Obituary References

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House with profound sorrow, of the passing away of two of our colleagues, namely, Shri Magunta Subbarama Reddy and Shri Basagondappa Kadappa Gudadinni.

Shri Magunta Subbarama Reddy was a sitting Member of Lok Sabha, representing Ongole parliamentary constituency of Andhra Pradesh.

An agriculturist, trader and industrialist by profession, Shri Reddy also took keen interest in journalism.

He actively involved himself in the social work, such as, providing drinking water to the poor people, construction of temples, community halls, etc. for the welfare of weaker sections.

Shri Reddy served as the Vice-President of "Kala Sagar", a reputed organisation for social and cultural activities at Madras. He also brought out a Telugu daily "Udayam". Shri Subbarama Reddy, just 48, was shot by some unidentified assailants at his residence Bhagyanagar, Ongole, Andhra Pradesh on 1st December, 1995 and was later declared dead.

Shri Basagondappa Kadappa Gudadinni was a sitting Member of the House, representing Bijapur parliamentary constituency of Karnataka. Earlier he had been a Member of Fourth and Ninth Lok Sabha, representing the same constituency during 1968-78 and 1989-91. He was also a Member of Karnataka Legislative Council during 1974-86.

An agriculturist and journalist by profession, Shri Gudadinni was an active political and social worker. During his long parliamentary career, Shri Gudadinni served on Committee on Petitions, Committee on Government Assurances and Standing Committee on Railways of Lok Sabha, and several committees of Karnataka Legislature.

He was actively involved in social and cultural activities which included opening of educational institutions and hostels. He was the President of the Ambedkar Educational

Society and the Eshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangh, Sarawad. He also served as Director and President of Bijapur District Central Cooperative Bank, Director and Treasurer of Karnataka State Housing Corporation and member of Senate, Karnataka University. He was editor of 'Karnataka Sandesh', a Kannada weekly.

Shri Gudadinni took keen interest in the proceedings of the House.

Shri Gudadinni passed away on 1st December, 1995 at Bombay at the age of 66 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is extremely sad that since this Session began, the House finds itself almost under the shadow of death. Many of our friends who were with us and immediately left for their homes, died in a manner which is absolutely unbelievable. These things have happened and it adds to the sadness. It is not as though anyone was sick, it is not as though anyone was in a state where people would suspect the inevitable to happen but these have been so sudden whether it is Shri Shankar Dayal Singh or Mr. Reddy. These have really added to the pathos of the whole thing.

It is with a deep sense of anguish and profound sorrow that I rise to pay my respectful homage on the sad demise of two of our sitting Members, Shri M. Subbarama Reddy and Shri B.K. Gudadinni. Shri Reddy's assassination was shocking and dastardly, as I have said, Sir. He was here, he was present in the House on Thursday. He was present in the night when I called the Members of Andhra Pradesh. He was with me, he was sitting almost next to me. Who would have thought on the next morning he would leave only to attend a wedding and on the way to the wedding or may be back from the wedding, at his own residence, in broad daylight he would be assassinated? This is something not only unbelievable, it just does not happen unless, perhaps, one gets resigned to the occurrence of death which can come in a way one cannot imagine.

His killing once again underscores the fact that violence in public life must be condemned by all of us. Shri Reddy had been a Trustee of Shri Ranganathaswamy Temple, Nellore and took a keen interest in social and cultural activities. I understand, Sir, yesterday at the funeral the kind of crowds that went there to have a last glimpse

clearly show what a magnanimous and charitable person he was.

On a party note let me say that he was responsible for almost every arrangement at Tirupati when we had the Plenary Session of the All India Congress Committee in 1992. He was a very dynamic person, very good in his behaviour. He also owned the newspaper 'Udayam' which had made a good mark as a good daily and today we find that he is no more with us. He was also liked and admired for his social and philanthropic activities.

Sir, we have lost a young Member of this House. His absence would be missed by all.

Shri Gudadinni was an experienced parliamentarian and associated with the cooperative movement. In his death we have lost a committed political and social worker whose activity in that part of Karnataka is well-known and spans several areas of social action.

I wish to place on record the deep sense of personal loss and grief felt by the nation and by all of us on the passing away of Shri M. Subbarama Reddy and Shri B.K. Gudadinni.

May their souls rest in peace.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we were yet to recover from the sudden demise of Shri Chhotey Lal that two more Members of this House, departed for heavenly abode. Shri Reddy was elected to Lok Sabha for the first time. He was perhaps, below fifty years. He was actively involved in various activities and had many achievements to his credit in different fields like agriculture, business, film and journalism etc. I do not know how far the news paper 'Udayam' is related to this cold-blooded murder but the way he was murdered is really a heinous act. We all condemn it. It seems that the violence unleashed by Naxalites could not be checked completely in that area.

Shri Gudadinni was very actively involved in Parliamentary Committees. He had set up a number of educational institutions in his Constituency and undertook several works in the memory of Dr. Ambedkar.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I associate myself as well as my party with the sentiments expressed by you and the hon. Prime Minister as the Leader of the House in regard to two departed Members of the House. We express our condolence and request you to convey the same to the bereaved families.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I associate myself with the sentiments of the Leader of the House and the Leader of Opposition. Shri Reddy was done to death in a cruel, violent and inhuman way. He was our colleague and an active Member of the House. The series of murders of political activists in Andhra Pradesh has jolted the whole country. He was only 45 years old. I do not want to reiterate what Atal ji has already said about such an active colleague. He believed in living a full life. The way violence has erupted in Andhra Pradesh and personnels of forces as well politicians have been killed, it has become a matter of serious concern for the nation.

There are many evils raising their ugly heads in the country. On this occasion, we should pledge to crush these evils unitedly. It is a country where Mahatma Gandhi was born. Only brave people stand up against violence. On the contrary, those people who adopt the path of cowardice and believe in drastic change are, in my view, the misguided people. The brutal killing of Shri Reddy is a condemnable act. I, on behalf of my Party strongly condemn this murder. May God give strength to his family to bear this shock. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my Party and myself, I associate with what has been said by you, the Leader of the House, the Leader of the Opposition and Sharadji and we condole the passing away of two of our colleagues who were with us in this House. Only the other day.

It is a great tragedy that Shri Reddy has met with a violent death at the Prime of his life. He was a Member who had made contributions here and looked after the interests of the people. He had varied interests and he had been serving all the people of his area and the State with great devotion. We strongly condemn the dastardly assassination of Shri Reddy.

It shows that we have to constantly endeavour to see that such activities are not only curbed but are eliminated from our body politic.

Sir, Mr. Gudadinni was also a very active Member of this House and I had close contact with him because he was a Member of the Standing Committee on Railways and used to take very active interest in the deliberations of the Standing Committee. There also we have lost a very active Member, a Member with vast experience and who always contributed very positively in the deliberations of the Committee.

Sir, I join myself with what has been said about the Members in this House. We mourn their loss and I request you to please convey our sincere condolences to the members of the bereaved families.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we strongly condemn this dastardly murder of one of our newer but more active Member, Shri Subbarama Reddy. Obviously, such an attack on him was not expected because there seems to have been no kind of security arrangement for him at all. If he was targeted by naxalites — I don't know whether it was naxalites who are responsible or anybody else — there would have been some security arrangement. Obviously, need for some security was not felt by anybody. So, this tragic assassination has taken place and I hope the assailants will be apprehended. I do not know if they were identified by anybody, there was quite a big crowd at that time. But, anyway, it shows that how fragile life is and how uncertain is the fate of the people who are in public life. I do not know Shri Reddy personally but by all accounts and as has been stated here he was a man of varied interest and he was engaged in multifarious activities — social and public — for the benefit of the people of his constituency. So, it is a very sad day for us.

Sir, the other Member also was an educationist, journalist and a social worker of considerable repute. He was very active in Parliamentary Committees and other work here.

Sir, on behalf of myself and my Party, I associate myself fully with the sentiments expressed here. We mourn the loss of these two colleagues and hope, you will convey our condolences to the bereaved families.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we are shocked to hear the tragic death of Mr. Subbarama Reddy at his early age. He was assassinated by unknown persons in broad day-light. Though he was an industrialist, he shared the concern of the poor people also. He donated Rs. 1 crore for Anantapur Water Scheme. He was a very popular figure. Murder of such a good person is a ghastly act which has to be condemned by all.

I also express my sorrow and pay tributes to Mr. Gudadinni who died of massive heart attack. His contribution to the proceedings of this House is notable. He was an agriculturist, educationist and a journalist also.

The death of two sitting Members is a great loss to the House and our country. On behalf of AIADMK, I convey my heart felt condolences to the bereaved families.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, we all share the sentiments and feelings expressed by the hon. Prime Minister about Shri Magunta Subbarama Reddy.

Though he was an industrialist, his contribution in helping his near and dears and other organisations was immense and he involved himself in good works with devotion. But his devotion towards the service of the people, fellow feeling and good behaviour could not win the hearts of his murderers.

When the murderers had come to meet him, he was perhaps busy at that time. Later on, when he had gone to meet them and had introduced himself, he was immediately murdered at his residence. His body guard, while discharging his duty to save him was also killed. It is a matter of national concern that some persons are adopting the path of violence as their life style. In a country like ours, where we, under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, had challenged the largest imperialism in a non-violent manner and won the fight, it is a matter of serious concern that violence becomes the life-style of some people and it takes alarming shape. I think that the whole country and the society should seriously ponder over it and help create a violence free atmosphere in the country.

I can very well understand that the sudden demise of a young Member of Parliament, a young industrialist, a man full of devotion towards the service of human being must have shocked the family and relatives. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

As has been stated, Shri B.K. Gudadinni was a great social worker and he worked with full devotion. He appeared to be hale and hearty. He died, all of sudden, due to heart attack.

I, myself as well as on behalf of my party condolences to the bereaved families.

SHRIMATI LOVELY ANAND (Vaishali): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have to say with a heavy heart that since the beginning of this session we have been continuously holding condolence meeting and losing the hon. Members of this House.

The brutal killing of Shri Magunta Subbarama Reddy is the most heinous and strongly condemnable act. Concrete steps are needed to be taken to control the unending series of political murders. The murderers should not be spared at any cost. This chain of political murders started in the country with the murder of Mahatma Gandhi. Therefore, I

would like to call upon the House to consider this matter seriously as it is a matter of serious concern.

We are very much aggrieved over the loss of many hon. Members of Parliament, I myself and on behalf of my party convey our condolences to the bereaved families.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my Party, the Indian Union Muslim League, I also associate myself with the deep sentiments expressed by the Prime Minister and the Leaders of the Parties.

Sir, it is very sad and beyond one's imagination that a person like Shri Magunta Subbarama Reddy, a man with an affable nature would have such a tragic end at the hands of unidentified people. I hope the State Government and the Government of India will take it as a serious matter and it will also be an eye-opener for the Government to take necessary steps to prevent such tragic assassination of the elected Members of the country.

Sir, Shri Gudadinni was a man who contributed to the educational sphere, especially to the downtrodden people and his services will be remembered for ever.

With these few words, once again, I share the sentiments expressed by my colleagues and I condole the assassination of a sitting Member of this House and the sad demise of another Member of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay South Central): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the current session has proved very unfortunate. One of our colleagues passed away and the other was killed. There is a saying that when a child is born, he cries but the members of the family and the people in neighbourhood feel delighted and happy. In his life, the man should do good works and he should die with a smile so that the people may remember him for his good deeds. As our hon. Prime Minister has said that he was friendly to every one and he always seemed cheerful. Shri Chandrajpet Yadav has told that many persons had come to meet him. He left for heavenly bode and he was smiling unaware of the approaching death.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is obituary Reference.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Today, two Members of Parliament, belonging to Congress party, are not among us. One of them hailed from Andhra Pradesh, the home-

state of our hon. Prime Minister. We raise various issues in the House, some times against bomb-blasts and sometimes against treason. But today, we are afraid of even going out of the house. Therefore, I demand that it is incumbent upon you to ensure our security.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This will go out of the record.

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): Sir, this should be removed from the record. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will remove this. It is being removed.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): Sir, on behalf of myself and my Party, the Manipur People's Party, I condole the death of two of our colleagues of this House. I am in an anguish mood. I strongly condemn the assassination of Shri Magunta Subbarama Reddy.

I would like to mention that I am also under threat from the underground organisation for speaking in this House against them, for my speech in this House. I have been asking the hon. Speaker for arranging, providing security for me also. But it was denied until now. It is the fate. So, I strongly condemn such an assassination by the underground organisation.

Sir, with these few words, I join my colleagues in mourning the death of these two colleagues of this House.

SHRI D.K. NAIKAR (Dharwad North): Sir, I condole the assassination of Shri Magunta Subbarama Reddy and the sad demise of Shri B.K. Gudadinni. I was very much upset on hearing this sad news. Whatever you have referred in your Obituary Reference is correct. Shri Gudadinni was my associate. I came to know that he was moving with the masses. He was a popular figure. He was called *ajata-shatru*.

Sir, I was very closely associated with Shri Gudadinni. He was a journalist as well as an educationist. He was running many educational institutions. But I found certain Qualities in him which very much attracted me. He was always moving with masses. There was no differentiation for him among the rich, the poor and the ladies. He was found to be very popular. He was called '*Ajatashatru*', that is, he had no enemies at all. That quality was appreciated by one and all. Even in the political field also, one important aspect was his career. He was most honest in his political career. He was continuing with the same economic status till yesterday as he was having at the time of his entering

politics. And that is most important. In my career as a politician, I am honestly telling you that such persons with such qualities are rare to be found nowadays. Yesterday, I had been to his funeral. The whole city was in a sorrow mood and the crowd that gathered there was the biggest one. That shows how much popular he was in politics as well as in his own constituency. It is known to me. Along with me our hon. Minister Shri Rajasekara Murthy was also there and we felt very much sorry about it. I feel that I have lost some person with whom I had very close association. I join the House in its feelings.

*SHRI GOVIND CHANDRA MUNDA (Keonjhar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise with profound grief to speak a few words on the Obituary references made in this august House. Sir, this is for the second time I have been elected as the Member of this House. First, I was elected in 1977 when Late Shri Morarji Desai was the Prime Minister. Then, Late Smt. Indire Gandhi and Rajiv Gandhi succeeded as the Prime Ministers. After that Shri V.P. Singh, then Shri Chandra Shekhar and now Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao was our Prime Minister. In the meantime, a number of Members have passed away and Obituary references have come for them in this House.

Shri Magunta Subarama Reddy and Shri B.K. Gudadinni were the Honourable sitting Members of Tenth Lok Sabha. While Shri M.S. Reddy was killed by the members of the People's War Group (PWG), Shri Gudadinni collapsed on his way to catch the train. The death of these two Hon'ble Members is a great loss to the Nation.

It is regrettable that Shri Reddy was a Member from Andhra Pradesh *i.e.* the home State of our Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao. I am really surprised as to how the Members of the Congress Party are not given protection in the Prime Minister's native State. Had he given proper security and protection, Shri Reddy would not have been killed by the terrorists of PWG. Where is the Home Minister? Why proper security is not being given to the Members of Parliament? Why he does not care for us? Each Member should be given proper security. I mourn the death of these two friends and with this I conclude my speech.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have mourned for the death of two of our friends. Now the House will stand in silence for a short while.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while

11.33 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 5th December, 1995 at 11.00 a.m.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Setting up of F.P.I.

*101. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI:

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of applications received by the Union Government from public/private sector for setting up of food processing units during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of applications approved by the Government, State-wise as on August, 1995; and

(c) the number of joint venture units and export oriented units out of them, State-wise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c). All Food Processing Industries are delicensed except for brewing and distillation of alcoholic beverages, sugar and those items reserved for small scale sector; therefore, in such cases no industrial licence is required but only an Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda (IEM) is to be filed by the entrepreneur.

However, for setting up of food processing industries in joint venture/100% Export Oriented Units/Foreign Collaboration etc. approvals are granted by the Government/ Reserve Bank of India.

During the last three years *i.e.* 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95, 1894 IEMs were filed and 559 approvals have been granted. Out of these 559 approvals, 459 are for joint venture and 100% Export Oriented Units. The Statewise details of IEMs filed and approvals granted are given in the enclosed Statement.

* Translation of the Speech originally delivered in Oriya.

STATEMENT

Statewise details of Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda IEMs filed and proposals (100% Export Oriented units/joint ventures/ IEs etc.) approved during the last three years (92-93, 93-94 & 94-95)

S. No.	Name of the State	No. of IEMs filed	Approvals		Total
			Joint Ventures/ Export Oriented proposals	Others	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	136	106	13	119
2.	Assam	2	—	—	—
3.	Bihar	18	2	—	2
4.	Gujarat	136	27	—	27
5.	Haryana	174	34	7	41
6.	Himachal Pradesh	27	4	4	8
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	8	—	1	1
8.	Karnataka	60	20	9	29
9.	Kerala	24	36	—	36
10.	Madhya Pradesh	165	3	10	13
11.	Maharashtra	326	80	20	100
12.	Manipur	0	—	—	—
13.	Meghalaya	0	—	—	—
14.	Nagaland	0	—	—	—
15.	Orissa	9	1	3	4
16.	Punjab	154	8	3	11
17.	Rajasthan	135	20	10	30
18.	Tamil Nadu	86	46	1	47
19.	Tripura	0	—	—	—
20.	Uttar Pradesh	318	21	9	30
21.	West Bengal	61	7	6	13
22.	Sikkim	0	1	—	1
23.	Andaman Nikobar	0	3	—	3
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	—	—	—
25.	Chandigarh	2	—	—	—
26.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	11	2	—	2
27.	Delhi	17	—	—	—
28.	Daman & Diu	7	4	1	5
29.	L M & A Islands	0	—	—	—
30.	Mizoram	0	—	—	—
31.	Pondicherry	12	2	—	2
32.	Goa	6	14	3	17
33.	Locations not specified/ units in more than one location	—	18	—	18
Grand Total		1894	459	100	559

Visit of Prime Minister of Denmark

*102. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the success achieved out of Danish Prime Minister's visit to India during September, 1995;

(b) whether transparency and institutionalisation of human rights monitoring have brought any change in the attitude of Denmark towards India; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The Danish Minister's visit to India has given a great boost to Indo-Danish bilateral relations. This was his first major visit outside the European Union and it was a relatively long visit, lasting 10 days. During his visit, the following important agreement were signed:

- (1) A Bilateral Investment Protection Agreement;
- (2) A Protocol on regular bilateral foreign office consultations.

In addition, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Confederation of Indian Industries and its Danish counterpart.

This visit will strengthen political and economic relations between Denmark and India.

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise.

Border Issue with China

*103. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and China have agreed to disengage their respective military posts in the eastern sector of the border during August, 1995;

(b) if so, the salient features of the agreement reached in this regard;

(c) whether there are still a number of issues to be settled to resolve the border dispute between the two countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far in the settlement of those issues;

(e) the total area occupied by China during the Sino-Indian war of 1962;

(f) The total Indian area still under the occupation of China; and

(g) the efforts made so far by the Government to reclaim the territories from China?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (g). The Eighth Session of India-China Joint Working Group on the boundary question was held in New Delhi, from August 18-20, 1995. Discussions between the two delegations resulted in an agreement on the pulling back of four Indian and Chinese posts, two on each side, located in close proximity in the Sumdorong Chu Valley (Wangdung area) in the Eastern Sector. These withdrawals are without prejudice to the respective positions of India and China on the alignment of line of actual control (LAC) in the area.

The two sides also discussed other border-related issues, including settlement of the boundary question, confidence building measures, clarification of the LAC between India and China and force reductions along the LAC.

The area under occupation by China in Jammu & Kashmir is approximately 38,000 sq. km. in addition, under the so-called Sino-Pakistan 'boundary agreement' of 1963, Pakistan illegally ceded approximately 5,120 sq.km. of Indian territory in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir to China.

India and China are committed to work towards a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable settlement of the boundary question. Discussions in this regard are going on in the framework of the India-China Joint Working Group. Concrete steps taken by India and China to enhance mutual confidence in the border areas will contribute in creating a climate that is conducive to a boundary settlement.

Multi-Fuel Facility

*104. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation propose to install multi-fuel facility in eight of its plants in a phased manner to get over the problem of erratic supplies of coal and gas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the locations of these plants?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) and (b). National Thermal Power Corporation already has dual-firing facilities in five of its power stations. There is no proposal at present to provide such facilities in any other power stations of NTPC.

[Translation]

Production of Steel

*105. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of steel in the country during the last three years, year-wise and plant-wise;

(b) whether the production of steel is sufficient to meet the demand;

(c) if not, the steps Government propose to take to bridge the gap of production and demand of steel;

(d) whether the Government propose to encourage private participation to increase the production of steel in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The plant-wise production of finished steel during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 was as under:

Plant	(in 1000 tonnes)		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Bhilai Steel Plant	2138	2189	2207
Durgapur Steel Plant	454	500	579
Rourkela Steel Plant	1151	1104	1159
Bokaro Steel Plant	2864	3084	2999
Total (SAIL Plants)	6607	6877	6944
Indian Iron & Steel Company (IISCO)	322	254	282
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL)	540	666	968
Tata Iron & Steel Company (TISCO)	945	971	1372
Total Main producers	8414	8768	9566
Secondary producers	6790	6431	8253
Grand Total	15204	15199	17889

(b) to (e). During 1995-96 the domestic production of finished steel is expected to be 20.79 million tonnes as against the projected domestic demand of 20.32 million tonnes.

The Government has taken a number of steps to increase the production of steel in order to need the increasing demand. Public Sector Steel Plants have taken expansion and modernisation programmes. Due to

resources constraint, no new steel plants is being planned in the Public Sector. Government is, therefore, encouraging and facilitating the setting up of steel plants in the private sector. Some of the steps taken by the Government in this direction are:

- (i) Removal of iron and steel from the list of industries reserved for public sector.
- (ii) Exemption of iron and steel industry from the provisions of compulsory licensing subject to certain locational restrictions.
- (iii) Inclusion of iron and steel in the list of high priority industries for purposes of foreign investment.
- (iv) De-regulation of pricing and distribution of iron and steel.
- (v) Reduction of duty on import of capital goods.
- (vi) Liberalisation of import and export policy; and
- (vii) Provision of linkages for iron ore, coal and transport to new industrial units.

Persons Benefited under IRDP

*106. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of families benefited under Integrated Rural Development Programme as on date;

(b) the number of families benefited under the IRDP but who are still living below poverty line;

(c) the details and reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have made some special arrangements to know the actual fact in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA): (a) Under IRDP a total 475.51 lakhs families have been assisted since inception of the programme till October, 1995.

(b) to (e). Since 1986, a process of Concurrent Evaluation has been initiated to assess the efficacy of the programme as per the findings of the fourth Round of concurrent Evaluation, a total of 14.92% families have crossed the poverty line of Rs. 11,000/- and 50.63% could cross the earlier poverty line of Rs. 6,400/-.

The main reasons for lower percentage of people crossing the poverty line are disparity between the low unit cost and the actual cost of income generating assets

inadequate per family investment in the initial years, lack of infrastructure, inadequate forward and backward linkages, lack of training facilities, under financing by the banks and the disorganised beneficiary sector.

The Ministry conducts Concurrent Evaluation through independent research institutes to know the status of IRDP. Uptill now 4 rounds have been completed.

[English]

Construction of Super National Highway

*107. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

MAJ. GEN. (RTD.) BHUVAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status in regard to construction of the proposed 13,000 km. Super National Highways;

(b) whether the Government have made an assessment of the cost of construction of these highways;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have associated with the Indian technical bodies, like the Central Road Research Institute in appraising this project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) to (e). The National Highway Authority of India on behalf of the Government have invited global tenders from parties interested in conducting feasibility studies for the proposed Super National Highways which would connect major metropolitan areas and manufacturing towns with the major parts in India. These are going to be expressways on new alignments and are proposed to be built with the help of the private sector on Build, Operate and Transfer basis. Based on global bidding 22 parties have sent their bids for conducting these feasibility studies. It is too early to indicate the cost of construction of these Super National Highways. Further, Central Road Research Institute being a research organisation is not directly concerned with this project.

Gas Supply to NTPC

[Translation]

*108. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether because of non-availability of the required quantity of gas to the National Thermal Power Corporation, there has been a cut in the supply of 250 MW power to Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to ensure adequate supply of gas to N.T.P.C. so that there is no power cut on account of the aforesaid reason?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) to (c). The requirement of gas passed power stations of NTPC in the Northern Region, namely Anta (413 MW), Auraiya (652 MW) and Dadri (817 MW), is 9 million Cubic Meter/day (MCMD) of gas for operation at 85% Plant Load Factor. However, against the linkage of 7 MCMD, NTPC is presently getting on an average 5.83 MCMD of gas for these stations. In view of this, there has been a loss of generation of the order of about 250 MW. However, this loss of generation is not apportioned to Rajasthan alone, but is snared amongst the various constituents of the Northern Region depending upon their allocation. The Ministry of Power and NTPC are in constant touch with the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas for supply of adequate quantity of gas so as to ensure optimum utilisation of installed capacity at these stations. Keeping in view inadequate supply of gas, the storage facilities for alternate liquid fuel is being augmented to run these with liquid fuel also to compensate for the short fall of gas supply to these stations.

[English]

Foreign Investment Proposal in Power Sector

*109. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) major foreign investment proposals in the field of power generation under consideration by the Central or State Governments at present with their proposed capacity and total investment;

(b) whether the Government have extended its guarantee for a fixed return to all these projects;

(c) the present status of negotiations of each project;

(d) whether the Government have intervened to expedite or finalise the negotiations on mutually accepted terms, in any case; and

(e) if not, whether they propose to do so in order to augment power supply in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) As per information available with Government of India, as on date, 52 power generation projects are proposed to be set up in the private sector involving foreign investment (including NRI and Joint Venture proposals) for a total capacity addition of 37,503 MW, costing approximately Rs. 1,46,600 Crores.

(b) The tariff norms, inter-alia, provide 16% return on

equity at 68.5% Plant Load Factor (PLF) in case of thermal power plants and at 90% availability in case of hydro-electric power projects. The return is linked to the specified performance of the plant and is not an assured return for mere investment in the power project.

(c) Out of the 52 private power projects involving foreign investment, 16 have been cleared from the foreign investment angle and remaining 86 projects are in the process of finalising their foreign investment proposals and also tying up various statutory and non-statutory clearances.

Out of the 16 projects cleared from foreign investment angle, 9 have been cleared by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and the remaining 7 projects are in the process of tying up various other statutory and non-statutory clearances, including techno-economic clearance of CEA.

Of the 9 projects cleared by CEA, one project viz., Dabhol Power Project Phase-I (695 MW) in Maharashtra has achieved financial closure. However, this project is being renegotiated by the Government of Maharashtra. The other eight projects cleared by CEA are in the process of tying up finances in order to achieve financial closure.

(d) and (e). The responsibility for implementation of the private power projects is primarily that of the concerned State Government/State Electricity Board. However, Government of India (GOI) reviews the progress of the private power projects, including those involving foreign investment, from time to time and takes expeditious action to remove the bottlenecks, if any, in finalisation of these proposals. Government of India is pursuing these proposals so that the projects can be set up faster. The Central Government is directly involved in the negotiations only of counter guarantee and related documents in those cases in which Government of India has agreed to give a counter guarantee.

[Translation]

US Offer of Mediation

*110. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether US has offered to mediate between India and Pakistan on all bilateral issues;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Pakistan has also called for US mediation in Kashmir;

(d) whether the Government have conveyed their stand on the matter to the US; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the US thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The US has expressed willingness to help India and Pakistan resume a dialogue on outstanding issues in Indo-Pak relations, if this is desired by both sides;

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Government have conveyed categorically that outstanding issues in Indo-Pak relations, including Kashmir, can only be resolved through bilateral dialogue between India and Pakistan, as envisaged under the Shimla Agreement. Government have ruled out any third party mediation, including by the US, in this matter.

[English]

Houses under Indira Awas Yojana

*111. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses constructed in different States under Indira Awas Yojana as on September 30, 1995;

(b) the target fixed by the Government for construction of houses in the country under the said scheme during the current financial year; and

(c) the details of the funds provided thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA): (a) Since inception of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) in the year 1985-86, a total number of 21,89,644 houses have been constructed till September 30, 1995 (Year-wise details of construction of houses is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Under the scheme, a target of construction of 10 lakh houses has been fixed for the current financial year (the State-wise target fixed for construction of houses during the current financial year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Till 30th September, 1995, Rs. 50189.36 lakhs have been released to the various State Governments during the current year (the State-wise details of funds released till 30th September, 1995 is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

STATEMENT-I*Indira Awas Yojana*

No. of Houses Constructed (Nos.)	
SEVENTH PLAN	
1985-86	51252
1986-87	160197
1987-88	169302
1988-89	139192
1989-90	186023
Total	705966
ANNUAL PLAN	
1990-91	181800
1991-92	207290
Total	389099
EIGHTH PLAN	
1992-93	192585
1993-94	360047
1994-95	372276
1995-96	169672
(Up to Sept. 95)	
Total	1094579
Grand Total	2189644

STATEMENT-II*Target & House Constructed under IAY
during 1995-96 (upto 30.9.95)*

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Annual Target Units	Houses Constructed Nos.
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	77642	10087
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	797	35
3.	Assam	25560	1136
4.	Bihar	152292	34704
5.	Goa	861	133
6.	Gujarat	28501	4705
7.	Haryana	6846	924
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2736	264
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5561	789
10.	Karnataka	52133	4009
11.	Kerala	24624	5807

1	2	3	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	98384	33594
13.	Maharashtra	84641	5071
14.	Manipur	1022	208
15.	Meghalaya	1195	64
16.	Mizoram	504	152
17.	Nagaland	1281	0
18.	Orissa	62986	7832
19.	Punjab	7047	0
20.	Rajasthan	40875	9753
21.	Sikkim	466	95
22.	Tamilnadu	70187	10743
23.	Tripura	1327	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	189211	32327
25.	West Bengal	69579	7167
26.	A & N Islands	377	0
27.	D & N Haveli	205	13*
28.	Daman & Diu	121	4
29.	Lakshadweep	189	4
30.	Pondichery	369	2
Total		1007519	169672

*Upto August, 1995.

STATEMENT-III*Central Release as on 30.9.1995*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	IAY
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3882.10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	55.78
3.	Assam	1277.98
4.	Bihar	7614.61
5.	Goa	43.06
6.	Gujarat	1425.08
7.	Haryana	342.34
8.	Himachal Pradesh	136.84
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	278.04
10.	Karnataka	2606.68
11.	Kerala	948.38
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4919.18
13.	Maharashtra	4247.26
14.	Manipur	38.56

1	2	3
15.	Meghalaya	29.89
16.	Mizoram	50.36
17.	Nagaland	64.05
18.	Orissa	3149.26
19.	Punjab	352.35
20.	Rajasthan	2043.74
21.	Sikkim	23.32
22.	Tamilnadu	3509.40
23.	Tripura	132.69
24.	Uttar Pradesh	9460.62
25.	West Bengal	3478.95
26.	A & N Islands	23.58
27.	D & N Haveli	12.80
28.	Daman & Diu	7.54
29.	Lakshadweep	11.82
30.	Pondicherry	23.10
Total		50189.36

Maintenance/Repair of National Highways

*112. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE:

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any standing guidelines for maintenance of National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether maintenance and repair of National Highways have been neglected due to non availability of adequate resources required for the job;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the actual requirement of the funds and allocations made for repairs and maintenance of National Highways during each of the last three years; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There are norms for maintenance and repairs of National Highways which have been updated in 1993, and are accepted by the Government based on which the requirement of funds for maintenance and repairs of National Highways are worked out every year.

(c) and (d). The actual availability of funds for the

maintenance and repair of National Highways is generally of the order of 50 per cent of the requirements and, therefore, desired level of maintenance as per approved norms has not been possible to achieve.

(e) A statement showing the allocations made is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Allocation made for maintenance/repair of National Highways state-wise during the last three years:

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1249.44	1716.42	2146.64
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35.41	53.51	67.24
3.	Assam	1039.62	1355.22	1678.23
4.	Bihar	1072.66	1276.45	1472.53
5.	Chandigarh	15.48	14.00	21.00
6.	Delhi	171.80	208.21	143.25
7.	Goa	208.30	225.05	385.65
8.	Gujarat	881.37	1033.95	1316.64
9.	Haryana	380.83	513.86	560.43
10.	Himachal Pradesh	529.55	881.70	894.80
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	143.39	94.54	75.60
12.	Karnataka	1105.87	1234.19	1506.78
13.	Kerala	587.82	726.15	924.10
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1213.25	1316.28	1696.01
15.	Maharashtra	1506.67	1815.54	2150.45
16.	Manipur	73.32	130.47	115.20
17.	Meghalaya	170.27	231.13	270.06
18.	Nagaland	3.50	7.29	4.00
19.	Orissa	738.52	1016.11	1186.50
20.	Pondicherry	5.78	16.02	14.73
21.	Punjab	638.97	661.30	736.97
22.	Rajasthan	1141.02	1339.97	1810.83
23.	Tamil Nadu	1134.69	1643.67	1702.86
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1394.96	1710.52	2065.48
25.	West Bengal	1071.51	1760.45	1744.02
26.	Border Road Development Board (BRDB)*	1796.81	1953.77	1947.90

* Allocation in respect of National Highways entrusted to BRDB in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Mizoram, Sikkim and Tripura.

[*Translation*]**Accidents in VSP**

*113. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of industrial accidents that had taken place in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant and the number of persons killed;

Year	Regular Employees			Contractors' Workers		
	Fatal	Reportable (Non-Fatal)	Total	Fatal	Reportable (Non-Fatal)	Total
1992-93	6	231	237	3	4	7
1993-94	2	168	170	4	8	12
1994-95	NIL	139	139	4	10	14

The above data excludes Road/Vehicular Accidents.

(b) The reasons for occurrence of accidents have been, *inter alia*, slips & falls, electrical causes, Hot Metal burns, injuries from other hot objects, hit by moving and falling objects, struck against objects, pressed between objects etc.

There was no loss of production/property attributable to these accidents.

(c) Remedial actions taken/being taken by Visakhapatnam Steel Plant to prevent/minimise such accidents are briefly listed below:

- (i) all accidents, major or minor, are immediately investigated;
- (ii) regular shop-floor inspections are done with the object of identifying and removing unsafe conditions and strictly enforcing use of safety appliances;
- (iii) a major thrust is being given to safety education and training of regular as well as contractors' employees, for example:

all new entrants are given safety induction training.

2. a 3-Tier training programme on safety in Material Handling is being conducted on a continuing basis every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

- (iv) VSP has a unique safety incentive scheme whereby employees in specified department get a cash benefit of Rs. 75/- P.M. for achieving a 'Zero' Reportable Accident in any month;

(b) the reasons for occurrence of these accidents and the total quantum of loss suffered by the VSP; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken to check recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Details of Industrial Accidents that took place at Visakhapatnam Steel Plant during the last three financial years are furnished below

additional incentive is given for a 'ZERO' fire incident during the month;

- (v) safety consciousness is being encouraged through 39 Departmental Safety Committees and an Apex Control Committee on which workers and management are equally represented;
- (vi) safety promotional activities like safety weeks, inter-departmental House Keeping competitions and other safety competitions are held throughout the year;
- (vii) high quality safety appliances conforming to BIS specifications are supplied from to all employees;
- (viii) movement of heavy vehicles and material handling vehicles has been restricted during certain specified timings at the beginning and end of shifts so as to reduce vehicular accidents;
- (ix) frequent campaigns are also made to encourage drivers of 2-wheelers to wear crash-helmets.

[*English*]**Cochin Shipyard Limited**

*114. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN:

PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the loss/profit shown by the Cochin Shipyard Limited during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of orders for shipbuilding and repair pending with the company as on date;

(c) the progress made so far in each of the projects;

(d) whether the Government propose to expand the Cochin Shipyard Limited; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) (a) The profit/loss made by Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL) during the last 3 years is as under :-

(Rs. in crores)		
1992-93	Loss	7.95
1993-94	Loss	1.98
1994-95	Profit	11.16

(b) and (c). CSL has the following current orders as on date :

Shipbuilding	-	7
Shiprepair	-	4

Progress made on shipbuilding projects/shiprepair :

Shipbuilding :

- (i) Ship 009 for M/s Shipping Corporation of India
Construction of the 83400 DHT Double Hull Tanker commenced on 18th October 1995.
- (ii) 32 T Bollard Pull Tug for New Mangalore Port Trust
The vessel was launched on 13th October 1995 and the outfit work is going on at Quay side.
- (iii) Five patrol boats for Kerala Fisheries Department

Keels of all five patrol vessels were laid on 18th August 1995.

Shiprepair:

- (i) INS Virat, Aircraft Carrier of Indian Navy

All underwater works completed and the vessel was undocked on 7th November, 1995. The vessel is berthed at Naval jetty for afloat repairs.

- (ii) Captain Gurbachan Singh Salaria PVC. Tanker of M/s Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.

Vessel drydocked on 13 November 1995 and repairs are going on as per schedule.

- (iii) INS Jamuna of Indian Navy

Vessel dry docked on 23 November 1995.

- (iv) LCU-38 of Indian navy

Vessel dry docked on 23 November 1995.

All the Shipbuilding and Shiprepair projects are progressing as per schedule.

(d) and (e). Government of India have allocated Rs. 47.80 crores during the VIII Plan period for augmentation of shipbuilding and shiprepair facility at the cochin Shipyard Limited Scheme wise break up is as under :

(Rs. in crores)	
(a) Modernisation of shiprepair facilities	8.00
(b) Additional shiprepair facilities	25.00
(c) Improvement in capacity utilisation	11.20
(d) Renewals & replacements	3.60

Tilak Monument in Mandalay Jail

*115. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the present Government of Myanmar have destroyed Lokmanya Tilak Monument in the Mandale Jail;

(b) whether the Indian Embassy in Rangoon was so informed in advance by the local Indians; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Indian Embassy to save the monument ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir, the Government of India is aware that the Government of Myanmar has demolished a lecture hall which was constructed as a memorial to Lokmanya Tilak within the Mandalay jail premises.

(b) and (c). No Sir, There was information with our Embassy that the Myanmar authorities had plans since 1968 to demolish the structure along with adjoining buildings as part of the plan to redesign the over congested jail area within Mandalay fort. In January 1995 the Indian Ambassador requested the Myanmar authorities to preserve the lecture hall in view of its significance for Indian sentiments. However, in the course of the renovation of the Palace, the Myanmar authorities demolished the memorial hall along with other buildings. Immediately after the Embassy learnt of the demolition in May 1995, our Ambassador took up the issue with the Myanmar Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, proposing that an appropriate replacement to the memorial hall be built at the same site after bilateral discussions between the two Governments.

Subsequently, our current Ambassador in Yangon

reiterated this request in his discussions with the Myanmar Government. A formal request for setting up suitable memorial has been placed before them. Our Ambassador has also been in touch with the Mayor and other authorities of Mandalay on this issue.

Pak's Acquiring Weapons from Russia

*116. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the recent attempts of Pakistan to acquire sophisticated weapons from Russia;

(b) whether any agreement has been reached between Russia and Pakistan in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has taken up this matter with Russia; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of Russia thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government are aware of attempts by Pakistan to acquire weapons from Russia.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. The Russian government has recently again indicated that it has not permitted any arms sales to Pakistan.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. Government of India's concerns in this regard have been brought to the attention of the Russian authorities at various levels. During his visit to India in December, 1994, the Russian Prime Minister Chernomyrdin had stated publicly that Russia had neither sold, nor did it intend to sell, arms to Pakistan.

[*Translation*]

Export of Steel

*117. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries to whom steel is being exported;

(b) whether the export of steel has declined in comparison to last year; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefore and the schemes formulated by the Government to boost export of steel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Steel from India is exported to various countries including China,

Japan, USA, Korea, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Taiwan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Australia and Germany.

(b) No, Sir. During the first six months of the current financial year, there has been 14.5% increase in the quantity of steel exported as compared to the corresponding period last year.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

[*English*]

Bidhanbag Unit of Balco

*118. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK :
SHRI HARADHAN ROY :

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether MECON was engaged by the Union Government for recommending revamping/modernization of the Bidhanbag Unit of BALCO;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations and the estimated cost thereof;

(c) whether the recommendations have been implemented;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons thereof;

(f) the time by which all the recommendations of MECON will be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (f). No Sir, however M/s MECON were engaged by Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. (BALCO) for recommending modernisation of their Bidhanbag Unit. M/s. MECON submitted a report in June '87 for upgrading and modernising the conductor plant, foil plant, extrusion plant and some other facilities at an estimated cost of Rs. 433 crores. The report was not found viable. MECON submitted a revised report in December '87 for revamping of only the conductor plant in two phases at an estimated cost of Rs. 196 lacs. Phase I involved an investment of Rs. 76 lacs for production of 1000 tonnes of All Aluminium Alloy Conductors. This was implemented by company has now given a turnkey contract to another contractor for streamlining and modernising the conductor plant.

[*English*]

Demand of Power

*119. DR CHINTA MOHAN :
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the annual average increase in the demand of electricity during the last three years;

(b) the rate at which the supply of electricity has improved in the country;

(c) whether the per capita consumption of electricity in the country is much less in comparison with the other countries of the world; and

(d) if so, the position of the per-capita electricity consumption in India, as compared to the European and North American countries ?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE):

(a) The rate of increase in electric energy requirement in the country during the past three years is indicated below :-

Year	% Increase
1992-93	5.6
1993-94	5.9
1994-95	8.9

(b) Power generation during these 3 years was as under :

Year	Generation (BU)	% Increase over the previous year
1992-93	301	5.0
1993-94	323	7.0
1994-95	351	9.3

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The per capita consumption of electricity in the country during 1993-94 was 299 kwh. Per capita consumption of electricity in a few European and North American countries during the years 1990, 1991 and 1992 is indicated in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

Annual per Capita Consumption of Electricity in a few European and North American Countries during the Years 1990 to 1992

Name of the Countries	Per Capita 1990	Consumption 1991	(in kwh) 1992
1. Canada	18078	18134	18117
2. U.S.A.	12056	12197	12160
3. Italy	4361	4452	4525
4. Switzerland	7966	8100	8015
5. U.K.	5743	5872	5933
6. Germany	N.A.	7199	6627
7. France	6597	7044	7140
8. Sweden	16890	16967	16655
India	253	270	283

Source : Energy Statistics year book - U.N. Publication.

[English]

Lobbyist Firm in U.S.A.

*120. SHRI SUDARSAN RAY CHAUDHURI : Will the minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is considering any proposal to appoint any new lobbyist firm in U.S.A.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Drug Companies

1063. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Will the Minister for CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether four out of five public sector drug companies are sick;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action being taken in this regard;

(d) the details of loss suffered by these companies, company-wise and year-wise; for the last three years; and

(e) the details of the drugs imported during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). Four Central Public Sector Drug Companies, namely, Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL), Bengal Immunity Ltd. (BIL), Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (BCPL) and Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (SSPL) have been formally declared sick by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). The revival package for all these four companies have since been approved by the BIFR and are under implementation. The revival packages, inter alia, envisage higher production/sales, business/capital restructuring, reduction in excess manpower, etc.

(d) The net losses incurred by these companies in the last three years were as under :-

Name of PSU	Rs./Crores		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
IDPL	83.44	69.64	69.03*
BIL	7.26	9.50	5.69
BCPL	12.74	10.98	6.38
SSPL	6.64	6.99	4.38*

(Provisional Un-audited)

(e) The estimated imports of drugs and pharmaceuticals were as under :-

	Rs./Crores
1992-93	1100
1993-94	1440
1994-95	1800

Wasteland Area

1064. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHORTI : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of wasteland in hectares brought under Green Belt in the country, during the last three years till date, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the total area of land in hectares to be covered under this scheme;

(c) the year-wise allocation made by the Union Government to the State for this scheme during the above period;

(d) the State-wise amount spent so far thereon; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to use the unutilised amount ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAO RAM SINGH): (a) Afforestation/tree planting activity is carried

out over various categories of land including wastelands, under Point No. 16 of the 20-Point Programme. The total area covered under this programme, State-wise and year-wise, during the last three is given in the inclosed Statement-I.

(b) The physical and financial targets for afforestation/tree planting under Point No. 16 of 20 Point Programme are fixed on year to year basis depending upon availability of funds under the Central and State Schemes. This programme includes the Schemes of Department of Wastelands Development which are indicated below :

- (1) Integrated Wastelands Development Project.
- (2) Grant-in-Aid;
- (3) Investment Promotional Scheme.
- (4) Technology Development, Extension and Training.
- (5) Wasteland Development Task Force.

Accordingly, targets for 1995-96 for afforestation/tree planting are given in the enclosed Statement-II

(c) and (d). The details of the allocation and utilisation under point No. 16 of the 20 Point Programme, State-wise for the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) The afforestation/tree planting activities under No. 16 of the 20 Point Programme are monitored regularly for proper and full utilization of funds by Ministry of Environment & Forests.

STATEMENT-I

Statewise Yearwise achievements for afforestation/Tree planting activities under 20 Point Programme during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95

(Area in Hectares Seedling in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of State/U.T.	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		Seedling distribution (For planting on Pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands including Forest lands)	Seedling distribution (For planting on Pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands including Forest lands)	Seedling distribution (For planting on Pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands including Forest lands)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1102.63	47453.00	917.19	34530.00	418.69	44642.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.00	7200.00	5.00	7500.00	7.33	8341.00
3.	Assam	11.80	22486.60	20.76	18144.00	21.46	16941.00
4.	Bihar	180.00	20337.00	190.03	45855.39	32.39	5214.00
5.	Goa	27.23	1722.00	33.46	1854.00	20.56	1652.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Gujarat	2281.46	64847.00	1631.76	73761.66	1566.72	69983.00
7.	Haryana	300.00	34826.00	231.81	33813.00	55.13	31430.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	88.59	31280.00	33.19	3235.00	48.49	36500.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	64.83	17010.85	42.01	15928.20	33.14	7802.00
10.	Karnataka	374.38	36479.97	274.19	46429.36	559.74	58452.00
11.	Kerala	173.79	17342.70	136.61	3127.69	51.27	14360.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	600.12	121394.19	439.00	125187.19	438.12	135000.00
13.	Maharashtra	824.97	153621.38	1141.25	100062.17	1339.30	136523.36
14.	Manipur	22.46	8600.00	22.00	6928.00	24.45	7415.00
15.	Meghalaya	26.58	5148.00	54.88	11684.00	17.10	7575.00
16.	Mizoram	5.86	14000.00	16.31	16758.00	23.25	14130.00
17.	Nagaland	20.10	4700.00	54.30	2799.00	53.80	1710.00
18.	Orissa	425.42	74134.85	390.04	78819.00	448.23	64687.00
19.	Punjab	85.90	19360.00	51.78	17800.00	34.81	13593.00
20.	Rajasthan	405.13	66729.00	453.34	67238.00	353.82	88437.00
21.	Sikkim	9.50	8665.38	10.85	3484.82	26.79	NR
22.	Tamilnadu	1037.36	113553.10	1124.32	86816.51	1007.30	92561.30
23.	Tripura	37.05	15253.00	28.14	8603.54	25.98	7171.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3468.29	100139.26	2929.00	83723.24	3015.00	72025.00
25.	West Bengal	802.00	50000.00	800.00	38200.00	1118.35	41285.00
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.33	3200.00	5.00	3488.67	5.00	3506.85
27.	Chandigarh	0.28	430.20	0.05	6.00	NR	450.00
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7.90	518.00	12.82	894.60	14.39	788.50
29.	Daman and Diu	1.14	03.34	0.94	62.00	1.03	47.00
30.	Delhi	41.60	1512.70	43.51	1740.40	42.21	1688.00
31.	Lakshdweep	3.36	50.00	4.27	54.20	4.30	61.00
32.	Pondicherry	10.01	128.00	0.60	126.53	2.18	131.30
Total		12450.87	1862225.52	11097.61	963888.17	10810.65	984102.05

* Tentative

NR - Not Reported

STATEMENT - II

*Statewise Targets Under Point No. 16 of the
20-Point Programme for 1995-96.*

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UTs	Target	
		Seedling Distribution (for Plantation on private Lands)	Area (Public Lands including Forest Lands)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1100.00	45000.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.00	9078.00
3.	Assam	27.50	27500.00
4.	Bihar	825.00	55000.00
5.	Goa	38.50	2000.00
6.	Gujarat	1850.00	59400.00
7.	Haryana	250.00	29700.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	22.00	26200.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	60.00	22000.00
10.	Karnataka	495.00	52800.00
11.	Kerala	330.00	17600.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	495.00	148500.00 *

1	2	3	4
13.	Maharashtra	1100.00	133100.00 *
14.	Manipur	33.00	11000.00
15.	Meghalaya	82.50	22000.00
16.	Mizoram	22.00	19800.00
17.	Nagaland	82.50	8250.00
18.	Orissa	330.00	79200.00
19.	Punjab	49.50	18700.00
20.	Rajasthan	330.00	86900.00
21.	Sikkim	22.00	10120.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	1100.00	82500.00
23.	Tripura	23.65	8500.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2000.00	101200.00
25.	West Bengal	833.80	41800.00
26.	A & N Islands	5.00	3300.00
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	495.00
28.	D & N Haveli	15.95	1100.00
29.	Daman & Diu	1.10	165.00
30.	Delhi	15.00	500.00
31.	Lakshadweep	4.51	88.00
32.	Pondicherry	4.40	220.00
		11354.91	1128784.00

* The targets are likely to be revised upward depending on Continuation of Externally Aided Projects.

STATEMENT - III

*Statewise Allocation and Utilisation of Funds for Afforestation/Tree Planting Activities
Under the 20-Point Programme During 1992-93 to 1994-95*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2510.52	3671.15	3324.70	1966.49	2579.47	NR
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	434.55	429.23	511.60	1078.53	1324.00	488.80
3.	Assam	1520.00	703.13	1217.00		267.69	NR
4.	Bihar	2112.46	1864.70	3381.46	1533.87	4715.60	NR
5.	Goa	156.95	128.23	150.80	149.64	154.66	NR
6.	Gujarat	6713.93	6663.94	6684.04	7367.54	6881.12	NR
7.	Haryana	4576.57	3940.35	3777.40	4112.20	3669.10	NR
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4746.00	4536.73	6063.13	4429.36	NR	NR
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1795.95	931.55	1100.02		NR	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Karnataka	6157.87	5844.53	7548.06	8316.61	11513.51	NR
11.	Kerala	1215.00	1261.15	695.05	300.00 \$	330.00 \$	NR
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5512.96	5884.01	7350.60	5266.36	5800.98	NR
13.	Maharashtra	7624.11	6321.10	8936.45	9044.30	9525.86	NR
14.	Manipur	573.65	308.55	284.49 \$	402.98	542.61	nr
15.	Meghalaya	1164.07	1196.93	1084.20		NR	NR
16.	Mizoram	870.00	980.55	906.09	936.14	927.44	NR
17.	Nagaland	155.38	69.45	150.11	624.46	744.00	NR
18.	Orissa	4200.00	3842.85	4069.50	1015.29	978.35	NR
19.	Punjab	1159.50	1903.22	1672.70	1015.22	908.35	NR
20.	Rajasthan	9583.00	9398.41	12550.44	10883.37	14339.17	NR
21.	Sikkim	383.87	436.60	364.82		NR	NR
22.	Tamil Nadu	4640.70	5111.08	5199.39	9849.80	8868.00	NR
23.	Tripura	1158.04	978.15	1163.63	780.12	861.67	NR
24.	Uttar Pradesh	6790.16	9174.84	9043.33	8100.42	12983.49	NR
25.	West Bengal	2880.00	3618.21	2098.30 \$	4250.74	3057.27	NR
26.	A&N Islands	116.25	112.97	114.85	127.60	127.50	132.02
27.	Chandigarh	30.00	39.00	170.00	50.00	45.00	NR
28.	D & N Haveli	97.20	137.97	200.00	186.90	146.87	NR
29.	Daman & Diu	13.00	15.00	13.00	14.77	22.50	NR
30.	Delhi	281.00	193.25	197.00	218.03	193.00	NR
31.	Lakshadweep	16.00	16.00	16.50		NR	NR
32.	Pondicherry	91.33	106.81	131.00	69.50	92.00	NR
Total		79288.02	79811.64	90177.14 \$	82090.24 \$	91599.21 \$	620.82

\$ - Tentative

NR - Not Received

Relations with Japan

1065. DR. K. D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the initiatives taken by the Government to promote India's relations with Japan in political, economic and cultural fields during the last three years;

(b) the number of high-level official and non-official trade delegations of Japan and India who had visited each other's country during the period;

(c) the initiatives proposed to be taken to invite India's private sector participation in having joint venture with their Japanese counterparts in India and Japan;

(d) whether the Government propose to improve infrastructural facilities such as opening an India Investment Centre and Information Centre in Tokyo so as to disseminate news about India Trade and Industries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). The visit of the Prime Minister of India to Japan in June, 1992, resulted in the expansion of bilateral relations with Japan. The visit by External Affairs Minister to Japan in September, 1995 led to resumption of high level dialogue. The several Ministerial level visits, in the last three years, have served to promote awareness and understanding economic reforms and

liberalisation policy. Exchanges at the official and business/commercial levels have further helped the process of strengthening bilateral cooperation. (Details in the enclosed statement). The policy initiatives of the Government of India in respect of joint ventures and private sector participation, including with Japan, have been made known from time to time.

(d) and (e). Relevant information in this regard is disseminated by Embassy of India, Tokyo through the

economic, commercial and information wings and the Consulate General of India in Osaka and through interaction with official and non-official bodies including Trade and Industry Chambers and Associations. Such information is disseminated, inter alia, through newsletters, bulletins, press releases (including in Japanese language) and by organising seminars on India, exchange of delegations and holding of exhibitions. There is no present proposal to open an India Investment Centre in Japan.

STATEMENT

(I) Ministerial Level

1993 to Japan

1. Sh. N.K.P. Salve, Minister of Power (May-June)
2. Dr. Manmohan Singh, Finance Minister (June)
3. Sh. C.K. Jaffer Sharief, Minister of Railway (September)
4. Captain Satish Sharma, Minister for Petroleum & Natural Gas (April)

1994

1. Sh. Kamal Nath, Minister for Environment & Forest (February)
2. Dr. Balram Jakhar, Agriculture Minister (May)
3. Sh. Sukh Ram, Minister of State for Communication (August)
4. Mr. P.A. Sangma, Minister for Labour (September)
5. Sh. Gulam Nabi Azad, Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism (November)

1995

1. Mrs. Krishna Sahi, Minister of State (Industrial Development & Heavy Industry) (February)
2. Sh. Rangaiyya Naidu, Minister of Water Resources, alongwith MP Dy Chief Minister Mr. Subhash Yadav (July)
3. Sh. Pranab Mukherjee, External Affairs Minister with Foreign Secretary, Sh. Salman Haidar (September)
4. Sh. Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister of Civil Aviation & Tourism (October)
5. Sh. N.K.P. Salve, Minister of Power (October)
6. Sh. Jagdish Tytler, Minister of State for Coal (October)
7. Sh. K. Karunakaran, Minister of Industry (November)
8. Shri Santosh Mohan Dev Minister of Steel

1993 from Japan

1. Mr. Hatakeyama, Vice-Minister of International Trade & Industry (March)
2. Mr. Kunihiko Saito, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs (April)

1994

1. Mr. Shozo Azuma, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for foreign Affairs (January)
2. Mr. Toshiki Kaifu, former Prime Minister of Japan (April)
3. Mr. Shozo Azuma, Japanese Parliamentary Vice Minister for foreign Affairs (April)

1995

1. Mr. Ryutaro Hashimoto, Minister of International Trade & Industry (January)
2. Vice-Minister of Finance (August)
3. Vice-Minister for Transport (October)
4. Deputy Foreign Minister, (Economic) (October)
5. Deputy Foreign Minister (Political) (October)
6. Mr. Y. Sakamoto, Vice-Minister for International Trade and Industry

(II) Illustrative List of Non-Official delegations			
1993		Nov/Dec	Kankeiren delegation to explore investment opportunities
April	Shri P. Chidambaram, Former Minister of Commerce visited Japan to participate in the 24th meeting of the IJBCC	December	MITI-MEA talks Tokyo
May	A 3-member delegation from the Coir Board visited Japan to explore the possibilities of exporting coir products to Japan	December	Delegation sponsored by Industrial Bank of Japan Tokyo
June	The ITPO organised the 14th India Garment Fashion Accessories Fair in Osaka.	1995	
August	A 35-member delegation from the CII visited Japan for a Top Quality Management Seminar	January	Delegation led by MITI Minister Mr. R. Hashimoto
Aug-Sept	The ITPO organised the 4th India Home Finishing Fair 1993 in Tokyo	January	Delegation led by Mr. Norio Ohga, President, Sony Corporation
November	An IJBCC delegation led by Mr. K. Kadano, Chairman of the Standing Committee and Senior Adviser of Toshiba Corporation to participate in the 16th Standing Committee of the IJBCC	Jan-Feb	Keidanren delegation led by Mr. K. Utada Vice Chairman Keidanren
November	Mr. E. Matsumoto, Adviser, Bank of Tokyo visited India to participate in the India Forum Meeting organised by the World Economic forum, Geneva and the CII, India.	Feb-March	Sakura Bank Mission by Mr. Ikeda, Deputy President
December	A 7-member delegation sponsored by the Japan Auto Parts Industry Association visited India to participate in the Auto Expo.	March	Delegation of Society of Modernisation led by Mr. Chino, former Vice Minister for Finance
December	The IJBCC sponsored a survey mission to study the business opportunities available in India in the power sector.	Mar-April	Mission on Economic and Technical Cooperation
1994		April	26 Indian Japan Business Cooperative Committee 40-member Indian Delegation led by Mr. Arunachalam
March	Economic Mission led by Mr. Eme Yamashita, Chairman Japan Committee of India Japan Business Corporation Committee	April	16-member Automotive Components manufacturers Association led by Pran Talwar for buyer-seller meet
June	Second Power Survey Mission	April	India Japan Study Committee - Indian delegation led by President ICCR, Shri, Vasant Sathe for bilateral relations covering on the expansion of the economic relations
July	Mr. Sekijawa, President, Fujitsu	April	6-member delegation from the Solvent Extractors Association for discussion with Japanese Feed Mill Association
July	Delegation under Mr. K. Mita, Itochu Vice President	October	India-Japan Study Committee delegation led by Mr. Noda, Co-Chairman
July	Marubeni delegation on electronics and telecommunications	November	40-member Software and Electronics delegation led by Mr. Kenichi Ohmae
Sept.	Delegation led by Mr. Toyoshimo, Chairman, JETRO	November	35-member Small and Medium Enterprises delegation led by former MITI Vice Minister Mr. Yano
October	Marubeni Corporation delegation to explore 10 joint ventures	November	A delegation of 120 senior executives from diverse sectors
		Nov-Dec	MITI Study group led by Vice-Minister MITI

Dues Outstanding Against Companies

1066. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister for CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry had issued fresh notices to nearly 200 pharmaceutical companies to pay up their dues on account of the Drug Pricing Equalisation Accounts (DPEA);

(b) if so, break-up of these DPEA due company-wise;

(c) the reaction of the pharmaceutical companies to pay their dues; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to recover the dues and the amount recovered so far, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d). The entire question of the quantum of liabilities against the drug companies is being reviewed by a Three Member Committee headed by a retired High Court Judge.

Congestion at Ports

1067. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a rapid increase in cargo traffic is causing congestion at Calcutta and Haldia ports;

(b) whether at present the waiting period at the Hooghly sandhead is sometimes nagging;

(c) if so, whether the Government have decided to set up additional berths at Calcutta and Haldia ports to tackle the problem of rising cargo traffic; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore, and how it is proposed to contain the congestion level at sandheads in the next two or three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. There is no waiting period at the Hooghly sandheads due to non-availability of berths at Calcutta and Haldia Ports.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

1068. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision had been taken at the meeting of the Transport Development Council held on January 22, 1993 that no ceiling should be prescribed for the award of

STA permits to the categories listed under sub-clause 3 of Section 71 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and instead another sub-clause (b) is to be incorporated in the proviso to 71 (iii) to allow the State Governments to provide preference to any other category of persons;

(b) if so, the reasons for not amending the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 accordingly and continuing to give preferential treatment to the categories listed under sub-clause 3 of Section 71 by the State Governments, such as Government of N.C.T. of Delhi; and

(c) the action the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). As per recommendations of the Transport Development Council, a sub-clause to provide for preference of other categories of persons, has been included under Clause (d) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 71, which reads as follows, vide amendment Bill No. 54 of 1994, w.e.f. 14.10.94 :

"(iv) any other class or category of persons, as the State Government may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, consider necessary."

Democratisation of United Nations

1069. SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any proposals for democratising the UN;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of other member countries to such proposals?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). India along with several member States of the UN have proposed the restructuring of the Security Council. This is being discussed in the Open Ended Working Group of the UN General Assembly. Restructuring includes proposals about reform, expansion and democratisation of the Security Council. There is broad support for these ideas.

[Translation]**Utility Certificate by U.P. Government Under JRY**

1070. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh Government is delaying in

sending 'Utility Certificate' for the funds received under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana; and

(b) if so, the details and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b). The Central share of assistance under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is released to the State Government in two instalments in a year. The first instalment is released to the State Government without any preconditions. Second instalment of Central funds to the district is released on the request of the State in the prescribed proforma. At the time of release certain conditions are required to be met by the DRDAs which include 50% utilisation of the total funds available with them at the time of application and submission of utilisation certificates for the amount already utilised till date. So far as Uttar Pradesh is concerned, the proposal for second instalment will be sent as and when 50% utilisation is achieved by them.

Chemical Plants in Gujarat

1071. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some chemical plants in the country, especially in Gujarat have become sick during the last three years;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to revive these units;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Government propose to privatise these units; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (f). No Central Government PSU in the Chemical Sector located in Gujarat has become sick during the last three years. However, two Central PSUs located in Andhra Pradesh, i.e. Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd. (HFL) and Southern Pesticides Corporation Ltd. (SPEC) have been declared sick by the B.I.F.R. during this period and their revival is under consideration of BIFR in accordance with the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.

Indian Rural Financial Development Corporation

1072. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up Indian Rural Financial Development Corporation;

(b) if so, the location of its headquarter and the regional officers; and

(c) the main functions of the Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

[English]

Manganese and Chromite Ore in Orissa

1073. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether government have made any assessment of the total manganese and chromite ore reserves in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for exploitation of these mineral resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Reserves of Manganese and Chromite in different districts of Orissa as per IBM Mineral Inventory as on 1.4.90 are as follows:-

Manganese Ore: A total recoverable reserve of 40.84 million tonnes (MT) of Manganese ore, comprising of 4.79 MT proved 7.61 MT probable and 28.44 MT possible reserves, have been estimated in Bolangir, Keonjhar, Koraput, Sundergarh and Sambalpur districts of Orissa.

Chromite: A total recoverable reserve of 86.39 MT of Chromite, comprising of 27.07 MT proved 30.66 MT probable and 28.66 MT possible reserves, have been estimated in Balasore, Cuttack, Khenkanal and Keonjhar districts of Orissa.

(c) Under the New National Mineral Policy announced in Marh, 1993, chromite is one of the 13 minerals which have been dereserved and thrown open to private sector for exploration and exploitation.

Power Development in Private Sector

1074. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Government have appointed an Expert Committee to evaluate issues concerning setting up of power projects in the private sector in the wake of the last three years experience; and

(b) if so, the details regarding its composition and functions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b). The Government have constituted an inter-ministerial committee to study the alternative tariff structures and suggest any changes that may be necessary, with the ultimate objective of enabling availability of least cost power to the State Electricity Boards. The constitution of the Committee is given below:

1. Secretary, Minister of Power	Chairman
2. Chairman, Central Electricity Authority	Member
3. Advisor (Energy), Planning Commission	Member
4. Representative of Ministry of Finance	Member
5. Joint Secretary (IPC), Ministry of Power	Secretary

Panchayat Elections

1075. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States in which Panchayats have started functioning;

(b) whether instructions have been issued by the Union Government to the States to guide and suggest good measures to be taken by the Panchayati Raj institutions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) Elections to constitute panchayats are due in Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Orissa and the Hill Districts of Uttar Pradesh. Elections to Zila Parishads only are due in the State of Goa and Manipur. Other States where the provision of Part IX of the Constitution are applicable have duly constituted panchayats in position.

(b) and (c). The Central Government has circulated to all the States and Union Territories a suggestive framework of powers and functions to be devolved on Panchayati

Raj Institutions for their guidance in devolving powers functions and authority on Panchayats.

Supply of Drinking Water in Rural and Tribal Areas of Bihar

1076. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for supply of drinking water in the rural and tribal areas of Bihar during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the target achieved in this regard;

(b) the target fixed for the solution of drinking water problem during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the number of villages of the State in which water facility is proposed to be provided during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) As against the target fixed for supply of safe drinking water in 27326 villages in the rural including tribal areas of Bihar during the VII Five Year Plan, the actual achievement was coverage of 26955 villages fully or partially.

(b) and (c). The target fixed for supply of safe drinking water in Bihar during the first three years of the VIII Five Year Plan from 1992-93 to 1994-95 is 20964 villages/habitations against which the actual achievement during the first three years upto 1994-95 was 15903 villages/habitations. During 1995-96, 2374 habitations have been provided potable drinking water upto 30.9.1995 against the target of 17621 habitations.

The target for the last year of the VIII Five Year Plan (1996-97) has not been decided so far.

Marine Fisheries Laws in Deep Sea

1077. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any law to control poaching in the deep sea is being considered at the national level;

(b) whether there exists in the country any organisation to implement and enforce Marine Fisheries laws in deep sea;

(c) the details of persons caught poaching in E.E.'s head of India during the last three years; and

(d) the action being taken against those poachers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing

by Foreign Vessels) Act, 1981 is already in force to control poaching by foreign flag vessels in Indian waters.

(b) The Coast Guard implements this Act in Indian Waters.

(c) A total of 97 foreign fishing vessels along with 1247 persons were caught poaching between 1st January, 1993 and 28th November, 1995.

(d) The masters of the foreign flag vessels found fishing unauthorisedly in Indian waters are proceeded against in a court of law and further action is taken as per the decision of the court under the provisions of the MZI Act.

Fare in DTC Buses

1078. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a commuter travelling in a DTC bus upto 8 kms is required to purchase Rs. 2/- ticket;

(b) if so, whether the same commuter can travel upto 10 kms by purchasing Rs. 1/- ticket twice;

(c) if so, the reasons for charging Rs. 3/- as fare from the commuters travelling in between 9 to 10 kms; and

(d) the corrective steps the Government propose to take to remove such disparities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The issue of anomalous situation in the present fare structure has been discussed by the Board of Directors of DTC in its meeting held on 29-11-1995. The issue will be examined by the Government on the receipt of the recommendation from DTC.

MOUs Signed with U.S.A.

1079. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister of Power paid a visit to the U.S.A. during June, 1995;

(b) if so, the purpose of the visit;

(c) the details of the agreements and memoranda of understanding signed during the visit with U.S. counter part; and

(d) the steps being taken in pursuance thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The purpose of the visit was to clear the

apprehensions in the minds of prospective U.S. investors about the Indian Private Power Programme and to encourage private foreign investment, while participating in the following conferences there:

- (i) Alternatives to Counter Guarantee;
- (ii) Power Projects in India - profitable partnerships and Financial Strategies; and
- (iii) Sixth Annual Independent Conference on India Power.

(c) No agreement and memoranda of understanding were signed during the visit.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Bhopal Gas Tragedy

1080. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of courts pertaining to Bhopal Gas Tragedy set up so far and the number of courts likely to be set up during the current year;

(b) the amount of compensation paid so far by the courts;

(c) the amount allocated so far by the Supreme Court to Welfare Commissioner, Bhopal for providing compensation; and

(d) the total amount including principal amount and interest deposited with the Supreme Court for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEPARTMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). The process of adjudication of compensation claims commenced in February, 1992 and funds for payment of compensation were made available by the Hon'ble Supreme Court to the Welfare Commissioner in October, 1992. 44 courts are adjudicating the compensation claims and 12 more courts are proposed to be set up. Of the amount of about Rs. 1000/- crores, transferred by the Supreme Court in the account of Welfare Commissioner, the Reserve Bank of India has allocated Rs. 662.82 crores upto 31.10.1995 and an amount of Rs. 573.84 crores has been utilised for payment of compensation.

[English]

NTPC/NHPC

1081. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status regarding various new projects

under execution by NTPC/NHPC project-wise vis-a-vis original target/revised target;

(b) the name of the projects which are progressing as per stipulated time-schedule;

(c) the names of the projects which are languishing far behind the stipulated time schedule witnessing significant time and cost cover-run and the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(d) the preventive/anticipated steps being taken in view of the past experience to ensure that execution of projects does not witness steep cost escalation and time over-run; and

(e) the details of policy/administrative decision taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):
(a) to (c). Details pertaining to projects under execution by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) are indicated in the enclosed statement-I and II respectively.

(d) The steps being taken to ensure avoidance of steep cost escalation and time over-run are: planning of

construction schedule of projects on realistic basis to the extent possible taking into account the resources and other local conditions, award of work to most competitive contractors at reasonable rates, constant monitoring and review of the progress of project work and adoption of necessary remedial measures, deployment of modern equipments, implementation of project management system using computerised modules on cost/schedule control system criteria, mobilisation of adequate resources etc.

(e) The following policy/administrative decisions have been taken to curtail time and cost over-run;

(i) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is to accord techno-economic clearance to a power project pending environmental clearance and funding tie-up. These inputs are to be tied-up before the approval of the Public Investment Board is sought. For clearance of a project, CEA should insist only for fuel and water linkages.

(ii) Introduction of the procedure of two stage clearance to start advance action on infrastructural work pending clearance to the main project.

(iii) Projects are taken up for execution only after financial tie-up.

STATEMENT - I

Status of NTPC Projects Under Execution

Sl. No.	Name of the Project (capacity)	Cost		Time schedule		Reasons for time & cost over-run	Present status
		Original	Latest	Original	Latest		
1.	Vindhyachal STPP St. II (M.P.) (2 x 500 MW)	2753.38	2753.38	Feb. 2001	Feb. 2001	No time and cost over-run	Order for the main plant (boiler and turbine) package has been placed. Civil works such as piling and foundation, structural steel, coal handling plant etc. are in progress as per schedule.
2.	Unchahar TPP St. II (UP) (2x210 MW)	1279.51	1279.51	Jul. 2000	Jul. 2000	No time and cost over-run	Order for the main plant (boiler and turbine) package has been placed. Civil works such as piling and foundation, structural steel etc. are in progress as such schedule.
3.	Kayamkulam CCPP (Kerala) (400 MW)	1310.58	1310.58	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1999	No time and cost over-run	Bids for the main plant package opened in Nov., 1995. Infrastructural works are in progress, and the progress is as per schedule.

Note: STPP - Super Thermal Power Project
TPP - Thermal Power Project
CCPP - Combined Cycle Power Project

STATEMENT - II*Status of NHPC Projects Under Execution*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project (Capacity)	Cost		Time Schedule		Reasons for time & cost over run	Present Status
		Original	Latest	Original	Latest		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Uri H.E. Project (J&K) (4x120 MW)	1632.62	3139.45	Nov. 95	May. 97	Time over run is due to kidnapping of two Swedish Engineers of the Consortium by militants resulting complete stoppage of work from April 91 to Nov. 91 and other day to day militant activities in the valley. Cost over run is due to exchange variations, price escalation, Statutory duties/taxes, IDC etc.	Overall 87% work completed Project is expected to complete well within the latest stipulated time.
2.	Salal H.E. Project St. II (J&K) (3x115 MW)	303.77	307.68	Sep. 93	Mar. 96	Time over run is due to adverse geological condition, unprecedented flood in Sep. 92, flooding of power house & tail race tunnel-II etc. Cost over run is due to price escalation, statutory duties/taxes, IDC etc.	Though all the three units have already been commissioned through TRT-I, however commissioning is pending for completion of TRT-II. In TRT-I approximately 86% work has been completed.
3.	Rangeet H.E. Project (Sikkim) (3x20 MW)	181.15	287.31	Nov. 95	Mar. 97	Time over run is due to paucity of funds and contractual problems. Cost over run is due to price escalation, change of scope and IDC etc.	Approx. 40% overall work has been completed. The latest completion schedule of March 97 is likely to be slipped further due to unprecedented flash flood in July, 95, which has washed away the coffer dam resulting set back to the progress of works.
4.	Dulhasti H.E. Project (J&K) (3x130 MW)	1262.97	2505.90	Jul. 94	Jul. 98	Time over run is due to stoppage of work by French Consortium from Aug. 92 on the plea of increased militant activities in the project area.	Approx. 28% has been completed. To restart the work, a rescission agreement with M/s. DSB, civil contractor of French consortium terminating the civil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Cost over run is due to exchange rate variation price escalation, implecation of MOU, statutory duties/taxes and IDC etc.	contract and an overall amended contract with French Consortium have been signed in Jun. 95. Now for appointing new contractor for balance civil work, global tenders have been invited by NHPC and the bids are under evaluation. Meanwhile, some works have been taken up departmentally.
5.	Dhauliganga H.E. Project (U.P.) (4x70 MW)	601.98	1513.33	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ years from date of start of construction.		The construction could not be started due to paucity of funds. Cost over run is due to price escalation, statutory duties/taxes and IDC etc.	Funding of construction of major works is tied up with DECF, Japan recently. Acquiring of land is in progress.
6.	Kocel Karo H.E. Project (Bihar) (710 MW)	1338.79	2400.30	8 years from the date of start of construction.		The construction could not be started due to local resistance and paucity of funds. Cost over run is due to the price escalation, statutory duties/taxes and IDC etc.	The project has been again considered for implementation as per discussion with the Chief Minister, Bihar on the assurance of purchase of power at the final sale rate, release of land, rehabilitation and employment as per Supreme Court Directives. Possibilities for financial assistance for the project from DECF of Japan are being explored.

Note: H.E. - Hydro Electric
 U.P. - Uttar Pradesh
 J&K - Jammu and Kashmir

Repair of Bridges in Maharashtra

1082. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bridges repaired or being repaired on National Highways in Maharashtra during each of the last two years; and

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). The position is as under, viz.

Works sanctioned for repairs on National Highways		Expenditure incurred	
1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
5	4	16.24	15.87

...Rs. in lakhs..

**Raising of Bilateral Issue by
Prime Minister of Bangladesh at UN**

1083. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the news item captioned "Bangladesh make take row over water to international fora" appearing in the 'Business Standard', New Delhi dated October 10, 1995;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Bangladesh Prime Minister raised some bilateral issues, including Farakka issue in her address to the Golden Jubilee Session of the UN recently;

(c) if so, the stand taken by India, particularly when the water issue between India and Bangladesh was not an international one and could be resolved through bilateral dialogue; and

(d) the stage at which the matter stands at present so far as ongoing bilateral talks are concerned?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bangladesh Prime Minister raised the Farakka issue in her address to the special commemorative meeting of the 50th anniversary of the United Nations.

(c) The Government of India regards the Farakka issue as a matter for bilateral discussions and remains committed to a constructive bilateral dialogue for a long term, comprehensive and equitable arrangement on water sharing.

(d) During the visit of Foreign Secretary to Dhaka in June, 1995, it was agreed to reconvene the Joint Rivers Commission (JRC). Dates put forward by India in August, September and November, 1995 for holding the meeting of the JRC were not found convenient by the Bangladesh side. The Bangladesh authorities are now to propose dates for holding the meeting of the Joint Rivers Commission.

Propaganda by Pak News Paper

1084. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been

drawn to the propaganda launched by any Pakistani newspaper against India; and

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto and the steps taken/being taken to counter such propaganda?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Most of the Pakistani newspapers indulge in anti India propaganda. The Government of India has apprised foreign Governments; decision and opinion makers; and the international and Indian media about Pakistan's propaganda and its attempts to achieve its territorial ambitions in Jammu and Kashmir by sponsoring terrorism so that the falsehood being spread by newspapers in Pakistan are effectively countered.

Netaji's Ashes

1085. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during his recent foreign tour he met Netaji's widow in Germany and held discussions with her in regard to return of Netaji's ashes to India;

(b) if so, outcome of the discussion;

(c) whether she has given her clearance for the return of ashes of Netaji from Japan; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir. The External Affairs Minister visited Augsburg in October 1995 and met the widow and daughter of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

(b) During discussions, EAM invited Prof. Anita Pfaff, daughter of Netaji to be a member of the National Committee to commemorate the Birth Centenary of Netaji. She accepted invitation.

(c) and (d). During discussions with the External Affairs Minister, daughter of Netaji conveyed her agreement for return of ashes of Netaji from Japan to India at a suitable time after due consultations with all parties concerned.

[Translation]

US Radars to Pakistan

1086. PROF. PREM DHUMAL:
SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitems captioned "America Pakistan ko Radar bhi Dega" published in "Navbharat Times" dated November 3, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The US Congress has adopted Sen. Hank Brown's amendment to the Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill which provides, *inter alia*, for a waiver of the Pressler Amendment to enable the release to Pakistan of US \$ 368 million worth of advanced US military equipment embargoed since October 1990. After Presidential consent to the Bill, the US would be in a position to supply the proposed military equipment package to Pakistan consisting of P-3C maritime aircraft, Harpoon missiles, radars, M-198 howitzers, F-16 engine kits, night vision kits, etc.

(c) Government believe that the proposed transfer of advanced military equipment to a country which has always used such weaponry against India in the past, and which is in the forefront in training and directing international terrorism and financing such activities through narco-trafficking, will not promote peace, security and stability in South Asia. Pakistan's clandestine acquisition of nuclear weapons technology and materials as well as ballistic missiles from third countries, while receiving massive US military and economic aid, should also be noted in the context of the proposed transfer. The advanced military equipment offered to Pakistan contains a number of force multipliers and new items not part of current military holdings in the region and would have an adverse impact on India's security. Government are, therefore, determined to take all necessary measures to counter the adverse effect of the US military package to Pakistan.

[English]

Pollution Control in Thermal Power Plants

1087. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether over 40 of the 70 odd thermal plants in the country have not been complying with the emission standards laid down for pollution control by the Union Government and these plants have become a major cause of pollution; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Pollution Control Systems for the Thermal Stations not meeting the environmental standards have been included in the on-going Renovation and Modernisation Programme. Power Finance Corporation (PFC) is providing loan assistance for the implementation of Pollution Control devices on these Thermal Power Stations.

Out of these Eleven Thermal Power Stations are expected to meet the emission standard by the end of 1995.96.

Complete Elimination of Nuclear Weapons

1088. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister in his address to the United Nations on 24th October, 1995 had called upon the world body to take credible steps for complete elimination of all nuclear weapons within a stipulated time; and

(b) if so, the response of the other member countries thereto and the consensus reached on the subject?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A group of countries including India, Myanmar, Indonesia, Colombia, Egypt, Pakistan and Cuba tabled a resolution on "Nuclear Disarmament" in the First Committee of the UN General Assembly's 50th session which, *inter alia*, calls on the Conference on Disarmament to establish, on a priority basis, an ad hoc Committee on nuclear disarmament to commence negotiations in early 1996 on a phased programme of nuclear disarmament and for the eventual elimination of nuclear weapons within a time bound framework. The resolution was adopted by 99 votes in favour, 39 against and 15 abstentions on 16 November.

[Translation]

Dual Policy of US Towards India

1089. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US is adopting dual policy towards India in regard to trade and security; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). There is no single policy that can determine all aspects of a country's relations with another country. Each country determines what policy it wished to adopt in each of the areas over which it wished

to adopt in each of the areas over which it interacts with another country. It is unrealistic, therefore, to expect the US to have identical trade and security policies in its relations with India.

[English]

Indo-US Talks

1090. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and the US had held any talks during September, 1995;

(b) if so, the issues figured in the talks and the outcome thereof;

(c) the time by which the outstanding issues are expected to be resolved;

(d) whether the issue of supply of defence material also figured in the talks; and

(e) if so, the latest stand of the US on Indian Defence needs?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir. The Defence Policy Group (DPG) and the Joint Technology Group (JTG) established under the Agreed Minute signed during the visit of US Defence Secretary to India in January, 1995 held their first meeting in September, 1995.

(b) A number of security issues were discussed, from the Persian Gulf to the Pacific Rim. Other areas of common interest, including Peace keeping Operations, and the furthering of defence related cooperation between the two countries were also discussed. The JTG included discussions on issues of shared interest in technology. Both sides noted that the ongoing cooperation on the LCA has been satisfactory and additional such mission areas need to be developed.

(c) There were not outstanding issues which were required to be resolved by the DPG and JTG.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Enron Power Project

1091. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the Government's policy to attract private investments in power sector;

(b) the progress made so far in this regard;

(c) the number of power projects under implementation in Maharashtra by private sector; and

(d) the present status of the Enron power project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):

(a) The Government announced the private power policy in Oct., 1991 which has been amended from time to time. Salient features of the policy are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) As on date, 245 projects are proposed to be set up in the private power sector envisaging a total capacity addition of 93,661.25 MW at a total provisional capital cost of Rs. 3,39,708.405 crores.

(c) Expressions of interest have so far been shown in respect of 8 power projects in Maharashtra, by private promoters.

(d) Government of Maharashtra, in August, 1995, scrapped Phase-I, ordered to stop work at site and cancelled Phase-II of the Enron Power Project. The State Government have recently informed that a Negotiation Group set up by them to discuss the revival of the project has submitted its report. The report is presently under consideration of the Government of Maharashtra.

STATEMENT

Incentives/guidelines of the policy to encourage greater private investment in power generation and distribution to tap additionally of resources

The following are the details of the scheme to encourage greater private sector participation in the electricity generation, supply and distribution:

- The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 and the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 have been amended to bring about a new legal, administrative and financial environment for private enterprises in the Electricity Sector.
- Private Sector can set up thermal projects (coal/gas) and hydel projects and wind/solar energy project of any size.
- Electricity Projects where the total outlay does not exceed Rs. 100 crores need not be submitted to the Central Electricity Authority for concurrence.
- Private sector companies can set up enterprises to operate either as licensees or as generating companies.
- All private companies entering the Electricity Sector hereafter will be allowed a debt-equity ratio upto 4:1.
- Promoter's contribution should be at least 11% of the total outlay.
- To ensure that private entrepreneurs bring in

additionality of resources to the sector, not less than 60% of the total outlay for the project must come from sources other than Public Financial Institutions.

Upto hundred per cent (100%) foreign equity participation can be permitted for projects set up by foreign private investors.

The condition of dividend balancing by export earnings which is normally being applied to cases of foreign investment upto 51% equity will not be applicable to foreign investments in the power sector.

The rates for depreciation in respect of assets have been liberalised.

With the approval of the Government, import of equipment for power projects will also be permitted in cases where foreign supplier(s) or agency(ies) extend concessional credit.

The customs duty for import of power equipment has been reduced to 20% and this rate has also been extended to machinery required for modernisation and renovation of power plants.

A five year tax holiday has been allowed.

The excise duty on a large number of capital goods and instruments in the power sector has been reduced.

Upto 16% return on the foreign equity included in the tariff can be provided in the respective foreign currency.

Fixed costs can be recovered at 68.5% PLF. Attractive incentives are prescribed for performance beyond this PLF.

Tariff can be fixed in deviation of norms stipulated in the March, 1992 tariff notification provided that the per unit tariff does not exceed the per unit tariff worked out on the basis of the norms.

Specific incentives for generating companies

Normative parameters notified which inter alia provide for 16% return on equity at 68.5% PLF and upto 0.7% return on each incremental 1% PLF.

Generating companies operating coal based, gas based and hydro projects can sell power on the basis of a suitably structured two part tariff.

The tariff and other norms specified are the ceiling norms and allow Boards and Generating Companies to agree on improved norms.

Premium raised by the Generating Company while issuing share capital and investment of internal

resources created out of free reserve of existing company shall also be eligible for return of equity provided such amount is actually utilised for meeting the capital expenditure of the power generation project and forms part of the financial package approved by the Authority.

The tariff norms for Hydro-electric projects have been liberalised such as providing Capacity Charge, Primary Energy Charge, incentive of upto 0.7% rise in ROE for each percentage point increase in availability of installed capacity beyond 90%.

The specific incentives for Licensees are:

Licences of longer duration of 30 years in the first instance and subsequent renewals of 20 years instead of 20 and 10 years respectively as it was before.

Higher rate of return of 5% in place of the previous 2% above the RBI rate.

Capitalisation of Interest During Construction (IDC) at actual cost (for expansion projects also) as against 1% over RBI rate as it was before.

Special appropriations to meet debt redemption obligations.

[Translation]

GATT Agreement

1092. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the pharmaceutical industry has been affected by the GATT agreement;

(b) if so, the number of medicines, whose prices have increased by more than 40 per cent during the last two years;

(c) the percentage of escalation in the prices of life saving drugs after the agreement; and

(d) the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by the Government to curb this tendency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). The Patents Act, 1970 is yet to be amended to bring it in line with the TRIPS

Agreement. Therefore, as far as the Pharmaceutical Industry is concerned, status quo prevails and increase in prices, if any, cannot be attributed to the GATT agreement.

[English]

U.S.-Pak Ties

1093. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the news-item captioned "US for more flexible ties with Pakistan" published in the 'Hindustan Times' dated September 24, 1995; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have conveyed unambiguously to the US that while India understands the US desire for better relations with Pakistan, we cannot but be concerned at the proposed transfer of military equipment to Pakistan, which has always used such weaponry against India in the past, and which is in the forefront in training and directing international terrorism and financing such activities through narco-trafficking. The transfer of US military equipment to Pakistan will not promote peace, security and stability in South Asia. The advanced military equipment offered to Pakistan contains a number of force multipliers and new items not part of current military holdings in the region and would have an adverse impact on India's security. Government are, therefore, determined to take all necessary measures to counter the adverse effect of the US military package to Pakistan.

Land Reforms Act

1094. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received wide ranging complaints in the matter of recent amendments

made to the Karnataka Land Reforms Act;

(b) if so, whether the legal impact of the amended Act has been examined by the Law Ministry of the Union Government; and

(c) if so, the corrective measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir. Some complaints have been received by the Government of India in the matter of the recent amendment made to the Karnataka Land Reform Act.

(b) and (c). The legal impact of the amended Act is being examined in consultation with Law Ministry and the Government of India will be taking appropriate measures after getting their legal opinion.

[Translation]

Potable Water Project

1095. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any potable water project is being started in the country with the German cooperation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the name of States, where this project is likely to be started and the total expenditure to be incurred on the said Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The details of the potable water supply and sanitation projects likely to be started in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and West Bengal are given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State	Project	Estimated Cost (in crores)	Particulars
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Rural Water Supply & Sanitation	203.00	Coverage by Water Supply & Sanitation of 3883 habitations in 12 districts (Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Kullu, Kinaur, Lahaul & Spiti Mandi, Shimla, Solan, Sirmour & Una) covering population of 2.05 lakh.

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Rural Water Supply Phase.II	44.94	Water Supply & Sanitation in 355 villages in 37 districts
3.	Maharashtra	Rural Water Supply & Sanitation	187.60	Water supply, Sanitation & health education in 165 villages in 3 districts-Pune, Ahmednagar & Aurangabad covering 4,81,211 population (1991 census)
4.	Rajasthan	Water Supply & Sanitation	253.01	Water Supply & Sanitation Project covering 956 villages & 10 towns in 3 phases at a cost of Rs. 685 crore of which Phase I is Rs. 253.01 crore. Area of coverage is in 3 districts-Sriganga nagar, Nagaur & Churu.
5.	West Bengal	Water Supply Sanitation & Health Education	30.00	Water Supply, Sanitations & health education in Raghunathpur & its adjoining villages and in Bolepur & its adjoining villages in two contiguous Regions in Purulia & Birbhum districts.

[English]

US Stand on Kashmir

1096. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.S. Government is complicating Kashmir problem by issuing varying statements;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The statements on J&K by some US officials do not correspond to the facts on the ground or our own appreciation of the situation. This relates primarily to the direct and active role of Pakistan in financing, arming, infiltrating and directing militants for terrorism in J&K, which has obstructed for many years the ability of the people of J&K to enjoy their right to a representative and democratic State Government elected through free and fair elections. On the other hand, the US Government position has been that direct negotiations between India and Pakistan, as envisaged in the Simla Agreement, provide the best means for resolving the kashmir issue. The US Government have also indicated that they are in favour of elections as a means to involve the people of J&K in decision-making.

(c) In interactions with US officials, we have continued to reiterate that Pakistan's direct support and sponsorship of terrorism in J&K continues unabated, and emphasised the need to put a stop to this. We have also briefed US

officials on the steps that Government have taken for resuming the political process in J&K, including the holding of elections to the State Assembly.

[Translation]

Use of Hindi by Delegations Visiting Abroad

1097. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Union Government delegations that visited foreign countries during the last one year and the number of the members in each delegation;

(b) the respective number of the members who delivered their speeches in English and Hindi during their visits abroad; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to encourage the members of Government delegations to deliver their speeches in Hindi during their visits abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Linking of Roads to National Highways

1098. SHRI PAWAN DIWAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh in regard to linking of the densely populated tribal areas with the National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any master plan or any other scheme to link the tribal/unaccessable hilly areas with the National Highways; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Constitutionally the Government of India is primarily concerned with development and maintenance of National Highways only. Development & maintenance of all roads other than National Highways, including roads in tribal areas etc. come under the ourview of the respective State Governments.

[English]

Sea Links to Latin American Countries

1099. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are exploring the possibilities of establishing sea links to Latin American Countries through South Africa; and

(b) if so, the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). No, Sir. No such proposal to establish sea links to Latin American countries through South Africa is being explored at the Government level. Sea links to Latin American Countries from India already exist on the basis of transshipments of cargo at Colombo or Singapore or Dubai or European Ports.

Shipping services are provided by the Indian shipping lines i.e., both in public and private sector as also by the foreign shipping lines based on the availability and financial viability of the cargo. Shipping Corporation of India, a Public Sector Undertaking, is, however, examining the possibility of establishing a shipping service from Bombay to Durban via Seychelles and Port Louis. Carriage of containerised cargo to Latin American Countries like, Brazil, Argentina etc., will be considered on the basis of transshipment via Durban provided it is found to be economically viable.

Land Allotment to IOC

1100. SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHURY:

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Row over land allotment to IOC" appearing in the Hindustan times dated October 26, 1995:

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news item refers to the setting up of the Oil Refinery. No land has been allotted by Paradip Port for setting up of Oil Refinery by the IOC.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

Shortage of Power

1101. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the power shortage in various parts of the country;

(b) whether the Government have notified about the scheduled as well as un-scheduled power cuts imposed by the Karnataka Electricity Board;

(c) whether it is a fact that Karnataka is being denied its due share of power supply from the Southern power grid;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the plans chalked out to augment power generation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) During the period April-October 1995, the state-wise power supply position in the country is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Karnataka Electricity Board by its recent notification dated 27.10.1995, has imposed energy cut to the tune of 30-50% and demand cut to the tune of 15-25% on HT and LT installations w.e.f. 3.11.95. Besides this, there are un-scheduled power cuts imposed by KEB from time to time depending on the actual availability.

(c) and (d). During April-Oct., 1995, the entitlement vis-a-vis actual drawal by Karnataka from central sector stations in the Southern Region is given below:

Entitlement (MU)	2167.2
Actual (MU)	2326.2
(%)	107.3

(e) Amongst the measures undertaken for increasing power generation are higher utilisation of installed capacity, monitoring the supply of proper quality and quantity of coal for thermal stations and modernisation and uprating of existing power stations. Besides, initiating schemes for reducing transmission and distribution losses, steps have also been undertaken for speedier implementation of on-going projects in the public sector both at the Central and State levels. Participation of private is also being encouraged.

STATEMENT

Region/ State/ System	April'95 - October'95				
	1	2	3	4	5
Northern Region					
Chandigarh		494	490	4	0.8
Delhi		8110	8044	66	0.8
Haryana		7755	7362	123	1.6
H.P.		1193	1193	0	0.0
J&K		2370	1955	415	17.5
Punjab		13305	13018	287	2.2
Rajasthan		10265	9921	344	3.4
U.P.		22305	19756	2549	11.4
N.R.		65797	62009	3788	5.8
Western Region					
Gujarat		20675	19704	971	4.7
M.P.		16085	15102	983	6.1
Maharashtra		31175	30672	503	1.6
Goa		642	642	0	0.0
W.R.		68577	66120	2457	3.6
Southern Region					
A.P.		19900	16206	3694	18.6
Karnataka		13610	11628	1982	14.6
Kerala		6285	5529	756	12.0
Tamil Nadu		19535	17345	2190	11.2
S.R.		59330	50708	8622	14.5
Eastern Region					
Bihar		5540	3849	1691	30.5
D.V.C.		4805	4602	203	4.2

	1	2	3	4	5
Orissa		5755	5359	396	6.9
West Bengal		8900	8378	522	5.9
E.R.		25000	22188	2812	11.2
North-Eastern Region					
Arunachal		95.1	62.0	33.1	34.8
Assam		1663.1	1469.0	194.1	11.7
Manipur		203.5	157.2	46.3	22.8
Meghalaya		209.5	205.4	4.1	2.0
Mizoram		91.2	70.5	20.7	22.7
Nagaland		89.5	73.5	16.0	17.9
Tripura		231.1	166.7	64.4	27.9
N.E.R.		2583.0	2204.3	378.7	14.7
All India		921287	203229	18058	8.2

Conference of Panchayats

1102. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a two day All-India Panchayat Sammelan was held in the capital on the 9th and 10th October, 1995 to discuss various issues relating to grant of more power to the elected panchayats and making them an effective instrument for the implementation of Government's poverty alleviation policies and programmes;

(b) if so, the number of delegates, State-wise, who attended this Conference;

(c) the achievements decision made during the Conference and the follow-up action being taken by the Union Government;

(d) whether there was wide disparity between the expenses claimed to have been incurred and actually incurred; and

(e) if so, details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Statement-I is enclosed.

(c) Statement-II indicating the important recommendations is enclosed. Steps have been initiated to take follow up action by Union/State-Governments.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT-I

S. No.	Name of the State	Delegates Registered
1.	Andhra Pradesh	868
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	27
3.	Assam	210
4.	Bihar	430
5.	Goa	21
6.	Gujarat	97
7.	Haryana	285
8.	Himachal Pradesh	93
9.	Karnataka	340
10.	Kerala	197
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1164
12.	Manipur	10
13.	Mizoram	4
14.	Maharashtra	952
15.	Nagaland	52
16.	Punjab	268
17.	Rajasthan	514
18.	Sikkim	21
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1121
20.	West Bengal	43
21.	Chandigarh	11
22.	Andaman & Nicobar	9
Total		6777

STATEMENT-II

Recommendations of the Panchayat Adhyakashas Sammelan Held at Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium, New Delhi on 9th and 10th Oct., 95.

1. **Elections**
Wherever panchayats have not been constituted, the elections must be held immediately.
2. **Devolution**
Having constituted panchayats, steps should be taken to make them functional by devolution of adequate powers, functions and finances.
3. **Financial Support**
Mere transfer of subjects would not take much sense, unless these are backed up by adequate financial support. There is, therefore, an urgent need to devolve adequate finances on PRIs, pending the recommendations of the State Finance Commission in this behalf.
4. **Mobilisation of Resources**
Panchayats must be empowered and mobilised to raise their own resources.
5. **Administration Strengthening**
Keeping the increased flow of funds and the responsibilities bestowed on panchayats in view, they need to be strengthened administratively and technically. The functionaries must be in position and placed under the charge of panchayats. There should be a separate cadre of Panchayat Officers and staff.
6. **Harmonious relationship between elected representatives of panchayats and bureaucracy**
The elected representatives of panchayats and the bureaucracy should develop the healthy convention of working hand-in-hand and should have mutual appreciation of each others' role for effective functioning of the new system.
7. **Training and Awareness Building**
In order to equip the newly elected members of panchayats fully for their role, they should be oriented to their new responsibilities through information and education. For this purpose, all media of communication should be used. This awareness creation process should be a continuous process. The access to information also needs to be improved.
8. **Standing Committees**
For efficient and quick decisions and effective supervision and monitoring of the implementation of programmes of social and economic development, the panchayats should constitute Standing Committees. Women, SCs and STs should be associated with these Committees.
9. **District Planning**
Appropriate mechanism will have to be evolved for preparation of district plans, keeping in view the socio-economic requirements and the resource availability.
10. **Gram Sabha**
The Gram Sabha as a forum for participatory democracy, needs to be strengthened. It must meet regularly and consider various matters relating to developmental activities. The deliberations of the Gram Sabha must reflect the felt needs of people and work towards the realisation of their aspirations. Gram Sabhas should identify and select the appropriate beneficiaries of poverty alleviation programmes.

11. **Transparency**

The panchayats must ensure transparency and accountability in their functioning to strengthen the faith of the people in the institutions of self-governance.

12. **Affirmative Action Towards Disadvantaged Groups**

The panchayats must ensure that the developmental activities are geared to the objective of bringing the weaker sections of the society into the main stream and they become active participants in the process. They should particularly work towards removal of all forms of exploitation, discriminatory practices and equitable distribution of fruits of development.

13. **Social Mobilisation**

Panchayats must mobilise people for social development, in particular, literacy, health, sanitation, programmes for women and child welfare etc.

14. **Rural Litigation**

The PRIs should facilitate resolution of rural disputes. It may be possible to confer judicial powers on Gram Panchayats which will strengthen the morale of the people and this may further bind the social fabric of the villages. Gram Panchayats should play a vital role in implementing justice in the country side after thoroughly examining the system that prevailed in the past. This will further boost the image of the Panchayati Raj system in general and village panchayat in particular in day to day activities of the villages.

15. **Land Reforms**

Panchayats may play an effective role in making the land reforms programme a success and ensure proper distribution of surplus land.

16. **Integration of DRDAs with Zilla Parishad**

There should be coordination between DRDAs and Zilla Parishads. The DRDAs should work in consultation with and under the guidance of Zilla Parishads. The Chairpersons of Zilla Parishads should be Ex-officio Chairman of DRDA.

17. **All programmes of poverty alleviation at the panchayat level should be implemented by them.**18. **Efforts need to be made to bring about a measure of uniformity in structure, powers, and functions of panchayats throughout the country.**19. **Parishads may be formed at State and Central levels to coordinate the activities of Panchayati Raj Institutions.**20. **The panchayats should be involved in the implementation of all programmes funded by various Central Ministries.**

[*Translation*]

Foreign Companies in FPI

1103. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of annual turn-over of Indian and foreign companies in the field of Food Processing sector;

(b) the share of vegetables and fruits among it; and

(c) the incentives being given in regard to pre-cooling cold-storages and deep freezings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). Information in regard to the annual turnover of individual companies in the food processing sector is not maintained in this Ministry.

(c) Ministry has formulated and is operating several plan schemes for the overall development of food processing industries. Financial assistance provided under some of the schemes covers facilities for pre-cooling, cold storage and deep freezing.

Setting Up of Power Committee

1104. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Committee to increase the power production;

(b) if so, the action-plan of the Committee;

(c) whether the representatives from the states would also be included in this Committee; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):

(a) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

Clearance of Private Sector Power Products

1105. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to dispense with the provisions for clearance by the CEA of private sector power projects; and

(b) if so, the action taken to devise standardised

power purchase agreements, fuel supply agreements, transportation agreements and environment guidelines to help State electricity boards to negotiate successfully on competitive biddings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. However, the Ministry of Power has already circulated two booklets titled "Principles To-Be Adopted In Negotiating PPAs For Indian Private Power Projects" and "Some Key Issues In Power Purchase Agreement" to the State Governments and State Electricity Boards and is also working to develop model Power Purchase, Fuel Supply and Fuel Transportation Agreements on priority.

World Bank Aid to Kerala

1106. SHRI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made with regard to the construction of the world bank-aided Lower Periyar Hydro Electric Project in Kerala, especially, regarding thermal, dam, power house and transmission lines;

(b) the quantum of power that will be generated after the completion of the Project;

(c) whether there was any deadlock or strike recently while construction was going on; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to settle the issue and prevent recurrence of such events?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):
(a) Lower Periyar Hydro-electric Project with an installed capacity of 3x60 MW is being executed by the Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) and the work on the project is in an advanced stage of progress. The commissioning schedule of Unit-I as per present estimation is March, 1996 and Units-II and III, 1996-97. The retendering of work on Lower Periyar-Thrissur 220 KV transmission line, one of the major transmission lines of the project, has been completed and the work has been awarded.

KSEB has also taken action for the construction of 3 new sub-divisions for expediting transmission work.

(b) Lower Periyar Hydroelectric Project when commissioned, will generate 493 Gwh of energy corresponding to 180 MW of power.

(c) and (d). The works on Lower Periyar Hydroelectric Project were at a stand-still from 11.9.1995 due to strike by the labourers of the civil works contractor. The works was resumed on 6.11.1995 after withdrawal of strike

following the settlement reached in the conciliation meeting held on 2.11.1995.

US Cut In US Embassy Services

1107. SHRI TARA SINGH:

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "US Embassy cuts services in Capital, Bombay Consulate Closed", as reported in the 'Times of India' dated November 11, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether US Government's decision has affected large number of Indians who; have applied for visas and consular services; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Normal work in the US Embassy and Consulates in India and other countries was affected following a stand-off over the budget between the US President and the Republican dominated Congress which led to a temporary "shut-down" of the US Government. During this six-day period, the US Embassy and Consulates were providing only emergency visa services. Following the Senate's approval of the bill on November 19 to permit funding of the US Government till 15 December, 1995, consular services resumed at normal levels starting November 20, 1995.

(c) The shut-down would have inconvenienced many Indians who had planned to travel to the US during the six day period.

(d) This is a matter concerning another sovereign country. As such Government does not propose to take any steps in this matter.

Saving of Power

1108. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any study to find out the extent to which energy could be saved by better house keeping, increasing efficiency of existing systems and making use of new technologies as appearing

in 'Hindustan Times' dated September 11, 1995;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for conservation of energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Ministry of Power has got conducted various studies on regarding saving of energy, increasing efficiency of existing systems, and making use of technologies. The details of Energy conservation Projects/ Schemes got implemented and sanctioned are given in the enclosed Statements I and II.

STATEMENT-I

Projects Implemented

1. Providing Professional Advice to the farmers for installation 80,000 energy efficient pumpsets in Andhra Pradesh.
2. Partial rectification of 20,000 Agricultural pumpsets in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra.
3. Partial rectification of 30,000 Agricultural pumpsets in Madhya Pradesh.
4. 1st Scheme of Energy Conservation in Electrical Network in Merut Distt. (U.P.).
5. 2nd Scheme on Energy Conservation in Electrical Network in Merut Distt. (U.P.).
6. Additional Work on 1st Scheme on Energy Conservation in Electrical Network in Meerut Distt. (U.P.).
7. Construction of fuel efficient aerodynamic bus bodies in State Transport under taken by Central Instt. of Road Transport (CIRT), Pune.
8. Production of Video Films on Energy Conservation in Road Transport by M/s. Central Institute of Road Transport (CIRT), Pune.
9. Energy Audit of Shram Shakti Bhawan.
10. Energy Audit of NIC (CGO Complex) of Technology Bhawan by National Productivity Council. (NPC).
11. Energy Audit of Residential/Commercial Building in Andhra Pradesh by M/s. Management Consulting Applied Research Group (MCRG), NOIDA.
12. Energy Audit of Ashoka Hotel by National Productivity Council.
13. Preparation of Training for Energy Conservation in Indian Railways.
14. Training programme on EC in Agriculture Sector by Central Institute of Rural Electrification (CIRE).
15. Planning for Energy Efficient desertcooler Techno Economic Study.
16. Evaluation of various Energy Conservation Programme in Agricultural Sector by Energy Management Centre.
17. Study for improvement in energy utilisation for Auxiliaries on diesel electric locomotion by PERS India Ltd.
18. Completion rectification of 500 pumpsets in Gujarat by Institute of Cooperative Management (ICM) Ahmedabad.
20. Trial of non electro Static seal control units by Railway Board.
21. Evaluation of the Programme Electrical Gadgets like energy meters, street lights controller electronic choke by Central Power Research Institute.
22. Demonstration Project relating to design installation and evaluation of energy efficient conservation designer by Central Power Research Institute Works Department.
23. Providing Meter Switchers in Shram Shakti Bhawan by Central Public Works Department.
24. Rectification of 10,000 pumpsets in Tamil Nadu by Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency.
25. Rectification of 20,000 Agricultural pumpsets in Gujarat.
26. Setting up of attesting and evaluation laboratory by Central Power Research Institute.
27. Magnetic Card operated Energy Meter.
28. Energy Audits in various Industrial Units by National Productivity Council.
29. Diagnostic Audit in 5 Energy Intensive Industries by COPES.
30. Preliminary Energy Audit in 12 Industrial Units.
31. 8 Energy Audit using Energy Bus by Tata Energy Research Institute.
32. Diagnostic Energy Audit in 3 industrial units by Central Power Research Institute.
33. Setting up of a demonstration project by Cement Corporations of India Ltd. New Delhi at Nayagaon Cement Factory (M.P.).

34. Sectoral Energy Audit work shop by National Productivity Council (NPC).
35. Preparation of Energy Audit Manual by NPC.
36. Detailed Energy Audits in 7 Industrial Units by M/s. Balmer Lourie & Company.
37. Second proposal from TERI for preliminary Energy Audit in 18 Industrial Units.
38. Study for developing norms of Power Consumption in spinning Mills by Northern Indian Textiles by Research Association (NITRA) Ghaziabad.
39. Study for optimisation techniques for Power System by M/s. National Centre for Human Settlement and Environment (NCHSE).
40. Energy Audit and Conservation Studies in Dairy plants by National Productivity Council (NPC).
41. Training of Boiler operators in Tamil Nadu.
42. Training of 3.0 officers from various organisations on Efficient pumpsets operation.
43. India-UNDP Project on Audits in selected area.
44. India-EEC Energy Bus Project.
45. Programme on Building Energy Services (PROBE).

Apart from this, guidelines for energy audit in power system has been formulated in which different Transmission & distribution (T&D) losses are estimated. To reduce the T&D losses a comprehensive programme on installation of shunt capacitors have been made. A saving of 5000 MW has been assessed as potential for energy conservation, the details of which is given at Statement-II.

The Ministry of Power has also sanctioned the following Demonstration Projects for energy efficiency, energy saving to various State Electricity Boards and Power Utilities:-

- (i) Rectification of Agricultural Pumpsets.
- (ii) Energy Audit in Power Systems in State Electricity Boards.
- (iii) Energy Audit in Industries/Thermal Power Plants.
- (iv) Pilot Project for installation of 3000 LT Switched Capacitors in various States.
- (v) Setting up of Energy Meter Testing Facilities.
- (vi) Introduction of Amorphous Core Transformers.

- (vii) Energy Conservation Electrolyte by bringing down the operating temperature.
- (viii) Pilot project for Energy saving during peak hours in the Evening.
- (ix) Indo-German Technical Co-operation on Energy Conservation in Industrial Sector.
- (x) Indo-EEC Energy Management Co-operation Programme Phase-II.
- (xi) NAPEN's 7th National Drawing Poster, Essay & Do it Yourself Kit Competition.
- (xii) DSM plan for Gujarat electricity Board.
- (xiii) Scheme for Awareness Campaign.

Apart from this, Ministry of Power is observing Energy - Conservation Day on 14th December each year with a week long programme of activities.

STATEMENT-II

Saving in Installed Capacity (MW)

Possible Measures	Expected Savings (MW)
(A) Supply Side	
1. Through efficiency improvement of generating stations	
(a) High capacity utilisation in thermal plants	760
(b) Improvement in heat rates in thermal plants	260
(c) Reduction in auxiliary consumption in thermal plants.	330
Sub-total (1)	1350
2. Better transmission and distribution	
(a) Reduction of technical losses by capacitor addition	425
(b) Reduction of technical losses by system improvement schemes	225
(c) Reduction of commercial losses	250
Sub-total (2)	900
Total (A) - Sub-total (1) + Sub-total (2)	2250
(B) Demand Side	
3. Industrial applications	
(a) Better end-use efficiency	1000
(b) Maximising co-generation	300
Sub-total (3)	1300

4. More efficient lighting arrangements	450
5. Higher efficiency in domestic appliances	200
6. Lowering energy use in commercial sector	150
7. Reducing electricity use in lift irrigation	350
8. Better grid management	300
Total (B) - Demand Side	2750
Total (A+B)	5000

Discounting Facility to Private Sector

1109. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Power Finance Corporation proposes to offer discounting facility to private firms;

(b) if so, the norms that will be followed to allow such discounting facility; and

(c) the benefits Government expects to drive from it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):

(a) Power Finance Corporation (PFC) has, in principle, taken a decision to introduce the Bill Discounting Facility Scheme for its clients in the Power Sector.

(b) The norms for giving this facility would, *inter-alia*, stipulate that the seller entity should have been in operation for at least 3 years, it should have a good performance record and financial position, and should not have defaulted to its term - lenders.

(c) The Scheme is intended to help the organisation in the Power Sector to tide over short-term liquidity problems.

[Translation]

Power Crisis in M.P.

1110. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

SHRI PAWAN DIWAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total estimated demand of power in Madhya Pradesh between 1994 to 1996 and the power generation expected in the State by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of power projects pertaining to Madhya Pradesh under consideration and the names of projects approved for public sector and private sector and cost escalation registered in each project;

(c) the places selected for setting of Hydel Power Projects in Madhya Pradesh and estimated cost thereof alongwith the profit and loss likely to be accrued or suffered therefrom; and

(d) the steps being taken to overcome the power crisis in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):

(a) During the year 1994-95, the anticipated energy requirement in Madhya Pradesh was 24391 Million Units and the anticipated energy requirement during 1995-96 is 26182 Million Units. The anticipated capacity addition in Madhya Pradesh during the 8th Plan is 1125 MW in the State Sector.

(b) and (c). Details of power projects under consideration/approved for execution alongwith their cost details are given in the enclosed Statements I, II, III and IV. The position with regard to profit and loss in respect of a power station can only be determined after it has been in operation for a long duration.

(d) In order to bridge the gap between demand and availability various measures taken include expediting the commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, implementation of R&M programme, reduction of T&D losses, implementation of better demand management & energy conservation measures, and transfer of power from neighbouring States/systems. In addition, the State also gets its due share from Central Sector Stations of Western Region.

STATEMENT-I

Name of Projects (Thermal/Hydro)	Public/ Private	Capacity (MW)	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)
1. Marikheda (Hydro)	Public Sector	2x20 =40	106.90
2. Maheshwar (M/s S Kumars Ltd.) (Hydro)	Private Sector	10x40 =400	1073.00
3. Omkareshwar (Hydro)	Public Sector	8x65 =520	1216.95

STATEMENT-II*Details of Power Projects Under Consideration/Examination in CEA.*

MADHYA PRADESH					
Sl. No.	Name of Projects (Organisation)	Public/Private	Thermal/Hydro	Capacity (MW)	Estimated Cost (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Pench (M/s Pench Power (L))	Private	Thermal	2x250	2710
2.	Bhillai (M/s L&T, SAIL & CEA Inc. USA)	Private	Thermal	2x250	2135
3.	CCST plant at Bhandar (M/s ESSAR Investments (L))	Private	Thermal	330	1232
4.	Gwalior D.G. Plant (M/s Gwalior Power (L))	Private	Thermal	126	525
5.	Coal based TPS at old Korba East P.H.I. (Madhya Bharat Power Corpn. Ltd. promoted by Raipur alloys & steel Ltd.)	Private	Thermal	3x30	239
6.	Korba East TPS (M/s Daewoo Corpn.)	Private	Thermal	2x500	4630
7.	Korba West (M/s RPG Enterprises)	Private	Thermal	2x250	2248
8.	Bina TPS (M/s Bina Power Supply Co. Ltd.)	Private	Thermal	2x250	2450
9.	Guna CCPP (M/s STI Power India Ltd.)	Private	Thermal	330	1267.71
10.	Narsingpur D.G. (M/s GBL Power (L))	Private	Thermal	125	519

STATEMENT-III*Approved Thermal Power Projects in Madhya Pradesh*

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	Location District	Cost in Rs. Cr.		Cost Escalation (%)
				Original	Revised	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Thermal					
	Central Sector					
1.	Vindhyachal STPS St. II					
	Unit-1	500	Sidhi	2753.38	2753.40	-
	Unit-2	500	-do-			
II	Private Sector		NIL			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
III	State Sector					
1.	Sanjay Gandhi Ext. TPP					
	Unit-3	210	Shahdol	493.00	817.18	65.8
	Unit-4	210	-do-			
2.	Pench					
	Unit-1	210	Chindwara	534.75		
	Unit-2	210				
3.	Korba West Ext.					
	Unit-5	210	Bilaspur	581.15	1274.00	119.2
	Unit-6	210				

STATEMENT-IV*Approved List of Hydro Projects in Madhya Pradesh*

Sl. No.	Name of the H.E. Project	Capacity (MW)	Location District	Cost in Rs. Cr. Original	Revised	Cost Escalation (%)
A. Public Sector:						
1.	Bansagar Tons (PH. II&III)	2 x 15 + 3 x 20 = 90	Rewa	301.17	694.41	130.57
2.	Bansagar Tons (PHIV)	2 x 10 = 20	Satna-Shahdol	41.88	-	-
3.	Indira Sagar (Narmada Sagar)	8 x 125 = 1000	Khandwa	1190.12	2325.7	95.42
4.	Indira Sarovar (Bodhghat)	4 x 125 = 500	Bastar	209.3	880.0	320.45
B. Joint Ventures:						
1.	Sardar Sarovar (Jointly by MP/Guj. & Mah.)	6 x 200 + 5 x 50 = 1450 (share of MP 57% = 826.5)	Bharuch (Gujarat)	1551.86	2673.43	72.27
2.	Rajghat (Jointly by MP & UP)	3 x 15 = 45 (share of MP 50% = 22.5 MW)	Guna	37.47	118.35	215.88
C. Pvt. Sector:						
1.	Tawa LBC By (M.s. H.E.G. Ltd.)	2 x 12 = 24	Hoshangabad	13.86	50.00	260.75
2.	Maheshwar (By M/s S.M.H.P. Ltd.)	10 x 40 = 400	Khangone/Khandwa	1073.0	-	-

[English]

Penicillin Policy

1111. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the

Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a Penicillin Policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). In order to regulate the imports of Potassium Pen. G First Crystals, a policy called the Pen. G Policy is announced from time to time. The Policy recognises the indigenous manufacturers from whom the domestic units will have to lift Pen. G to become eligible for imports and also fixes the ratio of use of domestic and imported Pen. G.

Under the existing Policy, M/s. IDPL, Hindustan Max-GB, SPIC, J.K., Alembic and Torrent have been recognised as indigenous manufacturers and the ratio has been fixed at 70 (indigenous) : 30 (imported).

Financial/Technical Aid to Kerala

1112. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has given any financial/technical aid to Kerala for setting up of food processing industries during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details of financial/technical aid given and other details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. During the first 3 years of the Eighth Five Year Plan financial assistance, as per details given under, has been extended in respect of proposals received from different organisations in Kerala covering different sectors of food processing industries.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sector	Assistance
Fruit & Vegetables Processing Sector.	37.317
Meat and Poultry Processing Sector.	33.000
Fisheries Sector.	75.000
Grain Processing Sector.	7.5000
Total	152.817

Amendments in Land Reforms Act

1113. SHRI RABI RAY:

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some states have moved to bring about amendments in the Land Reforms Act in their respective States to relax ceiling on agricultural land;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have received representations from some State Governments in favour of amendments to Land Reforms Acts in their states;

(d) if so, the decision of the Union Government in this regard:

(e) whether some State Government have already raised the ceiling on the land holdings; and

(f) if so, the details and reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Governments of Maharashtra and West Bengal have submitted Draft Ordinances for relax/withdraw ceiling on agricultural land for consideration of the Government of India. The Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Ceiling on Holdings) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 proposes enabling certain categories of individuals, firms, companies etc. to hold land on lease beyond the prescribed ceiling limit. The West Bengal Land Reforms (Amendment) Ordinance, 1994 proposes to abolish ceiling for acquiring and holding land by any individual, firm, or any company etc. for the purpose of industrial activity and township development.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) and (f). According to information available with this Ministry, the State Government of Karnataka have raised the ceiling on the land holdings by enacting the Karnataka Land Reforms (Amendment) Bill, 1995, for the purpose of industrial development, taking up housing projects, setting up educational institutions, agro-based industries etc.

[Translation]

Financial Aid to Bihar

1114. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a total outlay of Rs. 388.76 crores has been sanctioned for power generation in Bihar during the year 1993-94;

(b) if so, the way in which the outlay was utilized in that State and the details and result thereof;

(c) the quantum of sanctioned outlay for the power sector in Bihar during the year 1994-95;

(d) whether any remarkable improvement in power generation has been noticed in that State after the utilization of outlay in the years 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):

(a) An outlay of Rs. 388.76 crores was approved for the power sector in Bihar for the year 1993-94.

(b) The actual expenditure for power sector during the year 1993-94 in Bihar was Rs. 85.66 crores - Rs. 11.06 crores on generation, Rs. 68.60 crores on transmission & distribution & Rs. 6.00 crores on rural electrification.

(c) The approved outlay for power sector in Bihar for 1994-95 was Rs. 398.26 crores.

(d) and (e). The total power generation in Bihar increased from 2963 million units in the year 1992-93 to 2988 million units (MUs) in year 1993-94 and 3286 MUs in 1994-95.

[English]

Coal Shortage in Power Stations

1115. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that power stations in Northern States are facing acute coal shortage; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):

(a) and (b). Power stations of Northern states are facing varying degrees of coal shortage. A statement indicating the station-wise details of coal requirement and receipt during current year upto October, 1995 is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Statement Showing Coal Recruitments and Receipts During the Period April-October 1995.

(Figures in '000' Tonnes)

S. No.	Name of TPS	Require-ments (PRO-RATA)	Receipts	Percent- age
1	2	3	4	5
Northern Region				
1.	Badarpur	2304	1856	81%
2.	I.P. Station	630	567	89%
3.	Rajghat	368	350	95%
4.	Faridabad	408	425	104%
5.	Panipat	1336	994	74%
6.	Bhatinda	1114	980	88%
7.	Ropar	3016	2473	82%
8.	Kota	2730	1787	65%
9.	Anpara	4352	3956	91%
10.	Harduaganj	642	426	66%
11.	Obra	3121	2011	64%
12.	Panki (O)	-	-	-
13.	Panki (E)	478	292	61%
14.	Paricha	403	175	43%
15.	Tanda	706	405 ²	57%
16.	Unchahar	1068	1320	124%
17.	Rihand	2549	2651	104%
18.	Singrauli STPS	5332	4890	92%
19.	NCTPP Dadri	1336	1693	127%

Transport Bottlenecks

1116. SHRI PROBEN DEKA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the North-Eastern States are facing transport bottlenecks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA

MURTHY): (a) to (c). The National Highways, including those in the North-East States, are being maintained in a traffic-worthy condition within the available funds.

[Translation]

Assistance to Famine-Hit Countries

1117. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister

of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the amount of financial assistance and the quantity of foodgrains supplied by India to famine-hit countries during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Financial Assistance and Foodgrains Supplied by India to Foreign Countries

1993-94

S. No.	Name of country	Material sent	Amount (in rupees)
1	2	3	4
1.	Eritrea	Blankets	10,84,000
2.	Mongolia	Medicines	10,00,000
3.	Ukraine	Medicines	50,00,000
4.	Azerbaijan	Medicines, baby food, blankets, tea, sugar and rice	16,48,000
5.	Uzbekistan	Medicines	36.48 lakhs
7.	Kyrgyzstan	Service agencies charges, etc. in respect of humanitarian assistance in the form of medicines/food/blankets/tea/sugar etc. sent during 1992 (worth Rupees fifty lakhs)	19,35,992
7.	Kenya	Rice	50,00,000
8.	Liberia	Food and agriculture item	10,00,000
9.	Kazakhstan	Medicines	11,98,413
10.	Somalia	Medicines & seeds	5,00,000
11.	Madagascar	Medicines/baby food	5,00,000
12.	Mauritius	Cash assistance in foreign exchange in the form of US dollars	3,00,00,000
13.	Cuba	Rice	1.49 crores
14.	Antigua & Barbuda	Medical stores	5 lakhs
15.	Belarus	- do -	50 lakhs
16.	Moldova	- do -	50 lakhs
17.	Afghanistan	Tea	1 crore
18.	Cambodia	2000 tonnes rice	1,13,36,400
19.	Sri Lanka	Grant	1,00,000
20.	Seychelles	Computer	58,927

1	2	3	4
21.	Zanzibar	Desks (3 seaters)	50,236
22.	Uganda	Sports goods	1,60,000
23.	Burkina Faso	Grinding mills, Bajaj scooters	16,60,063
24.	Tanzania	Rehabilitation of Bicycle Plant	18,75,000
25.	Zimbabwe	Refractory Brick Plant	3,21,000
26.	Mozambique	Three Ambulances & spare parts	18,18,750
27.	Angola	Consumer durables	16,03,220

1994-95

S. No.	Name of country	Material sent	Amount (in rupees)
1	2	3	4
1.	Tanzania	Medicines, biscuits, etc.	4,97,000
2.	Mozambique	Milk powder, biscuits, dry food	10,00,000
3.	Airlift from Baghdad	Evacuation of stranded Indians from Baghdad - settlement of old bills	2,40,00,000
4.	Afghanistan	Medicines	42,00,000
5.	Ethiopia	Milk powder & medicines	10,00,000
6.	Liberia	Medicines and dry food	5,00,000
7.	Tanzania	Medicines (for Rwandan refugees)	7,83,000
8.	Grenada	Medicines	4,95,000
9.	Djibouti	Milk powder	10,00,000
10.	Madagascar	Medicines, milk powder	12,30,000
11.	Liberia	Agricultural hand tools, etc.	9,74,000
12.	Zanzibar	Medicines	3,00,000
13.	Rwandan refugees in Zaire	Medicines (provided through UN)	26,47,000
14.	Georgia	Medicines	5,00,000
15.	Papua New Guinea (PNG)	Tents	2,15,000
16.	Colombia	Cash assistance in foreign exchange in the form of US dollars	10,00,000
17.	Colombia	- do -	10,00,000
18.	Japan (Kobe earthquake disaster)	blankets, stationery items, etc.	2,96,00,000

1	2	3	4
19.	Armenia	Medical stores	5 lakhs
20.	Afghanistan	Medicines	39.41 lakhs
		Medicines, tents & tea	45.15 lakhs
21.	Sri Lanka	Grant	1,00,000
		5000 mts red split lentils	2.8 crores
22.	Ghana & Liberia	Electronic typewriters and transistors	2,99,389
23.	Zanzibar	Sports goods	3,31,382
24.	Namibia	Exploration and tapping of potable water resources	53,12,000
25.	Burkina Faso	Corn grinding mills, three-wheelers and drilling	43,51,334
26.	Tanzania	Rehabilitation of bicycle plant	25,00,000
27.	Zimbabwe	Refractory brick plant	7,07,000
28.	Somalia	Medicines	1,00,000

1995-96

S. No.	Name of country	Material sent	Amount (in rupees)
1	2	3	4
1.	Cambodia	2000 tonnes of rice	1,51,25,070
2.	Iraq	Airfreight borne by the Government of India on relief assistance sent to Iraq by the Indian Humanitarian Initiative	10,82,000
3.	Japan	Relief assistance to Japan (for earthquake victims of Kobe)	1,46,60,000
4.	Armenia	Medicines	2,13,313
5.	Zanzibar	Medicines	49,700
6.	Myanmar	Cash assistance for victims of fire outbreak at Mandalay, Myanmar	3,10,000
..	Laos	Cash assistance to Laos in the wake of floods	9,30,000
8.	Burkina Faso	Medicines	} 12,50,000
9.	Togo	Medicines	
10.	Kyrgyzstan	Medicines	28,99,061
11.	Tajikistan	Medicines	37,64,886
12.	Iraq	Tea	50,00,000

1	2	3	4
13.	Rwanda	Jeeps (10 Nos.)	31,00,000
14.	Namibia	Wheat (1000 MT)	70,06,653
15.	Iraq	Seafreight payable to STC for shipment of second lot of medicines/pharmaceuticals to Iraq arranged by Indian Humanitarian Initiative	2,85,150
16.	North Korea (DPRK)	Blankets	11,69,300
17.	Anguilla and St. Kitts & Nevis	Cash assistance	10,00,000

[*Translation*]

Raphel's Statement on Kashmir

1118. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Pakistan not aiding J&K militants, says Raphel" as reported in the "Business Standard" dated September 6, 1995'

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) whether the Government have held any talks with the US to apprise them of the true facts regarding Pak's abetment to terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, and the response of the US thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news-item reported the US Assistant Secretary of State for South Asian Affairs Ms. Robin Raphel as having said, *inter alia*, during her visit to Colombo, that the US did not believe that the Kashmiri militants were "in the pockets of" any government. We have maintained that there was sufficient evidence to establish that terrorists in Kashmir are aided and abetted by the Government of Pakistan.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Government have reiterated that available evidence, both within India and within the US system, clearly establish that Pakistan is actively engaged in financing, abetting, training and arming of militants and infiltration into India, particularly J&K. It has been pointed out to US officials that their State Department Report on Patterns of Global Terrorism which refers to "credible reports on support by the Government of Pakistan for kashmiri militants", supports our position. The US

Government maintains that available evidence does not establish that Pakistan "has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism". They add that they will continue to monitor the situation.

Production of Vegetables

1119. SHRI BRISHIN PATEL:

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is the second largest vegetable producing country in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the country which produce largest quantities of vegetable in the world and the estimated annual quantity of vegetables produced in India;

(c) whether per capita availability is only 135 grams in comparison with the per capita requirement of 285 grams, inspite of such large production; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (d). India is the second largest vegetable producing country in the world after China, and the annual production of vegetable in the country is approximately 72 million tonnes. The per capita availability of vegetable is slightly over 200 gms per day.

Assistance to U.P. for Drinking Water Projects

1120. DR. SAKSHIJI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Uttar Pradesh Government to provide more funds for drinking water supply in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[English]

Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

1121. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state that India's stand on Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) and the Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT) in the light of the permanent extension of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and the Brown Amendment?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Government's principled and consistent position on nuclear disarmament is well known. We consider the CTBT and the FMCT to be part of the step by step approach of global nuclear disarmament aimed at achieving complete elimination of nuclear weapons within a specified time frame. The indefinite extension of the NPT does not change our position on these issues. Government has expressed regret over the decision of the US Senate permitting transfer of substantial quantities of advanced military equipment to Pakistan under the Brown Amendment. Government is committed to taking all necessary measures to counter the adverse effect on our security caused by the proposed transfer.

Indian Fishermen in Custody of Neighbouring Countries

1122. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Indian fishermen were caught and some of them were killed by neighbouring countries recently, while fishing in the sea;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether some fishermen are imprisoned in their jails;

(d) if so, the details of Indian fishermen in the custody of neighbouring countries, country-wise;

(e) the steps being taken by the government to get them released immediately, country-wise; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken by the government to check the recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). 9 Indian fishermen are reported to have been killed in firing resorted to by the Sri Lankan Navy during 1995. The Sri Lankan Government has however, denied involvement of their forces in the reported attacks.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. While there are 191 Indian fishermen in the custody of Pakistan, apprehended in the second half of 1994 and in the first half of 1995 by Pakistani Authorities. However, Pakistan does not furnish detailed information on Indian prisoners in Pakistani Jails. In the case of Bangladesh 46 Indian fishermen have reportedly been arrested by Bangladesh authorities while fishing illegally during the month of October, 1995. The High Commission of India at Dhaka has asked the Government of Bangladesh to confirm the information.

(e) and (f). As soon as, our missions come to know about the arrests of Indian fishermen for fishing in the foreign territorial waters, the matter is taken up with the local governments for their early release and repatriation. Since most incidents of attacks on our fishermen have been reported in the Palk Bay area, these incidents have been taken up strongly by the Government of India with the Sri Lanka Government. Bilateral discussions were held at the Foreign Secretary level in October 1993 and again at the official level in March, 1994 to discuss measures for preventing such incidents in future. These measures relate to (i) precautions to be observed by our fishermen; and (ii) steps to be taken by Sri Lanka Navy to avoid harassment of innocent fishermen. While there have been repeated incidents of our fishermen transgressing the International Boundary Line, the Indian side conveyed its concern over incidents of attack on Indian fishermen. Taking note of the seriousness of the situation, both sides agreed on the need for implementing effective measures for resolving problems of Indian fishermen. The issue was also discussed during visits of the Foreign Minister of Sri Lanka in December, 1994, and also during the visit of Sri Lankan President Kumaratunga to India in March, 1995. The two sides have agreed on continuing the process of bilateral discussions on this subject. According to information received from the High Commission of India, Colombo, the number of reports of attacks on our fishermen has come down in recent months.

Bridge on National Highway - 47

1123. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the steps taken/being taken by the Government for replacing the old and narrow bridge at Kuzhithurai on the Trivandrum-Kanyakumari National Highway - 47?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): The reconstruction of the old and narrow bridge at Kuzhithural (Km. 604/4) on Trivandrum-Kanyakumari Section of NH-47 in Tamil Nadu is included in the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) and Land acquisition is in progress. Project will be considered for sanction subject to availability of funds after the land is acquired.

[Translation]

Workers Engaged in SAIL

1124. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of workers engaged in Steel Authority of India Limited;

(b) the number of SC/ST and backward classes workers out of them;

(c) the number of posts lying vacant in SAIL; and

(d) the category-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Total manpower of SAIL (including subsidiaries) and the number of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes among them as on 1.1.1995 is indicated below:

Total manpower	:	223164
Number of SCs	:	30458
Number of STs	:	20650

As the reservation of OBC category has been introduced only with effect from 8.9.93, no separate data for OBC category was maintained earlier.

(c) and (d). Efforts are on in SAIL plants/units to optimise manpower. As a step in this direction, SAIL has moved from the system of sanctioned manpower to budgetary control of manpower. Sanctioned posts have been made inoperative and instead manpower budget is prepared for each plant/unit for each year. Therefore, there is no concept of vacancies in SAIL. However, the shortfall in recruitment calculated on the basis of joining of new entrants is as mentioned below (as on 1.1.1995).

	SC	ST
Group - A	39	47
Group - B	17	11
Group - C	22	36
Total :	178	94

[English]

Launching of R.G.N.D.W.M. in Gujarat

1125. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission has been launched in the country particularly in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any scope of involving any voluntary organisation in this scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All the Schemes under Minimum Needs Programme (MNP), Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, Mini Missions, Sub-Missions, Information Education & Communication (IEC), Human Resources Development (HRD) and Research & Development (R&D) etc. continue to be implemented under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission with the main objective of providing sustainable safe drinking water supply to not covered (NC) and partially covered (PC) habitations.

(c) and (d). Financial assistance is provided to Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), an Autonomous Organisation, under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) in order to promote participation of voluntary organisations in implementation, O&M of Rural Water Supply Scheme, mobilisation of public awareness, etc.

Wages to DTC Employees

1126. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an inordinate delay in paying the wages of the employees of the Delhi Transport Corporation for the last three months;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay and when the salary was paid;

(c) whether any salary, bonus other dues of the employees are still in arrears; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to prevent such delays which expose the workers to hardship?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) DTC has been incurring heavy losses for the last so many years. DTC's internal resources are not sufficient to liquidate its committed liabilities in time. As a result, there has been some delay in disbursing the salaries to the employees. The salaries for the months of August and September, 1995 were paid to the employees of DTC in October, 1995.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government has taken various measures to provide funds for payment of salaries to DTC employees and DTC is making all out efforts to generate more funds to enable them to liquidate its committed liabilities.

OIC Pressure on Kashmir

1127. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention was drawn to the deliberations of the Ministerial meeting of the Organisation of Islamic Countries, held in New York recently (Oct., 1995);

(b) if so, whether Pakistan and rebel Kashmiri militant leaders requested OIC to put pressure on India in regard to Kashmir issue; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). According to reports, Pakistani spokesmen and militants from Kashmir addressed the meeting and made anti-Indian statements.

Government are committed to the normalization of the situation in the Jammu & Kashmir and to the resumption of normal political processes through elections. Government have, time and again, reiterated their willingness to hold talks with Pakistan without any preconditions on all aspects of Indo-Pakistan bilateral relations. Pakistan has, as yet, not responded positively to this offer.

Steamer Services Through Bangladesh

1128. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in touch with Bangladesh for launching steamer services from Silchar to Calcutta through Bangladesh;

(b) whether the Government have received any positive response from Bangladesh in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures to be taken to enter into an agreement with that country for steamer services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) to (d). There was no proposal to include the steamer route between Silchar and Calcutta through Bangladesh in the Protocol on Inland Water Transit and Trade between India and Bangladesh. Therefore, the present Protocol also does not cover any steamer route between Silchar and Calcutta.

[Translation]

Widening and Repair of National Highways

1129. SHRI SHAILENDRA MAHTO: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the National Highway No. 33 and National Highway No. 6 are in a bad shape for quite some time resulting in frequent accidents;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken or propose to take any action for repair, maintenance and broadening of these dilapidated National Highway on priority basis;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the funds sanctioned for the purpose and the expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). Development and maintenance of National Highways is a continuous activity. National Highway No. 33 and No. 6 are being maintained in traffic-worthy condition within available funds.

(d) Allocations of funds to States are made by the Ministry as a whole and not National Highways-wise. The National Highway No. 6 and 33 pass through the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and West Bengal, for which the allotment and expenditure during the last three years are as under:

States	Allotment		Expenditure	
	Original works (Rs. in crores)	Maintenance & Repairs (Rs. in crores)	Original	M&R
Bihar	55.263	38.215	60.56	38.045
Orissa	61.54	29.41	40.035	29.411
Madhya Pradesh	59.40	42.254	66.902	54.609
Maharashtra	93.739	54.725	104.496	48.979
West Bengal	97.17	45.75	107.993	53.499

*[English]***Employment to Unemployed Youths**

1130. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of unemployed youths in the country at present;

(b) the steps taken to provide employment to unemployed educated youths in the country; and

(c) the number of unemployed youths employed during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR):

(a) According to the Planning Commission, open unemployment in the beginning of the Eighth Plan i.e. April, 1992 was estimated to be 17.0 million. An assessment made in the Planning Commission shown that unemployment in the beginning of April, 1993, April, 1994 and April, 1995 was around 17.10 million, 18.87 million and 18.69 million respectively. The break-up of these estimates by Rural/Urban, and age group has not been made.

(b) Employment is a thrust area in the Eight Plan. The Plan envisages generation of additional employment opportunities of the order of 8.5 million per annum, on an average, through an employment oriented growth strategy supplemented by special employment programmes such as IRDP, TRYSEM, JRY, NRY, EAS, PMRY etc.

(c) Of these Schemes, IRDP, TRYSEM, JRY, EAS are being implemented by this Ministry and the scheme of TRYSEM is specifically aimed at training rural youths for self/wage employment. Number of TRYSEM trained rural youths employed during the last three years is as follows:

1992-93	1.41 lakhs
1993-94	1.50 lakhs
1994-95	1.31 lakhs

Disposal of Gorakhpur Unit

1131. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India has proposed for the disposal of the Gorakhpur Unit of Fertilizers Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government propose to hand it over, to the private companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). While formulating a revival package for Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCI), the revamp of Gorakhpur unit was not found to be techno-economically viable. Since its revival would require setting up of a new plant involving fresh investment of Rs. 810 crores, it has been decided to consider the option of attracting private capital for rehabilitation of Gorakhpur unit. However, the final decision on revival of FCI, including its Gorakhpur unit, would depend upon the outcome of proceedings pending before the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), which is a quasi-judicial authority.

Indo-Bangladesh Treaty

1132. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bangladesh have since conveyed their intention to abrogate the treaty of Friendship, cooperation and peace, 1972; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Infrastructure Development Corporation for Ports Roads

1133. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether sometime back the Ministry/Minister of commerce had proposed to his Ministry for establishment of Infrastructural Development Corporation for construction, development and improvement of roads linked to minor and major parts in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the objectives to be achieved by the proposed Corporation;

(c) the reaction of his Ministry to the aforesaid proposal;

(d) whether his Ministry has consulted the State Governments, where the minor/major ports are located, in the matter;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any assessment has been made regarding the expenditure involved in the proposed ports/road projects and their funding/financing; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details as received from the Ministry of Commerce on 29.11.1995 are as follows:

"Centre may take the initiative to promote an Infrastructure Development Corporation at the State level, especially for the purpose of providing quality roads connecting national highways and the ports. It was further decided that a concept paper in this regard will be worked out by Ministry of Commerce in consultation with the Ministry of Surface Transport."

(c) to (g). It is too early to take a view in the matter.

Hindi As Official Language in Foreign Countries

1134. DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindi is recognised as one of its official languages in any of the foreign countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Not applicable.

Power Shortage in Gujarat

1135. SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Gujarat have represented to the Union Government for setting up of coal based power plant in Gujarat;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have since cleared the plant;

(c) the details of the estimated cost and the share of the Union Government and the State Government therein; and

(d) the site where the plant will be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b). A feasibility report for setting up a coal based coastal Thermal Power Station of 2 x 500 MW capacity has been received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in Sept., 1995 from the Gujarat Electricity Board for techno-

economic appraisal. The project could be accorded techno-economic clearance by CEA after all essential inputs/clearances have been tied up by the Gujarat Electricity Board.

(c) The project is estimated to cost Rs. 3112.93 crores and is proposed to set up by Gujarat Electricity Board in the State Sector. Central Government do not share the cost of such projects with the State authorities.

(d) The plant is proposed to be located in Kodinar Taluka of district Amreli, Gujarat.

[Translation]

Foreign Venture in Gold Mining

1136. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of foreign companies with whom agreements for mining of gold, diamond and uranium mines have been signed by India;

(b) whether mica mines in Bihar have been given to any American Company by the Union Government for mining; and

(c) if so, by when these companies are likely to start the mining work in those mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) The Hindustan Zinc Limited, a public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Mines have signed two Memoranda of Understandings, one with BHP Minerals International Exploration Inc. (BHPM) on 26th October, 1994 to conduct grassroot exploration for lead, zinc, copper, gold and associated minerals and the other with Niugini Mining Limited (NML) on 18th July, 1994, for evaluation and development of known gold occurrences in India, if found viable. The Kerala Mineral Exploration and Development Project, a Kerala State Government Departmental Organisation, also signed an agreement on 9th September, 1994 with BRGM, France for exploration and pilot scale mining of placer gold deposits in Nilambur Valley, Kerala.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

States Without Passport Office

1137. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where there are no Passport Office;

(b) whether the people in these States face lot of difficulties in getting passports; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government for opening passport offices in each of these States in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) The following states do not have a Passport Office: Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

(b) No difficulty is being faced by the people in getting their passports from these states as the passport services to the residents of these states are rendered within a reasonable period of time. There is no requirement of a passport applicant personally visiting a Passport Office for getting a passport issued. Applicants are free to take the option of sending their passport applications by post. Passports to these applicants are also sent by post.

(c) A survey was conducted in the year 1992 to assess if there was any imbalance in the geographical distribution of the Passport Office. The survey did not reveal any imbalance. None of the states, which do not have a Passport Office, fulfil the requirement of annual input of a minimum of 50,000 applications which is the norm recommended for establishment of a Passport Office by the Standing Committee of Parliament.

Jaipur-Jabalpur National Highway

1138. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the present status of the Jaipur-Jabalpur National Highway and Bhopal-Nagpur bypass and the amount sanctioned by the Government for this project during 1994-95 and 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): Jaipur-Jabalpur National Highway No. 12 is 890 kms. long and passes through the States of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. It has 347 kms. single lane, 49 kms. intermediate lane, 488 kms. double lane and 6 kms. four-lane carriageway. Thirteen works costing Rs. 5.95 crores were sanctioned in 1994-95 and no work has been sanctioned during 1995-96 so far. There is no proposal for Bhopal-Nagpur bypass in the Eighth Plan.

[English]

Copper Sheets by ICC

1139. SHRI S.M. LAL JAN BASHA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to manufacture copper sheets by Indian Copper Corporation,

(b) whether any market survey has been done in advance with a view to find out its prospects; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) Hindustan Copper Limited is not manufacturing Copper Sheets and at present there is no plan for manufacturing the same.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

[Translation]

Fruits and Vegetables

1140. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state the details of the State Government organisations and the units in cooperative sector in Maharashtra engaged in development of fruit and vegetable processing industries during the years 1993-94 and 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation which has three fruit and vegetable processing units is the nodal agency responsible for the development of fruit and vegetable processing industries in Maharashtra. Besides this, twenty public, cooperative and voluntary organisations are engaged in processing-cum-developmental activities for fruits and vegetable processing in the State as given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

Names of Government, Cooperative and Voluntary Organisations Engaged in Processing or Developmental Activities in Maharashtra

1. Maharashtra Agro Foods Corporation (MAFCO), Bombay (Four Units)
2. Rural Development Foundation, Rajapur.
3. Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidya Peeth.
4. Greater Bombay Milk Scheme, Bombay.
5. Dr. Baba Sahib Lok Smarak Samity Training School, Kudal.
6. Warna Sahkari Dugdha Utpadan Prakriya Sangh Ltd., Kolhapur.
7. Prakash Coop. Agro., Sangli.
8. Apna Bazaar Cooperative Departmental Store, Talaja.
9. Mahabaleshwar Madhu Utpadak Sahakari Samiti, Mahabaleshwar.
10. Gayatri Grameen Vikas Seva Songh Samiti, Virar.

11. Deogarh Cooperative Phal Prakriya Kharidi Bikri Sanstha.
12. Apna Bazaar Sahkari Kendra, Deogarh.
13. Pannalal Kunkad Charity Trust, Pune.
14. Mahananda Dairy, Bombay.
15. Sir Ratan Tata Institute, Bombay.
16. Matru Samaj Udyog Griha, Bombay.
17. Women's India Trust Training & Production Centre, Panvel.
18. Sri Tulsidas Tatyia Swarup, Rajapur.
19. Savitribai Phule Mahila Coop. Audyogic Society, Pune.
20. Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board, Pune.

Power Requirement in Bihar

1141. SHRI LALL BABU RAI:

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the estimated requirement of power in Bihar;
- (b) the present production of power as on June 30, 1994 and the amount spent thereon;
- (c) the names of the power projects to be set up in the State during the Eighth Five Year Plan;
- (d) the time by which the said projects are likely to be cleared and the amount to be provided for this purpose; and
- (e) the number of villages to be electrified in Gujarat and Maharashtra during the Eighth Five Year Plan and the amount to be provided for this purpose during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):

(a) During the period April-October 1995, the energy requirement in Bihar was 5540 Million Units.

(b) During the period April 1994 - June 1994 the actual generation in Bihar was 706 Million Units.

(c) and (d). The names and other details of the power projects set up/being set up during 8th Plan period in Bihar is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Both Gujarat and Maharashtra had cent percent electrification of villages before the beginning of the 8th Plan. However, Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 3300 lakhs and Rs. 11,658 lakhs for rural electrification

works i.e. pump sets energisation and load intensification works, for Gujarat and Maharashtra State respectively during the year 1995-96.

STATEMENT

Names and Other Details of Power Projects Set Up/Being Set Up During 8th Plan i.e. 1992-1997.

(A) Projects set up during the first 3 years of 8th Plan i.e. 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95.

S. No.	Name of the Project	Type	Capacity (MW)	Actual date of commissioning
Year 1992-93:				
1.	Sone W. Canal U-1	H	1.65	18.01.93
2.	Sone W. Canal U-2	H	1.65	06.03.93
3.	Sone W. Canal U-4	H	1.65	30.03.93
4.	Bokaro 'B' St.-II (Bihar-DVC) U-3	T	210.00	31.03.93
			210.00	

Year 1993-94:

1.	Sone W. Canal U-3	H	1.65	28.08.93
2.	Kahalgaoon U-2 (Bihar/NTPC)	T	210.00	16.02.94
			211.65	

Year 1994-95:

1.	E. Gandak Canal U-1	H	5.00	04.08.94
2.	Tenughat U-1	T	210.00	14.04.94
3.	Kahalgaoon U-3 (Bihar/NTPC)	T	210.00	24.03.94
			425.00	

(B) Projects programmed to be set up during the last 2 years of the 8th Plan i.e. 1995-96 and 1996-97 alongwith outlays during the 8th Plan where available.

S. No.	Name of the Project	Type	Capacity (MW)	Outlay during 8th Plan (Rs. in crore)
Year 1995-96:				
1.	E. Gandak Canal U-2	H	5.00	2.02 (for 3 units)
2.	E. Gandak Canal U-2	H	5.00	
3.	Sone E.L. Canal U-1	H	1.65	6.95
4.	Sone E.L. Canal U-2	H	1.65	
5.	Tenughat U-2	T	210.00	
			223.30	

Year 1996-97:

1. Chandil (2x4)	H	8.00	13.08
2. Kahalgaon U-3 (Bihar/NTPC)	T	210.00	
3. North Koel HEP (2x12)H		24.00	7.84
		<u>242.00</u>	

Bridges in Gujarat

1142. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the bridges proposed to be constructed on National Highways in Gujarat during 1994-95;

(b) the bridges under construction at present in the State; and

(c) the expenditure incurred on repair of bridges on National Highways during the last three years in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) During 1994-95, 16 bridges had been proposed for widening/construction etc. in the Gujarat State.

(b) Seventy-three.

(c) An amount of Rs. 1.44 crores has been released.

[*English*]

Fruits Processing Industries

1143. SHRI V. SOBĤANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the facilities being extended by Government to encourage those entrepreneurs, who are running fruit processing industries as cottage industries;

(b) whether certain proposals to make further increase in the same are under Government's consideration; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c). Technical assistance and guidance is extended by Officers of the Directorate of Fruits & Vegetables under this Ministry to the small fruit & vegetable processors including those operating in the cottage scale. Government also is assisting setting up of Food Processing Training Centres in which training is given to the rural entrepreneurs in appropriate technologies for processing of food products including fruits & vegetable products so as

to enable and encourage them to set up and/or run small and cottage units in a scientific manner. During the 8th Plan 250 such Centres are proposed to be assisted. These Centres will help guiding the existing entrepreneurs. Under the Plan Schemes of the Ministry, assistance are also available for upgrading/modernisation of existing food units and for marketing of products of small units. Financial assistance are also available for setting up of small units under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana and other schemes of the Government.

Shortage of Power

1144. SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power sector is facing crisis as not more than 16,000 MW is likely to be added during the Eighth Five Year Plan and no advance action plan for the Ninth Plan has so far been prepared; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to review the power position as per the suggestion made by the national working group on power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) As per the estimate of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the likely capacity addition during the 8th Plan is 20729.7 MW. Advance action on schemes likely to give benefit during the 9th Plan has been initiated.

(b) National Working Group on Power have raised certain issues on the private power policy. These have been clarified in a publication brought out by the Ministry of Power - "The Legal and Policy Framework of Private Power Development - Facts and clarifications", which was widely circulated, including among the Hon'ble Members of Parliament.

[*Translation*]

Foreign Visits of Chief Ministers

1145. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the official foreign tours of Chief Ministers/Ministers of different States during each of the last three years; and

(b) the details of the agreements signed with foreign countries by them during these visits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Sick F.P.I. Units of Gujarat

1146. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of the food processing units which are running in loss in Gujarat during the last two years;

(b) the reasons for their sickness; and

(c) the steps being taken for the revival of these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c). Since Food Processing Industries are both in the organised and unorganised sectors, information in regard to the number of all food processing industries, as also those which are suffering losses, is not maintained centrally. Units which are sick can approach Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction for revival package/ closing down.

Marketing of Ice-cream

1147. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ice-cream has been allotted to small sector;

(b) whether any unauthorised private and public sector, large sector unit(s) in Delhi have been marketing ice-cream by book-arrangement with small sector; and

(c) if so, the corrective steps taken to stop this misuse and infringement of law?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir. Ice-cream is reserved for small scale sector.

(b) and (c). Marketing of products manufactured in small scale units including ice cream by the large sector are permitted.

CAPART

1148. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount made available to CAPART for rural development under the current plan and the amount actually released upto 30.9.95;

(b) the amount released by CAPART to various

NGOs in the country, State-wise, with the number of NGOs, State-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that some NGOs have come to adverse notice and have been blacklisted;

(d) the number of NGOs blacklisted so far;

(e) whether it is a fact that some cases of misuse and misappropriation and malafide release of funds to non-existent NGOs have come to notice; and

(f) the number of NGOs involved in such cases and the number of NGOs against whom legal action had been taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) Voluntary agencies have been funded projected by CAPART under the following schemes:

- (i) Public cooperation (PC)
- (ii) Organisation of Beneficiaries (OB)
- (iii) Advancement of Rural Technology Scheme (ARTS)
- (iv) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)
- (v) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)
- (vi) Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DW CRA)
- (vii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)
- (viii) Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP)

The Eighth Plan outlay for CAPART for the first three schemes is Rs. 160 crores. For the remaining schemes, funds are released to CAPART annually based on various factors including the number of project proposals received by CAPART from voluntary agencies.

During the Eighth Plan, upto 30.9.1995, this Ministry has released an amount of Rs. 176.91 crores to CAPART under all the schemes mentioned above

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) to (f). As on 30.9.1995, CAPART has blacklisted 360 voluntary organisations including those blacklisted by other Government agencies/Departments. These voluntary organisations have been blacklisted by CAPART mostly on grounds of misuse of funds, false reporting, forging of documents, etc. CAPART has reported that it has directed the delinquent voluntary organisations to refund the amounts where assistance has been recalled or project terminated. In some cases, legal action against such voluntary organisations has also been initiated. Also, some of the

cases have been referred to CBI by CAPART for investigation.

Maintenance of NHs in Kerala

1149. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total allocation made during 1995-96 for construction/maintenance of National Highways in Kerala;

(b) the stretches of National Highway identified and proposed to be taken up for work during the current year; and

(c) the extent of work done and the expenditure incurred thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) The total allocations for National Highways during 1995-96 are as below:

	(Rs in Crores)
(i) Original Works	23.00
(ii) Externally aided Projects	19.00
(iii) Maintenance and Repairs (Upto October 1995)	6.05

(b) 46 kms. of NH-17, 76 kms. of NH-47 and 10 kms of NH-49 and two bridges on NH-17 have been included in the programme for development during the current year.

(c) The above projects have not yet been sanctioned.

Dredging of Hooghly

1150. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dutch Company engaged to dredge the Hooghly near Haldia has suddenly/abandoned work;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to proceed with the dredging of the Hooghly;

(d) whether the said company is now trying to re-enter the execution of the Indian contract; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. On 15.3.91, the Dutch contractor was engaged for dredging in Balari bar area of the Hooghly. But immediately after starting, the floating pipeline for pumping the dredged material snapped and dredging work was suspended by the contractor.

(c) The regular maintenance dredging of Hooghly river is being done by the Calcutta Port Trust through Dredging Corporation of India and their own dredgers.

(d) and (e). The contract with the Dutch dredging company has been terminated by the Calcutta Port Trust and there is no proposal of the said company to re-enter the contract.

[Translation]

Sick Steel Plants in Gujarat

1151. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of steel plants declared sick in Gujarat; and

(b) the details of financial assistance provided to various steel plants till September 30, 1995 plant-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Four Electric Arc Furnace based steel producing units have been declared sick in the State of Gujarat by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) upto 30.9.95 in terms of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (SICA), as amended from time to time.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Diversion of Anti-Poverty Programme Funds in Uttar Pradesh

1152. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have ordered a high level enquiry into alleged diversion of anti-poverty programme funds in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details and the extent of the illegal diversion of such funds;

(c) the terms and reference of the Inquiry Committee; and submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) No, Sir.

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

Bidding for Power Projects

1153. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a final decision that all power projects will be through bidding only;

(b) if so, whether any such directives have been issued to all the State Governments;

(c) whether this procedure has helped in checking the corruption and misunderstandings that were created between the States and private power sector companies;

(d) if so, how many projects have so far been approved through bidding; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAJ PATEL): (a) Government has made competitive bidding mandatory for awarding power projects requiring clearance of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) to private developers after 18.2.1995. For award of projects costing upto Rs. 100 crores which does not require CEA clearance, the State Governments have been advised to adopt, as far as possible, competitive bidding route.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Irrespective of competitive bidding being made mandatory, adequate institutional mechanisms exist to check corruption and misunderstandings.

(d) As per information available, six projects have been awarded by State Governments through competitive bidding.

(e) Government of India is taking all necessary steps to ensure success of competitive bidding in awarding projects to private developers.

[Translation]

SEBs and NTPC Co-Operation with Government

1154. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are not getting cooperation from several State Governments and National Thermal Power Corporation after the announcement of new power policy as a result of which it has become impossible to meet in target of additional demand of power by the year 2005;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAJ PATEL):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Rice Mills

1155. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding extension service centres of the rice mills working in the country specially, in the tribal areas;

(b) whether any budgetary allocation has been made for such centres during 1995-96;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Five Regional Extension Service Centres (Rice Milling), funded by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, are currently functioning at Bhubaneswar (Orissa), Nawagam (Gujarat), Mysore (Karnataka), Imphal (Manipur) and Ludhiana (Punjab). These centres carry out extension activities in the whole State, including tribal areas.

(b) and (c). A budgetary allocation of Rs. 50.00 lakhs exists for such centres for the year 1995-96 for meeting the recurring and non-recurring expenditure.

(d) Does not arise.

Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

1156. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which Jawahar Rozgar Yojana was launched; and

(b) the details of the objectives of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) was launched from 1st April, 1989.

(b) The objectives of the programme are as under:

(A) Prime Objectives

Generation of additional gainful employment for the unemployed and underemployed persons both men and women in the rural areas.

(B) Secondary Objectives

- (i) Creation of sustained employment by strengthening rural economic infrastructure.
- (ii) Creation of community and social assets.
- (iii) Creation of assets in favour of rural poor particularly the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SCs/STs) for their direct and continuing benefits.
- (iv) Improvement in the overall equality of life in the rural areas.

[English]

Function of Shellers and Hullers

1157. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an attempt to remove compulsion of shellers and allow hullers to function;

(b) the action being taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(c) whether the Government are aware that shellers are not practical in backward areas where population is sparse and distance is more?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c). A bill to repeal the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958 has been introduced in the Parliament. The bill seeks to provide for a person to instal a rice sheller or huller in any area including backward areas, without a licence.

A.D.B. Assistance for Port Development

1158. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain port development projects are under implementation with loan assistance from the Asian Development Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the funds obtained for the purpose; and

(c) the progress made in the completion of those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following ADB loans have been obtained for port development projects:-

(i) Loan No. 1016-IND amounting to US Dollars 129 million in respect of "Second Port Project" consisting of six schemes of Bombay Port namely Replacement of Pir Pau Oil Berth, Replacement of Outer Lock gate at Indira Dock, Replacement of Fire Float Sheetal, Replacement of Caisson gate at Merewether and Hughes Dry Dock, Modernisation of Ship repair facilities and the Vessel Traffic Management System. This loan also includes a scheme for development of Kakinada as a deep water Port. The loan is valid upto 31.12.1996.

(ii) Loan No. 1181-IND amounting to US Dollars 285 million in respect of "Coal Port Project" consisting of one scheme of Madras Port for creation of a Satellite Port at Ennore and another scheme of Paradip Port for creation of mechanised coal handling facility is being utilised. The loan is valid upto 30.6.1998.

(c) Out of the six schemes pertaining to Bombay Port, three schemes have been completed and two schemes are in various stages of progress. The contracts in respect of one scheme are at various stages of finalisation. As regards Kakinada Port Project, the works are in advanced stages of completion. In respect of loan No. 1181-IND Madras Port Trust has started the process of pre-qualifying the tenderers in respect of certain components of projects like Break Water Construction, Wharf Construction and Rock quarrying. Besides, the Paradip Port is in the process of award of tender in respect of various items for procurement of mechanised coal handling facilities such as stackers, reclaimers and ship loaders. The contract for dredging is also at an advanced stage of finalisation.

[Translation]

Corruption in Distribution of Compensation

1159. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court had sent an inquiry team to Bhopal to inquire into a complaint of corruption in distribution of compensation in connection with Bhopal Gas Tragedy;

(b) the names of the members of this enquiry team and the details of main points to be inquired by the inquiry team and the points so far inquired by the team;

(c) whether the said team has submitted any interim or final report;

(d) if so, the salient features of the report; and

(e) the next action proposed to be taken on the basis of observation made by the team?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRIO): (a) to (e). The Hon'ble Supreme Court passed orders on 12.10.95 for appointment of a Committee under the Secretary of the Supreme Court Legal Aid Committee with two more lawyers to visit Bhopal, examine the facts and submit status report to the Court. The Committee has since submitted its report to the Court and the matter is sub judice.

[English]

Driving Licences

1160. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal regarding streamlining and modernising the procedure for issue of driving licences for automobiles and heavy vehicles with a view to ensure high and uniform professional driving skill to avoid dangerous trend of ever-increasing operations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to ensure uniform procedure and standard in issue of driving skill all over the country, on the pattern of other advanced countries to bring down drastically the rate of accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). No, Sir. The Motor Vehicle Act (1988) and the Central Motor Vehicle Rules (1989) already provide for a procedure for issue of driving licences for all categories of vehicles and the procedure aims at high and uniform professional driving skills. The responsibility for proper implementation of these procedures lies with the State Transport Authorities and the Government have been impressing upon the State Governments from time to time

that the procedures be streamlined and made perfect.

Illegal Mining in Maharashtra

1161. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal mining has been going on in Devbhog diamond mines and other mines of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to stop this illegal mining?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Steel Plants of SAIL

1162. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the plants under the Steel Authority of India Limited are suffering losses continuously since the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the factors responsible for their losses; and

(c) the locations of such plants and the comparative annual losses suffered by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir. Most of the plants under the Steel Authority of India Limited are not suffering losses continuously since the last three years;

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Jalkari Hydrel Power Project

1163. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in implementation of Jalkari Hydro Electric Project in Bihar;

(b) whether construction work on this project is likely to be started soon;

(c) the number of families likely to be affected by this project and whether any scheme has been formulated for their rehabilitation;

(d) whether any protest has been lodged at any level against this project; and

(e) if so, the details and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):

(a) No project by the name of Jalkari Hydro Electric Project in Bihar has been reviewed for techno economic clearance in the Central Electricity Authority.

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

[English]

Moratorium on Fissile Materials

1164. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conveyed India's stand on unilateral moratorium on manufacture of fissile materials to the US and other countries;

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

(c) whether Government are considering to review this decision; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). Government believes that a multilaterally negotiated, universally applicable and non-discriminatory treaty banning the production of fissile materials for nuclear weapon purposes is part of a step by step approach of global nuclear disarmament aimed at achieving the complete elimination of all nuclear weapons within a specified time frame. Government has rejected any suggestions of a unilateral moratorium by India on manufacture of fissile materials. Government has followed a principled and consistent policy in this regard.

Area Under Wasteland

1165. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land covered under the Wasteland Programme for development during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of the future programme chalked out

by the Government for the development of wasteland;

(c) whether the Union Government have urged the State Governments to chalk out programmes for the utilization of wasteland in their respective States; and

(d) if so, the reaction thereto and the total area of land likely to be utilized during the current and next year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAO RAM SINGH): (a) and (b). Afforestation/tree planting activity is carried out for various categories of land, including wastelands, under Point No. 16 of the 20-Point Programme. The targets under this programme are decided on year to year basis depending upon the availability of funds under the Centre & State Plans. This programme also includes the following schemes of the Department of Wastelands Development:

1. Integrated Wastelands Development Project
2. Grant-in-Aid
3. Investment Promotional Scheme
4. Technology Development, Extension & Training
5. Wastelands Development Task Force

The area covered under this programme during the last 3 years, state-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d). The Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment have recently finalised the Common Guidelines for Watershed Development under which all the area development schemes of the Ministry, Integrated Wastelands Development, Project Scheme/Drought Prone Area, Programme/Desert Development Programme/Employment Assurance Scheme/Intensified JRY scheme would be covered. Under this scheme the watershed development of lands including wastelands would be taken up. The Ministry have written to the State Governments to implement the Watershed Guidelines.

The Department of Wastelands Development have also written to the State Governments to initiate schemes for development of wastelands. Upto 31st March, 1995, 128 projects under the Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme with a total outlay of Rs. 323.94 crore have been approved. Under these projects about 4 lakh hectares will be developed in period ranging from 3 to 5 years.

STATEMENT

*Statewise Yearwise Achievements for Afforestation/Tree Planting Activities
Under 20 Point Programme During 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95.*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Area in hectares Seedlings in lakhs					
		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands including forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands including forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands including forest lands)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1102.63	47453.00	917.19	34530.00	418.69	44642.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.00	7200.00	5.00	7500.00	7.33	9341.00
3.	Assam	11.80	22486.60	20.76	18144.00	21.46	16941.00
4.	Bihar	180.00	20357.00	190.03	45855.39	32.39	5214.00
5.	Goa	27.23	1722.00	33.46	1854.00	20.86	1652.00
6.	Gujarat	2281.46	64847.00	1631.76	73711.66	1566.72	69983.00
7.	Haryana	300.00	34826.00	231.81	33823.00	55.15	31430.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	88.59	31280.00	33.19	32395.00	48.49	36500.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	64.83	17010.85	42.01	15928.20	33.14	7802.00
10.	Karnataka	374.38	36479.97	274.19	46429.36	559.74	56452.00
11.	Kerala	173.79	17342.70	136.61	3127.69	51.27	14360.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	600.12	121394.19	439.00	125187.19	438.12	135000.00
13.	Maharashtra	824.97	153601.38	1141.25	100062.17	1339.30	136523.36
14.	Manipur	22.46	8600.00	22.00	6928.00	24.45	7415.00
15.	Meghalaya	26.58	5148.00	54.88	11604.00	17.10	7575.00
16.	Mizoram	5.86	14000.00	16.31	16750.00	23.25	14130.00
17.	Nagaland	20.10	4700.00	54.30	2799.00	53.80	1710.00
18.	Orissa	425.42	74134.85	390.04	70819.00	448.23	64687.00
19.	Punjab	85.90	19368.00	51.78	17800.00	34.81	13593.00
20.	Rajasthan	405.13	66729.00	453.34	67238.00	353.82	88437.00
21.	Sikkim	9.50	8665.38	10.85	8484.82	26.79	NR
22.	Tamil Nadu	1007.36	113553.10	1124.32	86016.51	1007.30	92561.30
23.	Tripura	37.05	15253.00	20.14	8603.34	25.98	7171.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3468.29	100139.26	2929.00	83723.24	3015.00	72025.00
25.	West Bengal	882.00	50000.00	800.00	38200.00	1110.35	41285.00
26.	A & N Islands	5.33	3200.00	5.00	3488.67	5.00	3506.59

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Chandigarh	0.28	430.20	0.05	8.00	NR	450.00
28.	D & N Haveli	7.90	518.00	12.02	894.60	14.39	788.50
29.	Daman & Diu	1.14	83.34	0.94	62.00	1.03	47.00
30.	Delhi	41.60	1512.70	43.51	1740.40	42.21	1688.00
31.	Lakshdweep	3.36	50.00	4.27	54.20	4.30	61.00
32.	Pondicherry	10.81	128.00	0.60	126.53	2.10	131.30
Total		12450.87	1062225.52	11097.61 #	963898.17 #	10810.65	984402.05

- Tentative

NR - Not Reported

Nuclear Tests

1166. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

SHRI RAM NAIK:

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China and France have conducted nuclear tests recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the other countries that have also resumed nuclear tests recently;

(d) whether there are any initiatives from certain countries to halt the nuclear tests by the aforesaid countries;

(e) is so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the World Bank have recommended any ban on such nuclear tests;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). China conducted two nuclear tests this year on 15 May and 17 August at its Lop Nor test site. Following the announcement on resumption of nuclear testing on 13 June 1995, the French Government has conducted four tests on its island territories in the South Pacific on 5 September, 2 October, 28 October and 22 November respectively.

(d) and (e). Many countries, especially those in the Asia Pacific region have made statements criticising France for its resumption of tests. Government issued a statement on 15 September expressing dismay over the recent

nuclear tests and, inter alia, urging all countries to refrain from actions which are contrary to the objectives of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty currently being negotiated at the Conference on Disarmament.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) and (h). Do not arise.

Panchayat Election

1167. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any warning has been issued by Prime Minister to the State Governments that stern action will be taken in case of failure in holding elections to the panchayats;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reactions of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c). States and Union Territories where Panchayat elections are due, have been asked to complete these elections by the end of the year at the latest. They are expected to comply with the Central directive in this regard.

Panchayat Election

1168. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had invited State Panchayat Ministers for a meeting in New Delhi on September 11, 1995 to discuss the matters related to holding panchayat elections and devolution of administrative and financial powers to these local bodies;

(b) if so, whether State Ministers have been reminded for action to be taken by the State Governments setting up of district planning committees and State financial commissions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the other subjects discussed in the meeting and the decision arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Setting up of district planning committees and State finance commissions were among the subject discussed in the Conference. A copy of the agenda items discussed in the Conference is given in the enclosed statement-I. The Conference made 11 important recommendations which are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

Agenda Items

- (1) Review of Action taken on the recommendations made in the last Conference of Ministers/Secretaries in charge of Panchayats held on 3rd July, 1993.
- (2) Review of the latest position regarding elections to all levels of panchayats and holding of elections, wherever due.
- (3) Action taken by the State Governments to identify and devolve powers, functions and funds upon PRIs relating to schemes for economic development and social justice including matters listed in the Eleventh Schedule. Progress regarding setting up of District Planning Committees.
- (4) Measures taken to strengthen the administrative set up for the PRIs.
- (5) Panchayat finances.
- (6) Action taken by the States for orientation/training of panchayat functionaries and officials.
- (7) Role of panchayats in the implementation of rural development programmes including those funded by Government of India.
- (8) Views of the concerned State Secretaries on the recommendations of the Committee constituted to make recommendations on law concerning extension of provisions of the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992 to Scheduled Areas
- (9) Report on the deliberations of the National Committee of Panchayat Ministers.

STATEMENT-II

Conference of Panchayat Ministers and Secretaries of States/UTs on 11.9.95

Recommendations

1. As failure to constitute the Panchayati Raj Institutions would amount to violation of the Constitution, the states should constitute them, wherever due, by the end of the year at the latest, and to notify the precise schedule of elections by October 2, 1995 which is Mahatma Gandhi's 125th birth anniversary.
2. Keeping in view the importance of adequate and proper delegation and devolution of powers, functions and funds to Panchayats at every level and suggestive framework recommended by the National Committee of Panchayat Ministers, the Conference urged all States to ensure that devolution of powers, authority and functions should be such as to enable these institutions to function as efficient and effective local government institutions. The framework of devolution of administrative and financial powers and functions suggested in the studies of NIRD are also relevant in this respect. The Conference urged that this devolution of powers, authority and functional should form a part of the legislations on Panchayati Raj in the form of schedules or lists for each tier.
3. Conference called upon the Department of Rural Development to organise a workshop within the next two months to arrive at a model of optimal devolution.
4. State Government should strengthen the planning and implementation capabilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions giving them powers of control, review, monitoring and supervision of all plan schemes at the district level. The schemes and programmes directly implemented by them should be backed up by transfer, deputation or redeployment of staff of these schemes to work with PRIs.
5. To ensure greater coordination between Zilla Parishads and DRDAs the Chairman Zilla Parishad could be made the Chairman of the DRDA and an officer not below the rank of the District Magistrate could be appointed as the Chief Executive of the DRDA.
6. States should request their State Finance Commissions to submit their recommendations by the end of December, 95. The Conference urged the States to establish the tradition of accepting the State Finance Commission's recommendations.

7. Many States are doing good work in imparting training to elected representatives and officials of PRIs. The Ministry may organize a workshop to facilitate preparation of Action Plans in this regard. In view of the very large requirement of training, net works of institutions desirous and capable of imparting such training at the State and national levels may be set up with NIRD performing a nodal role.
8. It was resolved to reconstitute, the Committee of Ministers for a period of two years under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Areas & Employment.
9. Now that the Panchayats are in position. States should introduce and seriously pursue multi-level decentralised planning and activate their District Planning Committees.
10. Gram Sabha has to play a pivotal role in participatory planning and developmental activities at the grass root level. All efforts should be made to make it fully operational and activate this body to ensure that it meets at regular periodic intervals and articulates the real views of the local people.
11. Keeping in view the recent High Court judgements and the recommendations of the Committee of Members of Parliament and Experts on Law concerning extension of provisions of Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992 to Scheduled Areas the Conference urged the Government of India to bring in the Parliament a law relating to this subject as provided in Article 243M(4)(b) as soon as possible. In order to do this, Government of India may hold suitable consultations with the States.

Pak Prime Minister's Raising Bilateral Issues at UN

1169. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister of Pakistan recently raised some bilateral issues relating to India in her address to the Golden Jubilee Commemorative Session of the U.N.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Prime Minister of Pakistan made a reference to Kashmir during her address at the Special Commemorative Meeting of the UN General Assembly with the objective of attracting international attention to this issue.

Government are committed to the resolution of all Indo-Pakistan issues through direct bilateral discussions as envisaged in the Simla Agreement. Government have repeatedly conveyed to Pakistan their desire to resume bilateral discussions without preconditions.

DDP and DPAP

1170. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an urgent need to widen the scope of Desert Development Programme and Drought Prone Areas Programme;

(b) if so, whether suggestions have been received from the State Governments in this regard; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) In recognition of the urgency to review the coverage of Desert Development Programme and Drought Prone Areas Programme, a Technical Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. C.H. Hanumantha Rao, former Member, Planning Commission was constituted by the Central Government in 1993.

(b) In their Memoranda submitted to the Technical Committee, the States had requested for inclusion of additional blocks under the Programmes.

(c) Based on the new criteria recommended by the Technical Committee in its Report submitted in April, 1994, the coverage of Desert Development Programme has been widened from 131 blocks in 21 districts of 5 States to 227 blocks in 36 districts of 7 States. Similarly, Drought Prone Areas Programme has been extended from 627 blocks in 96 districts of 13 States to 946 blocks in 149 districts of 13 States. The extended coverage has come into effect from 1st April, 1995. At present, there is no more to further increase the coverage of Drought Prone Areas Programme and Desert Development Programme.

[Translation]

Projects Undertaken in U.P. with Indo-Dutch Assistance

1171. SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the rural areas in Uttar Pradesh, where work is going on under Indo-Dutch Scheme on various developmental projects; and

(b) the steps taken to ensure proper utilisation of the funds received for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b). Under Indo-Dutch Scheme following developmental projects are in progress in Uttar Pradesh:

<u>Name of Scheme</u>	<u>Name of Districts</u>
(i) Hand Pumps	Allahabad, Mathura, Etawah, Farrukhabad, Mainpuri, Lakhimpur Kheri, Bahraich, Gonda, Basti, Ballia, Sidharth Nagar, Aligarh, Moradabad, Badaun, Kanpur Dehat, Unnao, Ballia.
(ii) Piped Water Supply Scheme	Allahabad, Varanasi.
(iii) Sanitation	Varanasi, Rae Bareli.
(iv) Water Supply	Meerut, Almora.

Proper utilisation of funds is ensured through monitoring the progress of the ongoing development projects as through discussion and follow up action.

[English]

Employees Provident Account of DTC

1172. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount Delhi Transport Corporation owes to the Employees Provident Account till date; and

(b) the steps being taken to pay the said amount and make DTC self-reliant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) Rs. 24 crores.

(b) DTC is making all out efforts to generate more funds to enable them to liquidate its committed liabilities. For making DTC self-reliant an inter-connected package is under active consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Sponge Iron Units

1173. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

DR. MAHA DEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item published in "Business Standard" dated September, 19, 1995 under the caption "Poor quality coal inflict huge output loss on sponge iron units;

(b) if so, whether steel manufacturers are suffering heavy financial loss due to the inferior quality of coal availability in country;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to take any action with a view to provide superior quality coal in sufficient quantity to them; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Sponge Iron Manufacturers Association (SIMA) had represented against the poor quality of non coking coal being supplied to existing coal based sponge iron units. It has been brought out by SIMA that coal supplied to them has ash content higher than desirable levels which has adverse impact on productivity, fuel consumption, financial performance, etc.

(d) and (e). To *inter alia* improve the performance of the Sponge Iron Units, the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 has been amended with effect from 9.6.93 to allow development of captive mines by Iron & Steel Manufacturers. This amendment also allows setting up of washeries for washing coal obtained from a mine. Besides this the Government had in the budget for 1994-95 reduced custom duty on non coking coal from 85% to 35%.

Power Supply Formula to States

1174. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review the existing formula regarding distribution of power to the States from the Central power projects after revising power expenditure based on planned Central assistance;

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

(c) whether the Government of Rajasthan have requested to provide compensation at the existing rates for the loss of 300 MW power, which the State had suffered due to scrapping of Rajasthan Atomic Power Project; and

(d) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b). The existing formula regarding distribution of power to the States from the Central Power Projects is working satisfactorily and as such, at present, it is not envisaged to review the existing formula.

(c) and (d). Rajasthan has been adequately compensated for the loss of power due to closure of both the units of Rajasthan Atomic Power Project. The measures taken by the Government are as under:

- (i) 50% of unallocated (15%) of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) Power Stations in the Northern Region except Badarpur and Dadri Thermal Power Projects has been allocated to Rajasthan.
- (ii) 1/3 of generation from Anta Gas Power Station of NTPC has been allocated to Rajasthan with effect from October, 1993.
- (iii) 50% Uttar Pradesh's share in Dadri Gas Power has been allocated to Rajasthan with effect from 16.3.1995.

Changes in Rural and Development Schemes

1175. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:

SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to make major changes in the rural and employment schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b). Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) are two major Rural Development Programmes of the Government of India to provide self employment and wage employment opportunities to the rural poor. Based on the interaction with the State Authorities and field functionaries, certain improvements have been effected in these programmes.

For improving and strengthening the IRDP Programme, a Committee was constituted by RBI under the Chairmanship of Shri D.R. Mehta in September, 1990. This Committee has made certain recommendations for

effecting improvements in the implementation of IRDP. The important recommendations relate to (i) greater involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions in the implementation of IRDP; (ii) Selection of families below the poverty line for assistance under IRDP should be from those with skills, aptitude/experience; (iii) switch over from present front-end subsidy to back-end subsidy; (iv) measures for better recovery of IRDP loan etc; and (v) Increase in the level of per family assistance by providing larger credit and higher subsidy.

Similarly, certain improvements have also been effected in the implementation of JRY; Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and Rural Housing Scheme. It is proposed to continue the JRY-I stream of the existing lines ~~except~~ that IAY and MWS will not form part of the JRY-I stream. The II-stream of JRY which is being implemented in 120 backward districts in different States of the Country have more or less similar objectives as those of EAS. As such II-stream of JRY is proposed to be merged with the EAS and all the blocks falling in the II-stream of JRY are proposed to be covered under EAS. The III-stream of JRY is unique and different from other employment schemes as its thrust is on the innovatives that result in sustained employment for the rural poor. In view of the special characteristics of the III-stream of JRY, it is proposed to continue this scheme as an independent scheme. It is also proposed that IAY and MWS would be distinct scheme from JRY and specific funds would be earmarked for these two schemes.

Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment is also implementing the Rural Housing Scheme. Under this scheme launched during 1993-94, funds are provided to the State Governments to the extent of 50 per cent of total allocation made by them for Rural Housing Scheme. In view of the greater emphasis being laid by the Government on IAY during the current year and objective of Rural Housing Scheme and IAY is for providing assistance for the construction of houses to the people below poverty line, it is proposed to merge Rural Housing Scheme with IAY and the funds available under Rural Housing Scheme would be used under IAY and would be implemented broadly as per the existing guidelines of IAY.

Decentralisation of Rural Development Schemes

1176. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH:

SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to decentralise the rural development schemes with a view to implement the same properly so that there is no delay in reaching the benefit of these schemes to the needy persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c). The various rural development schemes under taken by the Centre are being implemented in a decentralised manner through District/Block/Village Panchayats as per detailed guidelines issued for different programmes. For speedy implementation of these Schemes, necessary funds are also released directly to the District Rural Development Agencies in various States in respect of most of the programmes. To see that the benefits of these Schemes reach to the needy poor, constant and close monitoring of the programmes is done at different levels. Further, the Ministry has also evolved a regular system of conducting Concurrent Evaluation of Programmes so that remedial measures are taken from time to time wherever necessary.

[English]

U.S. Investment in Power Sector

1177. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to send regular progress reports to the U.S. Government on Power Projects involving U.S. investment; and

(b) if so, the compulsions in sending such reports to the U.S. Government and the implications thereof on the domestic power industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Raichur Thermal Power Project

1178. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government of Karnataka have decided to entrust the 5th and 6th stages of Raichur Thermal Power Project to the Karnataka Power Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to take

any initiative to start the 5th and 6th stages of Raichur Thermal Power Project in Karnataka; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b). The Government of Karnataka has decided to entrust the work of implementation of Units No. 5 and 6 (2x210 MW) of Raichur Thermal Power Project to the Karnataka Power Corporation Limited. An updated Feasibility Report for installation of Units 5 & 6 as an extension to the Raichur Thermal Power Station, has been received from Karnataka Power Corporation Limited in the Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic appraisal.

(c) and (d). The Government of Karnataka has been advised to tie up the essential input such as coal linkage, water availability and obtain requisite clearances including clearance from the environmental angle to enable CEA to undertake techno-economic appraisal of the aforesaid project.

[Translation]

Unemployed Youths in Rural Areas

1179. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of unemployed youths in rural areas have increased during the last three years;

(b) if so, the comparative increase in number of unemployed youths in the country during the same period; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to provide employment to these youths alongwith sectors in which such efforts are made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b). According to Planning Commission, Open unemployment in the beginning of Eighth Plan i.e. April, 1992 was estimated to be 17.0 million. An assessment made in the Planning Commission shows that unemployment in the beginning of April, 1993, April, 1994 and April, 1995 was around 17.10 million, 18.87 million and 18.69 million respectively. The break up of these estimates by Rural Urban, and age group has not been made.

(c) Employment is a thrust area in the Eighth Plan. The plan envisages generation of additional employment opportunities of the order of 8.5 million per annum, on an

average, through an employment oriented growth strategy supplemented by special employment programmes such as IRDP, TRYSEM, JRY, NRY, EAS, PMRY etc.

Distribution of Surplus Land to Farmers

1180. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large area of surplus land is lying for distribution among the poor farmers in the country after fixing the land ceiling;

(b) if so, the estimated total area of such land;

(c) the area of land out of it under litigation in different courts;

(d) whether the Government have taken any action for early settlement of these disputes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per reports received from the States/UTs till date, total quantum of ceiling surplus land pending distribution in the entire country is 2222609 acres.

(c) Out of the aforesaid quantum of land, land held under litigation in different courts are as below:

- (i) Under Supreme Court - 61776 acres;
- (ii) Under High Courts - 396268;
- (iii) Under Revenue Courts - 375013 acres.

(d) and (e). The Central Government have advised the State Governments to set up land tribunals under Article 323-B of the Constitution and requested respective High Courts to set up Special Benches for expeditious disposal of litigation cases.

[English]

Rural Electrification

1181. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided for rural electrification during 1994-95, State-wise;

(b) whether any proposals have been received from respective States to increase the allocated amount during last two years;

(c) whether the Government have agreed to their requests, if not the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of villages electrified during the last three years under Rural Electrification Programme, State-wise;

(e) the total number of villages in the country at present, where electricity is not available;

(f) whether the Government have formulated any time bound scheme/programme for electrification of all villages;

(g) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):

(a) State-wise details of the financial assistance provided by Rural Electrification Corporation during 1994-95 and 1995-96 upto October, 1995 is indicated in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c). Ministry of Power have received two requests from Uttar Pradesh and Assam Governments for enhanced financial assistance for village electrification and Kutir Jyoti Programme respectively. While Government has agreed to an increased budgetary allocation for the Kutir Jyoti programme in the country from Rs. 5 crores to Rs. 25 crores in 1995-96, U.P. Government's request could not be acceded to due to financial constraints and heavy overdues of UPSEB.

(d) Statewise details of villages electrified during the last three years under rural electrification programme is indicated in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) As on 31.3.1995, there were 84,056 unelectrified villages in the country.

(f) to (h). Rural Electrification is a continuing process. The targets for rural electrification programme are fixed by the Planning Commission on an annual basis in consultation with State Electricity Boards, keeping in view of the overall availability of resources and the proposals received from the State Electricity Boards.

STATEMENT-I

Statewise allocation of fund and loan amount released by REC for rural electrification during 1994-95 and 1995-96 (upto 31.10.95) (Provisional)

S. No.	States	Rs. in crores			
		1994-95		1995-96	
		Allocation	Disbursement	Allocation	Disbursement
				as on 31.10.95	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	73.73	132.21	59.15	37.24
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.50	27.79	11.25	5.14
3.	Assam	7.25	36.00	36.25	-
4.	Bihar	4.75	5.88	16.00	-
5.	Delhi	1.00	0.00	0.25	-
6.	Gujarat	43.82	44.09	46.40	20.00
7.	Goa	0.25	0.00	-	-
8.	Haryana	14.16	15.98	14.80	4.09
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6.00	13.07	12.00	0.90
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	4.00	9.26	13.62	1.53
11.	Karnataka	15.00	50.04	45.75	36.37
12.	Kerala	8.00	15.97	27.80	16.45
13.	Madhya Pradesh	53.00	161.58	62.00	12.33
14.	Maharashtra	62.54	92.99	62.30	50.00
15.	Manipur	10.40	7.09	8.86	-
16.	Meghalaya	6.25	-	9.74	-
17.	Mizoram	7.70	8.19	7.40	0.51
18.	Nagaland	1.50	0.11	1.25	-
19.	Orissa	25.00	17.00	18.60	-
20.	Punjab	14.00	24.97	13.00	3.60
21.	Rajasthan	64.93	77.04	72.20	10.24
22.	Sikkim	1.00	0.30	0.50	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	52.82	77.79	47.44	15.56
24.	Tripura	11.25	6.48	6.25	1.16
25.	Uttar Pradesh	108.00	92.53	92.42	-
26.	West Bengal	21.00	20.89	31.60	-
27.	*Other MMH/ OECF/COP/Kutirjoti/etc.	87.00	90.72	87.00	0.35
TOTAL		709.85	1027.97	804.83	215.47

* Disbursement included in State

STATEMENT-II

Villages Electrified in the country in the last three years viz. 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 under Rural Electrification Programme.*

S. No.	States	Villages electrified during		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	134	80	310
2.	Assam	17	14	170
3.	Bihar	258	205	59
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	6	50
5.	Madhya Pradesh	605	751	1019
6.	Manipur	60	85	71
7.	Meghalaya	69	23	Nil
8.	Mizoram	50	50	65
9.	Orissa	200	226	223
10.	Rajasthan	689	711	699
11.	Tripura	200	200	150
12.	Uttar Pradesh	947	650	428
13.	West Bengal	435	351	310
TOTAL (STATES)		3669	3352	3554

* including State Plan.

Repair of Bridges

1182. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on repair of bridges on National Highways during the period April 1, 1995 to October 31, 1995. State-wise; and

(b) the expenditure likely to be incurred for the said purpose particularly in respect of West Bengal and other North Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b) A statement of release of funds is enclosed.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of States/ UTs	Expenditure incurred from 1.4.95 to 31.10.1995	Expenditure likely to be incurred against the sanctioned works upto 31.10.1995
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.00	20.94
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
3.	Assam	89.19	53.80
4.	A & N Islands	-	-
5.	Bihar	2.30	2.30
6.	Chandigarh	-	-
7.	Dadra & N. Haveli	-	-
8.	Daman & Diu	-	-
9.	Delhi	-	-
10.	Goa	10.85	-
11.	Gujarat	21.95	39.24
12.	Haryana	-	-
13.	Himachal Pradesh	3.41	18.84
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.00	3.64
15.	Karnataka	1.80	3.64
16.	Kerala	0.50	24.96
17.	Lakshadweep	-	-
18.	Madhya Pradesh	17.21	17.23
19.	Maharashtra	48.00	23.71
20.	Manipur	1.01	-
21.	Meghalaya	2.89	1.28
22.	Mizoram	-	-
23.	Nagaland	-	-
24.	N. R. C.	-	-
25.	Orissa	14.04	3.06
26.	Pondicherry	-	-
27.	Punjab	5.45	3.26
28.	Rajasthan	1.60	-
29.	Sikkim	-	-
30.	Tamil Nadu	4.31	12.15
31.	Tripura	-	-
32.	Uttar Pradesh	27.33	13.78
33.	West Bengal	3.87	6.68
Total		282.71	257.33

Expenditure to be incurred in West Bengal = 6.68 lakhs
Expenditure to be incurred in North Eastern States = 55.08 lakhs.

Carriage Load of Trucks

1183. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether new regulations restricting the carriage load of trucks enforced in several States, have resulted in a steep rise in transport charges thus affecting the prices of essential goods like vegetable and fruits;

(b) if so, whether the Government have visualised the situation;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to restore the statues quo to allow optimum and practical capacity; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) to (c). Regulations prescribing the load restrictions for trucks have not been changed and these are the same as were in vogue prior to coming into force of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. Since the over-loading accidered to be one of the major causative factor for road accidents and damage to roads, State Governments have been advised from time to time to take effective measures to curb the tendency of over-loading. It may not be the only reason that as a result of this enforcement drive that some transporters have increased the transport charges.

(d) and (e). There is no question of any restoration of statusquo as no changes have been made in the regulations..

Shipping and Transport Policy

1184. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR:

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK:

SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL:

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to introduce a new shipping as well as transport policy;

(b) if so, the time by which the new policies are expected to be announced and made effective; and

(c) the salient features of the said policies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). The Government has set-up a Committee in September, 1995 under the aegis of the National Shipping Board to look into the various aspects of a shipping policy, framework raised by the Indian National Shipowners' Association and to give its recommendations. The terms of reference of the Committee are as under:-

- (i) measures to be adopted for modernisation/growth of the national fleet in various sectors such as liner, container, multimodal, dry bulk, wet bulk, coastal and Off-shore etc;
- (ii) projection of the tonnage target to be fixed for the next 5 to 10 years;
- (iii) need for strengthening infrastructure support like ports, shiprepair facilities to assist in the efficient viable deployment of national fleet;
- (iv) cargo support;
- (v) human resource development;
- (vi) financial incentives;
- (vii) any other matter which may be of importance.

S. No.	Scheme/State (Promoter)	Installed capacity (MW)	Estimated Cost (Rs. crores)	Date of CEA Clearance
1.	Hazira COGT/Gujarat (M/s Essar Power Ltd.)	515	1666.56	27.7.1995
2.	Baroda CCGT/Gujarat (M/S GIPCL)	167	368.22	18.10.1995
3.	Pillaiperumalnallur CCGT/Tamil Nadu (M/s Dyna Makowski Power Co.)	330.5	1121.7	18.10.1995

(c) The total share of gas based capacity as on 31.3.1995 is 6.94% of which 0.60% and 6.34% are the contributions of the private sector and the public sector respectively.

(d) Based on a likely capacity addition of 20729.7 MW during the 8th Five Year Plan, the share of the gas based capacity, at the end of the 8th Five year Plan, is estimated to be 7.21% comprising of 0.66% in the private and 6.55% in the public sector.

Power Crisis in Kerala

1186. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a power shortage in Kerala;

The Committee is to submit its report within a period of 6 months.

The constitution of the National Transport Co-ordination Committee is under consideration in consultation with the Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance.

Gas Based Power Projects

1185. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any gas-based private sector power projects have been cleared during the last 10 months;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the share of gas-based power in the overall power generation at present in the private and public sector; and
- (d) the estimated share thereof at the end of the 8th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) to (b) Three gas-based private sector power projects have been cleared by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) during the last 10 months. The details are given below:

- (b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether new power plants are being set up in the State under Central sector; and

- (d) if so, the latest position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b). During the period April-October 1995, the energy shortage and peak shortage in Kerala was 12% and 15.7% respectively.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Kayamkulam 400 MW CCGT under NTPC has been accorded investment approval by the Government in August, 1995. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1310.58 crores based on 3rd quarter, 1994

price level. Tenders for implementation of the project have been invited by NTPC which is in the executing stage.

Diversion of Central Funds by State Governments

1187. SHRI RABI RAY:

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that various State Governments have not fully utilised the funds given to them by the Union Government for Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and poverty alleviation programmes and have diverted these funds to other channels;

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

(c) the reaction of the Union Government there to; and

(d) the State-wise break up of such funds for the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) to (b). There have been some under utilisation of funds under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and other poverty alleviation programme being implemented by the Ministry, in some of the States. However, no diversion of funds to other channels has been reported by the State Governments.

[*Translation*]

Regional Passport Offices, Bihar

1188. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Passport Offices/Regional Passport Offices functioning at present in Bihar;

(b) the number of passports issued by these offices during each of the last three years;

(c) the average time taken by these offices in issuing passports;

(d) the number of passport applications pending for more than six months in these offices; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to clear the backlog?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) There is

one Passport Office in the State of Bihar at Patna.

(b) The total number of passports issued by Passport Office, Patna during the last three years was: 36400 in 1992; 46608 in 1993; and 70521 in 1994.

(c) Passport Office, Patna takes about 5 weeks to issue a fresh passport.

(d) The total number of applications pending in Passport Office, Patna for more than 6 months and above is 614.

(e) Government have and shall continue to take steps to streamline the working of Passport Offices for expenditures issue of passports, such as augmentation of staff strength, upgradation of office facilities including computerisation, review of systems and procedures in order to reduce delays, regular inspection of Passport Offices and follow-up action.

Power Breakdown in States

1189. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industries, business establishment and general public suffered a lot in Gujarat, Delhi and other parts of the country due to power breakdown between September 1, 1995 and November 5, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the power breakdown;

(d) the steps taken to prevent recurrence of such breakdown;

(e) the total power production, its supply and the requirement in the country during 1991-95;

(f) the total target of power production fixed for 1996-97 and the steps taken to increase power production;

(g) whether the Government have received proposals from some semi-Government and private sector organisation; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):

(a) There was no major grid disturbance in the Western Grid (including Gujarat) causing prolonged interruptions in supply to industrial and business establishment during the period September 1, 1995 and November 5, 1995. However, there was a major grid disturbance in Northern Region on the night of 10th October, 1995 affecting supply to the whole of U. P. and Rajasthan and partially in Delhi.

(b) and (c). The grid disturbance in Northern Region which occurred on 10th October, 1995 at 22-54 hrs. was triggered due to a fault at Dadri sub-station of NTPC which had cascading effect on the various power stations in the Northern Region particularly in U. P. and Rajasthan.

(d) A Committee constituted under Chairmanship of Chief Engineer, CEA with representatives from NTPC, POWERGRID, UPSEB & NREB has suggested a few remedial measures to avoid recurrence of such incidents and concerned organisations/SEBs are being pursued to implement the same.

(e) The overall power supply position in the country from 1991-92 to 1994-95 is given below:

(Figures in MU net)

Year	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	(%)
1990-91	267632	246560	- 21072	- (7.9)
1991-92	288974	266432	- 22542	- (7.8)
1992-93	305266	279824	- 25442	- (8.3)
1993-94	323252	299494	- 23758	- (7.3)
1994-95	352260	327281	- 24979	- (7.1)

(f) While the targets for capacity addition and generation for 1996-97 have yet to be fixed, various measures being taken to improve the generation in the country include renovation and modernisation of old units, assistance to Electricity Boards in undertaking plant betterment programme, supply of requisite quantity and quality of coal, training of operation and maintenance personnel and strengthening of the transmission and distribution System.

(g) and (h). As on date, expression in interest has been received for the setting up of 245 power projects in private sector for a capacity addition of about 93660 MW. The primary responsibility for execution of these projects is of the concerned State Government/SEBs. Government of India reviews the progress of the projects periodically with a view to removing bottlenecks, if any, in the finalisation of these proposals.

[English]

National Highways in Assam

1190. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Union Government have cleared any project during 1994-95 for strengthening of some selected sections of National Highways:

(b) if so, whether any sections of National Highways in Assam have been selected for that purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c). Work of strengthening of pavements in 16 km length of N+31 in Assam were sanctioned and sanction issued during 1995-96.

Modernisation of Cochin Port

1191. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of containers handled in Cochin Port during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to modernise Cochin Port; and

(c) the progress made so far regarding Vallar Padam Transshipment Terminal at Cochin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) During the years 1993-94 and 1994-95, the Cochin Port handled 75,530 TEUs and 86,450 TEUs of containers respectively.

(b) With a view to modernise Cochin Port, a full fledged Container Terminal has been commissioned recently. Another project relating to capital dredging in the channel leading to Cochin Oil Terminal has also been completed. In addition it is also proposed to undertake replacement of two 30/35 Ton Bollard Pull Tugs, a big Dynamic Skimmer and procurement of 2 Nos. Reach Stackers.

(c) No decision has yet been taken regarding Vallarpadam Transshipment Terminal at Cochin.

[Translation]

Beheading of some Indians in Saudi Arabia

1192. SHRI BRISHIN PATEL:

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Seven Indians Beheaded" appearing in Pioneer dated 8th September, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) the names of these seven Indians and their native States;

(d) the crime for which they were sentenced to death;

(e) whether the Government have made efforts to save the lives of these seven Indians before Government of Saudi Arabia awarded punishment to them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to a statement from the Ministry of Interior, Government of Saudi Arabia, published in the local newspapers, seven Indian nationals were convicted of robbing a departmental store and of murdering the guard in the Eastern city of Hofouf. The gang members tied up the guard of the store and his son before breaking open the store's safe. They later stabbed the guard to death and thereafter fled in the watchman's car. The individuals had earlier rented a flat in the city for five months to plan and carry out the robbery.

(c) The names of the seven Indians and their native states are as follows:

Name	Native State
1. Manphool Ram Dhaka	Rajasthan
2. Raj Kumar Dhaka	Rajasthan
3. Niwas Jat Budaniya	Rajasthan
4. Sohan Moily Bhai	Gujarat
5. Vijay Pal Rodam	Rajasthan
6. Mohd. Abib Huda	Rajasthan
7. Hulsa Ram Jagna	Rajasthan

(d) It was alleged that all the above seven Indian nationals entered into conspiracy and committed a robbery and murder of a Saudi national.

(e) and (f). The Saudi Government does not entertain the intervention of Diplomatic/Consular Missions to secure the release of persons in cases involving criminal offences such as murder, rape, adultery, drug trafficking etc. committed by expatriates and they insist that the law of the land should take its own course.

Production of Fertilizers in U. P.

1193. DR. SAKSHIJI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether production in fertilizer units in Uttar Pradesh is not in accordance with their capacity;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken for boosting their production capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). The details of unit-wise capacity and actual production of major fertilizer plants in Uttar Pradesh are given in the enclosed Statement. The capacity utilisation of these plants has been satisfactory.

The following ammonia-urea plants are currently under implementation in Uttar Pradesh:

- (i) Oswal Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd., Shahjahanpur with a capacity of 7.26 lakh tonnes of urea per annum. The plant started trial production in November, 1995.
- (ii) Aonla Expansion project of IFFCO, District-Bareilly with an additional capacity of 7.26 lakh tonnes of urea per annum.
- (iii) Phulpur expansion project of IFFCO, with an additional capacity of 7.26 lakh tonnes of urea per annum.

STATEMENT-I

Major Fertilizer Plants in Uttar Pradesh with Their production performance during 1994-95

Sr. No.	Plant	Sector	Product	Installed Capacity	Production 1994-95	%age Capacity Utilization
					('000' MT).....	
1.	FCI-Gorakhpur	Public	Urea	285.0 *	-	-
2.	IFFCO-Phulpur	Cooperative	Urea	495.0	859.0	133.1
3.	IFFCO-Aonla	Cooperative	Urea	726.0	800.1	110.3
4.	DIL-Kanpur	Private	Urea	875.0	718.0	106.4
5.	JGFCC-Jagdishpur	Private	Urea	726.0	784.3	108.0
6.	TCL-Babralla**	Private	Urea	742.0	156.2	84.2

FCI-Gorakhpur is lying closed since 10.6.1990 due to an accident in the plant.

Commercial Production started on 1.1.1995

*[English]***Maintenance of NH-47**

1194. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government for proper maintenance of National Highways in the country, particularly Trivandrum-Kanyakumari National Highway-47?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): Funds for maintenance and repairs of National Highways, including Trivandrum-Kanyakumari section of National Highway No. 47, are released every year to keep the National Highway in traffic-worthy condition within available funds.

*[Translation]***Widening of Grand Trunk Road**

1195. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made with regard to widening of the G.T. Road with a view to making it double laned road; and

(b) the time by which the same is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Grand Trunk Road from Amritsar to Delhi is NH-1, from Delhi to Kanpur is a State Road in Uttar Pradesh and from Kanpur to Calcutta is NH-2. The details of progress and target date of four-laning for National Highways are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Progress/Target date of completion
1.	Km. 50 to 74.8 of NH-1 (Murthal to Samalakha)	Nearing completion.
2.	Km. 74.8 to 130 of NH-1 (Samalakha to Karnal)	Contractor being expelled due to poor performance and State PWD taking further action to complete the work.
3.	Km. 130 to 252 of NH-1 (Karnal to Sirhind)	In progress. Likely to be completed by 3/96.
4.	Km. 252 to 372 of NH-1 (Sirhind to Jullandhar)	Recently completed.
5.	Km. 115 to 119 of NH-2 near Sasa Ram town in Bihar	Under Progress. Date of completion is 3/96.
6.	Km. 398.75 441.44 of NH-2 in Bihar	Works are in pre-tendering stage.
7.	Km. 438.6 to 474 of NH-2 (Bihar-West Bengal Border to Raniganj)	
8.	Km. 474 to 516 of NH-2 (Panagarh) in West Bengal.	

*[English]***Fundamentalists Campaign in Jammu and Kashmir**

1196. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a member of the US House Foreign Affairs Committee has pointed out that since 1989, the fundamentalists in Jammu and Kashmir, under the influence of operatives in Pakistan, have pursued a murderous campaign against Kashmiri Pandits in order to establish an Islamic State; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the reaction of Government of India thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). In a hearing of the Asia Pacific Sub-Committee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee on

February 9, 1995, Congressman Sherrod Brown (Democrat-Ohio) raised the issue of the plight of Kashmiri Pandits who had "suffered so greatly over the years....had been relegated in many ways to refugee status in their own homeland...their problems were more than just being refugees, their problems were also human rights abuses". He queried as to why they had not found mention in the State Department's Human Rights report of 1994.

Government have noted that members of the US Congress have begun to appreciate the plight of different sections of the Kashmiri population affected by Pakistan-supported terrorism in Kashmir.

C. & A. G. Observations on IRDP

1197. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General has charged the Government of its failure to implement the Integrated Rural Development Programmes satisfactorily;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and the reasons for not achieving the objectives for raising the income level of the poorest rural family/families;

(c) the number of schemes sanctioned by the Union Government to bring about improvement in the rural areas in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar in the last three years year-wise;

(d) the details thereof, and the extent to which those schemes took off the ground; and

(e) the steps taken to bring about swiftness in the implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b). The Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General for the year ended 31st March, 1995, regarding implementation of the Intergated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) had mentioned leakages and misutilisation of funds, selection of ineligible families, delays in sanction/disbursement of funds absence of infrastructural support as some of the major shortcomings of the programme.

(c) Scheme-wise details of sanction under IRDP are not monitored by this Ministry. However, total number of beneficiaries assisted as well as amount utilised under the programme in U.P., M.P. and Bihar during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The fourth round of the Concurrent Evaluation Survey (92-93) shows that the annual family income resulting from IRDP assets was more than Rs. 2000 per annum in 58% cases in Bihar, 46% in M.P. and 50% in U.P.

(e) Government has been emphasising timely completion of Annual Action Plans of DRDAS and disbursal of subsidy without delays. It is stipulated in the guidelines that at least 40% of the sanction under IRDP should be made during the first six months of the financial year. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has also issued instructions to banks for timely appraisal of loan applications and their sanction within a given time schedule.

STATEMENT

No. of families covered under IRDP

	Bihar	Madhya Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh
1992-93	264252	184083	387961
1993-94	335908	242673	445403
1994-95	224736	210560	369725
Utilisation (Rs. in Lakhs)			
1992-93	7726.73	7336.37	14395.30
1993-94	10873.59	10040.21	20197.92
1994-95	8346.98	10276.75	19335.12

Federation of Indian Mineral Industries

1198. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI) have identified twenty-six minerals of exports in a recent study conducted by it;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other recommendations made by the FIMI in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to the study of Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI), there are export potentialities of twenty six minerals viz. Barytes, Bauxite, Bentonite, Fullers earth, Chromite, Felspar, Graphite, Gypsum, Ilmenite, Rutile, Limestone, Dolomite, Mangnesite, Granite, Marble, Slate, Talc, Diaspore, Fireclay, Kaolin, Pyrophyllite, Quartz, Cuartzite, Silica Sand, Vermiculite and Wollastonite.

(c) In the report a number of limiting factors in regard to speedy growth of export of minerals have been mentioned which *inter-alia* include lack of adequate infrastructure and handling facilities etc. FIMI has recommended for concentrated effort to remove these bottlenecks.

Bombay Underworld Gangsters in Dubai

1199. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at least fifty gangsters of Bombay underworld and other hardcore criminals and terrorists of Indian origin who are required in connection with various crimes committed by them in India, are staying in Dubai as reported in the Hindustan times dated October 1, 1995;

(b) if so, the steps that have been taken to secure custody of these criminals;

(c) whether the attitude of Dubai authorities has lately undergone a change for the better to help the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (d). According to reports, criminals and terrorists wanted by the investigative agencies in India move about from city to city including Dubai. In view of this, it is difficult to specify the exact number of criminals staying in Dubai. Steps have been taken to secure custody of these criminals, wherever they are apprehended. The investigative agencies in India are in regular touch with their counterparts in various countries including Dubai on a continuous and ongoing basis.

Requirement of Refractory and Ceramic Products

1200. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirements of different categories of refractory and ceramic products by different steel plants in the country during each of the last three years and the cost thereof;

(b) the names of the industries and their locations from whom these refractory and ceramic products have been purchased;

(c) whether refractory and ceramic products have been imported by these steel plants;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The consumption of refractory and ceramic products by the integrated steel plants of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) and Tata Iron and Steel Company (TISCO) during the last three years and the value thereof are as under:

	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
SAIL	4,96,190	47,480	4,21,100	44,140	4,23,710	42,780
TISCO	52,900	6,810	66,900	9,540	52,220	10,650
RINL	54,032	6,654	44,450	4,800	57,326	5,225

(Quantity in tonnes)
Value in Rs. in lakhs

(b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d). yes, Sir. The details of imports in respect of SAIL and TISCO are as under:

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
SAIL	4140	3460	5540
TISCO	460	500	800

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Names of Industries and locations from whom Refractory and Ceramic products are mainly purchased

— A.C.C., Katni

— Ajay Metachem, Pune

— Ajay Chemicals, Durg

— Agrawal Coke Briquet, Bhilai

— Agrawal Minerals, Bhilai

— Allied Refractories, Dhanbad

— Alwar Refractories, Jaipur

— Ashok Refractories, Nirsra

— A.V.M. Sales Corporation, Calcutta

— Achint Chemicals, Bhilwara

— Aoro Chemical Works, Bokaro Steel City

— Arcoy Industries, Ahmedabad

— Associated Cement Companies Ltd., Calcutta

— Associated Ceramic Pvt. Ltd., Dhanbad

— Bihar Fire Brick, Chirkunda

— Bihar Potteries, Roopnaraiapur

— Ballbharh Refractories, Ballabgarh

— Balajee Chemicals, Raourkela

— Bengal Bihar Fire Bricks & Pottery Works, Mugma

— Bharat Refractories Ltd., B.S. City

— Bharat Minerals & Cermaic Industries, Ranchi

- Bhupal Mining Works, Bhilwara
- Bihar Mineral Complex, B.S. City
- Bihar Festicides and Fertilizers, Hazaribad
- Bienattium Natural Science, Calcutta
- Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Durdwan
- Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Dhanbad
- Burn Standard Co., Ltd., Howrah
- Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Raniganj
- Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Salem
- Bhawani Metchem Industries, Bhilai
- Balaji Chemical, Durg
- Bilaspur Refry, Bilaspur
- Churlia Mineral Concern, Churlia Bihar
- Chirkunda Ceramics
- Champion Ceramics, Bilaspur
- Coromondal Universal, Madras
- Corporate Ceramics
- Ceramic Engineering, Trichi
- Carbo Ceramics Ltd., Calcutta
- Carborandum Universal Ltd., Hosur
- Carborandum Universal Ltd., Calcutta
- Carborandum Universal Ltd., Madras
- Chamunda Tap Nirodhak Pvt. Ltd., Bhilwara
- CRDC, Katni
- Chandi Ceramic, Chirkunda
- Churlia Minerals, Churulia, W.B.
- Coromandel Prodorite, Calcutta
- Dr. C & B Refractories, Durgapur
- Deccan Mechanical & Chemical Industries, Pune
- Everymans, Raourkela
- Eastern Refractory, Jhansi
- Export Fdry., Calcutta
- Fverest Asbestors Mfg. Co., Ahmedabad
- Foseco India, Calcutta
- Fairflux, Rajnandgaon
- Fatka Refractories Pvt. Ltd., Dhanbad
- General Industrial Corporation, Calcutta
- Grindwell Nortas, Trichi
- H.B. Chopra Refractories Pvt. Ltd., Dhanbad
- Hi tech Chemical, Jamshedpur
- Himalyan Magnesite, Pithoragath
- Hi Temp Ceramics Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad
- Hightemp Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore
- Hyderabad Industries Ltd., Calcutta
- Hyderabad Industries Ltd., Ballabgarh
- IVP Ltd., Jamshedpur
- IFGL Refry, Kalunga
- Ipitata Refractory, Dhenkenal
- India Insulations, B.S. City
- Indo Flogates Ltd., Kalunga
- Indoriv Refractories Pvt. Ltd., Dhanbad
- Industrial Chemical Mineral Co., B. S. City
- Interkiln Refractory & Ceramics Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad
- Jhalan Refractory, Alwar
- Jaganath Minerals, Bhawani Patnam
- Jharia Fire Brick, Jharia
- Jayantilal & Brothers, Calcutta
- Jupiter Thermo Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta
- Kamaoun Refry, Haldawani
- Keshor Kumar Kuthari, Durgapur
- K.S. Refractory, Jharsuguda
- Kabita Refry, Purulia
- Keromas, Dhanbad
- Kalunga Refractory, Jharsuguda
- Katras Ceremics, Dhanbad
- Kero Rajendra, Kulti
- Kesorem Refranctories, Burdwan
- Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica works Ltd., Dhanbad
- Kwality Refractories, Chakradharpur
- Lloyd Insulations Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta
- Lila Nand Magnesite, Porbandar
- Mica Trading, Patna
- Modern Refractoeries, Purulia
- Marathawada Refry, Aurangabad
- Mineral Allied Products, Bhilai
- Monolithics & Refractories, Durgapur
- M.H. Detrik, Calcutta
- Metaflux, Calcutta
- Maithan Mineral
- Magnesite & Minerals Ltd., Pithoragarh
- Mahavir Insulations Pvt. Ltd., Bhilwara
- Maithan Ceramic Ltd., Dhanbad
- Manishri Refractories & Ceramics Pvt. Ltd., Cuttack
- Manohar Minerals & Chemicals Industries, Bhilwara

- Mineral Processing Works, Hazaribag
- Mineral Wool Mfg Co., Jamshedpur
- Murugappa Morgan Thermal Ceramics Ltd., Madras
- Madhu Refry., Morvi
- NECO Ceramic, Nagpur
- New MGM Fefry., Mugma
- Navrang Refry., Bhilwara
- Navin Industries, Bihar
- National Chemical & Pesticides, B.S. City
- Nalson Engineers, Durg
- NAV Bharat Chemicals, Burdwan
- New Bharat Refractories Ltd., Hazaribagh
- Nutech Refractories Pvt. Ltd., Bhilwara
- Natraj Ceramics, Dalmia Nagar
- Orient Abrasives Ltd., Calcutta
- Orient Abrasives Ltd., New Delhi
- Orient Cerwool Ltd., Calcutta
- Orissa Cement Ltd., Sundargarh
- Orissa Industries Ltd., Rourkela
- Prabhudayal Aggarwal, Sambatpur
- Pyroceramics, Dhanbad
- Pratap Steel, Ballabgarh
- Rathi Ceramic, Delhi
- Rakshit Refry, Durgapur
- Raasi Refractories, Hyderabad.
- Reliance Fire Bricks, Calcutta
- Rourkela Mineral, Raourkela
- Rajhans Refractories Pvt. Ltd., Dhanbad
- Refcom (India) Pvt. Ltd., Purulia
- Refor-Chem Industries, Jamshedpur
- Synoraganic Paints, Bhilai
- Shah Refractories, Jharsuguda
- Shri Janardhan Refry, Kulti
- Shankar Refry., Bharochnagar
- Shree Mahabir Refry., Ranchi
- Sarvesh Refractories, Rourkela
- Saboo Chemical, Jodhpur
- Sona Fibers, Bhavnagar
- Steel Cast, Bhilai
- Shiva Mineral, Rourkela
- Steel Chemical, Rourkela
- Sharad Refractories Pvt. Ltd., Chirkund
- Surekha Engineering Works, BS. City
- Swastika Industries, Calcutta
- Tata Nagar Refractories, Jamshedpur
- Tata Refractories Ltd., Belpanar
- Tata Refry., Sambalpur
- U.P. Ceramics, Varanasi
- Unique Metamed, Durgapur
- Valley Magnesite Co. Ltd., Chirkunda
- Valley Refractories Co. Ltd., Dhanbad
- Vishal Industries., Raipur
- Vishva Vishal Refry., Bhilai
- VRW Refry., Madras
- Waxpol Industries, Calcutta
- Zenith Refry., Rourkela
- Annupurna Technical Ceramics N Anjaiah, Eluru
- Appolo Traders, Visakhapatnam
- Ancoy Industries, Ahmedabad
- Bhilai Refractories Limited, Bhilai
- Bhaskara Ceramic Industries, Dowlaiswaram
- Boppudi Refractories Pvt. Limited, Ramavaram
- Carbo Ceramic Limited, Mysore
- Chitra Silicates & Chemicals, Visakhapatnam
- Coromandel Prodorite Limited, Madras
- Fatka Refractories (P) Limited Chirkunda
- Ferro Insultations Pvt. Limited, Andhra Pradesh
- Foseco India Limited, Jamshedpur
- Graphite India Limited Calcutta
- Grindwell Norton Limited, Bangalore
- IF GL Refractories Limited, Sundergarh
- India Firebrick & Insulation Co. Limited, Maran
- Indo Flogates Limited, Calcutta
- Jasidih Chemicals & Indus P. Ltd., Bihar
- MPR Refractories Limited, Hyderabad
- Mariti Chem Industry, Visakhapatnam
- Metaflux Products Pvt. Limited, Nagpur
- Minteq Europe Limited, Jamshedpur
- Padma Industries (Ceramics), Ragampeta
- Pioneer Ceramic & Pottery Mfg ICS Limited, Visakhapatnam
- Pollygon Refractories Limited, Hyderabad
- Refractory Spec (I) Limited, Sitarampur
- Rescon India (P) Limited, Calcutta

- Sajeela Enterprises, Visakhapatnam
- Sri Nataraj Ceramic & Chem Indus Limited, Tamil Nadu
- Sindhura Traders, Visakhapatnam
- Smith Glass Products Pvt. Limited, Bombay
- Steel Plant Refractories, Eluru
- Swetha Chemicals Pvt. Limited, Visakhapatnam
- Tata Refractories Limited, Calcutta
- Tirumaleas Ceramics, Ramavaram
- Singhbhum Refractories, Bihar
- Anjana Minerals Private Limited, Bihar
- Rajlakshmi Refractories, Bihar
- Mitter System (Chem) Pvt. Ltd., Burdwan
- Tatanagar Refractories & Minerals Company Pvt. Ltd., Jamshedpur
- Allied Industries Pvt. Ltd., Bihar
- Naveen Industries Refractories Works, Bihar
- Tata Refractories, Ltd., Orissa

Implementation of R. G. N. D. W. M.

1201. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any machinery exists to monitor the implementation of the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take up ensure that villages already provided with a source of safe drinking water gets water supply regularly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The implementation of the programme is monitored through monthly, quarterly, half yearly and annual progress reports. Besides, the progress is also reviewed in the annual review meetings visits by the concerned technical officers of the schemes and Areas officers etc.

(c) 10% of ARWST (Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme) funds released to the States/UTS. are earmarked for operation and maintenance of water supply schemes. This is supplemented by another 10% out of state sector MNP (Minimum Needs Programme) funds. The functioning of handpumps is monitored periodically

and the State Governments take suitable measures to repair the non-functional handpumps for regular supply of drinking water.

Economic Relations with South Africa and Isreal

1202. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the progress made so far in strengthening further economic relations with South Africa and Israel, county-wise and field-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA)

A Trade Agreement between India and South Africa was signed in August, 1994. During the visit of President Nelson Mandela, an umbrella Joint Commission agreement was signed and its first meeting was held in Pretoria in July 1995. Ways and means to enhance Indo-South Africa trade relations were taken up in the trade sub-committee. Several ministerial, business and industrial delegations have been exchanged, the most recent being that of the South African Minister for Trade and Industry together with a business delegation of more than 40 members. They visited the India International Trade Fair and FICCI and CII organised four business seminars, one each in Delhi, Madras, Calcutta and Bombay to provide opportunities for business interaction with their Indian counterparts.

An MOU on economic cooperation between India and Israel was signed in May 1993 during the visit to India of former Foreign Minister of Israel, Mr. Shimon Peres. An agreement was signed at the same time by FICCI and the Federation of Israeli Chambers of Commerce, establishing a Joint Business Council. In December, 1994, a bilateral trade agreement was signed giving each other Most Favoured Nation status. India's exports to Israel have risen from US \$ 75 million in 1992 to US \$ 151.7 million in 1994. Imports from Israel have increased from US \$ 127 million to US \$ 364 million in the same period. A number of business and industry delegations have also been exchanged. Further, it has been reported that there are nearly 56 Indo-Israeli joint ventures, mostly in agriculture.

[*Translation*]

Sick Fertilizer Units

1203. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be please to state:

(a) the number of sick fertilizer units under various fertilizer corporations of the Ministry and the number of cases out of these which are under consideration of B. I. F. R.

(b) whether any scheme has been formulated by the Government for the revival and modernisation of these units;

(c) if so, the expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard; and

(d) the sources from which the Ministry is likely to acquire the funds and name of those/units on which it is likely to be sent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCI) and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFC) are the two fertilizer producing public sector undertakings which have been declared as sick companies by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). FCI has four units namely, Sindri (Bihar), Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh), Ramagundam (Andhra Pradesh) and Talcher (Orissa) while HFC has three units namely, Barauni (Bihar), Durgapur (West Bengal) and Namrup (Assam). The commissioning activities of Haldia Project of HFC are lying suspended since October, 1986 due to repeated equipment break-downs.

(b) to (d). The Government the approved; in principle, the revival packages for FCI and HFC which envisage revamp of Sindri, Ramagundam and Talcher units of FCI; and Barauni, Durgapur and Namrup units of HFC. Since revamp of Gorakhpur units of FCI and Haldia Project of HFC was not found economically viable, it has been decided to consider the option to attract private capital for their rehabilitation. The revival packages would entail fresh investment of Rs. 2201.13 crores (Rs. 1736.20 crores for FCI and Rs. 464.93 crores for HFC). apart from capital restructuring and other financial reliefs to these undertakings. Arrangements from funding the revival packages have not been tied up so far. The implementation of the revival packages is contingent on tying up of funding arrangements and approval of the same by the BIFR which is a quasi-judicial authority.

[English]

South African Collaboration

1204. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether South African Government have requested

for collaboration in production of drugs and medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). Encouraging talks have been held with the South African Government to explore the possibility of co-operation and Collaboration between the two countries in the field of health care and pharmaceuticals.

Generation and Distribution Cases of Power

1205. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of State in the country incurring losses continuously in generation and distribution of power;

(b) the names of the units out of them proposed to be handed over to the private sector and the state-wise names of the units handed over to the private sector in the year 1994-95;

(c) the names of the units running in loss and the names of units proposed to be handed over to the private sector; and

(d) the conditions laid down by the Government in respect of such power generation and distribution units to be handed over to the private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) to (d). State-wise details showing available energy and losses of energy during transmission and distribution during the year 1993-94 are given in the enclosed Statement.

The private power policy initiated by the Government of India permits private sector participation in renovation and modernisation (R and M) of power plants. While certain options which could be explored when associating the private sector in R & M have been indicated in a recent communication addressed to the State Governments by the Union Ministry of Power, it has been left to the State Governments to lay-down the terms and conditions. It is for the State Governments to decide which plants could be entrusted to the private sector for R & M purposes.

STATEMENT

Region	State/UTs	Energy available	Quantum of losses	
1	2	3	4	5
Northern Region	Haryana	10563.29	2640.50	25.00
	Himachal Pradesh	2080.91	391.26	18.80
	Jammu & Kashmir	2973.19	1378.68	46.37
	Punjab	1,053.72	3754.48	19.70
	Rajasthan	15210.92	3779.82	24.85
	Uttar Pradesh	31540.23	7685.11	24.37
	Chandigarh	620.34	169.16	27.27
	Delhi	10998.40	3579.05	32.54
	B. B. M. B.	10363.32	377.08	3.64
Western Region	Gujarat	28501.93	5931.40	20.81
	Madhya Pradesh	23684.57	5159.45	21.78
	Maharashtra	45235.01	8068.49	17.83
	Goa	1025.45	251.27	24.50
	Daman & Diu	167.43	37.40	22.34
	D & N Haveli	239.03	30.21	12.64
Southern Region	Andhra Pradesh	27037.05	5464.01	20.21
	Karnataka	17524.23	3416.34	19.49
	Kerala	7892.90	1619.80	20.52
	Tamil Nadu	25285.06	4294.79	16.99
	Pondicherry	835.72	132.01	15.80
	Lakshadweep	12.48	2.12	16.99
Eastern Region	Bihar	10957.98	1656.49	15.12
	Orissa	8072.34	1861.98	23.07
	West Bengal	14622.03	2333.98	15.96
	D. V. C.	7725.34	103.04	1.83
	A & N Islands	66.94	15.87	23.71
	Sikkim	69.64	15.74	22.60
North Eastern Region	Assam	2119.09	475.55	22.44
	Manipur	284.59	68.08	23.92
	Meghalaya	641.32	114.73	17.89
	Nagaland	130.72	43.72	33.45
	Tripura	258.39	78.88	30.53
	Arunchal Pradesh	105.59	44.39	42.04
	Mizoram	111.54	35.57	31.89
		All India		

Foreign Power Companies in Indian Market

1206. SHRI S. M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any ban on foreign power companies raising capital in the country;

(b) whether foreign power companies have announced their intention to raise capital in the country;

(c) whether there is any limits to power companies tapping the Indian market; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):
(a) to (d). The power companies can raise finances in the Indian market for setting up of private power projects in

India, within the provisions relating to financing of private power projects such as;

- (i) upto 4:1 debt equity ratio;
- (ii) borrowings from Indian Financial Institutions (IFIS) not to exceed 40% of the project cost; and
- (iii) Promoters contributions to be atleast 11% of the project cost.

Several power companies, including foreign power companies, have expressed their interest to set up power projects, *inter-alia*, within the above policy frame work.

[Translation]

Capital Investment in Food Processing Industries

1207. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether scope for capital investment in food processing industries, in comparison to other industries, is more;
- (b) if so, whether the Government have sought the opinion of the experts in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the follow-up action proposed to be taken in this regard; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (e). On the basis of the information available in the Annual Survey of Industries 1987-88 and 1991-92 it has been noticed that the combined incremental out-put ratio in the food and beverages sectors is 0.42:1 as against incremental capital out-put ratio of all industries taken together being 0.74:1 indicating that food industries require less capital for producing unit value of out-put.

Cargo and Passenger Ships

1208. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cargo and passenger ships owned by India;
- (b) whether some private ships are also operating as cargo and passenger ships;
- (c) if so, the number thereof;
- (d) whether the Government propose to procure/manufacture more of such ships; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) to (e). As per the record maintained by the Directorate General of Shipping, there are 468 cargo and passenger ships, both in public and private sectors as on 1.11.1995. Addition to the existing ships is based on the requirement and economic viability of the proposal.

Water-Sewage Disposal in Rural areas of Maharashtra

1209. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme for water-sewage disposal in the rural areas of the country, particularly in Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, and the progress made in this regard during the last three years and the review thereof; and
- (c) the amount provided for implementation of these projects State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJI BHAI PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[English]

Stranded Indian Technicians in Abudabi

1210. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a German based firm had invited sixty seven Indian Technicians for providing them employment in Abudabi, but these persons were not provided with employment on reaching there;
- (b) whether their stay in Abudabi would be treated as illegal in case they are not provided with employment at appropriate time;
- (c) whether the Chief Minister of Kerala has written any letter to the Government in this regard;
- (d) if so, whether the Government propose to find out a solution to this situation by discussing this issue with the authorities of Abudabi;
- (e) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) 137 Indian technicians had gone to Abu Dhabi under the sponsorship of M/s Fochi International, an Italian company. The company became bankrupt and due to the closure of the Abu Dhabi office of the company, the Indian workers could not be provided the jobs on their arrival.

(b) The Mission is making necessary efforts in accordance with local regulations, to regularise their stay in Abu Dhabi.

(c) Government is not aware of any written communication in this regard from the Chief Minister of Kerala.

(d) and (e). These workers approached the Embassy for redressal of their grievances. Our Embassy has taken up the matter at a high level with the local authorities to get the problem resolved. So far 35 workers have been repatriated, at their request. A number of workers have requested for suitable jobs as they are not interested in returning back to India. The Embassy has been taking up their case with the local Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. The local authorities in U.A.E. have promised their full cooperation in resolving the crisis either by repatriation of those who wish to go back or transfer of visa of the others to some other employer.

(f) Does not arise.

Coal Supply to Power Projects

1211. SHRI SOBHANA DREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the fate of 197 MOU relating to private investment in power sector hangs in balance as Coal Companies and Railways have refused to accord top priority for supply and transportation of coal to the proposed thermal projects;

(b) if so, the details of the difficulties being faced by these departments; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):

(a) Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Railways and coal companies have not refused to accord priority for supply and transportation of coal to the proposed thermal project.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Purchase of Power from NTPC by Core Sector

1212. SHRI R. SURENDER REEDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position with regard to the amounts owed to the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) by the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) for the purchase of power;

(b) whether the cash-strapped NTPC which has to recover hundreds of crores from the SEBs, has recently approached his Ministry with the suggestion for making it obligatory for the core sector such as coal, railways and State controlled steel plants, etc. to purchase power from the NTPC;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the SEBs are likely to be affected adversely if the power purchase from NTPC is more obligatory for the core sector;

(e) if so, whether they have expressed apprehensions against the aforesaid proposal;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the reaction of the Government to the aforesaid proposal of NTPC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):

(a) The total outstanding dues of State Electricity Boards and Electricity Departments etc. of some State Government of National Thermal Power Corporation towards the purchase of power as on 31st October, 1995 are Rs. 3428.69 crores.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (g). Questions do not arise.

Moidu Bridge in Kerala

1213. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any proposal for construction of new bridge at the site of Moidu bridge on NH-17;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) No such proposal has been received from Government of Kerala.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Shortlisting of National Highway Projects

1214. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Centre shortlists 42 firms for Rs. 770 Cr. highway projects" appearing in the 'Business Standard' dated November 4, 1995.

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein, particularly in reference to the projects envisaged in West Bengal;

(c) whether he will identify the 42 eligible companies shortlisted by his Ministry for undertaking these ambitious highway projects; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir. However, 44 firms have been prequalified and not 42.

(b) The National Highway project under loan assistance of ADB (Loan No. 1274-IND) has been divided into five contracts. The prequalification of contractors for these contracts were completed in May/June, 1995. For West Bengal project, it is envisaged to strengthen and four-lane from km. 474.00 to km. 515.326 i.e. from Raniganj to Panagarh for which 33 firms have been prequalified.

(c) and (d). A list of the prequalified firms is given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

National Highways project under Asian Development Bank Loan Assistance (Loan No. 1274-IND)

List of Prequalified Contractors

Sl. No.	Name & Address
1	2
1.	Joint Venture of M/s Parkash Building Associates Ltd. & M/s Parkash Construction Engineering Company 611/3, V.N. Puruv Marg, Chembur Naka Bombay-400 071
2.	Joint Venture of M/s Tantia Construction Company Limited & M/s Tantia Concrete Products Limited with M/s TARMAC, UK as CMF 25/27 Netaji Subhas Road Calcutta 700 001.
3.	Joint Venture of M/s Krishna Mohan Construction and Tibury Douglas Constn. Ltd. UK 5th Floor Model House Punjagutta, Hyderabad-500 452. Andhra Pradesh,
4.	Joint Venture of M/s SEW Construction Ltd., M/s Prasad & Co. (PW) Ltd. & M/s Pavimental S. P. A. Rome, Italy 6-3-871 Snehalata Begumpet, Hyderabad-500016.

1	2
5.	Joint Venture of M/s Nangia Constructions (India) Pvt. Ltd. & M/s Pavimental S.P.A. Rome, Italy G-21, Hans Bhawan, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg New Delhi-110 002.
6.	Joint Venture of M/s Unitech Ltd. & M/s RDC Construction Pvt. Ltd Singapore Unitech House, 6 Community Centre Saket, New Delhi-110 017.
7.	Joint Venture of M/s Birla GTM-Entrepose Ltd & M/s Birla-Jean Lefebvre Construction Ltd New Delhi-110 066.
8.	Joint Venture of M/s Gamman India Limited & M/s F. Lli Constanzo S.p.a. Itally Gammon House Veer Savarkar Marg Post Box No. 9129 Prabhadevi, Bombay-400 025.
9.	Joint Venture of M/s B. Siva Prasad & Tercon Contractors Limited, Canada No. 58-9-21, Senthapet Ongole-523001 Hyderabad.
10.	M/s Hindustan Construction Co. Ltd. with M/s John Laing Int. Ltd. UK as CMF Construction House Walchand Hirachand Marg Ballard Estate Bombay-400 001
11.	M/s Krishan Mohan Construction 5th floor Model House Punjagutta, Hyderabad-500 452, Andhra Pradesh.
12.	M/s Progressive Construction Limited J-213, Saket, New Delhi-110017.
13.	Joint Venture of M/s Samsung Engineering & Constn. Co. Ltd. & Tarmat Infrastructural & Engg Pvt. Ltd 677-25, Yeoksam-Dong Kangnam-ku, Seoul, Korea.
14.	Joint Venture of M/s Oriental Structural Engineers Ltd. & M/s China Chonquinc International Construction Corpn. 21, Commercial Complex Malcha Marg, Diplomatic Enclave New Delhi-110021.
15.	Joint Venture of M/s Unitech Ltd. & M/s Hyundai Engineering & Construction Company Ltd. Unitech House, 6 Community centre Saket, New Delhi-110 017.
16.	Joint Venture of M/s Hindustan Construction Co. Ltd. and M/s Alfred Mc Alpine Int. Ltd. UK Walchand Hiranhand marg Ballard Estate Bombay-400 001.
17.	Joint Venture of M/s A.L. Sudershan Construction Co. Ltd. and M/s Colas Road Contractors A/s 7-3-719 Rashtrapathi Road Secunderabad-500 003 Andhra Pradesh.

1	2
18.	Joint Venture of M/s A.L. Sudershan Construction Co. Ltd. and M/s TNL Contractors Ltd. Canada 7-3-719 Rashtrapati Road Secunderabad-500 003 Andhra Pradesh.
19.	Joint Venture of M/s A.L. Sudershan Construction Co. Ltd. and M/s Alfred Mc Alpine, UK 7-3-719 Rashtrapathi Road, Secunderabad-500 003 Andhra Pradesh.
20.	M/s Som Datt Builders Ltd., 56-58, Community Centres, East of Kailash, New Delhi-110065.
21.	Joint Venture of M/s Trafalgar House Construction India Ltd. and M/s Trafalgar House Construction International Ltd. Ansal Chambers, 2nd floor 9, Chowringhee Approach Po. Box 2119. Calcutta-700072.
22.	Joint Venture of M/s Afcons Pauling (India) Ltd. & M/s Kier International, UK Afcons House 16, Shah Industrial Estate Veera Desai Road Andheri (W), Bombay-400053.
23.	Joint Venture of M/s Valecha 7 M/s Norwest, UK Keshava, 8th Floor Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra East Bombay-400057.
24.	M/s Bridge and Roof Co. Ltd Marrington Mension, Flat Nos. 17 & 18 (3rd floor) 8, Ho-CHI-MINH-SARANI Calcutta.
25.	Joint Venture of M/s B. Seenian & Co. M/s Road Builders (M) SDN BGD, Malaysia and M/s PATISDN BHD, Malaysia 6-2-913/914, 5th Floor Progressive Towers Khairatabad Hyderabad-500 004 Andhra Pradesh.
26.	Joint Venture of M/s Gayatri and M/s IJM-Corpn., Berhad Malaysia 6-3-249/5/A Road No. 1 Bangara Hills Hyderabad-500034.
27.	Joint Venture of M/s C. R. Engineering Construction Pvt Ltd. and M/s Norwest Plot No. 21, Ghaya Panduranga Puram Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh-530003.
28.	Joint Venture of M/s PROPEL and M/s United Engineers, 17th Floor, Menara 2, Faber Towers Jalan Desa Bahagia, Taman Desa 51800, Kuala Lumpur Malaysia.
29.	Joint Venture of M/s Madhu Continental and M/s Binapuri Holdings BHD, Malaysia D-27, East of Kailash New Delhi-110 065.

1	2
30.	Joint Venture of M/s Ansal Properties and Industries Ltd. and M/s Deawoo Corpn. South Korea, Apartment A-4, Qutab Hotel Sri Aurabind Marg New Delhi-110016.
31.	Joint Venture of M/s Zain Engineers and Contractors and M/s Koh Brothers Building Pvt. Ltd. Singapore 3-6-365, Liberty Plaza Basheer Bagh, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
32.	Joint Venture of M/s R.K. Engineers and M/s Torie Construction Pvt. Ltd. Singapore 8-2-248/A/5/33, Road No. 3 Banjara Hills Hyderabad-500 034.
33.	Joint Venture of M/s Larsen & Touhro Ltd and M/s Colas, SA, France (M/s Colas SA, MEP) Mount Poonamalee Road Post Box No. 379, Manapakkam Madras-600 089.
34.	Joint Venture of M/s Satyam Construction Ltd and M/s Graham Construction and M/s Shankaranarayana Construction Co. M/s Shankaranarayana Construction Co. (M/s Graham Construction as MEP) 2nd floor, KPR House, Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad-500 003, Andhra Pradesh.
35.	Joint Venture of M/s Indo Korean Const. Ltd and M/s Korea General Co., Korea (M/s Korea General Co. as MEP) Grandlay Cinema Complex, New Friends Colony New Delhi-110065.
36.	M/s Makimsan Asfalt Taahhut Insaat Sanayi Ve Ticaret As Resit Galip Cab. Colgeli Sok No. 6, Gaziosmanpasa Ankara/Turke.
37.	M/s Salini Construtori S.P.A., Via Della Dataria-00187 Rome Italy.
38.	Joint Venture of M/s Subhash Projects & Marketing Limited & M/s Kukdong Engg. Const. Co. Limited (M/s Kukdong Engg. as MEP) Subhash House, F-27/2, Okhala Industrial Area, Phase-II New Delhi-110 020.
39.	Joint Venture of M/s Lanco Construction Ltd. and M/s Gruppo Dipenta Construzioni (M/s Gruppo Dipenta Construzioni as MEP) Ground Floor, Visaka Towers, 1-8-303/69/3 S.P. Road, Secundersabad-500003 (India).
40.	Joint Venture of M/s Krishna Hoham Const. and M/s Hock Lian Seng Engg. (Pvt.) Ltd., M/s Hock Lian Seng as MEP), 5th floor, Model House, Punjagutta Hyderabad-500 482.

1	2
41.	Joint Venture of M/s Simplex Concrete Piles (India) Ltd. & M/s Walter Bau-Iktiengeschaft as (MEP) 12/1, Nellii Sengupta Sarani, Calcutta-700 087.
42.	Joint Venture of M/s Progressive Const. Ltd. and M/s Ambro Holdings Inc, M/s Ambro holdings Inc as (MEP) J-23, Saket, New Delhi-110 017.
43.	Joint Venture of M/s Hanjin Engg & Const Construction Ltd. & M/s Punj, India (M/s Hanjim as MEP) 546-1 KUUI-DONG, Sungdong-K Seoul, Korea.
44.	Joint Venture of M/s Progressive Constn. Ltd and M/s CHIC, Canada 9M/s CHIC as MEP) J-23, Saket, New Delhi-110 017.

[Translation]

Demand and Supply of Fertilizers

1215. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been prepared to set up some more plants to reduce the gap between the demand and supply of fertilizers;

(b) if so, the year-wise supply and demand position during the last three years;

(c) the total production of various types of fertilizers in the country during the above period; and

(d) the time by which the fertilizer unit at shahjahanpur, U. P. is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) As per the Industrial Policy Statement issued by the Government on 24th July, 1991, no industrial licence is required for setting up a fertilizer plant. However, public sector/cooperative units have to obtain Government's approval for incurring capital expenditure over and above their delegated financial powers. Public sector/cooperative units under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers have submitted the following proposals for setting up projects within the country to the Public Investment Board [PIB] under its two stage project clearance procedure:

No.	Name of the Company Undertaking	Location	Estimated Capital cost [in crore rupees]	Production envisaged	
				Product	Capacity [in lakh MTPA]
1.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited [IFFCO]	Kandla Gujarat [Expansion]	212.80	Phosphate nutrient	2.11
2.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited [IFFCO]	Bellare, A.P. [Grassroots]	1458.20	Urea	7.26
3.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited [KRIBHCO]	Hazira Gujarat [Grassroots]	601.38	NP [20:20] CAN [25%N]	3.00 2.85
4.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited [KRIBHCO]	Hazira Gujarat [Expansion]	979.00	Urea	7.26
5.	National Fertilizers Limited [NFL]	Panipat Haryana [Expansion]	1175.42	Urea	7.26

In addition, the following fertilizer projects are under implementation in the country.

Details of Fertilizer projects under Implementation in the country

S.No.	Name of the Company/ Cooperative	Location	Estimated Capital Cost	Production envisaged		Zero Data	Expected data of commissioning
				Prod. [in] [Rs. crores]	Capacity [in lakh] [MTPA]		
1.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited [IFFCO]	Aonla (U.P.) [Expansion]	950.00	Urea	7.26	30.09.1993	01.01.1997
2.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited [IFFCO]	Kalol (Gujarat) [Expansion]	119.08	Urea	1.50	01.03.1995	01.09.1997
3.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Corporative Limited [IFFCO]	Phulpur (U.P.) [Expansion]	903.00	Urea	7.26	20.04.1995	20.01.1998
4.	National Fertilizers Ltd. [NFL]	Vijaipur (M.P.) [Expansion]	967.30	Urea	7.26	30.09.1993	01.01.1997
5.	Madras Fertilizers Limited [MFL]	Manali (Madras) [Expansion]	487.47	Urea NPK	0.76 1.84	01.01.1993	30.06.1986
6.	Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Limited [FACT]	Udyogamandal, Kerala [Ammonia Replacement Plant]	618.00	Ammonia	2.97	10.05.1993	31.03.1997
7.	Oswal Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited	Shahjahanpur U.P. [Grassroots]	1325.00	Urea	7.26	01.04.1997	Dec. 1995
8.	Nagarjuna Fertilizers Chemicals Limited [NFCL]	Kakinada A.P. [Expansion]	954.21	Urea	4.95	-	Second half of 1997-98
9.	National Fertilizers Limited [NFL]	Nangal, Punjab [de-bottlenecking]	50.00	Urea	1.81	01.05.1995	01.11.1995
Total Urea				-	38.06 lakh MTPA		
NPK				-	1.84 lakh MTPA		

(b) The details of demand and supply of fertilizers in the country in terms of nutrients during the last three years are given below:

Year	Supply					Demand		
	Production		Imports*		K	N	P	X
	N	P	N	P				
1992-93	74.30	23.06	11.37	6.89	10.82	84.27	28.44	8.84
1993-94	72.31	18.16	15.64	7.22	8.80	87.89	26.69	9.08
1994-95	79.45	24.93	14.76	3.80	11.09	95.07	29.32	11.25

* Import of DAP was decanalised on 17.9.1992.

Import of MOP was decanalised on³ 17.6.1993.

Hence figures of imports in 1993-94 & 1994-95 are tentative.

(c) The total production of fertilizers in terms of nutrients in the country during 1994-95 is given below:

[in lakh MTs]

Production		1994-95	
N	P		
79.45		24.93	

(d) As per information available with the Government Shahjahanpur, U.P. project of M/s Oswal Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. Has started trial production of urea on 24.11.1995.

Requirement of Coal/Gas in Power Project in M.P.

1216. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of coal and gas in each of the power plant in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the quantum of coal and gas supplied to the State

during the last three years year-wise;

(c) whether any shortfall occurred in the supply of coal and gas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c). The requirement and receipt of coal for the year 1992-93 to 1994-95 for power stations in Madhya Pradesh including that of NTPC Stations in the State are given in the enclosed Statements. There is no gas based power station in Madhya Pradesh. As regards the coal supply, there was no decline in supply of coal during these years.

(d) The position of coal supply to all the thermal power stations in the country including those in Madhya Pradesh kept under constant review, including at high level inter-departmental meetings and remedial actions are taken from time to time.

STATEMENT

Requirement and Receipt of coal by Thermal Power Stations in Madhya Pradesh

(in '000' tonnes)

Name of TPS	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
	Requirement	Receipt	Requirement	Receipt	Requirement	Receipt
MPEB						
1. Amarkantak	1200	1000	990	1014	1290	1098
2. Korba East	1921	1507	1900	1763	2050	1979
3. Korba West	3778	3315	3542	3304	3410	3192
4. Birsingpur	158	-	150	185	750	897
5. Satpura	4470	4454	4390	4528	4910	5310
Sub-Total MPEB	11525	10276	10972	10794	12410	12476
NTPC						
1. Korba STPS	8260	9328	8630	10161	10290	9571
2. Vindhyachal STPS	3776	3773	3900	5461	5120	5453
Total M.P.	23561	23377	23502	26416	27820	27500

[English]

Position of Desu

1217. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the poor functioning of Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking (DESU);

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve the working of DESU; and

(c) the other details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Besides augmenting its own generation and procuring greater quantum of power from Central generating stations in the Northern Region, DESU has taken a number of steps to improve its functioning. These include, *inter-alia*, improving the quality of power supply,

better attention to consumer complaints and improving its financial position.

[*Translation*]

Residence for Victims

1218. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in spite of the fact that there is no such provision in the act related to Bhopal gas tragedy that the importance would be given to place of residence of affected families, while deciding the amount of compensation, welfare Commissioner has ordered that families residing in 36 wards should be paid Rs. 25000/- across the Board as compensation amount;

(b) whether any Member of Parliament from Bhopal has sent any letter to Union Government in connection with the award given by welfare Commissioner;

(c) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(d) whether the award issued in favour of families residing in 36 wards would be made applicable on entire Bhopal city?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). Hon'ble Member had in his letter referred to the distinction made by the welfare Commissioner in payment of compensation for families residing in 36 wards while the same has not been extended to the residents of other wards of Bhopal city and such a distinction made in the order of Welfare Commissioner being contrary to the provisions of the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act, 1985 and the Scheme framed thereunder. Information on the points raised by the Hon'ble Member are being obtained from the concerned authority.

[*English*]

NTPC/NHPC Dues on SEBs

1219. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of outstanding dues of NTPC and other Central Government undertakings in power sector from SEBs and other major Consumers as on September 30, 1995 with break-up;

(b) the effective measures taken so far to realise the overdues and results yielded therefrom;

(c) the further action proposed to be taken to ensure that default on the part of SEBs does not affect financial performance of Central Undertakings in the power sector; and

(d) the mechanism envisaged to the set-up to settle disputed claims of PSUs with SEBs and other major consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):

(a) A statement indicating the outstanding dues of Central Power Sector Undertaking (CPSUS) under the Ministry of Power from the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) and other consumers as on 30th September, 1995 is enclosed.

(b) and (c). The steps taken/being taken to persuade SEBs to make prompt payment include, deduction from Central Plan Allocation to the States, advice from the Ministry at various levels to the defaulting SEBs/State Governments to clear their outstanding dues, meeting with representatives of concerned State Governments and SEBs, vigorous revenue collection drives, issuance of notice for shut-off/restrict/re-allocate power in case of default by SEBs wherever physically and technically feasible, and persuading SEBs to open Letters of Credit of appropriate amount. Rs. 2735.34 crores have been realised through Central Appropriation during the period 1990-1995.

(d) For settlement of disputed claims of CPSUs with the SEBs, Umpires have been appointed on regional basis.

STATEMENT

Statement indicating the outstanding dues of CPSUs under the Ministry of Power from the SEBs and other consumers as on 30th September, 1995.

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	SEBs/ STATES	REC 9/95	NTPC 9/95	NEEPCO 9/95	DVC 9/95	NHPC 9/95	PFC 9/95	PGC 9/95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.10	105.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.82
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.54	0.00	0.25	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.10
3.	Assam	58.26	0.00	66.19	2.74	31.27	0.00	0.61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Bihar	202.04	300.77	0.00	562.80	1.96	72.97	-0.73
5.	Gujarat	0.00	84.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.30
6.	Goa	0.00	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.74
7.	Haryana	0.07	285.32	0.00	0.00	169.56	0.00	6.35
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	12.13	0.00	0.00	15.33	0.00	-1.84
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.20	266.38	0.00	0.00	53.85	0.00	-4.35
10.	Karnatak	0.00	49.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.88
11.	Kerala	0.19	21.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.51
12.	Madhya Pradesh	139.13	215.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.02	-1.90
13.	Maharashtra	0.16	128.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.78
14.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	8.47	0.00	10.90	0.01	1.31
15.	Meghalaya	14.11	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.10
16.	Mizoram	0.02	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.84	0.01	-0.07
17.	Nagaland	0.55	0.00	5.85	0.00	1.89	0.00	0.83
18.	Orissa	87.64	51.87	0.00	0.44	-1.24	15.94	-3.06
19.	Punjab	0.07	28.39	0.00	0.00	38.17	0.00	-12.23
20.	Rajasthan	15.35	171.86	0.00	0.00	34.72	0.00	8.53
21.	Sikkim	0.03	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	72.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.60
23.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	1.98	0.00	-0.40
24.	Uttar Pradesh	309.17	829.32	0.00	0.00	137.08	108.60	49.11
25.	West Bengal	152.47	94.60	0.00	188.70	2.97	29.36	13.43
26.	Desu	0.00	499.43	0.00	0.00	102.52	0.00	-3.80
27.	DVC	0.00	125.58	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.73
28.	DNH	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	UTC	0.00	3.98	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	-0.28
30.	NEEPCO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.15	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.54
33.	Cooperatives	8.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	State Governments	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Power Grid	0.00	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		989.54	3355.23	83.76	754.68	605.86	255.91	112.53

Cumulative as on 30th September, 1995 : Rs. 6,157.61 Crores.

REC	:	Rural Electrification Corporation
NTPC	:	National Thermal Power Corporation
NEEPCO	:	North Eastern Electric Power Corporation
DVC	:	Damodar Valley Corporation
NHPC	:	National Hydro Power Corporation
PFC	:	Power Finance Corporation
PGC	:	Powergrid Corporation

EAS Programme

1220. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for inclusion of a block under Employment Assurance Scheme Programme;

(b) the total number of blocks, State-wise currently under EAS;

(c) the number of blocks, State-wise under consideration for inclusion; and

(d) the total current plan allocation for EAS, actual allocation to States, State-wise, upto 1994-95 and the budget allocation for 1995-96 and actual expenditure upto March 31, 1995 and during April-September, 1995?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR):

(a) The backward blocks in drought prone areas, desert areas, tribal areas, hill areas and flood prone areas were selected for extension of Employment Assurance Scheme.

(b) The information may please be seen in the enclosed Statement-I

(c) At present there is no proposal under consideration.

(d) Since the scheme was started w.e.f. 2.10.93 no provision was made in the Plan outlay. The scheme is a demand driven scheme, therefore, no fixed allocation is made to the States. The Central and State releases and expenditure during 1993-94 and 1994-95 may please be seen in the enclosed Statement-II and III. For the current annual plan 1995-96 budget provision for the scheme is Rs. 1570.00 Crores. Actual expenditure under the scheme upto 31.3.95 was Rs. 1419.20 crores while from April to September, 1995 the total expenditure was Rs. 552.21 crores.

STATEMENT-I*No. of blocks covered under EAS*

State/UT	Blocks covered under EAS
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	155
Arunachal Pradesh	56

1	2
Assam	142
Bihar	266
Goa	-
Gujarat	131
Haryana	44
Himachal Pradesh	19
Jammu & Kashmir	85
Karnataka	119
Kerala	21
Madhya Pradesh	297
Maharashtra	171
Manipur	22
Meghalaya	32
Mizoram	20
Nagaland	52
Orissa	175
Punjab	-
Rajasthan	172
Sikkim	4
Tamil Nadu	89
Tripura	18
Uttar Pradesh	248
West Bengal	128
A & N ISL.	2
Chandigarh	-
D. N. Haveli	1
Daman & Diu	1
Delhi	-
Lakshadweep	5
Pondicherry	-
Total	2475

STATEMENT-II

Financial Performance Under Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) During 1993-94

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Centre Release	State matching share	Total (C + S)	Expenditure	%Age Exp.to Total Avail.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3600.00	900.00	4500.00	2566.02	57.02
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	240.00	60.00	300.00	136.17	45.39
3.	Assam	3070.00	517.50	2587.50	963.09	37.22
4.	Bihar	4710.00	1177.50	5887.50	1608.36	27.32
5.	Gujarat	485.00	121.25	606.25	146.21	24.12
6.	Haryana	1320.00	330.00	1650.00	993.85	60.23
7.	Himāchal Pradesh	35.00	8.75	43.75	2.47	5.65
8.	J & K	835.00	208.75	1043.75	133.75	12.81
9.	Karnataka	2820.00	705.00	3225.00	678.26	19.24
10.	Kerala	580.00	145.00	725.00	171.20	23.61
11.	Madhya Pradesh	5695.00	1423.75	7118.75	2503.49	35.17
12.	Maharashtra	2645.00	661.25	3306.25	430.10	13.01
13.	Manipur	660.00	165.00	825.00	116.89	14.17
14.	Meghalaya	160.00	40.0	200.00	Nil	0.00
15.	Mizoram	600.00	150.00	750.00	470.98	62.80
16.	Nagaland	840.00	210.00	1050.00	975.15	92.87
17.	Orissa	4268.00	1067.00	5335.00	1280.35	24.00
18.	Rajasthan	3660.00	915.00	4575.00	926.99	20.26
19.	Sikkim	116.00	29.00	145.00	20.27	13.98
20.	Tamil Nadu	1055.00	263.75	1318.75	319.48	24.23
21.	Tripura	610.00	152.50	762.50	659.35	86.47
22.	Uttar Pradesh	2806.25	701.56	3507.81	647.68	18.46
23.	West Bengal	4055.00	1013.75	5068.75	2621.00	51.71
24.	A & N Islands	10.00	0.00	10.00	2.41	24.10
25.	D & N Haveli	5.00	0.00	5.00	1.51	30.20
26.	Daman & Diu	5.00	0.00	5.00	NIL	0.00
27.	Lakshadweep	25.00	0.00	25.00	NIL	0.00
		43910.25	10966.31	54876.56	18375.03	33.48

STATEMENT-III*Financial Performance under employment assurance scheme (EAS) During 1994-95*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Unspent funds As on 1-4-94	Centre releas	State matching share	Total (C+S)	Total available funds	Expenditure	%Age exp. to total avail.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1933.98	10390.00	2597.50	12987.50	14921.48	13787.18	92.40
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	163.83	960.00	240.00	1200.00	1363.83	862.81	63.26
3.	Assam	1624.41	4632.00	1158.00	5790.00	7414.41	4115.31	55.50
4.	Bihar	4279.14	10390.00	2597.50	12987.50	17266.64	9639.54	55.83
5.	Gujarat	460.04	3580.00	895.00	4475.00	4935.04	1809.97	36.68
6.	Haryana	656.15	2880.00	720.00	3600.00	4256.15	2901.53	68.17
7.	Himachal Pradesh	41.28	500.00	125.00	625.00	666.28	115.02	17.26
8.	J & K	910.00	2950.00	737.50	3687.50	4597.50	2338.55	50.87
9.	Karnataka	2846.74	6550.00	1637.50	8187.50	11034.24	8024.38	72.72
10.	Kerala	553.80	1360.00	340.00	1700.00	2253.80	1901.38	84.36
11.	Madhya Pradesh	4615.26	14536.00	3634.00	18170.00	22785.26	17959.01	78.82
12.	Maharashtra	2876.15	7222.00	1805.50	9027.50	11903.65	7617.01	63.99
13.	Manipur	708.11	990.00	247.50	1237.50	1945.61	1327.52	68.23
14.	Meghalaya	200.00	640.00	160.00	800.00	1000.00	65.88	6.59
15.	Mezoram	279.02	1600.00	400.00	2000.00	2279.02	2206.36	96.81
16.	Nagaland	74.85	1120.00	280.00	1400.00	1474.85	1124.87	76.27
17.	Orissa	4054.65	7884.00	1971.00	9855.00	13909.65	11655.94	83.80
18.	Rajasthan	3648.01	9900.00	2475.00	12375.00	16023.01	10876.32	61.88
19.	Sikkim	124.73	160.00	40.00	200.00	324.73	243.04	74.84
20.	Tamil Nadu	999.27	3942.00	985.50	4927.50	5926.77	4409.34	74.40
21.	Tripura	103.15	1818.00	454.50	2272.50	2375.65	2375.65	100.00
22.	Uttar Pradesh	2860.13	10990.00	2747.50	13737.50	16597.63	8908.28	53.67
23.	West Bengal	2447.75	7698.00	1924.50	9622.50	12070.25	9220.72	76.39
24.	A & N Islands	7.59	40.00	0.00	40.00	47.59	42.11	88.48
25.	D & N Haveli	3.49	20.00	0.00	20.00	23.49	3.46	13.45
26.	Daman & Diu	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	3.46	69.20
27.	Lakshadweep	25.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	125.00	10.94	8.75
		36501.53	112852.00	28173.00	141025.00	177526.53	123545.28	69.59

Power Requirement in Maharashtra

1221. SHRI ANNA-JOSHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power required in Maharashtra during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the quantum of power planned to be generated during the period;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to meet the power requirement of the State; and

(d) the details of the power plants proposed to be set up during the Eighth Five Year Plan and the location thereof in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):

(a) and (b). Based on envisaged capacity addition of 1490.5 MW during the Eighth Plan in Maharashtra the anticipated power supply position in Maharashtra at the end of Eighth Plan would be as under:-

	Energy (MU)		Peak (MW)
Requirement	58036	Peak Demand	9202
Availability	51497	Peak Met	7364
Shortage	(-) 6539	Dificit	(-) 1838
(%)	(-) 11.3	(%)	(-) 20.0

(c) In order to bridge the gap between demand and availability various measures taken include expending the commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, implementation of R & M programme, reduction of T & D losses, implementation of better demand management & energy conservation measures and transfer of power from neighbouring states/systems. In addition, the State also gets its due share from Central Sector Stations of Western Region.

(d) Project-wise details of capacity addition in Maharashtra during 8th Plan are given below:-

Name of the Project	Type	Status (S=Sanctioned)	Total I.C. (MW)	Benefits 1992-97 (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
Bhandardara	(H)	(S)	34.0	34.0
Bhira PSS	(H)	(S)	150.0	150.0
Dimbhe	(H)	(S)	5.0	5.0
Dudhaganga	(H)	(S)	24.0	24.0

1	2	3	4	5
Koyna St-IV	(H)	(S)	1000.0	250.0
Manikdoh	(H)	(S)	6.0	6.0
Sardar Sarovar (27% share)	(H)	(S)	67.5	67.5
Surya	(H)	(S)	6.0	6.0
Ujjani	(H)	(S)	12.0	12.0
Warna	(H)	(S)	16.0	16.0
Uran W.H. U-1	(G)	(S)	120.0	120.0
Uran W.H. U-2	(G)	(S)	120.0	120.0
Trombay CCGT	(G)	(S)	120.0	120.0
Trombay CCST	(G)	(S)	60.0	60.0
Dahanu	(T)	On-Going	500.0	500.0
Grand Total			2240.5	1490.5

[Translation]

Land Reforms

1222. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued any directives to the State Government to expedite land reforms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said directives are being successfully complied with; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) to (d). Land being a State subject, the responsibility of implementation of land reforms lies with the State Government. The Government of India only exercises a coordinative and advisory role. However, the Government of India periodically reviews implementation of land reforms in the States. Government of India also fixes annual targets for distribution of ceiling surplus land and monitor the same from time to time.

*[English]***Extradition of UCC Chairman**

1223. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been taking steps for the extradition of Mr. Warren Anderson who was Chairman of the Union Carbide Corporation at the time of Bhopal Gas disaster;

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken and the results achieved so far; and

(c) the difficulties being experienced in effecting the extradition?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). The various aspects of the matter concerning the extradition of the former Chairman of the Union Carbide Corporation are under the consideration of the Government.

Funds to States for social projects

1224. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK:

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have provided funds to the States for social projects announced by Prime Minister on Independence Day;

(b) if so, the total amount allocated state-wise;

(c) the details of the scheme to be initiated in the first phase; and

(d) by when the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJI BHAI PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment has provided funds to the States for the National Social Assistance Programme announced by the Prime Minister of Independence Day, 1995.

(b) A statement in this regard showing allocation of funds for the three components of National Social Assistance Programme for the year 1995-96, is enclosed.

(c) The National Social Assistance Programme includes for the time being, three benefits as its components, namely:-

(i) National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS)

(ii) National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS)

(iii) National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS)

The National Social Assistance Programme is a centrally sponsored programme to extend 100% assistance to the States/Union Territories to provide benefit under it in accordance with the norms, guidelines and conditions laid down by the Central Government. The scales of benefit under the National Social Assistance Programme are as the following:-

- (1) NOAPS : Rs. 75/- per month per beneficiary.
- (2) NFBS : Rs. 5000/- in case of death due to natural causes and Rs. 10,000/- in case of accidental deaths of the primary bread-winner to the bereaved household.
- (3) NMBS : Rs. 300/- per pregnancy upto first two live births.

The other specific conditions of the three schemes are as below:-

- (1) NOAPS : (1) The age of the applicant shall be 65 years or above.
(2) The applicant must be a destitute in the sense of having little or no regular means or subsistence from his/her own source of income.
- (2) NFBS : (1) The primary bread-winner shall be the member of the household-male or female, whose earning contribute the largest proportion to the total household income.
(2) The death of such primary bread-winner should have occurred while he or she is in the age group of 18 to 64 years.
(3) The bereaved household should belong to the below poverty line group according to the criteria prescribed by the Government of India.
- (3) NMBS : Pregnant women who are of 19 years of age and above of households below the poverty line are eligible.

(d) The National Social Assistance Programme is under implementation with effect from 15th August, 1995.

STATEMENT*Qualifying Financial Entitlements and numerical ceilings under NSAP-1995-96*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Noaps QFE	Numerical Ceiling (No)	NFBS QFE	Numerical Ceiling (No)	NMBS QFE	Numerical Ceiling (No)	Administrative charges	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2479.5	466000	1275.3	23187	687.1	229034	190.834	4627.73
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	8.5	1700	3.0	55	3.5	1167	0.647	15.65
3.	Assam	372.3	76100	366.7	6667	665.8	55267	38.915	943.71
4.	Bihar	4112.1	774400	2054.2	37350	1066.9	355630	311.104	7544.30
5.	Goa	11.06	2200	6.5	118	5.0	1667	0.994	24.09
6.	Gujarat	850.1	160100	428.4	7789	220.5	73500	64.474	1563.47
7.	Haryana	200.0	37700	87.6	1593	67.6	22530	15.287	370.69
8.	Himachal Pradesh	61.6	11600	22.7	413	25.7	8567	4.730	114.73
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	141.2	26600	51.9	944	58.3	19430	10.835	262.235
10.	Karnataka	1679.0	316200	736.6	13392	445.2	148400	123.046	2983.85
11.	Kerala	767.3	144500	191.5	3482	132.9	44300	46.954	1138.65
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2600.8	489800	1593.3	28969	865.2	288400	217.607	5276.91
13.	Maharashtra	2664.0	501700	1165.0	21182	675.1	225030	193.725	4697.83
14.	Manipur	18.6	3500	6.5	118	7.8	2600	1.413	34.31
15.	Meghalaya	18.0	3400	6.5	118	7.6	2530	1.375	33.475
16.	Mizoram	7.5	1400	3.2	58	3.1	1030	0.589	14.88
17.	Nagaland	12.8	2400	3.2	58	5.4	1800	0.916	22.316
18.	Orissa	1504.9	283400	989.7	17995	448.5	149500	126.586	3069.69
19.	Punjab	193.8	36500	71.4	1298	47.6	15867	13.455	326.255
20.	Rajasthan	1062.0	200000	512.7	9322	384.3	128100	84.258	2043.26
21.	Sikkim	4.3	800	3.2	58	1.9	630	0.398	980
22.	Tamil Nadu	2081.0	391900	1089.6	19647	514.2	171400	158.099	3833.90
23.	Tripura	28.0	5300	9.7	176	11.9	3967	2.132	51.732
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5156.1	1027500	3011.4	54753	1642.0	547330	434.818	10544.32
25.	West Bengal	1879.2	353900	1025.4	18644	512.3	170767	146.963	3563.86
UNION TERRITORIES									
1.	A & N Islands	3.2	1600	3.3	60	1.3	430	0.330	8.13
2.	Chandigarh	6.9	1300	3.3	60	3.0	1000	0.566	13.77
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.6	300	3.2	58	0.7	230	0.231	5.731
4.	Daman & Diu	1.0	200	3.3	60	0.5	167	0.200	-
5.	Delhi	100.9	1900	35.7	649	41.9	13967	7.679	186.179
6.	Lakshadweep	0.5	100	3.2	58	0.4	133	0.170	4.27
7.	Pondicherry	8.0	1500	3.2	58	3.4	1130	0.627	15.23
		28331.5	5335600	14761.4	268389	8056.5	2685500	2199.957	53349.45

Revival of Electricity Act

1225. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken to review provisions of Electricity Acts to bring about improvements in power development programme;

(b) the improvements suggested by the experts in this regard; and

(c) the measures taken to ensure that generating company or State Electricity Boards do not resort to unnecessary litigations which delays project implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAJ PATEL): (a) to (c). While no formal comprehensive review of various electricity laws is being carried out, revisions in laws are considered from time to time to meet the changing situation.

Women in FPI

1226. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Minister has any proposal to encourage the women entrepreneurs in the establishment and promotion of Food Processing Industries;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in that direction; and

(c) the details of the policy of the Government in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Although Ministry does not operate any specific scheme targetted only for women, priority is given to proposals received from women entrepreneurs for setting up of food processing industries. Similarly in the Food Processing and training Centres assisted by this Ministry priority is given for training of women so that they are encouraged to set up food processing units. Government has also set up Mahila Udyog Nidhi through which assistance is provided to women entrepreneurs.

[Translation]

World Bank Assistance for Roads

1227. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of new roads, for the construction of which the World bank has provided financial assistance to India during the year 1995-96;

(b) whether there is any disparity in distribution of the financial assistance to various States;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the number of roads in Uttar Pradesh, as compared with the other States, for construction of which the amount has been provided from World Bank assistance for the next year

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJASEKARA MURTHY):

(a) During 1995-96, World Bank has not provided any financial assistance for construction of new roads.

(b) and (c). The financial assistance from World Bank for construction of new roads is not based on statewide distribution. The projects are selected by the Bank on the basis of the criteria set by them, which includes economic viability of individual projects.

(d) Out of 28 road projects presently under execution with World Bank loan assistance, five road projects are in Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

Road Projects

1228. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress of road projects related to National Highways in the country is quite satisfactory;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps being taken in this regard;

(c) whether the World Bank has cancelled its loan in view of slow/non-implementation of these projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to activate the National Highway Authority of India; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). The progress of works is generally satisfactory, commensurate with the availability of funds, except in some cases, where progress is hampered due to delay in land acquisition, shifting of utilities and contractual problems. The progress is being monitored regularly to ensure early completion.

(c) and (d). An amount of US \$ 96.6 million out of total loan of US \$ 200 million was cancelled by the World Bank in respect of the First National Highway loan.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. The National Highways Authority

of India has been activated with the appointment of the Chairman, three full-time Members and supporting officers.

[Translation]

Production of Steel By SAIL

1229. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of steel by SAIL during 1994-95;

(b) the target of production fixed for 1994-95 and 1995-96 year-wise;

(c) whether the target has been achieved; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The production of saleable steel by the integrated steel plants of SAIL during 1994-95 was 8.962 MT.

(b) The production target of saleable steel by the integrated steel plants of SAIL during 1994-95 and 1995-96 are as follows:

(Unit '000 T)

	1994-95	1995-96
Seleable Steel	8687	9255

(c) Yes, Sir. The target for the year 1994-95 was achieved; the target of April-October '95 has also been achieved.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Subsidy for Deep Sea Fishing

1230. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are giving any subsidies for deep sea fishing;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for giving subsidies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) These subsidies are given in order to promote the deep sea fishing industry which is highly capital intensive.

STATEMENT

Details of Subsidies for Deep Sea Fishing

1. Subsidy on the rate of interest on loans for acquisition of deep sea fishing vessels.
2. 30% subsidy limited to Rs. 4 lakhs on the cost of modification of deep sea fishing vessels for enabling them to undertake diversified fishing activities and 30% subsidy limited to Rs. 1 lakh on the cost of installation of Blast freezer on board such vessel.
3. Reimbursement of a part of the cost of diesel consumed by deep sea fishing vessels linked to export of marine products.
4. Subsidy to Indian Shipyards under the head "Fishing Trawler Building Subsidy" for construction of fishing trawlers for Indian fishing companies.

Transfer of Funds by State Government

1231. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some states have already approved the transfer of funds to the district, block and village level under separate account heads; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b). Article 243 H of the Constitutions provides, among other things, that the Legislature of a State may, by law, assing to a Panchayat such taxes, cuties, tolls and fees levied and collected by the State Government for such purposes and subject to such conditions and limits; provide for making such grant-in-aids to the panchayats from the Consolidated Fund of the State; and provide for constitution of such Funds for crediting all moneys received, respectively, by or on behalf of the Panchayats and also for the withdrawal of such moneys therefrom, as may be specified in the law. Articles 243-I requires that the Governor shall cause every recommendation made by the State Finance Commission with regard to the Sound financial position of the Panchayats, with an explanatory memorandum as to the action taken thereon, to be laid before the Legislature of the State. The States are required to take necessary actionon these constitutional provisions.

Indian/Foreign Companies in Power Sector

1232. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any power projects have been earmarked for the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of projects actually offered to private companies including the names of those companies; and

(c) the details of the investments those companies are making in the power projects and the quantum of power expected to be generated by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c). As on date, expressions of interest have been shown for putting up 245 power projects in private sector for a capacity addition of 93646 MW involving an investment of approximately Rs. 339708 crores. The details of the projects with the name of companies are given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

Tentatives Details of expression of interests by Private Sector Companies

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Foreign/ Indian	Capacity (MW)	Prov. Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Name of Company
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh					
1.	Bhupalpalli	Foreign-JV	135 MW	472.500 *	M/s. Lewis Staley Energy Group Pvt. Ltd. USA
2.	Cuddapah	Indian	420 MW	1470.000 *	Lewis Stanley Associates Inc.
3.	East Godavari	Indian	100 MW	350.000 *	Rayalaseema Petro Chemicals Ltd.
4.	Godavari	Foreign/Indian-JV	208 MW	748.430	Spectrum Tech. USA/JAYA Foods & NTPC
5.	Gopalpally	Indian	250 MW	875.000 *	Orient Paper & Industries
6.	Hyderabad	Indian	200 MW	700.000 *	Balaji Hotel & Enterprises Ltd.
7.	Hyderabad	Indian	200 MW	700.000 *	J.M.R. Vasavi Industries Ltd.
8.	Hyderabad	Indian	700 MW	2450.000 *	M/s RPG Industries Ltd.,
9.	Hyderabad	Indian	200 MW	700.000 *	Balaji Distrilleries Ltd.
10.	Hyderabad	Indian	200 MW	700.000 *	Balaji Biotech Ltd.
11.	Jegurupadu GBPP	Foreign/Indian-JV	216 MW	827.000 *	GVK Industries Ltd., USA
12.	Kakinada	Indian	660 MW	2310.000 *	M/s Kumar's Power
13.	Kakinada	Indian	250 MW	875.000 *	M/s Advanced Radio Masts
14.	Kakinadaport	Indian	1000 MW	3500.000 *	M/s Hadosum PTY. Ltd.,
15.	Kalingapatnam TPS		1 x 250 MW	875.000 *	Under Bidding.
16.	Kalingapatnam	Indian	120 MW	420.000 *	M/s Krishna Godavari Basin Power Utilites Ltd.,
17.	Karimnagar	Indian	120 MW	420.000 *	Levis Stanley Associates Inc.
18.	Krishnapatnam 'A' TPS	Indian	500 MW	1750.00 *	GVK Industries Ltd.
19.	Krishnapatnam 'B' TPS	Foreign	500 MW	1750.00 *	Besicorp Int. Power
20.	Machilipatnam	Indian	500 MW	1750.00 *	Anagram Finances Ltd.
21.	Manuguru	Indian	1000 MW	3500.000 *	Sanghi Group of Industries

* Rs. 3.5 Cr./MW Has been assumed as capital cost wherever State/promoters have not given the Provisional Cost Estimates

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Manuguru	Indian	500 MW	1750.000 *	Sri Siva Power Ltd.
23.	Nellore	Foreign	530 MW	1855.000 *	GSX International Group INC. Houston, USA
24.	Nizamabad	Indian	200 MW	700.000 *	M/s Richiman Silks Ltd.
25.	Ramagundam	Indian	500 MW	1750.000 *	M/s Advanced Radio Masts
26.	Ramagundum	Indian	2 x 250 MW	1603.700 *	BPL Group
27.	Ranigunta	Indian	200 MW	700.000 *	Balaji Industriale Corporation Ltd.
28.	Simhadri	Indian	1000 MW	3500.000 *	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.
29.	Twin Gities	Indian	250 MW	875.000 *	M/s Richimen Silks Ltd.,
30.	Visakhapatnam	Indian	650 MW	2275.000 *	Essar Investments Ltd.
31.	Visakhapatnam	Indian	500 MW	1750.000 *	Shri Siva Priya Power Ltd.
32.	Vishakhapatnam	Indian	500 MW	1750.000 *	M/s Amtrex Appliances
33.	Vishakhapatnam TPS	Foreign/Indian-JV	2 x 500 MW	4797.000 *	M/s. Hinduja National Power Corporation Limited
34.	Vizianagaram	Indian	220 MW	770.000 *	Pan Power Corporation
35.	Wadapally TPS	Indian	120 MW (2 x 60)	420.000 *	M/s Krishna Godavari power Utilities Ltd.
	<u>Total</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>14399.00</u>	<u>51638.630</u>	
Arunachal					
36.	Kameng HEP	Foreign/Indian-JV	600 MW	1800.000	Inter Corp. Industries Ltd./Snowy Mountain Engg. Ltd.
37.	Kharsang GBPP	Foreign/Indian-JV	48 MW	223.000	Inter Corp./Snowy Mountain Engg. Australia
	<u>Total</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>648.00</u>	<u>2023.000</u>	
Assam					
38.	Adamtilla Open Cycle	Indian	9 MW	52.000	DLF Power Company Ltd.
39.	Amguri GBPP	Foreign	280 MW	1280.000	Assam Power Partners, Northern Engg. Inc. USA/Agra Indus
40.	Banskandi Open Cycle	Indian	15.50 MW	78.750	DLF Power Company Ltd.
41.	Karbi Langpi HEP	Indian	2x50 MW	284.300	M/s Bharat Hydro Power Corp. Ltd.
42.	Namrup TPS Ext.	Indian	90 MW	315.000 *	M/s Williamson Magor
	<u>Total</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>494.50</u>	<u>2010.550</u>	
Bihar					
43.	Chandil TPS	Indian	2 x 250 MW	1637.000	RPG Enterprises
44.	Jojobera	India/Foreign-JV (USA)	3 x 67.5 MW	1240.000	Tata Steel/Mission Energy, USA
	<u>Total</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>702.50</u>	<u>2877.000</u>	

* Rs. 3.5 Cr./MW Has been assumed as capital cost wherever State/promoters have not given the Provisional Cost Estimates

1	2	3	4	5	6
Delhi					
45.	Bawana GBPP	Indian	800 MW	2000.000	Reliance Industries Ltd.
	<u>Total.</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>800.00</u>	<u>2000.000</u>	
Gujarat					
46.	Akrimota TPS	Indian	240 MW	840.000 *	Shri Siva Power Ltd.
47.	Coastal TPS		1 × 1000 MW	3500.00 *	Under Bidding
48.	Ghogha		1 × 250 MW	875.000 *	Under Bidding
49.	Gipcl Expansion P.P.	Indian	145 MW	399.000	Gujarat Industries Power Co. Ltd.,
50.	Hazira CCPP	Indian	1 × 515 MW	1765.940	M/s Essar Group.
51.	Jamnagar	Indian	2 × 250 MW	1967.000	Reliance Power Ltd.
52.	Mangrol TPS	Indian	250 MW	1082.810	Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd., Baroda.
53.	Paguthan GBPP	Foreign/Indian-JV	655 MW	2298.140	Gujarat Torent Energy Corpn. Ltd./ Siemens, German
54.	Pipavar		1 × 615 MW	2152.500 *	Under Bidding
	<u>Total</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4170.00</u>	<u>14880.390</u>	
H. Pradesh					
55.	Allain-Dohangan	Indian	192 MW	672.000	Rajasthan Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd.
56.	Vaspa-Stage I		240 MW	840.00 *	Under Bidding
57.	Baspa-ST-II	Indian	300 MW	949.230	Jai Prakash Industries Ltd.
58.	Budhil		81 MW	283.500 *	Under Bidding
59.	Chirgaon Majhgaon		46 MW	161.000 *	Under Bidding
60.	Dhamwari HEP	Foreign	70 MW	463.080	Harsa Engineering Company, U.S.A.
61.	Hibra HEP	Foreign	231 MW	1020.000	Harsa Engineering Company, U.S.A.
62.	Karcham Wangtoo	Indian	900 MW	3150.000	Jai Prakash Industries Ltd.
63.	Khouli		10.5 MW	36.750 *	Under Bidding
64.	Kol Dam		800 MW	2800.000 *	Under Bidding
65.	Kuthr		240 MW	840.000 *	Under Bidding
66.	Malana HEP	Indian	86 MW	456.000	Rajasthan Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd.
67.	Neogao HEP	Indian	15 MW	106.120	Om Power Corporation, New Delhi
68.	Patikri		20 MW	70.000 *	Under Bidding
69.	Rampur		680 MW	2380.000 *	Under Bidding
70.	SAL-I		8.25 MW	28.875 *	Under Bidding

* Rs. 3.5 Cr./MW Has been assumed as capital cost wherever State/promoters have not given the Provisional Cost Estimates

1	2	3	4	5	6
71.	Sawra-Kuddu		86 MW	301.000 *	Under Bidding
72.	Shongtong Karchan		225 MW	787.500 *	Under Bidding
73.	UHL-III HEP	Indian	2 × 250 MW	516.000	Ballarpur Industries Ltd, Delhi
	<u>Total</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>4330.75</u>	<u>15861.055</u>	
Haryana					
74.	Ambala DPP		75 MW	262.500 *	Under Bidding
75.	Faridabad DPP		75 MW	262.500 *	Under Bidding
76.	Gurgaon		75 MW	262.500 *	Under Bidding
77.	Hissar TPS		2 × 250 MW	1750.000 *	Under Bidding
78.	Kundli DPP		75 MW	262.500 *	Under Bidding
79.	Mohindergarh DPP		75 MW	262.500 *	Under Bidding
80.	Yamuna Nagar TPS	Foreign	2 × 350 MW	3500.000	Eisebberg Group of Co. Israel.
	<u>Total</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1575.00</u>	<u>6562.500</u>	
Jammu & Kashmir					
81.	ANS		37 MW	150.00	Under Bidding
82.	Burser HEP		1020 MW	2000.000	Under Bidding
83.	Chutak		12 MW	100.000	Under Bidding
84.	Kishenganga HEP		3 × 110 MW	1000.000	Under Bidding
85.	Pakaldul HEP		1000 MW	2000.000	Under Bidding
86.	Parkhachak		30 MW	200.000	Under Bidding
87.	Parnai HEP		3 × 12.5 MW	150.000	Under Bidding
88.	Sawalkot		3 × 200 MW	2000.000	Under Bidding
89.	Sewa-II		3 × 40 MW	350.000	Under Bidding
	<u>Total</u>		<u>3186.50</u>	<u>7950.000</u>	
Karnataka					
90.	Almatti DAM	Foreign	600 MW	1900.000	Asia Power Company Ltd. (TAPCO) USA, KPC.
91.	Anandka HEP	Indian	9 MW	31.500 *	Arvind Mills, Ahmedabad
92.	Bellary Hospet	Foreign/Indian-JV	2 × 120 MW	838.900	Jindal Group/Tractbel, Belgium
93.	Bidar	Indian	20 MW	70.000 *	HMG Power Ltd.
94.	Bijapur	Indian	150 MW	525.00 *	KEI Engery
95.	Ceevy MHS	Indian	6.5 MW	22.750 *	C.V. Mathen Charayel, Mysore
96.	Chunchanakatte	indian	15 MW	52.500 *	M/s Graphite India Limited,
97.	Devangontha	Foreign	76 MW	266.000 *	Independent Power Services Corporation, USA

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1	2	3	4	5	6
98.	Haranga LBC HEP	Foreign	4.5 MW	15 750 *	North East Energy Svices, USA.
99.	Hemavathy LBC	Indian	15 MW	52.500 *	The Sandhur Magnese & Iran Orea Ltd.
100.	Hoody	Indian	40 MW	140.000 *	Khoday India Limited,
101.	Hospet TPS	Foreign	2 x 250 MW	2240.000	HOK Inter Continental Limited., U.S.A.
102.	INDI	Indian	20 MW	70.000 *	HMG Power Ltd.,
103.	Jam Khandi	Indian	20 MW	70.000 *	HMG Power Ltd.,
104.	Kabini DPH	Indian	20 MW	80.000	M/s Subhash Project & Marketing Limited,
105.	Keerthe Hole	Indian	21 MW	98.000	M/s. Subhash Projects & Marketing Ltd.,
106.	Kolar	Indian	20 MW	70.000 *	HMG Power Ltd.,
107.	Koppal	Indian	50 MW	175.000 *	M/s Kirloskar Oil Engine Ltd.
108.	Kumaradhara	Indian	48 MW	168.000 *	M/s Bhoruka Power Corporation Limited.
109.	Mangalore	Indian	2 x 22.5 MW	174.410	M/s M. R. P. L.
110.	Mangalore TPS	Foreign	4 x 250 MW	3654.000	Cogentrit Inc. Usa.
111.	Manglore TPS	Indian	3 x 120 MW	1260.000 *	Jayaprakash Engineering & Steel Com. Ltd.
112.	Nagarjuna	Indian	2 x 500 MW	4000.000	Jesco (Nagarjuna Group)
113.	Narayanpur LBC HEP	Indian	9 MW	31.500 *	Murdeswara Power Corporation Ltd.
114.	Peenya	Indian	50 MW	175.000 *	M/s Subhash Project & marketing Limited,
115.	Raichur ST. V. & VI	Foreign	2 x 210 MW	1750.000	Public Power Int. Inc., (North East Energy), USA
116.	Thubinakere	Indian	130 MW	455.000 *	India Power Partners
117.	Tumkur	Indian	50 MW	175.000 *	M/s Subhash Project & Marketing Limited.
118.	Tunga Anecut	Indian	20 MW	70.000 *	M/s Dandelii Steel & Ferro Alloys Limited,
119.	Upper Kaneri HEP	Indian	3.5 MW	12.250 *	Gujarat Spinner Co.
120.	Varahi IDPH	Indian	15 MW	52.500 *	M/s Bhoruka Power Corporation Limited.
121.	Varahi Tail Race	Indian	15 MW	52.500 *	M/s Sandhur Magnese & Iron Orea Limited,
122.	White Field	Indian	200 MW	700.000 *	Karnatak Bhoweries & Distilleres
	Total	33	5192.50	19448.060	

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1	2	3	4	5	6
Kerala					
123.	Anakkayam HEP	Indian	8 MW	36.000	IDEAL Project & Services (P) Ltd.
124.	Barapole HEP	Indian	9 MW	28.730	IDEAL Projects and services Pvt. Ltd.
125.	Boothathankettu	Indian	16 MW	56.000	Silcal Metalurgic (P) Ltd.
126.	Chathankottunada-II	Indian	7 MW	22.010	IDEAL Project & Services (P) Ltd.
127.	Chembukkadavu-II	Indian	7 MW	22.290	IDEAL Projects & Services (P) Ltd.
128.	Karikkayam HEP	Indian	12 MW	42.000	Travancore Electro Chemical Indus. Ltd.
129.	Kasargod	Indian	500 MW	1750.000 *	Finolx Cables Ltd.
130.	Kasargod TPC	Foreign/Indian (JV)	3 x 500 MW	5250.000 *	RPG Industries Ltd. (Joint Venture)
131.	Kuthungal HEP	Indian	20 MW	70.000	Indsil Electrosaeets Ltd.
132.	Palchuram HEP	Indian	3.50 MW	12.280	IDEAL Projects & Services (P) Ltd.
133.	Thrikkaripur TPP	Indian	2 x 210 MW	1470.00	BPL Group
134.	Ullunkal HEP	Indian	6 MW	21.000	Travancore Electric Chemical Ind. Ltd.
135.	Vaipen	Foreign	500 MW	1750.000 *	Finolx Cables Ltd./Black & Weatch (USA)
136.	Vilangad HEP	Indian	7 MW	24.960 *	IDEAL Project & Industries (P) Ltd.
137.	Western Kallar HEP	Indian/Foreign	5 MW	14.240	IDEAL Projects & Services (P) Ltd. & M/s. Canadian
	<u>Total</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>3020.50</u>	<u>10569.510</u>	
M. Pradesh					
138.	Bhander Dual Fuel TPS	Indian	300 MW	1280.000	Essar INV. Ltd., Bombay
139.	Bhilai TPS	Foreign/Indian-JV	2 x 250 MW	2160.000	Joint Venture of Sail, L & T, CEA. (USA)
140.	Bina TPS	Indian	1000 MW	4000.000	Grasim Ind, Ltd.
141.	Birsinghpur TPS	Foreign	500 MW	2000.000	Houston Ind. Energy India Inc., Gujarat, Ambuja CBK
142.	Burhanpur DCPD	Indian	150 MW	525.000 *	M/s Subhash Projects & Marketing Ltd. New Delhi
143.	Burhanpur Khandwa	Indian	120 MW	420.000 *	Subhash Projects and Marketing Ltd.
144.	Guna Dual Fuel TPS	Indian	330 MW	1155.000 *	M/s STI, Indore
145.	Gwalior II (Diesel) PP	Foreign	120.000 MW	420.000 *	Wartsila Diesel Finland
146.	Jhabua	Indian	330 MW	1300.000	M/s Kedia Dostellerves Ltd.
147.	Korba East TPP	Indian	250 MW	875.00 *	M/s Raipur Alloys & Steels Ltd., Raipur

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1	2	3	4	5	6
148.	Korba East TPS	Foreign	2 × 500 MW	4630.000	Daewoo Corporation South Korea
149.	Korba West Extn	Indian	2 × 210 MW	1600.000	M/s Mukand Ltd.
150.	Korba West TPS	Indian	2 × 250 MW	1687.000	RPG Industries Ltd.
151.	Maheshwar HEP	Foreign/Indian-JV	10 × 40 MW	1073.000	M/s S. Kumars/Bechtel U.S.A.
152.	Mandideep DCPD	Indian	150 MW	525.000 *	DCW Power Corp. Ltd., Bombay
153.	Narsinghpur	Indian	150 MW	520.000 *	Global Boards Ltd.
154.	Narsingpur DCPD	Indian	150 MW	525.000 *	M/s Global Boards Ltd.
155.	Pench TPS	Foreign	500 MW	2500.000	Soros Fund Management, USA
156.	Pithampur DCPD	Indian	120 MW	420.000 *	Shapoorji Pal-On-Ji Power Comp. Ltd., Bombay
157.	Raigarh TPS	Indian	4 × 250 MW	4000.000	Jindal Strips Pvt. Ltd.
158.	Raigarh Dual Fuel TPS	Indian	330 MW	1155.000 *	M/s Alpine India Pvt. Ltd., India
159.	Patlam	Indian	150 MW	525.000 *	M/s G.V.K. Power Limited
160.	Tawa Hep (Captive)	Indian	12 MW	65.000	HEG Ltd.
161.	Tikamgarh	Indian	150 MW	525.000 *	M/s I.T.C. Ltd. Calcutta
	<u>Total</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>8662.00</u>	<u>33885.00</u>	
Maharashtra					
162.	Bhadrawati TPS (ST. 1 & 2)	Foreign	2 × 536 MW	5187.000	Ispat Alloys Ltd./Regd. UK/EDF France
163.	Bhivpuri CCGT	Indian	1 × 450 MW	1340.000	M/s Tata Electric Companies, Bombay
164.	Bhivpuri PSS	Indian	1 × 90 MW	315.000	Tata Electric Comp.
165.	Dabhol CCGT (LNG)	Foreign	2015 MW (695-P9051.270		Enron Dev. Corpn., Ge & Bechtel, USA
166.	Khaperkheda TPSU-5 & 6	Foreign	2 × 210 MW	1353.000	Aranco Line Shipping Co. Malta/Singapore
167.	Khaperkheda Units 3 & 4	Indian/Foreign-JV	2 × 250 MW	1750.000	M/s Ballarpur Industries Ltd.
168.	Nagathone GBPP	Indian	410 MW	1435.000	Reliance Industries Ltd.,
169.	Wani-Warora	Indian	500 MW	1750.000 *	RPG Group
	<u>Total</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5457.00</u>	<u>22181.270</u>	
Orissa					
170.	Balimela HEP 7 & 8	Indian	2 × 60 MW	420.000 *	M/s LMS
171.	Bomlai TPS	Foreign	4 × 250 MW	2362.000	Galaxy Power Co., USA & Indeck of Chicago
172.	Chipulima B	Indian	200 MW	700.000 *	M/s J.K. Corpn. Ltd. New Delhi

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1	2	3	4	5	6
173.	Choudwar C.P.P.	Indian	110 MW	385.000 *	M/s Indian Charge Chrome Ltd.
174.	Duburi TPS	Foreign/Indian-JV	500 MW	1750.000	Kalinga Power Corporation (NE Power, USA)
175.	Durgapur	Indian	2 x 250 MW	1750.000 *	J. K. Corporation Ltd.
176.	Hirakud-B	Indian	208 MW	1914.000	M/s J.K. Corpn. Ltd., New Delhi
177.	Hirma-TPS ST-1	Foreign	5 x 660 MW	14033.000 *	M/s CEPA, Hong Kong
178.	IB Valley TPS	Foreign	420 MW	1993.630	AES Corporation, USA
179.	Jalaput Toe	Indian	3 x 6 MW	63.000 *	Orissa Power Corporation, Ltd.
180.	Kamalangpa TPS	Foreign	2 x 250 MW	2400.000	L & T With CEA, USA
181.	Lapanga TPS	Foreign	500 MW	1750.000 *	Pioneer & Panda Engineering, USA-Samlai (P) Lapang
182.	Mesco	Foreign	240 MW	840.000 *	M/s. Indeck Energy Services Pvt., USA
183.	Naraj TPS	Foreign/Indian-JV	4 x 250 MW	2170.000	M/s India Power Partners Pvt. Ltd./OPGL/WTI Intl.
184.	Rengali TPS		2 x 250 MW	1750.000 *	Under Bidding
185.	Samal Barrage HEP	Indian	4 x 5 MW	70.000 *	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>9136.00</u>	<u>34350.630</u>	
Punjab					
186.	Gntop ST-IV		2 x 250 MW	1750.000 *	Under Bidding
187.	Govindwal Sahib		2 x 250	1750.000 *	Under Bidding
	<u>Total</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1000.00</u>	<u>3500.000</u>	
Rajasthan					
188.	Abu Road		75 MW	262.500 *	Under Bidding
189.	Barsingsar TPS		240 MW	840.000 *	Under Bidding
190.	Bhiwadi		75 MW	262.500 *	Under Bidding
191.	Chittorgarh TPS	Indian	500 MW	1750.000 *	Century Textiles & Industries Ltd.
192.	Dholpur	Indian	2 x 350 MW	2958.000	M/s R.P.G. Enterprises
193.	Jaipur		75 MW	262.500 *	Under Bidding
194.	Jalipa		4x250 MW	1967.540	Under Bidding
195.	Jodhpur		75 MW	262.500 *	Under Bidding
196.	Kapurdi		2 x 250 MW	1932.460	Under Bidding
197.	Mia-Alwar		75 MW	262.500	Under Bidding
198.	Suratgarh Stage-II		2 x 250 MW	1597.900	Under Bidding
199.	Udaipur		75 MW	262.500 *	Under Bidding
	<u>Total</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3890.00</u>	<u>12620.900</u>	

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1	2	3	4	5	6
Sikkim					
200.	Teesta-III		1200 MW	4200.000 *	Under Bidding
	<u>Total</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1200.00</u>	<u>4200.000</u>	
Tamil Nadu					
201.	Basin Bridge Stage-II	Indian	200 MW	750.000	J M R Vasavi Power Corporation Ltd.
202.	Cuddalore TPS	Foreign	2 x 660 MW	5664.000	International Contracting & Marketing Comp., USA
203.	Gommide Poondi	Indian	500 MW	1750.000	Videocon International
204.	Gummidip Poondi	Indian	1000 MW	3500.000	M/s GVK-Industries
205.	Jayamkondam Lignite	Foreign	3 x 500 MW	4679.000	Mcnally Bhart Engg. Co. Ltd., & Tidco, J.V.
206.	North Madras II	Indian	2 x 500 MW	3500.000	M/s Videocon International Ltd. Bombay
207.	North Madras T.P.P.III	Foreign	500 MW	1750.000	M/s Tri-Sakthi Energy Pvt. Ltd., Madras,
208.	Periyarvagai HEP	Indian	2 x 5 MW	35.000	M/s Silcal Industries Ltd., Coimbatore
209.	Pillai Peru malnallup	Foreign/Indian-JV	1 x 320 MW	1120.000	Dyna Vision of Reddy Group/J. Makowski, USA
210.	Relocation TPS	Indian	6x120+4x200MW	320.000	UM Power Ltd.,
211.	Samal Patti Depp	Indian	100 MW	350.000	M/s Siv Industries Ltd., Coimbatore
212.	Samayanallur Deep	Indian	100 MW	384.000	M/s Balaji Power Corpn. Pvt. Ltd.
213.	Srimushnam Lignite	Indian	250 MW	875.000	Ticapco, GM Swamy Associates.
214.	Tuticorin IV TPS	Indian	500 MW	1750.000	M/s Tamil Nadu Petro Products Ltd., Madras
215.	Vembar TPP	Foreign	2000 MW	7000.000	M/s CRSS Capital Corporation & Intell Resources, U.S.
216.	Zero Unit (NLO)	Foreign	250 MW	1325.110	ST Power Systems Inc., USA
	<u>Total</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>11070.00</u>	<u>39752.110</u>	
Uttar Pradesh					
217.	Aligarh Power Project	Indian	100 MW	350.000	M/s Unison Power Ltd.
218.	Bowala-Nandprayag		3 x 44 MW	347.000	Under Bidding
219.	Chandausi Power Project	Indian	100 MW	350.000	M/s India Power Partners Pvt. Ltd.
220.	Gajraula Power Project	Indian	100 MW	350.000	M/s Enpro India Ltd.,
221.	Greater Noida P. Project	Indian	100 MW	350.000	M/s. RPG Industries Ltd.
222.	Jawaharpur TPS	Foreign	800 MW	2896.000	Pacific Electric Power Dev. Corpn. Canada

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1	2	3	4	5	6
223.	Kosi Kala Power Project	Indian	60 MW	210.000	M/s USM Ltd.
224.	Loharinag-Pala		4 × 130 MW	637.000	Under Bidding
225.	Maneri Bhali II HEP		304 MW	1064.000	Under Bidding
226.	Moradabad	Indian	100 MW	350.000	M/s. Global Boards Ltd.
227.	Nuzaffarnagar P. Proj.	Indian	100 MW	350.000	M/s Subhash Projects & Marketing Ltd.
228.	Pala Maneri HEP		416 MW	1456.000	Under Bidding
229.	Panki Power Project	Indian	100 MW	350.000	M/s Dalmia Bros. Pvt. Ltd.
230.	Renusagar	Indian	2 × 70 MW	424.330	M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd.
231.	Rosa TPS	Foreign/Indian-JV	2×250+1×250MW	587.470	Indo-Gulf Fertilizers & Chemicals India & Power Gen.
232.	Sahibabad Power Proj.	Indian	100 MW	350.000	M/s Modi Mirrless Black Stone Ltd.
233.	Sikendrabad P. Project	Indian	100 MW	350.000	M/s Dalmia Bros. Pvt. Ltd.
234.	Srinagar HEP	Indian	330 MW	1510.000	M/s Duncan Agro Ind. Ltd.
235.	Tapovan Vishnugad HEP		360 MW	1260.000	Under Bidding
236.	Vishnu Prayag HEP	Indian	4 × 100 MW	1287.130	Jaiprakash Industries Ltd.
	<u>Total</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>5122.00</u>	<u>16828.930</u>	
West Bengal					
237.	Bakreshwar TPS(4 & 5)	Foreign/Indian-JV	420 MW	1860.000	DCL Kuljian Corp. CMS, Generation, USA & WBPDCCL
238.	Ballagarh TPS	Foreign/Indian-JV	2 × 250 MW	2235.000	Balagarh Power Co. Ltd. (CESC/ ADB/TFC)
239.	Budge Budge	Indian	2 × 250 MW	1959.000	CESC Ld. Calcutta
240.	Dankuni	Foreign	20 MW	70.000	Spectrum Technology, USA
241.	Farakka		5 × 25 MW	602.000	Under Bidding
242.	Gouripore TPS	Foreign/Indian-JV	2 × 75 MW	732.870	BTS, TES, USA, BHEL, WBSEB
243.	Sagarighi TPS	Foreign/Indian-JV	2 × 500 MW	4960.000	DCL Kuljiam Corpn. CMS Generation USA & WBPDCCL
	<u>Total</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2715.000</u>	<u>12418.870</u>	
244.	Group of Power Project	Foreign	6700 MW	23450.000	Consolidated Electric Power Asia Ltd. Hong Kong
	<u>Total</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6700.000</u>	<u>23450.000</u>	
245.	Energy Efficiency Cen.	Foreign/Indian-JV	200 MW	700.000	M/s J.M.C. Development, USA Apollo Hospital
	<u>Total</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>200.000</u>	<u>700.000</u>	
	<u>G. Total</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>93661.25</u>	<u>339708.405</u>	

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*[Translation]***Construction of Houses in Rural Areas**

1233. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses constructed by various agencies in the rural areas of the country and details of the persons who were allotted these house during this year;

(b) the details of the employment opportunities provided to people of various categories during the above mentioned period; and

(c) the number of the house proposed to be constructed, end employment opportunities likely to be made available during the years 1996 and 1997 and the details of the plan and estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Inter-State Road Bridges in Assam**

1234. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial assistance has been provided to the Government of Assam for Inter-State road bridges of economic importance during the last three years;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the criteria laid down for selection of such projects for providing Central assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Due to limited allocation of funds for Central Sector Road Programme, it has been possible to take up only some selected projects in various States under the programme during the VIIIth Plan.

(c) The broad criteria are as under:-

- (i) Inter-State roads/bridges necessary for ensuring through communications;
- (ii) Roads/bridges required for opening up new areas to which railway facilities cannot be provided in the near future;
- (iii) Roads/bridges which can contribute materially to

rapid economic development e.g. in hilly areas and places having rich mineral resources for exploitation.

Deep Sea Fishing Licences

1235. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

SHRI N. DENNIS:

SHRI THAYIL JOR:

SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL:

SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences given so far for deep sea to joint ventures and the number of licences out of these being utilised as on November 30 1995.

(b) whether the Government are aware of the agitation going on for the withdrawal of licences given to fishermen deep sea fishing vessals;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to help the traditional fishermen in fisey, fish;

(d) whether Murari committee has finalised its report and submitted its report; and

(e) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) As on 30th November, 1995, approvals given to 16 companies involving 61 vessels under joint venture and to 11 companies involving 57 vessels under leasing are valid. Out of this, 8 companies are operating 15 vessels under joint venture and 2 companies are operating 5 vessels under leasing.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Information is furnished in the inclosed Statements.

(d) No. Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT***Scheme being implemented to help the traditional fishermen***

1. Scheme for setting up of infrastructural facilities for preservation and processing of fish.
2. Motorisation of traditional craft.
3. Introduction of plywood craft.
4. Introduction of intermediate craft for exploitation of pelagic fishery resources.

5. Reimbursement of Central Excise Duty on HSD oil supplied to mechanised fishing vessels below 20 Mtrs. length.
6. Enforcement of Marine Fishing Regulation Act.
7. Setting up of artificial reef and sea-farming projects.
8. Welfare programme for fishermen involving development of model fishermen villages, group accident scheme for active fishermen and savings-cum-relief for marine fishermen.
9. Fisheries training and extension.

Improvement of Ports

1236. SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some of the major ports have been censured for dismal financial performance and advocated measures to improve their showing;
- (b) if so, whether several port authorities have been accused of defaulting in loan repayment; and
- (c) the steps the Government propose to take to improve the ports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir. Some of the major port trusts have been cautioned for poor overall performance in the past.

(b) However all the major Port Trusts have been generating operating surpluses. But some of them have defaulted in repayment of Government loans.

(c) The ports are advised from time to time to revise their tariff structure, reduce expenditure, improve efficiency and achieve better utilisation of resources with a view to strengthening the financial and operational position of the ports.

US On Pak's Aid to J & K Ultras

1237. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the US has asked Pakistan to stop assistance to J & K ultras;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Pakistan has agreed to the US Government's proposal;
- (d) if not, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government have any information in regard to any other efforts made by the US to check Pakistan's aiding J & K ultras?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) & (b). The US have indicated that they have raised this matter with Pakistan, and that the latter acknowledged providing only moral, political and diplomatic support to the insurgents in Kashmir. We have, on our part, pointed to the mass of evidence which clearly establish that Pakistan is actively engaged in financing, abetting, training and arming of militants and infiltration into India, particularly J & K.

(c) & (d). Government are not aware of any specific proposal made by the US to Pakistan in this regard.

(e) No, Sir.

[Translation]

New Plants set up By SAIL

1238. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Steel Authority of India Limited propose to set up new plants in the country;
- (b) if so, the locations, where these plants are likely to be set-up State-wise; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) to (c). There is no proposal at present to set up new steel plants by Steel Authority of India Limited. The investment plan of SAIL is focussed towards improvement of production, productivity and profits through modernisation of its existing steel plants, technological upgradation and product development.

Widening/Repair of National Highways

1239. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any action plan to widen/repair the National Highways in the country, specially in the backward/rural tribal areas of Gujarat;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the allocation made for the purpose during each of the last three years. State-wise; and
- (d) by when this work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). A length of about 750 Km. of National Highways is provided for widening in the country during Annual Plan 1995-96. This includes the National Highway Section passing through the backward/rural/tribal areas of Gujarat. Since maintenance & repair is a non plan activity, no such plan is drawn up for such work.

(c) The allocations to various States is made State-wise and not scheme-wise. However, the funds allocated for the development as well as maintenance of National Highway to various States in the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Taking up developmental works including widening on National Highways is a continuous process. Their completion mainly depend upon the availability of funds.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of states/ UTs	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		Develop- ment	Mainte- nance & Repair (Rs. in Lakhs)	Develop- ment	Mainte- nance & Repair (Rs. in Lakhs)	Develop- ment	Mainte- nance & Repair (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2600.00	1249.44	4580.00	1716.42	4590.50	2146.64
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	80.00	35.41	400.00	53.51	130.00	67.24
3.	Assam	1275.00	1039.625	1400.00	1355.22	1485.00	1678.23
4.	Bihar	1385.00	1072.66	1920.00	1276.45	1875.00	1472.53
5.	Chandigarh	25.00	15.48	25.00	14.00	25.00	21.00
6.	Delhi	700.00	171.80	550.00	208.21	150.00	142.25
7.	Goa	850.00	208.308	570.00	225.05	375.00	385.65
8.	Gujarat	4650.00	881.37	6850.00	1033.95	5630.00	1316.61
9.	Haryana	1870.00	380.83	3200.00	513.86	5160.00	580.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1150.00	529.55	1200.00	881.70	1350.00	894.80
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	50.00	143.39	40.00	84.54	45.00	75.60
12.	Karnataka	1880.00	1105.87	2900.00	1234.19	2425.00	1506.78
13.	Kerala	1400.00	587.82	3089.00	726.15	2750.00	924.10
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1915.00	1213.25	1850.00	1316.28	1534.50	1696.01
15.	Maharashtra	3280.00	1506.677	3080.00	1815.54	2675.00	2150.45
16.	Manipur	250.00	73.32	300.00	130.47	325.00	115.20
17.	Meghalaya	387.00	170.27	470.00	231.13	500.00	270.06
18.	Nagaland	50.00	3.50	45.00	7.29	40.00	4.00
19.	Orissa	1375.00	738.52	1350.00	1016.11	3390.00	1186.50
20.	Pondicherry	44.64	5.78	50.00	16.02	50.00	14.73
21.	Punjab	2800.00	638.97	2200.00	661.30	3500.00	736.97
22.	Rajasthan	3095.00	1141.02	4200.00	1339.97	4350.00	1810.83
23.	Tamil Nadu	1600.00	1134.69	3150.00	1613.67	2503.50	1702.86
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4995.00	1394.96	4750.00	1710.52	6264.00	2065.00
25.	West Bengal	2230.00	1071.51	3500.00	1760.45	3987.00	1744.00

[English]

Regional Passport Office Delhi

1240. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the jurisdiction of Regional Passport Office at Delhi has been extended;

(b) if so, the names of the additional areas covered under this extension;

(c) whether the Government propose to take steps to ensure that this extension does not lower the efficiency and potentiality of this office;

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

(e) whether the Government also propose to extend the jurisdiction of Regional Passport Office in Gujarat; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The districts of Meerut and Ghaziabad in the state of Uttar Pradesh and the districts of Faridabad, Gurgaon, Sonapat and Rohtak in the state of Haryana have been transferred to the jurisdiction of the Regional Passport Office, Delhi, effective 13th February, 1995.

(c) and (d). Extension of jurisdiction of the Regional Passport Office, Delhi is unlikely to lower the efficiency of the Office. On the contrary, the move will enable a large number of passport applicants to personally visit the Regional Passport Office, Delhi, which is more conveniently located as far as newly transferred districts under its jurisdiction are concerned.

(e) and (f). There is no move to extend the jurisdiction of the Regional Passport Office, Gujarat.

Recommendation of Sinha Committee Report

1241. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sinha Committee set up by the Government in the past had given any recommendations;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether there are still more than 55 per cent of the villages not connected with towns and cities by roads; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to link those villages with towns and cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJI BHAI PATEL): (a) and (b). This Ministry has no information on Sinha Committee Report.

(c) and (d). Under Minimum Needs Programme (Roads) 83.4% of village with population 1000 and above were targetted to be connected upto 1994-95. Target for Eighth Plan (1992-93) is to connect all village in this category by the end of the Plan.

Fertilizer Production

1242. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have in hand Rs. 6,000 crore projects to augment fertilizer production;

(b) if so, the details of the projects and the additional capacity in respect of different kinds of fertilizers to be created thereby;

(c) the demand and supply position of different kind of fertilizers at present and as projected for 1997; and

(d) the time by which these projects are likely to materialise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONIC AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a), (b) and (d). The details of the projects under implementation including their estimated capital cost, capacity and expected date of commissioning are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Company/ Cooperative	Location	Estimated Capital Cost [In Rs. crores]	Production envisaged Product Capacity [In lakh NTPA]	Expected date of commissioning
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited [IFFCO]	(Aonla (U.P.) [Expansion]	960.00	Urea 7.26	01.01.1997
2.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited [IFFCO]	Kalol (Gujarat) [Expansion]	119.08	Urea 1.50	01.09.1997
3.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited [IFFCO]	Phulpur (U.P.) [Expansion]	993.00	Urea 7.26	20.01.1998
4.	National Fertiliser Ltd. [NFL]	Vijaipur (M.P.) [Expansion]	987.30	Urea 7.26	01.01.1997

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Madras Fertilizers Limited [MFL]	Manali (Madras) [Expansion]	437.47	Urea 0.76] NPK 1.84]	30.06.1996
6.	Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Limited [FACT]	Udyogamandal, Kerala [Ammonia Replacement Plant]	618.00	Ammonia 2.97	31.03.1997
7.	Oswal Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited	Shahjahanpur U.P. [Grassroots]	1325.00	Urea 7.26	Dec. 1995 Trial production has started
8.	Nagarjuna Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited [NFCL]	Kakinada, AP [Expansion]	954.21	Urea 4.95	Second half of 1997-98
9.	National Fertilizers Limited [IFL]	Nangal, Punjab [de-bottlenecking]	50.00	Urea 1.81	01.11.1996
Total estimated capital cost				-	6494.06 crores
Total production [a] Urea				-	38.06 lakh MTPA
				[b] NPK	- 1.84 lakh MTPA

(c) The Ministry of Agriculture has estimated the demand for 'N', 'P' & 'K' nutrients in the year 1995-96 at 10.75 million metric tonnes, 3.56 million metric tonnes and 1.35 million metric tonnes respectively. Assuming an average annual growth rate of 6% in the consumption of 'N' nutrient and 5% each for the nutrients 'P' and 'K', demand is likely to go upto 12.03 million metric tonnes of 'N', 3.92 million metric of 'P' and 1.48 million metric tonnes of 'K' respectively in the year 1997-98. Their actual consumption will depend *inter-alia* on variables like nutrient prices, state of monsoon etc. Domestic production supplemented by imports is expected to take care of the actual demand for different nutrients in 1997-98.

Production of Iron and Steel by Steel Plants

1243. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total category-wise production of iron and steel by the Integrated Steel Plants in 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) the total production of iron and steel by the Mini Steel Plants during the same period; and

(c) the total production by the re-rolling mills during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Finished steel is broadly divided into two categories viz., flat products

and non-flat products. The production of flat and non-flat products and the total production of finished steel by integrated steel plants during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 was as under:

	(in '000 tonnes)		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Non Flat products	3221	3383	3798
Flat products	5193	5385	5768
Total	8414	8768	9566

(b) The total production by Electric Arc Furnace units, also known as mini steel plants, during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 was as under:-

	(in '000 tonnes)		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
	2976	2500	3073

(c) The total production of steel by re-rolling units during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 was as under:-

	(in '000 tonnes)		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
	5378	4878	5470

Assistance by Austria to Modernise Steel Industry

1244. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Austria has offered technical & financial assistance to modernise steel industry in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) & (b). Austria in among the foremost countries in steel production technology. The expertise and experience of Austrian steel industry, which possesses state-of-the-art technology, could be extremely valuable in technological upgradation and modernisation of Indian steel industry and could help in improvement of quality of the products and reduction of the cost of production. The international competitiveness of Indian steel industry will mainly depend upon quality and cost of its products, which will enable it to have sustained presence in the international market.

During the visit of the Minister of State for Steel to Austria in November, 1995, training of the huge manpower required by the growing Indian steel industry, environmental protection, waste and water treatment, desulphurisation of coal and captive power generation in steel plants were identified as possible areas of cooperation between India and Austria. The Austrian Government expressed keenness in stepwise transfer of technology so that ultimately both the technology and capacity for manufacture of plant and machinery could be indigenously available in India.

[Translation]

Minimum Mining Area

1245. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the lease period for mining and the minimum mining area has been increased in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the employment opportunities likely to be created in mining sector by the year 2000, particularly in Madhya Pradesh;

(d) whether any time-limit has been specified regarding approval of lease period for mining, its renewal and transfer in Madhya Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) and (b). Grant of Mining Leases is regulated by the Mines & Minerals (Regulations & Development) Act, 1957 and the rules made thereunder which contain detailed provisions and procedures for the grant of Mining Leases. No minimum lease area has been prescribed in the above Act. However, as per the provision contained in the Act, the maximum

period for which a mining lease may be granted shall not exceed 30 yrs. and the minimum period for which any such mining lease may be granted shall not less than 20 yrs.

(c) No such study has been undertaken so far by the Central Government/State Government.

(d) & (e). No time limit has been prescribed under the MMRD, Act 1957 and the Rules made thereunder (as amended) for disposal of applications for grant, renewal or transfer of mining leases.

[English]

Financing of D. S. F.

1246. SHRI S. M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether inhibitions have come in the way of Government reviving the Trawler Development Fund;

(b) whether other financial institutions are not coming forward to finance deep sea fishing sector;

(c) whether the Government propose to ensure financing for its deep sea fishing policies;

(d) whether any new proposal has been considered for the financing of sick fishing vessels; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) There is no proposal with the Government to revive the Trawler Development Fund.

(b) and (c). SCICI has financed a number of deep sea fishing projects and is the designated agency of the Government for financing of such projects.

(d) and (e). A Technical Committee on the deep sea fishing industry in India has submitted its report for revival of deep sea fishing units and interministerial action has been initiated for implementation of the recommendations of the Committee.

[Translation]

Steel Plants in Maharashtra

1247. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small, medium and large steel plants in Maharashtra; and

(b) the number of licences issued for setting up of Steel plant in the State during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) There are 32

Electric Arc Furnance based steel producing units in the medium sector. Besides this, there are large number of Induction Furnace Units mostly in the small scale sector engaged in the production of steel in the State of Maharashtra.

(b) No licences have been issued for setting up of steel plants in the State during 1994-95.

Indian PoW's in Chinese Jails

1248. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are Indian prisoners of war in the jails of China;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of war prisoners exchanged between the two countries during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

[English]

Commercial Exploitation of Land

1249. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6819 dated May 9, 1994 and Starred Question No. 200 dated August 14, 1995 and state:

(a) whether the Government have cleared the proposal of commercial exploitation of land belonging to Surface Transport Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the same is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration of the the Government.

Food Processing Industries

1250. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of Food Processing Industries as on date;

(b) whether it is a fact that the total number of food processing industries in Karnataka is almost negligible;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government propose to

set up food processing industries in Karnataka Specifically in Raichur and Gulbarga districts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Food Processing Industries are both in the organised and unorganised sector and details of all food processing industries is not maintained centrally. State-wise number of food processing units according to Annual Survey of Industries 1991-92 and 2nd All India Census of Small Scale Industries (1987-88) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). This Ministry does not set up food processing units directly in any State. However, under its plan schemes, the Ministry extends financial assistance to State Government Organisations/cooperatives/voluntary organisations for setting up/expansion/modernisation of food processing units.

STATEMENT

Statewise details of Food Processing Units as per Annual Survey of Industries 1991-92 and 2nd All India Census of Small Scale Industries (1987-88)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	ASI (91-92)	SSI (Census) (1987-88)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10434	11050
2.	Assam	743	1379
3.	Bihar	449	4510
4.	Gujarat	1200	2588
5.	Haryana	584	2843
6.	Himachal Pradesh	40	2106
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	60	1467
8.	Karnataka	1259	10771
9.	Kerala	1031	5234
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1503	12668
11.	Maharashtra	1976	2739
12.	Manipur	7	392
13.	Meghalaya	3	152
14.	Nagaland	5	69
15.	Orissa	363	2918
16.	Punjab	1013	4156
17.	Rajasthan	425	7883
18.	Tamil Nadu	3514	9566
19.	Tripura	19	250
20.	Uttar Pradesh	2731	9925

21. West Bengal	941	5049
22. Sikkim	*	19
23. Andaman Nikobar	3	89
24. Arunchal Pradesh	*	172
25. Chandigarh	34	44
26. Dadar & Nagar Haveli	-	20
27. Delhi	134	144
28. Daman & Diu	4	51
29. A & N Islands	*	-
30. Mozoram	*	143
31. Pondichery	35	296
32. Goa	35	1099
Grand Total	28545	99792

* ASI do not cover States of Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and U.T. of Lakshadweep.

[Translation]

Theft of Steel From BSP

1251. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case regarding theft of steel Worth crores of rupees from Bokaro Steel Plant has come to the notice of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been made in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against guilty persons on the basis of the inquiry; and

(e) the steps taken to check recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) There has been no incident of theft involving crores of rupees in Bokaro Steel Plant.

(b) to (e). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Peace Keeping in Bosnia-Herzegovina

1252. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have studied the text of the recent agreement on ceasefire and constitutional reorganisation of Bosnia-Herzegovina;

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government have been approached to contribute military contingent for peace-keeping in Bosnia; and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to accede to the request?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government have closely followed the negotiations on the peace process in Bosnia-Herzegovina and other parts of the former Yugoslavia. Government of India have consistently taken the position that only a negotiated political settlement which is just, equitable and acceptable to all the parties concerned can provide an enduring solution to the conflict. In this context, Government welcomes the recent agreement and hopes that it will bring the tragic conflict to an end.

(c) and (d). It would be recalled that the first Commander of the UN Peace-Keeping forces in the former Yugoslavia was from India. India's involvement with peace-keeping operations in Bosnia-Herzegovina has not been extended further, nor is it being contemplated.

Container Detention Charges

1253. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the container detention charges levied by different shipping lines are steadily increasing;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the average detention time at Bombay Port is about 26 days, whereas companies allow only five free days;

(d) if so, whether the importers have to bear heavy charges as a result thereof; and

(e) the steps the Government propose to take to improve the working at the Bombay port and rehabilitate the importers/exporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Container Detention Charges are levied by the Shipping Conferences and collected by shipping agents direct from the importers/exporters. These charges bear no direct relationship with port charges and the ports do not have any control over these charges.

(c) to (e). The average dwell time of 26 days at Bombay Port is directly relatable to inability of the importers/exporters to clear their consignments within a reasonable period. It may be due to the financial difficulties of the importers/exporters and/or due to delay in completing the customs procedures. Since the present situation is due to

the importers/ exporters themselves, corrective measures are to be mainly taken by them to avoid delay.

Allocation under Indira Awaas Yojana

1254. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide additional allocation to each State Government under Indira Awaas Yojana during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the allocation made to each State and the additional allocation proposed to be made during the remaining period of the current plan period for the above Centrally sponsored scheme; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), an allocation of Rs. 1000 crores has been made by the Central Government to the various States/UTs. The State-wise allocation for the year 1995-96 is given in the enclosed Statement. The additional allocation of funds under I. A. Y. will be considered on merit depending upon the proposals received from the State Governments.

STATEMENT

Funds allocation under IAY During 1995-96

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Allocation		
		Central	State	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7766.21	1941.05	9705.26
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	79.71	19.93	99.66
3.	Assam	2555.95	638.99	3196.96
4.	Bihar	15229.21	3807.30	19036.51
5.	Goa	86.12	21.53	107.65
6.	Gujarat	2850.09	712.52	3562.51
7.	Haryana	686.63	171.16	855.79
8.	Himachal Pradesh	273.65	68.41	342.06
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	556.07	139.02	695.09
10.	Karnataka	5213.33	1303	6516.66
11.	Kerala	1896.68	474	2370.85
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9838.39	2459.60	12297.99

	1	2	3	4	5
13.	Maharashtra	8464.06	2116.02	10580.08	
14.	Manipur	102.16	25.56	127.70	
15.	Meghalaya	119.54	29.89	149.43	
16.	Mizoram	50.36	12.59	62.95	
17.	Nagaland	128.13	32.03	160.16	
18.	Orissa	6298.60	1574.65	7873.25	
19.	Punjab	486.85	121.71	608.56	
20.	Rajasthan	4087.49	1021.87	5109.36	
21.	Sikkim	46.65	11.66	58.31	
22.	Tamil Nadu	7018.73	1754.68	8773.41	
23.	Tripura	132.69	33.17	165.86	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18921.14	6730.29	23651.43	
25.	West Bengal	6957.87	1739.47	8697.34	
26.	A & N Islands	47.17	0.00	47.17	
27.	D & N Haveli	25.61	0.00	25.61	
28.	Daman & Diu	15.08	0.00	15.08	
29.	Lakshadweep	23.65	0.00	23.65	
30.	Pondicherry	46.18	0.00	46.18	
	Total	100000.00	24960.58	124960.58	

[Translation]

US Pressure on Prithvi

1255. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Clinton Administration, after providing Military assistance worth crores of dollars to Pakistan, is trying to pressurize India neither to launch "Prithvi" missile nor to develop 'Agni'; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The Clinton Administration has, in the past, expressed opposition to our ballistic missile development programme. However, this issue has not been raised by the US following the recent Congressional approval of the Brown amendment, which provides for a one-time waiver of the Pressler Amendment to permit the transfer of \$ 368 million worth of advanced US military equipment to Pakistan.

[English]

Monitoring of Developmental Schemes

1256. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have introduced new measures to monitor the various developmental schemes in the States;

(b) whether Government have received a large number of complaints in regard to delayed and improper implementation of the schemes and misuse of funds;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard;

(d) whether the Government have laid emphasis to provide support to the agencies revamping the accounting system in these schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJI BHAI PATEL): (a) Major rural development schemes being implemented by the Centre are Integrated Rural Development Programme (IBDP) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) throughout the country. In order to ensure proper implementation of the schemes, Government have introduced several monitoring mechanisms viz. (i) periodical progress reports; (ii) meetings with Senior Officers of the Central/State Government and (iii) critical review of progress and performance of various schemes through Areas Officers Scheme.

(b) and (c). As regards complaints in regard to delayed and improper implementation of the scheme and misuse of funds, some complaints have been received by the Centre from time to time. However, keeping in view the number of implementing agencies, such complaints are not many in number. These are immediately referred to concerned State Governments for appropriate action.

(d) and (e). Central Government has written to the State Governments to set up vigilance and monitoring committees at Block/District/State level. The States have also been advised to adequately strengthen the accounts Wings in DBDA's/Zilla Parishads for effective management for large flow of funds. Further, a decision has been taken for computerisation on cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States as measure for strengthening management information system.

Setting up of Multi State Mega Power Project

1257. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to make the power policy package effective and result oriented;

(b) the new norms proposed for setting up of multi-state mega power projects; and

(c) the measure taken to avoid unnecessary litigations and delays in project implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) The private power policy initiated in October, 1991 is constantly reviewed and amended from time to time to make it more effective and result oriented.

(b) and (c). To encourage setting up of mega power projects involving sale of power to more than one state by the private sector, Government of India has announced a policy in this regard recently which, *inter alia*, proposes:

(i) treating projects of capacity 1000 MW or more and catering to more than one state as mega projects;

(ii) award of such projects to private promoters through competitive bidding which would be coordinated by POWERGRID; and

(iii) identification of potential sites by Central Electricity Authority and preparation of DPRs by NTPC.

Since the projects would be developed in consultation with the concerned State Governments and would be finalised after competitive bidding, no unnecessary litigations are envisaged.

Coal Based Power Projects

1258. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the minimum requirement of coal in each coal-based power plant;

(b) the maximum availability of coal made to such power plants, plant-wise;

(c) the efforts made by his Ministry to get coal as per requirement of the plants; and

(d) the net result of the efforts made in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b). The required details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d). The position of coal supply to all the thermal power stations in the country is constantly reviewed

including at high level inter-departmental weekly meeting and remedial action taken from time to time.

STATEMENT

Details of the Coal requirements and receipts during the period April-October 1995.

(Figures in '000' Tonnes)

S.No.	Name of TPS	Requirements	Receipts	Percentage
(PRO-RATA)				
1	2	3	4	5

Northern Region

1. Badarpur	2304	1856	81%
2. I. P. Station	630	567	89%
3. Rajghat	368	350	95%
4. Faridabad	408	425	104%
5. Panipat	1336	994	74%
6. Bhatinda	1114	980	88%
7. Ropar	3016	2473	82%
8. Kota	2730	1787	65%
9. Anpara	4352	3956	91%
10. Harduaganj	642	426	66%
11. Obra	3121	2011	64%
12. Panki (O)	-	-	-
13. Panki (E)	478	292	61%
14. Paricha	403	175	43%
15. Tanda	706	405	57%
16. Unchahar	1068	1320	124%
17. Rihand	2549	2651	104%
18. Singrauli STPS	5332	4890	92%
19. NCTPP Dadri	1336	1693	127%
20. Hardwar (BHEL)	58	-	-

Western Region

21. Ahmedabad	910	935	103%
22. Gandhinagar	1499	1727	115%
23. Sikka	601	430	72%
24. Ukai	2269	1694	75%
25. Wanakbori	3156	2597	82%
26. Amarkantak	624	575	92%
27. Birsingpur	951	709	75%
28. Korba East	1870	1170	63%
29. Korba West	2007	1556	78%
30. Satpura	3121	2722	87%
31. Korba STPS	5828	5081	92%
32. Vindhyachal	3051	3101	102%

1	2	3	4	5
33. Bhusaval		1382	1073	78%
34. Chandrapur		5915	5038	85%
35. Koradi		3249	2982	92%
36. Khaperkheda		1289	1009	78%
37. Nasik		2357	2215	94%
38. parli		1855	1398	75%
39. Paras		88	99	113%
40. Trombay		379	117	31%
41. Dahanu		817	260	32%

Southern Region

42. Kothagudem	2065	2129	103%
43. Ramagundem	152	124	82%
44. Vijayawada	3984	4096	103%
45. Ramagundem STPS	5594	4712	84%
46. Nellore	64	38	59%
47. Muddanur	828	282	34%
48. Raichur	2316	1862	80%
49. Ennore	1184	1048	89%
50. Mettur	2508	1758	70%
51. Tuticorine	2736	2456	90%
52. North Madras	373	51	14%

Eastern Region

53. Barauni	403	171	42%
54. Muzaffarpur	356	139	39%
55. Patratu	1132	620	55%
56. Kahalgaon	817	816	100%
57. Patna	35	-	-
58. Tenughat	292	-	-
59. Bokaro	1639	1184	72%
60. Chandrapura	1062	674	63%
61. Durgapur	683	548	80%
62. Talcher	893	602	67%
63. I. B. Valley	408	274	67%
64. Talcher STPS	449	561	125%
65. Bandel	799	609	76%
66. Santaldih	653	399	61%
67. Kolaghat	2683	2554	95%
68. Calcutta	484	543	112%
69. Titagarn	502	588	117%
70. S. C. Station	315	339	108%
71. D. P. L.	420	363	86%
72. Farakka STPS	3296	2538	77%
73. Bongaigaon	228	182	80%

US Embassy's Refusal of Visas

1259. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the US Consulate in Bombay refused to grant visas to 30 persons who desired to attend the inauguration function of the bust of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar held under the auspices of Columbia University of the United State; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take up this question with the US Embassy to avoid such unhappy incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

New National Waterways

1260. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain stretch of river Godavari will be shortly declared as national waterways; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA

MURTHY): (a) and (b). There is a proposal to declare Choria Rajahmundry stretch (208 kms) or river Godavari alongwith its navigable delta canals as a National Waterway, subject to the expenditure on this project being accommodated without any additional burden on the budget. The matter is being processed for enacting a central legislation.

[Translation]

World Bank Aid to Uttar Pradesh

1261. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent any project proposal seeking assistance from World Bank and from any other country for bringing improvement in supply of power in various districts of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the projects are likely to be implemented and the estimated expenditure to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c). Details of the proposals recently received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh/Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board Seeking external assistance for the power projects/schemes are given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Estimated Cost	Likely Commissioning Schedule	External Assistance requested from
1.	Anpara 'c' TPS (2 × 500 MW)	Rs. 3234 crores	1998-99	OEFC (Japan)
2.	Transmission & Transformation works in Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 577 crores	3 years	OEFC (Japan)
3.	Maneri Bali H. E. P. Phase-II (4 × 76 MW)	Rs. 659 crores	2000	OEFC (Japan)
4.	Lakhwar Vyasi Multi purpose Project	Rs. 1115 crores	2000-01	OEFC (Japan)
5.	Rishiganga Small HEP, Chamoli	N. A.	N. A.	OEFC (Japan)
6.	Asiganga Mini HEP, Phase I & II, Uttarkashi	N. A.	N. A.	OEFC (Japan)
7.	Basuli Mini HEP, Uttarkashi	N. A.	N. A.	OEFC (Japan)
8.	Nausera Small HEP, Saharanpur	N. A.	N. A.	OEFC (Japan)
9.	Revamping/Renovation & Modgernisation of Obra Thermal Power Station (A)/Obra Extension/Panki Thermal Power Station/Panki Extension/Rehand Hydro Power Station/Obra Hydro Power Station	Rs. 595 crores	Upto 1999-2000	ODA (U. K.)
10.	Revamping/Renovation/Up-gradation of Transmission Works.	Rs. 272 crores		ODA (U.K.)
11.	Rural and Urban System Improvement Schemes.	Rs. 300 crores	18 Months	ODA (U.K.)

[English]

Opportunities in Central Asian Countries

1262. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:

SHRI K. M. MATHEW:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has established diplomatic relations with all the Central Asian countries of the erstwhile Soviet Union;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is large scope for mutually beneficial opportunities in various fields including trade in those countries;

(d) if so, whether the Government have taken/proposed to take any steps in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India has diplomatic representations in all Central Asian countries, viz. Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. These Missions are headed by Ambassadors and are fully functional.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government have taken several steps and propose to take additional steps to take advantage of the mutually beneficial opportunities which exist in various fields including trade.

(e) With Kazakhstan, the Government are actively promoting bilateral cooperation. In addition to our diplomatic representation, the Government have opened an Indian Cultural Centre in Almaty, as part of our mission, to develop cultural relations in view of the wide-spread interest in Indian cultural relations in view of the wide-spread interest in Indian culture. We also have with Kazakhstan a joint commission which meets periodically to discuss development of trade and economic cooperation. There have been summit level interactions between Prime Minister and the President of Kazakhstan. We also have an on-going official level dialogue. The Government propose to strengthen trade and economic cooperation through encouragement of the private sector in investments in Kazakhstan. We have also extended a credit of US\$ 20 million to Kazakhstan to promote joint ventures. There is considerable scope for development of relations in the field of training and science & technology.

With the Kyrgyz Republic, there is an active political

interaction. Prime Minister has just been to Bishkek and it is proposed to continue the high level interaction between our leaderships. The Indo-Kyrgyz Joint Commission held its first session in October, 1995 for which the respective delegations were led by the Kyrgyz Minister for Industry and MOS in the Ministry of commerce, from the India side. The Government see considerable scope for cooperation in science and technology, tourism, training of Kyrgyz nationals, in commodity exchanges and trade. We proposed to develop this cooperation through exchanges of delegations. India has extended credit of US\$ 5 million to the Kyrgyz Republic.

With Tajikistan, we have continuing diplomatic interaction, including exchange of visits. MOS (EA), Shri Salman Khurshid had visited Tajikistan in June, 1994. A joint venture for production of pharmaceuticals, financed out of the credit of US\$ 5 million, is already functioning in Dushanbe. There is a direct air-service by Tajik Airlines between New Delhi and Dushanbe. We propose to establish an Indo-Tajik Joint Commission to expand our trade and economic cooperation.

With Turkmenistan, we have just had a very successful visit of Prime Minister. We see considerable scope for cooperation in training, hydro-carbon sector and commodity exchanges and trade. A Joint commission with Turkmenistan has already been set up and its early meeting is envisaged. We also expect an early conclusion of the trilateral transit agreement between India, Iran and Turkmenistan. We also expect to have festivals of India in Turkmenistan and of Turkmenistan in India. Credits of US\$ 15 million have been provided to Turkmenistan and the first joint venture is expected to begin functioning in the near future.

In Uzbekistan, India has had a well established diplomatic presence going back to the period even before independence. There has been a continuing dialogue at the summit level between the leaders of the two countries; our Prime Minister has visited Uzbekistan and President Karimov has visited India twice already. We have a cultural centre, in the Indian embassy, to develop our cultural links which go back into history. An Indo-Uzbek Science & Technology Centre has already been inaugurated in Tashkent. India and Uzbekistan also have a joint commission for development of our trade and economic cooperation. We have already extended credit of US\$ 20 million to Uzbekistan and we are hopeful of its early utilisation.

Nepotism in Nalco

1263. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Nepotism surface again in NALCO" that appeared in the 'Indian Express' dated November 1, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Staff Strength in Consular Sections of Missions

1264. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work load of consular sections in Indian Missions which process the applications for grant/ renewal of passports and issue of visas, has increased without any commensurate increase in the staff strength; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to increase staff strength in Indian Missions abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b). The number of consular posts sanctioned in Missions abroad is based on laid down norms regarding time taken for each consular service. Accordingly increase in posts have been sanctioned from time to time and, since this is an ongoing exercise, the Ministry is in regular touch with the concerned agencies for further increase in posts in view of the sharp increase in the workload in Indian Consular Sections in certain Missions with larger number of Indian nationals working abroad.

Setting up of Steel Plants in Assam

1265. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Assam regarding the issuance of letter of intent for setting up of steel plants in private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the private companies approved by the State Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). No proposal has been received from the Government of Assam for issuance of Letter of Intent for setting up of steel plants in private sector. Approval of the Union Government for Industrial Licence is required only if the project is proposed to be located within 25 kms. from the periphery of the standered urban area limits of a city having a population of more than 10 lakhs according to the 1991 Census and is also not located within the areas designated as 'industrial area' by State Government before July 25, 1991.

Central Assistance Sought by A. P.

1266. SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has urged the Union Government to allocate the additional amount of Rs. 300 crores for centrally sponsored rural development and employment schemes in the State;

(b) if so, whether any concrete programme has been forwarded to the Union Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Government have considered the request of the State Government; and

(d) if so, by when assistance is likely to be provided to A. P.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJI BHAI PATEL): (a) to (d). Major Centrally Sponsored Rural Development and employment scheme being implemented by the Central Government in various States including Andhra Pradesh are (i) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (ii) Integrated Rural Development Programme and (iii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for additional central allocation under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Intensified JRY, Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) in view of the situation caused by floods in the State. All these requests have been examined in the Ministry. It has been decided to sanction additional target of 40,000 houses under IAY for the State with additional central assistance of Rs. 10.00 crores. The balance requirement of funds would be met by utilisation of funds from other sub-schemes of JRY.

Similarly under IRDP and its sub-schemes, a request has been received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for additional allocation of 25,000 groups under DW CRA during 1995-96 involving a release of Rs. 37.50 crores from the Central Government. The Centre has considered the request carefully and has decided to allocate 5000 additional groups during 1995-96 involving a central release of Rs. 12.50 crores. The releases will be made only after the State Government achieves 50 per cent of expenditure of funds already released.

Under Rural Sanitation Programme, the allocation for the State in the current year is Rs. 3.31 crores. The State Government has sent a project of Integrated Rural Sanitation for an estimated cost of Rs. 226.00 crores for construction of 10 lakhs household latrines in villages. The cost is to be shared on 50:50 basis by the Central and State Government.

The project was discussed with the State officials who have been requested to revise the project proposals in the light of the discussions, covering other components like rural sanitary marts, sanitation complex for women, school sanitation, IES etc. also in the proposals.

[Translation]

**Financial Assistance for Self
Employment in Rural Areas**

1267. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide financial assistance for self-employment in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the amount provided for this purpose during 1994-95; and

(c) the details of the schemes implement within this assistance and the extent of success achieved thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMANTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) financial assistance is provided to the rural families living below the poverty line to acquire income generating assets through a mix of governmental subsidy and soft bank loans. Similarly, under TRYSEM, financial assistance is provided towards Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment.

(b) During 1994-95 an amount of Rs. 2419.92 crores have been provided as assistance under IRDP. This includes both subsidy and credit. Under TRYSEM, an amount of Rs. 68.46 crores was spent during the said period for Training of Rural Youths for Self-Employment.

(c) Besides TRYSEM, under IRDP various schemes in the primary secondary and tertiary sectors were financed through a mix of subsidy and credit. A total of 21.82 lakh families were assisted under the scheme as against a target of 21.15 lakh families.

Afforestation Programme on Wasteland

1268. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the area of waste land on which afforestation has been started in the country, alongwith the areas of waste lands which is unfit for afforestation;

(b) the total areas of land in the country covered under the Afforestation Programme during the first three years of the Eighth Five Year Plan, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken for successful implementation of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAO RAM SINGH): (a) and (b). Afforestation/tree planting activities on lands including wastelands are being carried out under Point No. 16 of 20-Point Programme. The area covered under afforestation/tree planting activity in the country, State-wise under Point No. 16 of 20-Point Programme during the first three years of the Eighth Five Year Plan, is given in the enclosed Statement. This programme also includes following schemes of Department of Wastelands Development:

- (1) Integrated Wastelands Development Project.
- (2) Grant-in-Aid;
- (3) Investment Promotional Scheme.
- (4) Technology Development, Extension and Training.
- (5) Wastelands Development Task Force.

Detailed estimates of wastelands, which are unfit for afforestation are not currently available. However the Department of Wastelands Development has commissioned National Wastelands Identification Project with the collaboration of the National Remote Sensing Agency to map wasteland in the Country. These wastelands would include areas which are unfit for afforestation. Under this programme 237 districts with more than 5% of wastelands have been covered so far. But according to one estimate, the extent of wastelands in the country (forest and non-forest wastelands) is 129.57 million hectares.

(c) Ministry of Environment & Forests is the nodal Ministry for fixing targets under Point No. 16 of the 20-Point Programme. The Ministry monitors the progress of the targets and also conducts evaluation studies. In addition individual Central Ministries and State Governments implementing afforestation programmes on lands including wastelands, have their own Monitoring and Evaluation systems.

In the National Wastelands Development Board a Monitoring Cell has recently been set up. This Cell coordinates the Monitoring and Evaluation of all the schemes of the Board.

STATEMENT-I

Statewise Yearwise achievements for afforestation/Tree planting activities under 20 point Programme during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95.

(Area in Hectares Seedling in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/U.T.	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		Seedling distribution (For planting on Pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands including forest lands)	Seedling distribution (For planting on Pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands including forest lands)	Seedling distribution (For planting on Pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands including forest lands)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1102.63	47453.00	917.19	34530.00	418.69	44642.00
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	5.00	7200.00	5.00	7500.00	1.33	8341.00
3.	Assam	11.80	22486.60	20.76	18144.00	21.46	16941.00
4.	Bihar	180.00	20337.00	190.03	45855.39	32.39	5214.00
5.	Goa	27.23	1722.00	33.46	1854.00	20.86	1652.00
6.	Gujarat	2281.46	64847.00	1631.76	73761.66	1566.72	69983.00
7.	Haryana	300.00	34826.00	231.81	33813.00	55.13	31430.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	88.59	31280.00	33.19	3235.00	48.49	36500.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	64.83	17010.85	42.81	15928.20	33.14	7802.00
10.	Karnatka	374.38	36479.97	274.19	46429.36	559.74	58452.00
11.	Kerala	173.79	17342.70	136.61	3127.69	51.27	14360.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	600.12	121394.19	439.00	125187.19	438.12	135000.00
13.	Maharashtra	824.97	153621.38	1141.25	100062.17	1339.30	136523.36
14.	Manipur	22.46	8600.00	22.00	6928.00	24.45	7415.00
15.	Meghalaya	26.58	5148.00	54.88	11684.00	17.10	7575.00
16.	Mizoram	5.86	14000.00	16.31	16768.00	23.25	14130.00
17.	Nagaland	20.10	4700.00	54.30	2799.00	53.80	1710.00
18.	Orissa	425.42	74134.85	390.04	78819.00	448.23	64697.00
19.	Pubjab	85.90	19360.00	51.78	17800.00	34.81	13593.00
20.	Rojasthan	405.13	66729.00	453.34	67238.00	353.82	88437.00
21.	Sikkim	9.50	8665.38	10.85	3484.82	26.79	N R
22.	Tamil Nadu	1037.36	113553.10	1124.32	86816.51	1007.30	92561.30
23.	Tripura	37.05	15253.00	28.14	8603.54	25.98	7171.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3468.29	100139.26	2929.00	83723.24	3015.00	72025.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	West Bengal	802.00	50000.00	800.00	38200.00	1118.35	41285.00
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.33	3200.00	5.00	3488.67	5.00	3506.00
27.	Chandigarh	0.28	430.20	0.05	8.00	N R	450.00
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7.90	518.00	12.82	894.60	14.39	788.50
29.	Daman and Diu	1.14	83.34	0.94	62.00	1.03	47.00
30.	Delhi	41.60	1512.70	43.51	1740.40	42.21	1688.00
31.	Lakshadweep	3.36	50.00	4.27	54.20	4.30	61.00
32.	Pondicherry	10.41	128.00	0.60	126.53	2.18	131.30
Total		12450.87	1062225.52	11097.61	963888.17	10810.65	984102.05

* Tentative

N R - Not Reported

[English]

Agreement Signed with Foreign Delegations

1269. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of agreements signed with foreign delegations/dignitaries who had visited India during the last two year-wise country-wise, and

(b) the overall results achieved by these visits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) The information is given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

1994

Uzbekistan

Three agreements were signed during the visit of President Karimov in January 1994:

- (i) Agreement on post and related matters
- (ii) Agreement on cultural cooperation
- (iii) Agreement on comprehensive economic cooperation

Visit further strengthened relations with Uzbekistan.

An Agreement on the credit of US \$ 10 million was signed during Indo-Uzbekistan Joint Commission Meeting in November, 1994.

Myanmar

An Agreement on Indo-Myanmar Border Trade was

signed in January 1994 during the visit of Deputy Foreign Minister of Myanmar.

The visit resulted in strengthening Indo-Myanmar relations. Specifically, it increased cooperation between civilian border authorities of the two countries to work more effectively for insurgency control and prevention of drugs and arms smuggling along the North-Eastern border.

Israel

Air Transport Agreement was signed during the visit of Deputy Prime Minister of Israel in March-April 1994.

The visit provided framework for intensification of bilateral relations.

Agreement on Trade and Economic Cooperation was signed during the visit of Minister of Trade and Industry of Israel in December 1994.

The visit provided framework for intensification of relations in the spheres of trade and economic cooperation.

Agreement on Cooperation in the field of Telecommunications and Posts was signed during the visit of Minister of Telecommunications of Israel in November 1994.

Armenia

Agreement on Cooperation in Science and Technology was signed during the visit of Minister of Higher Education and Science of Armenia in March 1994.

The visit consolidated bilateral relations.

Ukraine

Two agreements were signed during the visit of Foreign Minister of Ukraine in April 1994;

- (i) Agreement on Inter Governmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific, Technological, Industrial and Cultural Cooperation.
- (ii) Agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation.

The visit further strengthened existing relations.

Russian Federation

Six Agreements were signed during the visit of Prime Minister of Russian Federation in December 1994;

- (i) Agreement on Merchant Shipping
- (ii) Agreement on Promotion & Mutual Protection of Investments
- (iii) Agreement on Long Term Purchases of Certain Commodities in India
- (iv) Agreement on Issue of Multi-Entry Visas for official and staff members of the Diplomatic and Consular Missions holding Diplomatic or officials passports and their family members.
- (v) Agreement on Cooperation in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purposes.
- (vi) Cooperation in the field of Information

The visit strengthened already existing friendly relations.

Beijing

An agreement on Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to taxes on income was signed during the visit of Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister of China in July 1994.

The visit helped to maintain the momentum of high level exchanges and provided necessary inputs to the growth of steady long-term and good neighbourly relations.

Argentina

Agreement on Abolition of Visas for diplomatic and officials passport holders was signed during the visit of President of Argentina in April 1994.

Singapore

Two agreements were signed during the visit of Prime Minister of Singapore in January 1994.

- (i) Agreement on Avoidance of Double Taxation.
- (ii) Agreement on Bilateral Shipping Services The visit strengthened bilateral relations.

Lao

Cultural Agreement between India and Lao PDR was signed during the visit of Foreign Minister of Lao in August 1994.

The visit strengthened bilateral relations.

Bhutan

An Agreement on Kurichu Hyrdo-electric Project was signed during the visit of Minister of Trade and Industry of Bhutan in February 1994.

The visit improved economic cooperation between the two countries.

Germany

Agreement for providing financial assistance to India to the tune of DM 460 million was signed during the visit of Vice-Chancellor and Foreign Minister of Germany in July 1994.

Iran

Bilateral Agreement on Maritime Commercial Navigation was signed during the visit of Foreign Minister of Iran.

The visit strengthened bilateral economic relations.

Turkey

Two agreements were signed during the visit of President Demiral in January-February 1995:

- (i) Agreement on the avoidance of double taxation
- (ii) Agreement on tourism cooperation

The visit consolidated bilateral relations with Turkey.

Kyrghyzstan

Two agreements were signed during the first Indo-Kyrghyz Joint Commission Meeting in October 1995:

- (i) Amendment to the credit agreement signed in January 1995
- (ii) Banking Agreement between the State Bank of India and Joint Stock Commercial Bank of Kyrghyzstan

Visit further strengthened relations with Kyrghyzstan.

Kazakhstan

Indo-Kazakh Credit Agreement was signed in May 1995 during the Meeting of Indo-Kazakh Joint Commission.

The visit further strengthened relations with Kazakhstan.

Sudan

Agreement on Economic, Technical, Commercial, Information, Political, Trade and Cultural Cooperation was concluded through exchange of letters during the visit of Minister of Foreign Affairs of Sudan in January 1995.

The visit provided framework for intensification of bilateral relations.

Egypt

Agreement for Mutual Cooperation for Combating Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances was signed during the visit of Minister of Interior for Narcotics of Egypt in April 1995.

The visit strengthened bilateral relations.

Russian Federation

Agreement on Cooperation across State Borders was signed in July 1995 during the visit of Director of the Russian Federal Border Guards.

The visit strengthened already existing friendly relations.

Slovenia

An Agreement on Cooperation in Science and Technology was signed in January 1995 during the visit of Minister of Science and Technology of Slovenia.

The visit further strengthened existing relations.

Romania

Agreement on re-admission of immigrants having an illegal status was signed during the visit of Interior Minister of Romania in October-November 1995.

The visit strengthened bilateral relations.

Brunei

Air Service Agreement was signed during the visit of Communications Minister of Brunei in November 1995.

The visit strengthened bilateral relations.

Singapore

Agreement on Science and Technology was signed during the visit of Prime Minister of Singapore in January 1995.

The visit strengthened bilateral relations.

South Africa

Two agreements were signed during the visit of President Mandela in January 1995:

- (i) Treaty on the Principles of Inter-State Relations and Cooperation

- (ii) Agreement on the Inter-Governmental Joint Commission for Political, Trade, Economic, Cultural, Scientific and Technical Cooperation.

The visit contributed to institutionalise bilateral relations besides cementing direct political contacts.

Namibia

A Trade Agreement was signed during the visit of Prime Minister of Namibia in November-December 1995.

The Visit would open up opportunity for further technological cooperation.

Denmark

Bilateral Investment Protection Agreement was signed during the visit of Danish Prime Minister in September 1995.

The visit strengthened political and economic relations.

Expansion of UN Security Council

1270. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States had suggested, during the recent General Assembly Session, a proposal to temporarily reform the UN Security Council by admitting Japan and Germany as permanent members;

(b) if so, Indian representative's reaction thereto; and

(c) whether any criteria have been adopted for inclusion of permanent members into the Security Council if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps that have been taken by the Government to ensure that suitable criteria are evolved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The United States has supported Germany and Japan for inclusion in permanent members' category of the UN Security Council.

(b) India has stated that any expansion of the Council must be comprehensive in nature, include representatives from developing countries and should be based on objective criteria.

(c) No criteria have as yet been agreed for inclusion of permanent members into the Security Council. Our consistent position on the need for evolving agreed criteria is being projected in the Open Ended Working Group of the UN General Assembly, which is discussing the matter.

Mining Leases to Private Parties

1271. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to adopt the

competitive bidding route for opening up mineral processing operations in areas like gold, silver, copper and nickel;

(b) whether his Ministry is also working on a blueprint to encourage simultaneous processing of multiple minerals rather than stressing on handling over mining leases for particular minerals to private sector;

(c) if so, the broad features thereof;

(d) the response of private parties, both foreign and Indian to multiple processing and the competitive bidding route; and

(e) the stage at which the matter stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) to (e). According to the National Mineral Policy 1993, the best use of available mineral resources shall be ensured by adopting, during mining operation, effective measures for conservation and beneficiation, recovery of associated minerals and later by efficient processing of minerals.

Government has dereserved Gold, Copper & nickel ore for exploitation by the Private Sector. Government has no proposal to adopt competitive bidding, as a matter of policy, for awarding leases.

Where an orebody contains more than one metal or mineral, simultaneous processing of multiple minerals by parties to whom leases are granted for particular mineral, is generally in practice. Generally, if the economics is favourable, the lessors themselves take initiatives to recover as much by-product as possible.

[Translation]

Funds to Madhya Pradesh Under CRF

1272. **SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to Madhya Pradesh from Central Road Fund during each of the last three years;

(b) whether major part of funds is yet to be released by the Government to Madhya Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the time by which the remaining funds are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) The amounts allocated to Madhya Pradesh from Central Road fund during the last three years are as under:-

Year	Rupees in Lakhs
1992-93	50.00
1993-94	45.00
1994-95	236.00

(b) All the funds have been released.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

[English]

Additional Steel Melting Shop in VSP

1273. **SHRI S. M. LALJAN BASHA:** Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Visakhapatnam Steel Plant propose to build an additional Steel Melting Shop (SMS);

(b) if so, the cost of this additional facility and whether tenders have been called for that purpose; and

(c) the specific projected output from the new Steel Melting Shop?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No decision has been taken so far to build an additional Steel Melting Shop in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Transport in Rural Areas of Maharashtra

1274. **SHRI DATTA MEGHE:** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have provided financial assistance to Maharashtra for the development of various means of public transport in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any international agencies have proposed to extend financial assistance for the public transport system of the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

New Power Policy

1275. **SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:** Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the basic features, rationale and objectives of the new Power Policy introduced by the Government;

(b) whether too much emphasis is being awarded to the role of private sectors in new Power Polices; and

(c) if so, the facts and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAJ PATEL): (a) In view of the paucity of resources for capacity addition in power generation and distribution, Government has initiated a policy to encourage greater private participation in power generation, supply and distribution in October, 1991 which has been amended from time to time. The details of the policy are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c). The policy is equally applicable to projects set up in both the public and private sectors after 30.3.1992.

STATEMENT

Incentives/Guidelines of the policy to encourage Greater Private Investment in Power Generation and Distribution to tap additionality of resources

The following are the details of the scheme to encourage greater private sector participation in the electricity generation, supply and distribution:

The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 and the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 have been amended to bring about a new legal, administrative and financial environment for private enterprises in the Electricity Sector.

Private Sector can set up thermal projects (coal/gas) and hydel projects and wind/solar energy project of any size.

Electricity Projects where the total outlay does not exceed Rs. 100 crores need not be submitted to the Central Electricity Authority for concurrence.

Private sector companies can set up enterprises to operate either as licensees or as generating companies.

All private companies entering the Electricity Sector hereafter will be allowed a debt-equity ratio upto 4:1.

Promoter's contribution should be at least 11% of the total outlay.

To ensure that private entrepreneurs bring in additionality of resources to the sector, not less than 60% of the total outlay for the project must come from sources other than Public Financial Institutions.

Upto hundred per cent (100%) foreign equity participation can be permitted for projects set up by foreign private investors.

The condition of dividend balancing by export earnings which is normally being applied to cases of foreign

investment upto 51% equity will not be applicable to foreign investments in the power sector.

The rates for depreciation in respect of assets have been liberalised.

With the approval of the Government, import of equipment for power projects will also be permitted in cases where foreign supplier (s) or agency(ies) extend concessional credit.

The customs duty for import of power equipment has been reduced to 20% and this rate has also been extended to machinery required for modernisation and renovation of power plants.

A five year tax holiday has been allowed.

The excise duty on a large number of capital goods and instruments in the power sector has been reduced.

Upto 16% return on the foreign equity included in the tariff can be provided in the respective foreign currency.

Fixed costs can be recovered at 68.5% PLF. Attractive incentives are prescribed for performance beyond this PLF.

Tariff can be fixed in deviation of norms stipulated in the March, 1992 tariff notification provided that the per unit tariff does not exceed the per unit tariff worked out on the basis of the norms.

Specific incentives for generating companies

- Normative parameters notified which *inter alia* provide for 16% return on equity at 68.5% PLF and upto 0.7% return on each incremental 1% PLF.

Generating companies operating coal based, gas based and hydro projects can sell power on the basis of a suitably structured two part tariff.

The tariff and other norms specified are the ceiling norms and allow Boards and Generating Companies to agree on improved norms.

Premium raised by the Generating Company while issuing share capital and investment of internal resources created out of free reserve of existing company shall also be eligible for return of equity provided such amount is actually utilised for meeting the capital expenditure of the power generation project and forms part of the financial package approved by the Authority.

The tariff norms for Hydro-electric projects have been liberalised such as providing Capacity Charge, Primary Energy Charge, incentive of upto 0.7% rise in ROE for each percentage point increase in availability of installed capacity beyond 90%.

The specific Incentives for Licensees are:

- Licences of longer duration of 30 years in the first instance and subsequent renewals of 20 years instead of 20 and 10 years respectively as it was before.
- Higher rate of return of 5% in place of the previous 2% above the RBI rate.
- Capitalisation of Interest During Construction (IDC) at actual cost (for expansion projects also) as against 1% over RBI rate as it was before.
- Special appropriations to meet debt redemption obligations.

[English]

Allocations for National Highways

1276. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total current Plan allocation for the construction widening, maintenance and repair of national highways.

(b) the actual amount released upto 1994-95 with State-wise break-up and the allocation made for 1995-96;

(c) the actual expenditure incurred upto March 31, 1995 by the Union Government directly and through the States and during April-September, 1995;

(d) Major current schemes under execution; and

(e) their estimated cost, the date of commencement, the agency for execution and the date of completion, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) An amount of Rs. 2460 crores has been allocated for development of National Highways which includes construction and widening of National Highways during the VIII Five Year Plan. Maintenance and repairs of National Highways is a Non-Plan activity. Funds are released on a year to year basis.

(b) A statement-I indicating the actual amount released between 1992-93 to 1994-95 and allocation made during 1995-96 is enclosed.

(c) The actual expenditure incurred is as under :-

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Development	Maintenance & Repairs	
1992-93 to 1994-95	136496.55	64836.87
April-September, 1995	18669.26	7270.20
	(Tentative)	(Tentative)

(d) and (e). A statement-II in respect of projects costing over Rs. 20 crores is enclosed.

STATEMENT-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of States	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
		Develop- ment	Mainte- nance & Repairs	Develop- ment	Mainte- nance & Repairs	Develop- ment	Mainte- nance & Repairs	Develop- ment	Mainte- nance & Repairs (10/95)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2600.00	1249.44	4524.00	1716.42	5194.50	2146.64	5700.00	2099.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	80.00	35.41	100.00	53.51	130.00	67.24	-	-
3.	Assam	1275.00	1039.62	1400.00	1355.22	1495.00	1678.23	1800.00	979.00
4.	Bihar	1385.00	1072.66	1920.34	1276.45	2221.00	1472.53	2050.00	924.28
5.	Chandigarh	25.00	15.48	25.00	14.00	25.00	21.00	25.00	15.00
6.	Delhi	700.00	171.80	550.00	208.21	150.00	143.25	400.00	83.55
7.	Goa	850.00	208.30	570.00	225.05	454.40	385.65	500.00	110.52
8.	Gujarat	4650.00	881.37	6200.00	1033.95	7098.00	1316.64	4600.00	1312.80
9.	Haryana	18700.00	380.83	3200.00	513.86	5160.00	560.43	7300.00	399.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1150.00	529.55	1200.00	881.70	1350.00	894.80	1600.00	612.41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	50.00	143.39	40.00	94.54	45.00	75.60	50.00	20.11
12.	Karnataka	1880.00	1105.87	2709.00	1234.19	3189.00	1506.78	2600.00	888.80
13.	Kerala	1400.00	587.82	3089.00	726.15	3124.95	924.10	4200.00	605.50
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1915.00	1213.25	1678.00	1316.28	2347.39	1696.01	2400.00	1150.90
15.	Maharashtra	3280.00	1506.67	2831.00	1815.54	3262.92	2150.45	3059.00	1934.00
16.	Manipur	250.00	73.32	300.00	130.47	331.93	115.20	500.00	87.64
17.	Meghalaya	387.00	170.27	470.00	231.13	500.00	270.06	600.00	216.10
18.	Nagaland	50.00	3.50	45.00	7.29	40.00	4.00	50.00	5.00
19.	Orissa	1375.00	736.52	1221.00	1016.11	3557.55	1186.50	4600.00	1078.21
20.	Pandicharry	44.64	5.78	50.00	16.02	50.00	14.73	50.00	14.38
21.	Punjab	2800.00	638.97	2200.00	661.30	3559.80	736.97	3900.00	423.88
22.	Rajasthan	3095.00	1141.02	4028.00	1339.47	4720.88	1810.83	4800.00	1366.83
23.	Tamil Nadu	1600.00	1134.69	3064.00	1643.67	2589.50	1702.86	1100.00	951.31
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1995.00	1394.96	4579.00	1710.52	8455.68	2065.48	7950.00	1916.00
25.	West Bengal	2230.00	1311.47	3500.00	1760.45	3987.00	1744.02	3600.00	1145.09

STATEMENT-II

S. No.	State	WH No.	Name of Work	Estimated Cost Rs. in crores	Date of commencement	Likely date of completion	Agency
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	Widening to 4-lanes Anantapali-Vishakhapatnam	93.33	2/91	12/96	State PWD
2.	Haryana	2	Widening to 4-lane Km. 37.30-93.83	68.91	1/91	6/96	"
3.	-Do-	1	Widening to 4-lane km. 132.675-212.61	287.22	11/94	7/98	"
4.	Karnataka	7	Widening to 4-lane km.9.00-33.00	48.11	4/92	4/97	"
5.	Kerala	47A	Construction of Link Road	39.78	12/92	12/96	"
6.	-Do-	47	Widening to 4-lane Alwaye-Vytilla and strengthening Vytilla-Aroor	93.97	3/94	3/98	"
7.	-Do	17	Construction of Varapuzha bridge and approaches	33.97	6/95	6/97	"
8.	Madhya Pradesh	3	Indore bypass	73.43	--	3/98	"
9.	-Do-	3	Widening to 4-lanes Km.573-590	29.53	--	3/98	"
10.	Maharashtra	8	Widening to 4-lanes Km.439-477	61.51	--	3/97	"
11.	-Do-	8	Widening to 4-lanes Km.477-497	31.00	--	3/98	"
12.	Orissa	5	Widening of Mahanadi bridge	28.62	--	5/98	"
13.	-Do-	5	Widening to 4-lanes Km.0-27.80	79.00	--	3/97	"

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Orissa	5	Constn. of 4 major bridged for 4-laning	25.74	--	5/90	State PWD
15.	Punjab	1	Widening to 4-lanes Km.212-252.25	82.75	3/95	9/98	"
16.	Rajasthan	8	Widening to 4-lanes Km.182.5-231	93.66	5/92	3/97	"
17.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Widening to 4-lanes Km.93.83-148.33	64.00	5/91	3/97	"
18.	-Do-	2	Widening to 4-lanes Km.148.33-199.66	93.21	--	3/99	"
19.	-Do-	2	Constn. of Ganga bridge at Varanasi	26.98	12/88	12/96	B.R.D.B.
20.	-Do-	27	Constn. of Yamuna bridge, Naini	100.36	--	3/2000	State PWD
21.	West Bengal	2	Widening to 4-lanes Km.438.6-474	88.26	--	3/98	

India in UN General Assembly on Terrorism

1277. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's representative at the recent session of the UN General Assembly urged the Assembly to take strong action against all forms of terrorism, particularly against perpetrators of terrorism in Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the consensus arrived at in the UN on this issue and the Government's reaction in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India has taken the initiative in supporting a draft resolution on "Measures to eliminate international terrorism" at the ongoing 50th session of the UNGA. The resolution is under discussion.

[Translation]

New Passport Offices

1278. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA:

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms fixed for the opening of a new Passport office;

(b) the details of locations where new passport offices have been opened/places selected for opening new passport offices in the country particularly in Gujarat, West Bengal and North Eastern states during the last three years as on October 31, 1995;

(c) where the Government are contemplating to open any new passport offices in Gujarat, West Bengal and North Eastern States during 1995-96 and 1996-97;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Various factors based on which opening of a new Passport Office is decided are: geographical configuration of a place, user's convenience and public service, distance from the nearest Passport Office, work load and resources available etc. The Standing Committee of Parliament has recommended that a Passport Office must be located in a state/city where annual input of applications for issue of fresh passports is a minimum of 50,000.

(b) The only new Passport Office which has been opened during the past three years is at Jammu. This office was opened in March 1994. Collection Centres have also been opened at Srinagar and Amritsar. It is also proposed to open a Collection Centre at Mangalore.

(c) to (e). No proposal is under consideration to expand the network of Passport Office and none are proposed to be opened in the states Gujarat, West Bengal and North Eastern states during 1995-96. Opening of new Passport Offices does not by itself improve the services unless the necessary infrastructure and personnel are available. The Government is, therefore, concentrating on clearing the backlog of pending applications and reducing delays in issuing passports by streamlining and simplifying procedures and strengthening infrastructure.

[English]

Asia-EU Meeting

1279. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Asia-EU meeting is to take place in the near future;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the countries that are going to participate in the meeting;

(c) whether India has been invited to participate in the meeting;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Asia-EU Meeting is scheduled to take place in Thailand in the first quarter of 1996. On the Asian side, the participation is confined to ten East Asian countries (seven ASEAN members-Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam-and China, Japan and Republic of Korea). From the European side, the participation will be by the 15 members of the European Union (Austria, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom).

(c) to (e). India has not been invited to participate in the Meeting. ASEAN countries were to decide on the Asian participation. They have decided to restrict participation at the First Asia-EU Meeting to the above named ten Asian countries on grounds of keeping the Summit gathering small and manageable. India has made clear to participating countries that in any representative summit involving Asia, Indian participation would be natural and logical. Subsequent Meetings with expanded participation are a possibility.

Privatisation of Iron Ore Mines in Orissa and Karnataka

1280. SHRI RABI RAY:

SHRI HARADHAN ROY:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the press newsitem published in Statesman dated November 2, 1995 under the caption "Iron Ore Mines in Orissa, Karnataka may be privatised".

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

(c) whether the NMDC has commenced mining operation in Orissa's Malangtoli range; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (NMDC) does not have any iron ore mine in Orissa. NMDC was granted the mining lease for Malangtoli Iron Ore Deposit by Government of Orissa on 5.5.1977. NMDC did not, however, execute the lease because of infrastructure constraints in the area and lack of domestic demand. The

State Government, therefore, revoked the mining lease on 31.1.1992. An application submitted by M/s. Orissa Mining Corporation Ltd. (OMC), a Government of Orissa Undertaking, for mining lease of Malangtoli Iron Ore Deposit is presently under consideration.

NMDC holds mining lease for Blocks 'H' and 'C' of Kumaraswamy in Karnataka. A proposal has been received from the Government of Karnataka for advising NMDC to surrender Block 'C' to enable the State Government to lease it to a private company which is setting up a steel plant in that area.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise, in view of (c).

Committee on Road Projects

1281. SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY:

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high powered committee has been set up by the Government to expedite clearances in respect of road projects to be constructed by the private sector;

(b) if so, the details including composition thereof;

(c) the projects cleared so far and still under consideration separately; and

(d) the projects on which work has been started and the time by which they are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): The Ministry is primarily concerned with the development and maintenance of National Highways only. As regards National Highways, the information is as under:-

(a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Mineral Based Units in Gujarat

1282. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to set up some mineral based new units in the country, specially in the backward/rural/tribal areas of Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the places, State-wise and place-wise, where such units will be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Committee on Bhopal Gas Victims

1283. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had constituted a Committee in the Chairmanship of Justice Kasliwal to consider the various aspects of distribution of compensation pertaining to Bhopal gas tragedy;

(b) if so, the composition thereof and the date of commencement expiry date of the term thereof;

(c) whether the committee of Justice Kasliwal has submitted his report to the Union Government;

(d) if so, the date on which it was submitted; and

(e) the main recommendations contained in the said report and the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (e). A High Level Co-ordination Committee was set up in January, 1994, under the Chairmanship of Justice Shri N. M. Kasliwal, retired Judge of the Supreme Court, to look into and advise in the matter of expeditious disposal of pending cases of compensation claims of the Bhopal gas victims. The members of the Committee were Secretaries to the Government of India in the Departments of Law and Justice, Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Expenditure, Chief Secretary, Madhya Pradesh and the Commissioner for the Welfare of Bhopal gas victims. The term of the Committee which was one year to start with, was extended first upto 31.3.95 and then finally upto 30.06.95. The Committee did not submit any report to the Government.

[English]

Hand Pumps in Kanpur Under Indo-Dutch Scheme

1284. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scheme for installation of hand-pumps in Kanpur Dehat under the Indo-Dutch Scheme;

(b) if so, the number of hand-pumps installed; so far;

(c) the number of hand-pumps yet to be installed; and

(d) the reasons for delay in installation of the remaining hand-pumps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No hand pump has been installed so far. Out of 3145 handpumps to be installed under this project, 970 handpumps are targetted to be installed in 1995-96.

(d) Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam will take up installation of handpumps after the necessary funds are released to them by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Permanent Seat in UN Security Council

1285. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's claim to a permanent seat in UN Security Council has been supported by the Non-Aligned Group and the Group of 15 and the position of the existing permanent members thereon; and

(b) whether any position has been taken by various regional groups like OAU, EU, ASEAN, OAS and SAARC on this question?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Final Document adopted at the recently concluded 11th NAM Summit at Cartagena, Colombia endorsed a comprehensive expansion of the Security Council and a substantial increase in representation of NAM countries from Asia, Africa and Latin America. The Declaration did not refer to the candidature of specific countries. The Group of 15 has not taken any position on the issue and the position of the existing permanent members is evolving.

(b) Regional groups like OAU, EU, ASEAN, OAS and SAARC are still to arrive at agreed positions on Security Council restructuring.

Pak's Acquiring Arms from Ukraine

1286. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Pakistan is acquiring huge quantities of lethal weapons and latest military hardware including tanks, jet fighters and warships from Ukraine;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government have taken up the matter with Government of Ukraine;

(d) if so, the response of Ukraine thereto; and

(e) the other steps being taken by the Government to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b). The Defence Minister of Ukraine had recently visited Pakistan and there have been reports that some arms sales are under negotiation between the two countries. There is, as yet, no confirmation of any contracts having been finalised.

(c) to (e). Government of India's serious concerns in this regard have been brought to the attention of the Government of Ukraine both through the Ministry of External Affairs in Delhi and through the Indian Embassy in Kiev. Government is monitoring the situation closely and all necessary steps are being taken in this regard.

Subsidy for Pilgrimages

1287. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of subsidy given for Haj pilgrimage during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) whether any subsidy is given to pilgrims belonging to other religions for their visit to various shrines in foreign countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Subsidy given to Haj pilgrims was:

1992	-	14.43 crores
1993	-	25.59 crores
1994	-	24.43 crores
1995	-	17.05 crores

(b) and (c). No, Sir. However, Government provides facilities to Kailash-Manasarovar pilgrims which include medical assistance, wireless cover, communication links with China, issuance of foreign exchange and aerial evacuation of pilgrims in case of emergency. Cost towards publication of advertisement, establishment of communication links and aerial evacuation are borne by Government. Financial assistance is provided to Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam, which is responsible for logistics on Indian side.

Ministry of External Affairs coordinates the visit of Sikh pilgrims to Holy Gurdwaras in Pakistan on four occasions in a year and Hindu pilgrims to Shadani Darbar at Hyat

Pitaffi in Sindh once a year and to Shree Kataraj twice a year.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Diamond Mining in M.P.

1288. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Raipur district of Madhya Pradesh where Diamond and Alexandrite are likely to be found;

(b) the companies from whom proposals have been received for mining thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have studied the proposals received so far;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the name of the company to which approval has been accorded for mining work;

(e) the recommendations of the Government of Madhya Pradesh in this regard;

(f) whether the Union Government have received any complaints against the recommendations made by the Government of Madhya Pradesh;

(g) if so, whether the said complaints have been examined; and

(h) if so, the outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) According to Government of Madhya Pradesh occurrence of primary diamonds and alexandrite is reported in the South-Eastern part of Raipur District.

(b) to (h). The Madhya Pradesh Govt. invited applications for prospecting of Diamonds & Alexandrite in South-Eastern part of Raipur District in April, 1994. In response 23 applications were received. The State Govt. has recommended the following applicants for grant of prospecting rights and has sought prior approval of the Central Govt. under the Mines & Minerals, (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957:-

(1) M/s. De Beers (India) Prospecting Ltd.

(2) M/s. CRA Exploration (India) Ltd.

(3) M/s. Ashton Mining India Private Ltd.

Some objections to State Government's above proposal have been received by the Central Govt. A writ petition was also filed against the State Government's proposal before the Hon'ble High Court at Jabalpur. The

Central Government has not taken any view in the matter.

Executions in Nigeria

1289. SHRI RAM BADAN:

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the recent executions of a number of well-known human rights activists in Nigeria;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any western countries have lodged their protests on the matter;

(d) if so, the names of those countries;

(e) whether the Government have expressed their views on the matter and are proposing to take any steps in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Nigeria has confirmed the execution of Mr. Ken Saro-Wiwa, writer, environmentalist and political activist and eight other fellow Ogoni tribesmen on November 10, 1995 following their conviction by a tribunal on charges of murdering four prominent Ogoni tribal chiefs in 1994 and confirmation of the death sentences by the ruling PFC.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir, many Western countries have lodged protests on the matter. Some have recalled their Ambassadors and suspended military aid. India was a party to the Commonwealth decision to suspend Nigeria from its membership.

(e) and (f). India subscribed to the Queenstown Declaration of the Commonwealth Heads of Government of 11 November 1995 suspending Nigeria from the Commonwealth. In doing so, our Minister for External Affairs stated that India greatly values its long and close ties with Nigeria and sincerely hopes that the Nigerian authorities would move rapidly in response to the Commonwealth call so that they are able to rejoin their place in this body as early as possible.

[English]

Safe Drinking Water for Primary Schools

1290. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the

Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the role assigned to the State Governments for providing safe drinking water to all the primary schools in the country; and

(b) the details of resources made available to the States to enable them to implement the drinking water scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) The role of the State Governments will be to implement the scheme and provide matching funds.

(b) No funds been released to States so far.

Revenue from Taxation on National Highways

1291. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total revenue generated from taxation and other sources on National Highways during the last three years.

(b) the total allocations made out of this for National Highway Projects in Gujarat; and

(c) the criteria laid down for allocation of funds to the States for National Highway Projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) Hon'ble Member is perhaps referring to the revenue generated on National Highway by way of laying Bridge fees for which an amount of Rs. 11254.09 lakhs has been generated during the last three years.

(b) Of this, an amount of Rs. 1848.00 lakhs has been allocated to Gujarat during the last three years.

(c) Subject to availability of funds, the allocation to various States and Union Territories, is to be equal to the fees collected in the respective states reduced by collection charges not exceeding 12% of the total collection within the state.

National Road Safety Council

1292. SHRI S. M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the composition along with the names of the members of the National Road Safety Council and date of their appointment/expiry;

(b) the terms and conditions of their selection and the functions that have been assigned to them;

(c) whether these functions are as per norms prescribed in official manual; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) The National Road Safety Council consists of official as well as non-official members. The list of the official members who are permanent is given in the enclosed statement I and II. So far as non-official members are concerned, presently there are only two such members

viz. Shri B. D. Sharma and Shri P. Thakur who were nominated on 20th September, 1994. The tenure of non-official members is only two years.

(b) The non-official members are nominated as honorary members, on the basis of their contribution/association with road safety work. They are eligible for TA/DA for attending the meetings of the Council. The Council is the highest policy laying body to advise and oversee the implementation of various road safety programmes in the country.

(c) and (d). the Council has been constituted in terms of section 215 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and has no relevance with official manual.

STATEMENT-I

Official Members of National Road Safety Council

S. No.	Particulars	Official (Permanent)	No.	Brief remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Union Minister for Surface Transport	Chairman	1	Union Minister for Surface Transport
2.	Minister in charge of Road Transport in the States/UTs	Official	16	} Every alternate year as per appendix.
3.	Director General of Police of States/UTs	Official	16	
4.	Representatives of Central Ministries/ Departments	Official	9	
5.	Director General (Road Development) Ministry of Surface Transport	Official	1	Roads Wing
6.	Member Secretary	Official	1	Joint Secretary (Transport)

STATEMENT-II*Ministers in charge of Road Transport and Director General of Police*

1st Year Member		2nd Year Member	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	Assam
2.	Bihar	2.	Gujarat
3.	Haryana	3.	Himachal Pradesh
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	4.	Karnataka
5.	Kerala	5.	Madhya Pradesh
6.	Maharashtra	6.	Manipur
7.	Tamil Nadu	7.	Nagaland
8.	Uttar Pradesh	8.	Punjab
9.	Rajasthan	9.	West Bengal
10.	Orissa	10.	Tripura
11.	Meghalaya	11.	Sikkim
12.	Delhi	12.	Mozoram
13.	Chandigarh Adm.	13.	Goa
14.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	14.	Arunachal Pradesh
15.	Lakshadweep	15.	Daman & Diu
16.	Pondicherry	16.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli

11.35 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the
clock on Tuesday, December 5, 1995,
Agrahayana 14, 1917 (Saka)*

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