

(b) whether any study has been made at various mineral belts to find out nickel ore reserve in the country;

(c) whether there is a vast nickel reserve in the Sukinda region of Orissa;

(d) whether the Government proposed to set up of a Nickel Plant in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA) : (a) The country has to depend totally on imports to meet the demand of Nickel in the country.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Geological Survey of India undertook nickel investigations in several potential sectors in Orissa, Bihar, Manipur-Nagaland, Andamans, Rajasthan, Jammu and Kashmir and in several other locations in Peninsular India where potential geological set up exists. The Sukinda Nickel Ferrous Ultramatic complex is the prime amongst them.

(c) Yes, Sir. Nickel ferrous ore exists apart from Nickel ferrous lemonites over-burden rocks in the chromite areas in Orissa. The biggest resource of nickel ore in a multi-metal complex in India occur in Sukinda area in Orissa.

(d) and (e) The Hindustan Zinc Limited has signed an MOU with the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research

for setting up a technology proving plant which is estimated to cost Rs. 8 crores for extraction of nickel from chromite over-burden.

#### Amount Allocated by Government on Promotion of Tourism

5356. SHRI L. RAMANA : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated by the Union Government and actual amount spent for the development of tourism in the States during each of last three years, State/UT-wise; and

(b) the details of ongoing tourism projects in the States started by the Union Government and the amount invested in these projects during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA) : (a) and (b) The details of amount sanctioned each year and the releases made for these projects to State/Union Territory Govts. during last three years for Tourism Projects is given in statement enclosed. The projects for which assistance was provided include: Tourist complexes, Wayside Amenities, Tourist Reception Centres, Yatri Niwases, Refurbishment of Monuments, Adventure Tourism projects, Fairs and Festivals and Publicity support to the State Governments.

#### Statement

Central financial assistance sanctioned and released to State/Union Territory Governments during last three years

(Rs. in Lakhs)

State	1994-95		1995-96		1996-97	
	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	174.64	73.23	13.46	9.00	125.50	20.37
Assam	52.99	27.24	70.24	23.30	153.46	29.82
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	52.26	3.00	3.00	1.50
Bihar	112.12	45.00	115.84	53.53	41.00	6.50
Goa	161.32	99.72	221.55	104.45	94.58	47.53
Gujarat	21.19	11.00	7.98	6.96	82.21	33.12
Haryana	188.96	65.98	126.91	91.29	121.38	31.75
Himachal Pradesh	356.85	140.91	485.91	238.75	200.93	54.64
Jammu & Kashmir	215.98	108.55	150.30	51.60	88.47	11.75
Karnataka	229.96	104.50	229.36	89.55	356.89	124.28
Kerala	307.05	146.00	209.94	83.95	235.59	103.00
Madhya Pradesh	9.32	5.00	—	—	—	—
Maharashtra	273.46	103.92	83.64	23.90	187.69	82.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Manipur	4.00	2.00	75.81	24.20	51.90	22.00
Meghalaya	—	—	4.08	2.04	88.81	32.50
Mizoram	111.80	47.19	100.86	41.27	107.18	32.44
Nagaland	36.43	24.85	51.60	18.94	100.62	30.00
Orissa	166.31	34.62	108.86	54.00	235.72	78.48
Punjab	136.71	56.14	139.49	24.50	29.67	11.25
Rajasthan	638.40	560.49	230.75	109.95	69.71	19.00
Sikkim	49.07	12.63	29.61	16.18	63.10	9.55
Tamil Nadu	184.79	75.35	250.99	72.72	190.70	102.10
Tripura	46.61	22.40	26.19	15.50	102.85	34.10
Uttar Pradesh	223.80	144.30	31.10	25.55	237.78	87.95
West Bengal	144.01	55.49	191.10	87.20	39.00	12.50
Andaman and Nicobar	—	—	45.00	20.00	2.00	1.00
Chandigarh	64.66	19.50	17.20	10.86	7.50	5.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	23.62	12.00	—	—	84.66	27.23
Delhi	86.50	61.25	28.23	17.77	7.25	2.45
Daman & Diu	42.31	30.45	48.21	10.94	15.00	6.00
Lakshadweep	19.95	17.50	24.65	—	123.81	31.00
Pondicherry	—	—	28.12	13.10	2.00	1.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4082.81</b>	<b>2105.97</b>	<b>3198.36</b>	<b>1480.00</b>	<b>3249.94</b>	<b>1092.31</b>

**Accident Rate of IA**

5357. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1989 dated December 5, 1996 and state :

(a) the accident rate of Indian Airlines;

(b) the comparative figures of major international Airlines and foreign domestic Airlines as available with the Government; and

(c) the reasons for higher accident rate of Indian Airlines ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) The fatality rate per 100 million pax kilometer flown by Indian Airlines during the last five years is as under :-

1992	0.013
1993	0.82
1994	0.14
1995	NIL
1996	NIL

(b) The comparative figures of fatal accident rate for world wide scheduled Airlines operations versus Indian Airlines during the years 1992-96 are as under :-

Year	Total Accidents	
	World wide (Except USSR)	Indian Airlines
1992	25	1
1993	31	1
1994	24	1
1995	22	NIL
1996	N/A	NIL

(c) The accident rate of Indian Airlines was slightly higher than the world average since the flying by Indian Airlines is much less compared to cumulative flying by World Airlines. As a result even a single accident will result in shooting up of the accident rate.