

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Third Session
(Eleventh Lok Sabha)



(Vol. VI contains Nos. 1 to 10)

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Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates(English Version)
Wednesday, November 20, 1996, Kartika 29, 1918(Saka)

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 Singh, Shri Mohan (Ferozepur)
 Singh, Shri Nakli (Saharanpur)
 Singh, Shri Prahlad (Seoni)
 Singh, Shri Radha Mohan (Motihari)
 Singh, Shri Raghuvansh Prasad (Vaishali)
 Singh, Shri Rajkeshar (Jaunpur)
 Singh, Rajkumari Ratna (Pratapgarh)
 Singh, Shri Rambahadur (Maharajganj)
 Singh, Dr. Ram Lakhan (Bhind)
 Singh, Col. Rao Ram (Mahendragarh)

Singh, Shri Ramashraya Prasad (Jahanabad)
 Singh, Shri Sartaj (Hoshangabad)
 Singh, Shri Satya Deo (Balrampur)
 Singh, Shri Shatrughan Prasad (Ballia) (Bihar)
 Singh, Shri Shivraj (Vidisha)
 Singh, Shri Surender (Bhiwani)
 Singh, Shri Th. Chaoba (Inner Manipur)
 Singh, Shri Tilak Raj (Sidhi)
 Singh, Shri Virendra Kumar (Aurangabad)
 Singh Deo, Shri K.P. (Dhenkanal)
 Sinha, Shri Manoj Kumar (Ghaziपुर)
 Sinku, Shri Chitrasen (Singhbhum)
 Siva, Shri Tiruchi (Pudukkottai)
 Sivaprakasam, Shri D.S.A. (Tirunelveli)
 Sohan Beer, Shri (Muzaffarnagar)
 Somu, Shri N.V.N. (Madras North)
 Sonker, Shri Vidyasagar (Saidpur)
 Soren, Shri Sibū (Dumka)
 Soumya Ranjan, Shri (Bhubaneswar)
 Subhash Chandra, Shri (Bhilwara)
 Sudheeran, Shri V.M. (Alleppey)
 Sukh Ram Shri (Mandi)
 Sultanpuri, Shri K.D. (Shimla)
 Suraj Bhan, Shri (Ambala)
 Surendra Nath, Shri K.V. (Trivandrum)
 Suresh, Shri Kodikunnil
 Sushil Chandra, Shri (Bhopal)
 Swami, Shri I.D. (Karnal)
 Swamy, Shri C. Narayana (Bangalore. North)
 Swamy Shri G. Venkat (Peddapalli)
 Swaraj, Shrimati Sushma (South Delhi)
 Swell, Shri G.G. (Shillong)

T

T. Gopal Krishna, Shri (Kakinada)
 Tadiparthi, Shrimati Sarada (Tenali)
 Tandel, Shri Gopal (Daman & Diu)
 Taslimuddin, Shri (Kishanganj)
 Thakre, Shri Rajabhau (Yavatmal)
 Thammineni, Shri Veerabhadram (Khammam)
 Theertharaman, Shri P. (Dharmapuri)
 Thomas, Shri P.C. (Muvattupuzha)
 Thorat, Shri Sandipan (Pandharpur)
 Tiriya, Kumari Sushila (Mayurbhanj)

Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan (Dumariaganj)
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt (Nanital)
 Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand (Hapur)
 Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran (Barrackpore)
 Topno, Kumari Frida (Sundergarh)
 Tripathi, Lt. General Shriprakash Mani (Deoria)

U

Uboke, Shri Major Singh (Tarantaran)
 Udayappan, Shri S.P. (Ramanathapuram)
 Uma Bharati, Kumari (Khajuraho)
 Upendra, Shri P. (Vijayawada)

V

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari (Lucknow)
 Vallyal, Shri Lingaraj (Solapur)
 Varma, Shri Beni Prasad (Kaisarganj)
 Varma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh (Jalaun)
 Varma, Shri Chandradev Prasad (Arrah)
 Vedanti, Dr. Ramvilas (Machhalishar)
 Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra (Beedar)
 Velu, Shri A.M. (Arakkonam)
 Venkatesan, Shri P.R.S. (Cuddalore)
 Venkateswarlu, Dr. U. (Bapatla)
 Venkatraman, Shri T. G. (Tindivanam)
 Venugopal, Shri D. (Tiruppattur)
 Verma, Shrimati Purnima (Mohanlal Ganj)
 Verma, Shri Rammurti Singh (Shahjahanpur)
 Verma, Shri R.L.P. (Kodarma)
 Verma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas (Dhanduka)
 Verma, Prof. Rita (Dhanbad)
 Virendra Kumar, Shri (Sagar)
 Vyas, Dr. Girija (Udaipur)

W

Wadiyar, Shri S.D.N.R. (Mysore)
 Wanaga, Shri Chaintaman (Dahanu)

Y

Yadav, Shri Anil Kumar (Khagaria)
 Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad (Bhagalpur)
 Yadav, Shri D.P. (Sambhal)
 Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad (Jhanjharpur)
 Yadav, Shri Dinesh Chandra (Saharsa)

Yadav, Shri Girdhari (Banka)
 Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad (Gonda)
 Yadav, Shri Lal Babu Prasad (Gopalganj)
 Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh (Mainpuri)
 Yadav, Shri Ramakant (Azamgarh)
 Yadav, Shri, Ram Kripal (Patna)
 Yadav, Shri Sharad (Madhepura)
 Yadav, Shri Surendra (Khalilabad)
 Yerrannaidu, Shri Kinjarappu (Srikkakulam)

Z

Zehedi, Shri Mehboob (Katwa)

OFFICERS OF THE LOK SABHA

The Speaker

Shri Purno A. Sangma

The Deputy Speaker

Shri Suraj Bhan

Panel of Chairmen

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

Shri Chitta Basu

Shri P.C. Chacko

Shri Nitish Kumar

Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee

Shri P.M. Sayeed

Col. Rao Ram Singh

Prof. Rita Verma

Secretary General

Shri S. Gopalan

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**COUNCIL OF MINISTERS****MEMBERS OF THE CABINET**

The Prime Minister and also incharge of the Ministries/Departments of Atomic Energy; Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions; and Urban Affairs and Employment; and the other Ministries/Departments not allocated to any other Cabinet Minister or Minister of State (Independent Charge), viz. Non-Conventional Energy Sources; Petroleum and Natural Gas; Power; Electronics; Jammu and Kashmir Affairs; Ocean Development; and Space.

Shri H.D. Deve Gowda

Minister of Welfare.

Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia

Minister of Communications.

Shri Beni Prasad Varma.

Minister of Steel and Minister of Mines.

Shri Birendra Prasad Baishya.

Minister of Civil Aviation and Minister of Information and Broadcasting.

Shri C.M. Ibrahim.

Minister of Agriculture, (excluding the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying).

Shri Chaturanan Mishra.

Minister of Food and Minister of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution.

Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav.

Minister of External Affairs.

Shri I.K. Gujral.

Minister of Home Affairs.

Shri Indrajit Gupta.

Minister of Water Resources.

Shri Janeshwar Mishra.

Minister of Labour.

Shri M. Arunachalam.

Minister of Defence.

Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

Minister of Industry.

Shri Murasoli Maran.

Minister of Finance

Shri P. Chidambaram.

Minister of Textiles.

Shri R.L. Jalappa.

Minister of Railways.

Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

Minister of Human Resource Development.

Shri S.R. Bommai.

Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of Tourism

Shri Srikanta Kanta Jena.

Minister of Surface Transport.

Shri T.G. Venkatraman.

Minister of Rural Areas and Employment.

Shri Kinjarappu Yerran Naidu

**MINISTERS OF STATE
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)**

Minister of State of the Ministry of Commerce.

Shri Bolla Bulli Ramaiah.

Minister of State of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

Shri Dilip Kumar Ray.

Minister of State of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

Capt. Jai Narayan Prasad Nishad

Minister of State of the Ministry of Coal.

Smt. Kanti Singh.

Minister of State of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying in the Ministry of Agriculture.

Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh.

Minister of State of the Department of Legal Affairs, Legislative Department and Department of Justice.

Shri Ramakant D. Khalap.

Minister of State of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Shri Saleem Iqbal Shervani.

Minister of State of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

Shri Shis Ram Ola.

Minister of State of the Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation and Minister of State of the Ministry of Science and Technology.

Shri Yoginder K. Alagh.

MINISTERS OF STATE

Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment.

Shri Chandradeo Prasad Varma.

Minister of State in the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports in the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Shri Dhanushkodi Athithan R.

Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Shri Mohd. Maqbool Dar.

Minister of State in the Department of Education in the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Shri Muhi Ram Saikia.

Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence.

Shri N.V.N. Somu.

Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways.

Shri Satpal Maharaj.

Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

Shri S.R. Balasubramoniyam.

Minister of State in the Ministry of Power and Minister of State in the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

Dr. S. Venugopalachari.

Minister of State in the the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

Shri. T.R. Balu.

Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

Dr. U. Venkateswarlu.

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, November 20, 1996/Kartika 29,

1918 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[... glish]

NATIONAL ANTHEM

The National Anthem was played.

11.02 hrs.

MEMBERS SWORN

1. Shri Bhuma Nagi Reddy (Nandyal)
2. Shri Vijay Harishchandra Patel (Gandhinagar)
3. Shri Anadi Charan Sahu (Cuttack)

11.05 hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, while welcoming all of you to the Winter Session of the Lok Sabha, I have to inform the House with a deep sense of sorrow, of the passing away of eight of our esteemed friends, Sarvashri Basant Singh Khalsa, Motisinh Bahadursinh Thakore, Aurobindo Ghosal, Sunil Maitra, Kalka Das, Saeed Murtaza, Ansar Harvani and Halimuddin Ahmed.

Shri Basant Singh Khalsa was a sitting Member of Lok Sabha representing Ropar Parliamentary constituency of Punjab. He had represented the same constituency during the Sixth Lok Sabha.

Shri Khalsa had also been a Member of Punjab Legislative Assembly during 1969-70, 1972-77, 1980-85 and 1985-87.

An active parliamentarian, Shri Khalsa ably served his home State Punjab as Education and Health Minister. He was also a Parliamentary Secretary, Education, Labour and Employment in Government of Punjab. He was a member of Public Accounts Committee and Scheduled Castes Welfare Committee of Punjab Legislative Assembly. He was member of various parliamentary committees.

An active social and political worker, he worked vigorously for the welfare and upliftment of weaker sections of the society.

His tragic end came in a road accident on 20 October, 1996 near Ludhiana (Punjab) at the age of 64 years.

Shri Motisinh Bahadursinh Thakore was a member of Second Lok Sabha representing Patan Parliamentary constituency of erstwhile Bombay State during 1957-62.

An advocate by profession, Shri Thakore was an active social and political worker. He was associated with a number of social organisations. He took special interest in the upliftment of rural people.

Shri Motisinh Bahadursinh Thakore passed away on 24 May, 1996 at Ahmedabad at the age of 74 years.

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal was a member of Second Lok Sabha representing Uluberia Parliamentary constituency of West Bengal during 1957-62.

He was also a member of West Bengal Legislative Assembly during 1977-82.

A renowned social, political worker and trade unionist, Shri Ghosal was associated with various trade unions in different capacities. He strove for the upliftment of the labourers and other weaker sections of the society.

He authored several books, namely, 'Trade Union Sangattan', 'Works Committee Kee' and 'Krishak Andolane Dhara' and some other booklets.

A widely travelled person, he was a delegate to the International Miners' Conference, Prague and the International Rural Youth Conference, held at Vienna in 1954.

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal passed away at Howrah on 4 September, 1996 at the age of 82 years.

Shri Sunil Maitra was a member of Seventh Lok Sabha representing Calcutta North-East Parliamentary constituency of West Bengal during 1980-84.

An able Parliamentarian, he actively participated in the proceedings of the House and made a valuable contribution thereto. He was also the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee during 1983-84.

An eminent trade unionist, Shri Maitra made a significant contribution to the welfare of the working class.

Shri Sunil Maitra passed away on 18th September, 1996 at Calcutta at the age of 69 years.

Shri Kalka Das was a member of Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabha representing Karol Bagh Parliamentary constituency of Delhi during 1989-91 and 1991-96. An active and able parliamentarian, Shri Kalka Das made valuable contributions to the proceedings of the House and its Committees.

Shri Kalka Das also served as the Chairman of the erstwhile Delhi Metropolitan Council for six years. Later, he held the office of the Leader of the Opposition in the Council.

A popular figure of Delhi, Shri Kalka Das was instrumental in several development works in the National Capital. A dedicated political and social worker, Shri Kalka Das worked hard for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the society. He was associated with several political and social organisations. He also wrote a book entitled 'Meenakshi Puram'.

Shri Kalka Das passed away in New Delhi on 27 September, 1996 at the age of 58 years.

Shri Saeed Murtaza was a member of Sixth Lok Sabha representing Muzaffarnagar Parliamentary constituency of Uttar Pradesh during 1977-79.

Earlier, he was a member of the Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Sabha in 1969 and was a Minister in the State Government.

An active social and political worker, he had served as President of the Town Panchayat for 35 years continuously.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Murtaza took keen interest in the Proceedings of the House. He also served as a member of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

Shri Saeed Murtaza passed away on 30 September, 1996 at Muzaffarnagar at the age of 90 years.

Shri Ansar Harvani was a member of Second Lok Sabha representing Fatehpur Parliamentary constituency and Third Lok Sabha representing Bisauli Parliamentary constituency of Uttar Pradesh during 1957-62 and 1962-67 respectively.

He made a valuable contribution to the proceedings of the House. Shri Harvani served as a member of the Estimates Committee during 1961-62.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Harvani actively participated in 'Quit India Movement' and suffered imprisonment for several years.

A promoter of healthy journalism, Shri Harvani was Chief Reporter in *The National Herald* and special representative of *the Amrit Bazar Patrika*.

He was associated with several organisations.

Shri Ansar Harvani passed away on 28 October, 1996 at New Delhi at the age of 80 years.

Shri Halimuddin Ahmed was a member of Sixth Lok Sabha representing Kishanganj Parliamentary constituency of Bihar during 1977-79.

Shri Ahmed had also been a member of Bihar Legislative Assembly during 1985-90.

An advocate by profession, Shri Ahmed was an active social and political worker. He was associated with a number of social organisations.

Shri Ahmed took keen interest in the proceedings of the House. He served as a member of the Committee

Shri Halimuddin Ahmed passed away at Araria on 14 November, 1996 at the age of 75 years.

I would now also like to express my heartfelt and profound sorrow over two recent tragic incidents - cyclonic havoc in Andhra Pradesh and air mishap. The recent unprecedented cyclonic floods in Andhra Pradesh barely a few days before the festival of lights, left in its wake loss of several lives and property.

The other disaster relates to the mid-air collision of an aircraft of the Saudi Arabian Airlines with that of Kazhak Airlines on Tuesday, the 12th November, 1996, over Charkhi Dadri, in Haryana causing the death of passengers and crew members of both the airlines. Our hearts go out to the victims and kith and kin of the deceased.

We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and of those who died due to the cyclone in Andhra Pradesh and the air accident and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

The House may stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the deceased.

11.14 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 21st November, 1996 at 11 A.M.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Normalcy in Jammu and Kashmir

1. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA :
SHRI E. AHMED :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of explosion and police firing which took place in Jammu and Kashmir till date since the elections to the State Assembly were held;

(b) the number of civilians and security personnel - killed by the militants in the State during the last three months;

(c) the number of militants killed and arrested in Jammu and Kashmir during the period;

(d) the measures taken by the Union Government to provide additional help to the Jammu and Kashmir Government to bring normalcy in the State; and

(e) the response of the Union Government regarding more autonomy to Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIAN) : (a) According to the available

information, there were 75 incidents of explosions and 67 incidents of firing between the militants and the security forces during the period after elections till 31 October, 1996.

(b) 332 civilians and 63 Security Force personnel were killed in incidents of terrorist violence in Jammu and Kashmir during the period from 1.8.96 to 31.10.96.

(c) 350 militants were killed and 494 were apprehended during this period.

(d) The Union Government have been consistently taking all necessary measures to assist the Government of Jammu and Kashmir to bring about normalcy in the State. These *inter-alia* include deployment of Central Security Forces to aid and assist the State Government in the maintenance of law and order and internal security; provision of financial assistance to enable acceleration of economic and developmental activities in the State, including assistance to meet the extra expenditure of the State Government on security related matters; assistance in the creation of employment opportunities for the youth in the State; ensuring adequate and timely supply of essential commodities; maintenance and upgradation of communications; expansion of electronic media facilities, etc. The Government has also announced an economic package for the State including extension of the Railway line to Baramulla as a National Project, additional financial assistance to bridge the non plan resource gap, a debt relief scheme for small ventures, upgradation of Kargil Airfield and provision of weekly helicopter service to Kargil, and expeditious implementation of the Dul-Hasti power project in District Doda, etc.

(e) The Government is committed to maximum autonomy for the State of Jammu and Kashmir. However, it is not possible/feasible to give details about the same at this stage.

Employees of Rural Development Agencies

*2. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :

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

(a) the manner in which the terms and service conditions of the employees working in the rural development agencies in various States have been fixed;

(b) whether the Union Government have issued any guidelines in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU) :
(a) to (c). The District Rural Development Agencies are registered societies under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The DRDAs have their own by-laws for

governance of the Society. The employees recruited by such agencies are the employees of the Society. Therefore, the Union Government have not issued any guidelines regarding the terms and conditions of the employees working in the DRDAs.

State Electricity Boards

3. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether many State Electricity Boards have suffered huge losses during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of last three years;

(c) whether the huge losses of State Electricity Boards and continuous power shortages in the country has deterred private participation and has also failed to attract foreign investment and technology in the power sector;

(d) if so, the steps contemplated to restructure State Electricity Boards to make them run efficiently;

(e) whether the Government have formulated any action plan to improve the power situation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Many State Electricity Boards have suffered huge losses during the last 3 years.

(b) The details of the losses during 1992-93 to 1994-95 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Despite substantial interest evinced by both domestic and foreign investors, poor financial health of the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) is one of the reasons affecting finalisation of security packages for some private sector power projects.

(d) Government has drawn the attention of the States towards the need to improve the performance of SEBs and the options available for restructuring and reform of SEBs. Orissa is the first State which has undergone a restructuring exercise and other State like UP, Haryana, Rajasthan, Bihar, AP, Karnataka, Kerala etc. have shown interest in restructuring.

(e) and (f). Ministry of Power has drafted an Action Plan which, *inter alia*, emphasises higher allocation for early completion of public sector projects, expeditious completion of Public and Private Sector on-going schemes, renovation and modernisation of power plants in a time bound manner, encouragement of captive/co-generation, private sector participation in distributor and restructuring and reforms of SEBs.

STATEMENT

Statement showing yearly profit/loss of the State Electricity Boards without RE subsidy

(Rs. in crores)

No.	Name of the SEB	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	A.P.	79.37	86.86	-828.96 (P)
2.	Bihar	-242.41	280.65	-300.11 (U)
3.	Gujarat	-537.93	-492.35	-550.28 (A)
4.	Haryana	-370.90	-482.68	-98.92 (A)
5.	H.P.	11.82	14.61	17.67 (A)
6.	Karnataka	-19.49	-1.89	-164.18 (A)
7.	Kerala	18.40	24.12	13.32 (U)
8.	M.P.	-279.04	-297.01	-382.40 (U)
9.	Maharashtra	272.00	288.89	320.75 (A)
10.	Orissa	23.49	-196.05	-136.08 (U)
11.	Punjab	-460.73	-499.35	-427.48 (A)
12.	Rajasthan	-221.43	-354.82	-411.05 (U)
13.	Tamil Nadu	-231.96	-301.56	-2.31 (A)
14.	Uttar Pradesh	-691.46	-1090.20	-978.25 (A)
15.	W.B.	-96.42	-55.38	-78.66 (A)
16.	Assam	-134.75	-329.60	-269.85 (P)
17.	Meghalaya	-12.46	-12.97	-17.58 (P)
		-2893.90	-3418.74	-4294.37

P - Provisional

A - Audited

U - Un-Audited

Tamper Proof LPG Seal

*4. SHRI M. SELVARASU :

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Illegal diversion of LPG on the rise' appearing in the Economic Times on November 1, 1996;

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

(c) whether such tampering of the seal and diversion of LPG are sometimes being done with the knowledge of the dealers;

(d) the action taken against such dealers by the Government; and

(e) the measures proposed to be taken to make the seal tamper-proof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(i) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Oil Marketing Companies have detected some instances of diversion of LPG and supply of underweight cylinders to the customers.

(d) Action against distributors for diversion of LPG to non-domestic purpose is taken as per provisions of Revised Marketing Discipline Guidelines.

(e) LPG Equipment and Research Centre, Bangalore set up by the Oil Industry has been entrusted with the task of developing a pilfer proof/tamper evident seal on behalf of the Industry.

IBRD Loan for Power Sector

*5. SHRI DINSHA PATEL :

SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the undisbursed balance of external assistance in the power sector runs into several thousand crores during the last three years particularly in 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Industrial Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) loan to various power projects of substantial amount was cancelled in 1994; and

(d) if so, the reasons for non-utilisation of external assistance particularly in view of the resource crunch in the country; and

(e) the proposals of the Government to mobilise resources for these power projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (e). The cumulative position of undisbursed balance of external assistance for power projects for the last three years was as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Year ended 31st March	Total External Assistance
1993-94	28160
1994-95	18899
1995-96	18412

The loans are sanctioned for a particular project which take few years for completion and hence the external assistance is spent over a period of time. Hence the loans include external assistance for projects which still have several years of utilisation period left. Therefore, undisbursed balance would exist at all points of time.

During 1993-94, the World Bank cancelled loan for Karnataka-I & II (US \$ 468 million) due to non-compliance of loan covenants established by the World Bank with the project implementing agencies. The State Government of Karnataka have made alternative funding arrangements for these projects. The loans for Farakka II (US \$ 22 million), Talcher Thermal (US \$ 8 million) and National Capital Power (US \$ 35 million) were also cancelled in 1993-94 as these loans could not be utilised due to savings. These projects have since been completed.

The reason for slow utilisation of external loans in some projects primarily has been the paucity of counterpart funds with States/implementing agencies, delay in acquisition of land and contractual issues including delay in supply of equipment and execution of actual works.

LPG Agencies

*6. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the name of places in Bihar for which advertisements for allocating LPG agencies appeared during the last three years;

(b) the reasons for not setting up LPG agencies there so far; and

(c) the location-wise details of inclusion of such places in marketing plan, advertisement and the dates of interview?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c). The Oil Companies have advertised 130 LPG distributorships at different places in Bihar during the three years, i.e. 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96.

Out of the above, selections have been held for 30 LPG distributorships, of which 24 distributorships have since been commissioned and the balance six are under different stages of development. Selections in respect of remaining 100 cases could not be made owing to non-functioning of the OSB, Bihar.

[Translation]

Power Grid in Bihar

*7. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mirganj and Rupali Power Grid in Puana district is lying incomplete;

(b) whether any request has been made by the State Government of Bihar for early commissioning of this grid;

(c) whether irrigation facility is likely to be made available to lakhs of farmers by commissioning this grid;

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government for restarting the work on the said projects; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). Power is supplied to Mirganj and Rupali at 11 KV from 33/11 KV power sub-station at Maranga. The 33/11 KV Sub-station at Maranga receives power from the 132/33 KV sub-station at Purnea. These sub-stations are owned and operated by the Bihar State Electricity Board (BSEB). The 33/11 KV sub-station at Mirganj was commissioned in 1981-82 and presently rectification work is under progress. Another 33/11 KV sub-station at Rupali is under construction.

No request has been received from the Government of Bihar for construction of 132/33 KV sub-stations at Mirganj and Rupali.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

[English]

Demand and Supply of Power

*8. SHRI A. SAMPATH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the present demand and supply of power in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have also made assessment in regard to demand during ensuing years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to fill up the gap between demand and supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S.

VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The energy requirement and supply position State-wise during the period April-October, 1996 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c). An assessment covering energy requirement and peak demand during the period 1997-2002 was made by the Central Electricity Authority in the 15th Electricity Power Survey Report. The details are as under :

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
Energy Requirement (Billion units)	436	469	502	536	570
Peak Load (MW)	73,458	78,936	84,666	90,093	95,757

(d) The measures taken to reduce the gap between demand and supply of power include the following.

(i) Capacity addition.

(ii) Demand side management measures.

(iii) Renovation and modernisation of existing plants.

(iv) Energy conservation.

(v) Reduction of T & D losses.

(vi) Effective utilisation of generation by transfer from surplus regions to deficit regions through inter-regional links.

STATEMENT

Energy Requirement and Actual Supply Position State-wise during the period April-October, 1996

(All figures in MU net)

Region/State/System	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	% Age
1	2	3	4	5
Northern Region				
Chandigarh	542	542	. 0	0.0
Delhi	8585	8433	152	1.8
Haryana	8260	8116	144	1.7
Himachal Pradesh	1290	1290	0	0.0
Jammu and Kashmir	2503	2079	424	16.9
Punjab	13870	13616	254	1.8
Rajasthan	10375	10219	156	1.5
Uttar Pradesh	23290	20441	2849	12.2
N.R.	68715	64736	3979	5.8
Western Region				
Gujarat	21225	19469	1756	8.3
Madhya Pradesh	17010	15387	1623	9.5
Maharashtra	33535	31986	1549	4.6
Goa	731	731	0	0.0
W.R.	72501	67573	4928	6.8
Southern Region				
	33100	17434	5756	24.8

1	2	3	4	5
Karnataka	14060	10297	3763	26.8
Kerala	6435	4863	1572	24.4
Tamil Nadu	20970	17911	3059	14.6
S.R.	64655	50505	14150	21.9
Eastern Region				
Bihar	5580	3994	1586	28.4
DVC	4875	4723	152	3.1
Orissa	6015	5799	216	3.6
West Bengal	9110	8938	172	1.9
E.R.	25580	23454	2126	8.3
North-Eastern Region				
Arunachal Pr.	95.6	49.0	46.6	48.7
Assam	1759.8	1601.2	158.6	9.0
Manipur	217.7	200.4	17.3	7.9
Meghalaya	212.9	212.9	0.0	0.0
Mizoram	101.0	86.7	14.3	14.2
Nagaland	100.6	85.1	15.5	15.4
Tripura	270.4	210.7	59.7	22.1
N.E.R.	2758.0	2446.0	312.0	11.3
All India	234209	208714	25495	10.9

Power Crisis in Delhi

9. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that power crisis looms large over Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether railways shall no longer carry coal to any power stations unless freight charges are paid in advance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) At present there is no power crisis in Delhi.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Government has taken a decision effective from 1st Oct., 1996 that coal will be transported to power stations by the Railways only on 'pre-payment' of freight. However, due to poor financial position, DESU, is unable to make full payment for the power supplied from Badarpur Thermal Power Station (BTPS). The Railways have agreed to transport coal to Badarpur Thermal Power Station on credit basis till 31st Dec.,

1996. From Jan., 1997 onward, DESU has been directed to make full payment of current dues to Badarpur Thermal Power Station to enable them to make pre-payment to the Railways for movement of coal.

Delhi Rent Control Act

*10. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received representations in this regard;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received representations in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have since made amendments in the Delhi Rent Control Act; and

(d) if so, the time by which the Act is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Government has been receiving a large number of representations requesting amendments to some of the provisions of the Act and others requesting

for its early notification. All the issues are under examination of the Government including the suggestions made by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. The Delhi Rent Act, 1995 will be brought into force as soon as a decision is taken by the Government in the matter. No definite time frame can be given in this regard.

Master Plan

*11. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the year when the master plan for Delhi was formulated;

(b) the details of amount allocated/expenditure incurred under the Master Plan so far;

(c) whether it is a fact that proper compliance of Delhi's Master Plan is not being carried out;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the colonies which have been inhabited under the Master Plan;

(f) whether the Government propose to make the Master Plan of Delhi more effective; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The Master Plan of Delhi was originally notified on 1.9.1962. The same now stands superseded by the revised Master Plan for Delhi - 2001, which was notified on 1.8.1990.

(b) The total allocation and expenditure booked under the Account Head of Master Plan since inception are approximately Rs. 801 lakhs and Rs. 610 lakhs respectively.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. All practicable steps are being taken to ensure compliance of Delhi's Master Plan. However, due to increasing pressure of demand caused by migration and natural growth and delays in implementation (specially those caused by litigation against land acquisition), many unauthorised colonies and jhuggies have come up in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(e) Under the Master Plan, residential colonies have been developed by D.D.A./inhabited on the following pattern :

- (i) residential colonies such as Janakpuri, East of Kailash, Safdarjang Development Area, Vasant Kunj, Sarita Vihar, etc. Sub-City projects such as Rohini, Narela and Dwarka;
- (ii) plotted development on land allotted to 126 Cooperative House Building Societies;
- (iii) 779 Cooperative Group Housing Societies.
- (iv) 44 resettlement colonies.

(f) and (g). Constant monitoring and review of the plan is made to ensure effective implementation of the Master Plan. An exercise has been initiated for review of the Master Plan and suggest measures to enhance its effectiveness.

Private Power Projects

*12. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals relating to the establishment of power projects submitted by private promoters as on date;

(b) the total power generating capacity and amount of investment envisaged for those projects;

(c) the details, and the present status of those proposed projects; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to approve those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (d). Government of India is monitoring 98 proposals for setting up power projects in the private sector on the MoU/Lol etc. route (costing more than 100 crores each) and 26 proposals on the competitive bidding route (costing more than 1000 crores each), having a total capacity of 67,281.00 MW at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,46,472.09 crores. Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has considered 82 of these proposals for accord of 'in-principle' clearance and has accorded techno-economic clearance to 19 proposals. Details of the schemes which have been accorded 'in-principle' clearance and techno-economic clearance are given in the enclosed Statement. In the case of all the private sector power projects on the MoU/Lol etc. route which have received 'in-principle' clearance, all the State Governments/SEBs have been directed to ensure that the promoters submit their detailed project reports (DPRs) along with firm cost estimates by 31.3.1997 for obtaining the techno-economic clearance of DEA.

Government have been monitoring the progress of these private sector power projects from time-to-time and providing necessary assistance for them to obtain necessary inputs/clearances. Government have also constituted a High Powered Board which also monitors the progress of the private sector power projects and expedite the clearance.

Proposals for setting up power projects in the private sector through the captive/co-generation route irrespective of installed capacity on the MoU/Lol etc. route (below Rs. 100 crores) and on the competitive bidding route (below Rs. 1000 crore) fall under the purview of the respective State Governments/State Electricity Boards and are monitored by the State Governments.

STATEMENT

Details of proposals which have been accorded techno-economic clearance of Central Electricity Authority

S.No.	Name of the Project	Capacity	Location
1	2	3	4

Hydro Schemes

Northern Region

1.	Baspa Stage-II HEP (M/s. JIL)	3x100=300	Himachal Pradesh
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Western Region

2.	Maheshwar HEP (M/s. S. Kumars Ltd.)	10x40=400	Madhya Pradesh
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Thermal Schemes

Western Region

3.	Paguthan CCGT (M/s. GTECL)	654.7	Gujarat
4.	Hazira CCGT (M/s. Essar Power Ltd.)	515	Gujarat
5.	Baroda CCGT (M/s. GIPCL)	167	Gujarat
6.	Surat Lignite TPP (M/s. GIPCL)	2x125=250	Gujarat
7.	Dabhol CCGT (M/s. Dabhol Power Co. of M/s. Enron, (USA)	2015	Maharashtra
8.	Bhadravati TPS (M/s. Central India Power Co. Ltd. Promoted by Nippon Denro Ispat Ltd.)	2x536=1072	Maharashtra

Southern Region

9.	Jegurupadu CCGT (M/s. GVK Industries)	216	Andhra Pradesh
10.	Godavari CCGT (M/s. SPGL)	208	Andhra Pradesh
11.	Vizag TPS (M/s. Hinduja National Corpn. Pvt. Ltd.)	2x500=1000	Andhra Pradesh
12.	Toranagallu TPS (M/s. Jindal Tractebel Power Co. Ltd.)	2x130=260	Karnataka
13.	Mangalore TPS (M/s. Mangalore Power Co. -subsidiary of Cogentrix Energy Inc, USA & General Electric Capital Corp.)	4x250=1000	Karnataka
14.	Neyveli TPS-Zero Unit (M/s. ST-CMS Electric Co.)	1x250=250	Tamil Nadu
15.	Pillaiperumalnallur CCGT (M/s. Dyna Makowski Power Co.)	330.5	Tamil Nadu
16.	North Madras TPS-II (M/s. Videocon Power Ltd.)	2x525=1050	Tamil Nadu

1	2	3	4
17.	Basin Bridge DGPP (M/s. GMR Vasavi Power Corp. Ltd.)	4x50=200	Tamil Nadu
Eastern Region			
18.	Ib Valley TPS (Units 3&4) (M/s. IVPL)	2x210=420	Orissa
19.	Balagarh TPS (M/s. BPCL)	2x250=500	West Bengal

Details of Private Sector Schemes Accorded In-principle Clearance by CEA

Hydro Schemes

1.	Malana HEP (Rajasthan Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd.)	2x43=86	Himachal Pradesh
2.	Allain Duhangan HEP (M/s. Rajasthan Spinning & Weaving Mill)	2x96=192	Himachal Pradesh
3.	Karcham Wangtoo HEP (M/s. Jai Prakash Ind. Ltd.)	4x250=1000	Himachal Pradesh
4.	Dhamwari Sunda HEP (M/s. Dhamwari Power Co.)	2x35=70	Himachal Pradesh
5.	Hibra HEP (M/s. Dhamwari Power Co.)	3x77=231	Himachal Pradesh
6.	UHL III HEP (M/s. Ballarpur Industries Ltd.)	2x50=100	Himachal Pradesh
7.	Vishnuprayag HEP (M/s. Jai Prakash Industries Ltd.)	4x100=400	Uttar Pradesh
8.	Srinagar HEP (H) (M/s. Duncans Industries Ltd.)	5x66=330	Uttar Pradesh
9.	Upper Krishna HEP (Almatti), M/s. Chamundi Power Corporation Ltd.	1127	Karnataka
10.	Karbi Langpi HEP (Joint Venture of Government of Assam, ASEB and BHPCL)	2x50=100	Assam

Thermal Schemes

Northern Region

1.	New Delhi TPS (M/s. Apollo Energy Co. Ltd.)	300	Delhi
2.	Yamuna Nagar TPS (M/s. Yamunanagar Power Co. Ltd.)	2x350=700	Haryana
3.	Dholpur CCPP (M/s. RPG Dholpur Power Co. Ltd.)	2x389=778	Rajasthan
4.	Rosa (Ph.I) TPP (M/s. Indo-Gulf Fertilizers & Chemicals Corpn.)	2x250=500	Uttar Pradesh
5.	Jawaharpur TPP (M/s. Pacific Electric Power Development Corpn. Canada)	2x400=800	Uttar Pradesh

Western Region

6.	Jamnagar TPS near Sikka (M/s. Reliance Power Ltd.)	2x250=500	Gujarat
7.	Korba (West) TPP (M/s. India Thermal Power Ltd., Promoted by M/s. Mukund Ltd.)	2x210=420	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3	4
8.	Gwalior DGPP (M/s. Gwalior Power Co. Ltd.)	126	Madhya Pradesh
9.	Narsingpur DGPP (M/s. Global Boards Ltd.)	125	Madhya Pradesh
10.	Bina TPS (M/s. Bina Power Supply Co. Ltd.)	2x250=500	Madhya Pradesh
11.	Guna CCGT (M/s. STI Power India Ltd.)	330	Madhya Pradesh
12.	Korba (East) TPS (M/s. Daewoo Power India Ltd.)	2x500=1000	Madhya Pradesh
13.	Bhander CCGT [M/s. Essar Power (Gwalior) Ltd.]	330	Madhya Pradesh
14.	Pench TPP (M/s. Pench Power Ltd.)	2x250=500	Madhya Pradesh
15.	Korba (West) TPP (M/s. RPG Enterprises)	2x250=500	Madhya Pradesh
16.	Bhillai TPS (M/s. L&T, SAIL, & CEA Inc. USA)	2x250=500	Madhya Pradesh
17.	Jhabua CCGT (M/s. Kedia Power Ltd.)	330	Madhya Pradesh
18.	Korba (East) TPS-I (Relocation) (M/s. Madhya Bharat Power Cor. Ltd. Promoted by M/s. RASL)	3x30=90	Madhya Pradesh
19.	Pithampur DGPP (M/s. Shapoorji Pallonji Power Co. Ltd.)	8x15.8=126.4	Madhya Pradesh
20.	Rajgarh CCP (M/s. Alpine Power System Ltd.)	330	Madhya Pradesh
21.	Khandwa Naptha CCGT (M/s. Madhya Bharat Energy Corn. Ltd.)	150	Madhya Pradesh
22.	Korba East TPS Ph-II (M/s. Raipur Alloys & Steels Ltd.)	120	Madhya Pradesh
23.	Ratlam DGPP (M/s. Novopan Industries Ltd.)	120	Madhya Pradesh
24.	Raigarh TPS Phase-I, M/s Jindal Power Ltd.	2x250=500	Madhya Pradesh
25.	Patalganga CCPP (T) (M/s. Reliance Patalganga Power Pvt. Ltd.)	410	Maharashtra

Southern Region

26.	Ramagundam TPS [M/s. BPL Power Projects (AP)]	2x250=500	Andhra Pradesh
27.	Krishnapatnam TPS 'A' (M/s. GVK Power Ltd.)	500	Andhra Pradesh
28.	Jegurupadu CCPP Ph.II (M/s. GVK Ind. Ltd.)	235	Andhra Pradesh
29.	Kolar DGPP [M/s. HMG Power (Kolar) Ltd.]	100	Karnataka
30.	Bidar DGPP [M/s. HMG Power (Bidar) Ltd.]	100	Karnataka
31.	Indi DGPP [M/s. HMG Power (India) Ltd.]	100	Karnataka
32.	Jamkhandi DGPP [M/s. HMG Power (Jamkhandi) Ltd.]	100	Karnataka
33.	Mandya CCPP (M/s. Mandya Power Partners Pvt. Ltd.)	145	Karnataka
34.	Telgi DGPP (M/s. KEI Energy Ltd.)	150	Karnataka
35.	Nanjangud CCPP (M/s. IPS Power Co.)	110	Karnataka
36.	Bidadi CCPP (M/s. Karnataka Power Corpn. Ltd.)	300	Karnataka
37.	Bangalore CCPP (M/s. Peenya Power Co.)	100	Karnataka
38.	Mysore TPS (M/s. Mysore Power Gen. Pvt. Ltd.)	2x250=500	Karnataka
39.	Mangalore TPS (M/s. Nagarjuna Power Corp. Ltd.)	1000	Karnataka

1	2	3	4
40.	Hospet CAPP (M/s. Deccan Power Corp. Ltd.)	500	Karnataka
41.	Hasan CAPP (M/s. Hasan Power Supply Co. Ltd.)	200	Karnataka
42.	Dharwar TPS (M/s. Chalais Holdings)	300	Karnataka
43.	Bangalore TPS (M/s. NRI Capital Corpn.)	500	Karnataka
44.	Kannur CCGT (M/s. Kannur Power Projects)	500	Kerala
45.	Ambalamugal CAPP (M/s. Cochin Refineries Ltd.)	500	Kerala
46.	Kasargod CCGT plant at Cheemeni (M/s. BPL Power Projects)	500	Kerala
47.	Kasargod CCGT (M/s. Finolex Energy Corpn.)	500	Kerala
48.	Kasargod CCGT (M/s. Kasargod Power Corp. Ltd.)	2x389=778	
49.	Palakkad CAPP (M/s. Palakkad Power Corp. Ltd.)	330	Kerala
50.	Kanjikode CAPP (M/s. W.I. Services & Estates Ltd.)	100	Kerala
51.	Kasargod DGPP (M/s. Kasargod Power Corp. Ltd.)	60	Kerala
52.	Kottukal CAPP (M/s. Kumar's Energy Corporation Ltd.)	348	Kerala
53.	Vypeen CAPP (M/s. Siasin Energy Pvt. Ltd.)	650	Kerala
54.	Samayanallur DGPP (M/s. Balaji Power Corp. Ltd.)	100	Tamil Nadu
55.	Tuticorin TPP St. IV (M/s. SPIC Electric Power Corpn. Ltd.)	1x500=500	Tamil Nadu
56.	Cuddalore TPS (M/s. Cuddalore Power Co.)	2x660=1320	Tamil Nadu
57.	Jayamkondam Lignite TPP (M/s. Jayamkondam Lignite Power Corp. Ltd.)	550	Tamil Nadu
58.	Ennore TPS (Relocation of Tsing Yi TPS to Madras) M/s. HMG Power Ltd.)	1380	Tamil Nadu
59.	North Madras TPS St. III (M/s. Tri-sakthi Energy Pvt. Ltd.)	500	Tamil Nadu
60.	Vembar GTPP (M/s. Indian Power Projects Ltd.)	2000	Tamil Nadu
61.	Kattupalli CAPP (M/s. GVK Generation Ltd.)	1000	Tamil Nadu
62.	Samalpatti DGPP (M/s. Samalpatti Power Co.)	100	Tamil Nadu

Eastern Region

63.	Jojobera TPP (M/s. Jamshedpur Power Co. Ltd.)	3x67.5=202.5	Bihar
64.	Duburi TPS (M/s. Kalinga Power Corpn. Ltd.)	2x250=500	Orissa
65.	Hirma TPS [M/s. CEPA (I) Pvt. Ltd.]	6x660=3960	Orissa
66.	Bomlai TPS (M/s. Indeck Bomlai Energy Centre Ltd.)	2x250=500	Orissa
67.	Lapanga TPS [M/s. Samalai Power (Lapanga), Co.]	2x250=500	Orissa
68.	Durgapur TPS (M/s. JK Corpn. Ltd.)	2x250=500	Orissa

1	2	3	4
69.	Sagardighi TPS (M/s. Sagardighi Power Company Ltd.)	2x500=1000	West Bengal
70.	Gouripore TPS (M/s. Gouripore Power Company Ltd.)	150	West Bengal
71.	Budge-budge TPS (M/s. CESC)	500	West Bengal
North-Eastern Region			
72.	Namrup CCPP (M/s. Assam Valley Power Corporation Ltd.)	120	Assam

Geo Thermal Projects

*13. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the works on exploration of Geo-Thermal Potential in PUGA valley in Ladakh was undertaken;

(b) if so, the results thereof;

(c) whether the Government consider to generate electricity by tapping geo-thermal potential in PUGA;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the total expenditure incurred so far on the exploration of geothermal and other projects in the PUGA valley of Ladakh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The first systematic and comprehensive geothermal exploration in the Puga Valley was undertaken in 1973 by the Geological Survey of India (GSI) with a view to assessing the potential available from the geothermal field for the production of power as well as for direct heat applications. Exploratory drilling had proved the existence of shallow reservoirs.

(c) and (d). Geothermal boreholes could be drilled up to the depths of 380 metres. However, for the generation of power, it is necessary to drill the boreholes deeper, say, from 1.5km. to 2 km. One project is currently underway for utilising geothermal energy as heat, in poultry farming and mushroom cultivation.

(e) A total expenditure of Rs. 129.90 lakhs has been incurred by the Central Electricity Authority on geothermal exploration of Puga geothermal field till March, 1994. The GSI has also incurred an expenditure of Rs. 57.96 lakhs on exploration works in Puga and adjacent geothermal areas. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources initiated a project through the Regional Research Laboratory (RRL), Jammu Tawi, in 1991, for using geothermal energy for greenhouse cultivation and poultry farming. This project involves a total outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs (till 31.3.1997) and an amount of Rs. 19.70 lakhs has been released to RRL.

Gwalior Counter Magnet City Project

*14. DR. RAM LAKHAN SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount made available by the Union Government to Madhya Pradesh for Gwalior Counter Magnet City Project during 1990 to 1996, year-wise;

(b) the number of villages likely to be dislocated due to the implementation of the said project and the acreage of agricultural land proposed to be acquired;

(c) the manner in which the displaced persons are likely to be rehabilitated; and

(d) the stage at which the project stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The total amount, year-wise, made available by the Union Government, to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for Gwalior Countermagnet are as under :

Year	Amount
1991-92	Rs. 1.00 crore
('Nil' in other years)	

(b) No village is likely to be dislocated due to the implementation of Gwalior Countermagnet Project. Only 432 Ha. of agricultural land is proposed to be acquired.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Gwalior Countermagnet Project is only at planning at present.

Rural Development Projects

*15. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE :
PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' :

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

(a) the programme-wise details of projects in regard to rural development submitted by the State Governments during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the State-wise number of projects which have been approved and cleared by the Union Government;

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be cleared;

(d) whether any action plan has been prepared for implementation of rural development schemes during 1996-97; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU) :

(a) and (b). The State-wise details of the projects submitted by the State Governments vis-a-vis those approved by the Union Government during last three years for various programmes are given in the enclosed Statements I and II.

(c) A decision on the pending proposals will be taken on receipt of the clarifications sought for from the concerned State Governments/other agencies.

(d) and (e). Yes Sir, annual action plan has been prepared for implementation of the rural development schemes during 1996-97 and achievement against the targets is reviewed quarterly.

STATEMENT - I

Number of Projects Submitted by State Governments and cleared by the Central Government during last three years i.e. 1993-94, 1994-95 & 1995-96 in respect of Jawahar Yojana (III Stream)

S.No. State	Number of projects Submitted by the States during			Cleared by the Centre during			Rejected by the Centre during		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1. Andhra Pradesh	8	4	5	2	1	4	6	1	-
2. Bihar	4	12	12	2	4	3	2	1	4
3. Gujarat	-	3	4	-	-	1	-	3	2
4. Haryana	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
5. Himachal Pradesh	1	5	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
6. J & K	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
7. Karnataka	15	7	5	4	2	2	11	5	2
8. Kerala	1	6	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
9. Madhya Pradesh	4	12	18	3	1	2	1	10	10
10. Maharashtra	-	5	1	-	2	1	-	-	-
11. Manipur	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
12. Orissa	1	3	8	1	-	4	-	1	-
13. Rajasthan	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
14. Sikkim	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15. Tamil Nadu	8	6	6	2	-	1	6	6	3
16. Tripura	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	2	-
17. Uttar Pradesh	6	9	5	3	3	-	3	5	3
18. West Bengal	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	-

STATEMENT - II

Number of projects submitted by the State Governments and cleared by the Central Government during last three years in respect of submission under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programmes

S.No. State	Number of Projects		
	Submitted by State Govts.	Approved/ returned by the Central Govt.	
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	14	8	
2. Assam	3	2	

1	2	3	4
3. Gujarat		2	-
4. Haryana		2	2
5. J & K		2	2
6. Kerala		4	2
7. Madhya Pradesh		2	2
8. Orissa		14	-
9. Punjab		2	2
10. Rajasthan		4	3
11. Uttar Pradesh		3	3
12. West Bengal		2	

Indira Awas Yojana

*16. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to grant loan from HUDCO to the States for construction of houses under Indira Awas Yojana and other Rural Development Schemes/Programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU) : (a) to (c). The assistance is provided under Indira Awas Yojana for construction of a house to the rural poor on 100% grant-in-aid basis. There is no proposal to provide loan from HUDCO to the States for implementation of IAY. However, presently HUDCO has a rural housing programme under which the State Governments do get loans from HUDCO through their housing development agencies.

Power Tariff

*17. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Power tariff in India 10 times that abroad" appeared in the "Economic Times" dated October 14, 1996;

(b) if so, whether the average power tariff at national level in the country is much higher than that in many other countries; and

(c) the power tariff in Norway, Sweden, America, France, Brazil and England separately and its comparison with its tariff in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The power tariff in Norway, Sweden, USA, France and U.K. applicable to Industrial and Domestic consumers, and its comparison to that with India is given in the enclosed Statement. The average power tariff for industrial consumers in India is higher than those in above countries other than U.K. However, the power tariff for domestic consumers in India is much lower than those in the above countries.

STATEMENT

		Paise/Kwh As on 1995-1st Qtr.	
Country	Industrial	Domestic	
1	2	3	4
1. Norway	118	256	
2. Sweden	133	319	

1	2	3	4
3. USA		155	271
4. France		185	490
5. Brazil		NA	NA
6. UK		228	406
7. India (94-95)		221	91

NA - Not Available

Source - "Energy Process & Taxes IST 1995" IEA

Exploration of Gas

*18 SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have since examined the Kinston Committee's report on the exploration of Gas and Oil in West Bengal basin;

(b) if so, the conclusion drawn from the report; and

(c) whether any action plan has since been worked out on the basis of the Kinston report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The major conclusions of Mr. John Kinston's report on Bengal Basin area are :

(i) Additional 2D and 3D seismic data acquisition in some areas, which are already planned to be acquired during 1996-97.

(ii) Review and re-interpretation of existing data.

(iii) Further exploratory drilling may be taken up only after firming up very convincing closures and attributes for highest quality prospects. In any case no-drilling is recommended for three years.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Assam Gas Cracker Project

*19. SHRI S. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :
DR. M. JAGANNATH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State

(a) the site chosen for the Assam Gas Cracker project and action so far taken to acquire and develop the area of the project after assessing environmental impact; and

(b) the assistance proposed to be given in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) 347 acres of land at Tengakhat, Dibrugarh has been handed over to the project. A further 903 acres is being

quired. Environmental impact study will be initiated after completing land acquisition formalities.

(b) A capital subsidy of Rs. 377 crores has been sanctioned for the project. A concessional gas price of Rs. 600/thousand cu.mtrs. has been fixed for a period of fifteen years.

Economic Package

*20. SHRI BADAL CHOUDHURY :
SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Prime Minister has announced an economic package for the North Eastern States during his recent visit to the region;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) whether the declared amount is in addition to the annual plan allocation for the concerned States;

(d) if not, whether the policy of deduction at source by the Union Government for various dues of the State Governments while releasing fund shall be relaxed for the North Eastern States to implement the 'package'; and

(e) the details of other announcements made by the Prime Minister during his above visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (e). The statement of the Prime Minister issued in 27th October, 1996 at Guwahati containing the details of various initiatives for development of the North Eastern Region including important projects for different North Eastern States which Government have decided to take up, is given in the enclosed Statement. Different parts of the package would be implemented by suitable allocations from Central Ministries as well as provisions under State Plan and additional allocations as found necessary. It is also envisaged to set up a High Level Commission to examine the gaps in important sectors whose recommendations would be considered by the Planning Commission to formulate specific programmes and funding arrangements for development of North Eastern Region.

STATEMENT

My first visit to the seven States of the North East has come to an end. To me, this has been a very moving experience. The warmth of the people here will bring me back. I came to the area to know the people, their aspirations, their problems, how they feel and what they think. I came with an open mind. I am going back

with pleasant memories and with a firm resolve to work with the people to mark a new beginning in the development of this region. Wherever I went, the people from different sections of the society came and met me in large numbers. They were friendly and frank in expressing their views, their desires, their apprehensions and their hopes. The warmth which they extend throughout my visit has really overwhelmed me.

I am fully convinced that the problems can be resolved if all of us work together and look ahead jointly towards a better future. I am thankful to the people for showing so much love and affection for me during the visit.

I have also met at each Capital, a cross-section, of people, like leaders of political parties, chiefs of Autonomous District Councils, representatives of Non-Governmental organisations, students unions, women's associations, church leaders and the press; in addition to Ministers, State Government officials of Security forces, to get a first hand account of the conditions in these States.

The north-eastern region is endowed with abundant natural resources. In fact, Assam was in the forefront of the economic development of the country 100-150 years ago. It was a pioneering State and enterprising entrepreneurs invested in the development of tea plantations, oil, coal mining, forestry, Railways, and inland waterways. However, in the recent years investors have shunned these areas, because some of these States turned inward-looking, while others have been afflicted by militancy and terrorism. This has set in a vicious circle of terrorism, discouraging investments and economic development, leading to growing unemployment, which in turn provided recruits to militancy. Today, there are no major industries or other economic activities, which can absorb the educated unemployed. The only avenue for employment in almost all these States is Government service. However, Government service cannot absorb too many people. Also, too many people in Government service only breed inefficiency. The only way out of unemployment or militancy is massive all round economic development, leading to prosperity.

One of the important factors impinging on the identity of the people of the north eastern States is the question of foreigners. I have reviewed this issue in some details during my discussions with All Assam Student's Union and also several others. It was represented that the laws existing for the detection of foreigners such as IMDT (Act), 1983 as amended have not proved to be effective. We would take steps to repeal the ineffective laws, and strengthen the legal and administrative measures for dealing with foreigners in consultation with the States. Further, the policing of the border including fencing at appropriate places would be strengthened.

The other important factors which led to militancy, and is leading to unrest in some of the States, is the feeling of loss of identity by various ethnic groups, and the feeling that the Centre has been giving step-motherly treatment to this region. These feelings may or may not be entirely justified. But the feeling is certainly there. It would be our endeavour to remove this feeling and to see that the basic infrastructure in this region is developed to reach the standards in the rest of the country, in a specific time-frame. I believe that India as a whole cannot progress unless every State, including the seven States of the N.E. Region keep in step with the rest of the country.

For too long senseless violence has prevailed in some of the States of North-East. For too long certain misguided elements have been killing their brothers and fellow citizens, and resorting to extortion, kidnapping etc. Violence cannot achieve any political objective. I would like to appeal to all those who have taken to the gun, to see the path of reason. I believe that all problems can be solved by mutual discussions. I am giving an open invitation to any group of individuals, including militants and without any pre-condition to meet me to discuss their legitimate grievances. I genuinely wish to understand their point of view and what exactly is troubling them. At the same time, I would like to clearly state that violence would not be tolerated, and would be put down with a firm hand. We also want friendly relations with all our neighbours, and we would expect them not to encourage or allow cross-border terrorism, or support militant groups from India.

Tackling unemployment would require productive investments in the area. With this view, as a first step, my Government would take the following measures :

(a) Commission to Determine Gaps in Infrastructure and Backlog in Basic Minimum Services

A High-Level Commission will be appointed within 30 days to critically examine the gaps in important sectors, specially in power, communication, railways, roads, education, agriculture etc. The Commission will also critically examine the backlog in the Basic Minimum Services in the seven NE states. The Commission, after assessing these requirements, will suggest policies, programmes and fund requirements to bridge the gaps in the infrastructural sectors and the backlog in Basic Minimum Services in the seven NE States. The Commission will submit its report within three months, and the Planning Commission will take the recommendations of the Commission into consideration and formulate specific programmes and funding arrangements for the development of the NE States in the Ninth Five Year Plan. Additional adequate funds will be provided on an annual basis over and above the annual Plan allocations in the Ninth Five Year Plan to achieve these objectives.

(b) Priority for Creation of Employment Opportunities to the Educated Unemployed

A High-Level Expert Committee will be appointed within one month to examine all aspects of the problem pertaining to the educated unemployed in the NE region and urgently suggest specific steps to promote employment among the educated unemployment in the NE States. Relevant infrastructure, extensive training and schemes for productive employment generation, specific for each of the NE States, will be established in each NE State. The High-Level Committee will submit its report within three months and recommend a blueprint for time-bound implementation. The recommendation will be implemented by the State Government and the relevant National Level Institutions/Central Ministries straight away. We will also give high priority for employment generation in the NE in the Ninth Plan.

Exports from the North Eastern Region would be associated with both these Committees on infrastructure and employment.

(c) North-East Sub-Plan in All Central Ministries/Departments

All Central Ministries/Departments will earmark at least 10% of their budget for specific programmes in the NE States. They will also ensure that the programmes are speedily implemented.

(d) Visits and Intensive Monitoring by Central Ministers/Secretaries

Ministers and Secretaries in charge of the Central Ministries/Departments, specially those in charge of the Social Sectors, Petroleum, Surface Transport, Railways, Civil Aviation, Tourism, Water Resources etc. would tour all NE States, at least once in a quarter and pursue the implementation of their plans and programmes.

(e) Full Funding of the Ongoing Projects

A number of important projects in the NE region concerning highways, railways, power, etc. are not progressing satisfactorily for want of adequate funds. Full funding will be assured for all on-going Central Projects, including Numaligarh refinery. The Home Ministry, the Planning Commission and the Cabinet Secretariat will regularly monitor these projects on a quarterly basis to ensure that these are completed as per schedule.

(f) Comprehensive Water Management and Flood Control Measures

Control of floods and water management are extremely important to the economy of this region. I have recently appointed a High-Level Commission for suggesting urgent measures for comprehensive water management in our country. This Commission would examine and make recommendations on flood control

and comprehensive water management aspects in North-East also. The Brahmaputra Board will be immediately activated to prepare a list of projects relevant for flood control, power generation and water management. Dredging operations will be launched to make inland waterways more efficient in the discharge of water and for transport. All Brahmaputra flood control project works henceforth will receive 100% grant from the Centre.

(g) Full Coverage through Employment Assurance Scheme

Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) will be extended to all Blocks in the NE States by 31.3.1997.

(h) Extension of Border Roads/BADP Programme

The Border Area Development Programme as well as Border Roads Programme will be extended to some more areas in the Indo-Myanmar border also, as represented by some States.

(i) Full Coverage of North East Through Telecommunication and Electronic Media

Telecommunication/TV/AIR coverage will be accelerated so as to cover 100% of the population from Mizoram, Nagaland, Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh by the end of Ninth Plan. At least Rs. 50 crores will be separately earmarked for this purpose.

(j) Improved Credit flow to the North East

A special cell will be set up in the Reserve Bank of India under a Deputy Governor to ensure that more credit is made available to industry, agriculture and for self employment schemes.

(k) New Industrial Policy

A new Industrial Policy, specific to the North Eastern Region and its requirements will be considered and announced by 31.3.1997 to promote private investment, both domestic and foreign.

(l) Decentralisation

In this region, there is a need for greater decentralisation at the District and Sub-district levels so that people are involved in the decision making process. The Government of India will actively promote such decentralisation.

(m) Development of Tourism

An Integrated Tourism Development Plan for the entire North East as a whole is under formulation. This will develop some tourist covering several States.

(n) Strengthening of Central Agencies

The presence in the N.E. region of certain central agencies concerned with the promotion of agriculture,

trade and industry-like NABARD, various commodity Boards etc. will be strengthened.

(o) Export Policy

Commerce Ministry will work out an export policy including border trade for NE region aimed at promoting trade with South East Asia.

(p) Measures for Control of Narcotics and AIDS

Centre would take immediate measures to strengthen the institutional arrangements and programmes in some of the North Eastern States for control of AIDS, narco-trafficking, and drug addiction and provide adequate funding for all these purposes.

(q) Improvement in Railway Services

The performance, punctuality and service by Railways in the region will be improved. On-going Railway projects, such as new lines, gauge conversion etc. will be completed soon with adequate funding. The new Railway lines proposed by the States without rail-head or very limited access would be included on priority.

I intend to visit North Eastern region at least two times in a year to satisfy myself that the plans and programmes for development in these states are implemented properly.

Finally as already stated by me, the Prime Minister's Office will ensure that all these commitments and the Package of programmes and schemes being launched forthwith are implemented according to the time schedules announced and regular monitoring is done of progress in implementation.

There are, of course, several other items raised during my visit. On returning to Delhi, I shall hold consultations with the Planning Commission and other Central Ministers and take decisions on these issues also within the next one month. The Chief Ministers will be further consulted on these issues, before final decisions are taken.

In the above endeavour, I solicit the whole-hearted cooperation of all the Chief Ministers, political parties, students unions, media and the people at large in these States. We should all work together to launch a drive for peace and harmony, in the troubled States. It is necessary to create a suitable atmosphere of confidence and optimism for this. Abiding peace must replace the current conflict, harmony must replace hatred, mutual trust must replace suspicion. We are all sons and daughters of the same country. We are all one family. Our future and prosperity are common to all of us. We must share our concerns and prosperity. I would also request the State Governments to improve the performance of their bureaucracy, take steps to eliminate corruption and to fine tune the Government machinery for better delivery of services. I am sure I will have the full cooperation of all people of the North East, judging

from the tremendous enthusiasm and response the people gave me during my visit.

The State Governments proposed during discussions with me, various projects which will need to be taken up for implementation. We have examined all the proposals. A list of important projects, State-wise which Government have decided to take up is attached.

Mizoram

1. Sanction for Tuirial Hydro Electric Project at an estimated cost of Rs. 425 crores will be accorded this year.
2. Sanction for one State Referral Hospital with selected specialities and 200 beds at an estimated cost of Rs. 40 crores; land to be provided free-of-cost by State Government. The State Government and Central Government will jointly prepare the project report by 31st December, 1996 for sanction before 31.3.1997.
3. Sanction for Phase-II of the Aizawl Urban Drinking Water Supply Scheme including sewage at an estimated cost of Rs. 130 crores. Centre will provide 75% of the funds and the balance 25% by the State Government. The work to be completed within three years.
4. Border Roads/BADP with outlay of Rs. 30 crores will be sanctioned for implementation for 1997-98 onwards.
5. One Industrial Growth Centre with Central subsidy of Rs. 10 crores will be sanctioned this year.

Tripura

1. Kumarghat-Agartala Railway Project at an estimated cost of Rs. 525 crores. Adequate funds will be provided in each year of 9th Five Year Plan to complete the same within 5 years.
2. Two India Reserve Battalions will be sanctioned before 31.3.1997 (estimated cost Rs. 10 crores)
3. Rs. 34 crores will be provided for upgradation of facilities at Agartala Airport.
4. One LPG Bottling Plant will be established (Rs. 15 crores).
5. One Industrial Growth Centre with Central subsidy of Rs. 10 crores.
6. Upgradation of State Highway from Agartala to Sabroom at a cost of Rs. 60 crores in the 9th Five Year Plan.

Manipur

1. Upgradation/widening of NH-53 by Border Roads Organisation at estimated cost of Rs.

130 crores will be sanctioned before 31.3.1997 and work commenced in 1997-98.

2. Rs. 17.10 crores will be sanctioned for the infrastructural facilities for National Games 1997 in Imphal.
3. An Industrial Growth Centre with Central subsidy of Rs. 10 crores will be sanctioned this year.
4. An LPG Bottling Plant for Manipur will be sanctioned - (Rs. 15 crores.)
5. Phase-II of Project for upgradation of RIMS, Imphal at an estimated cost of Rs. 90 crores will be sanctioned by 31.3.1997.
6. Loktak Down Stream HEP will be sanctioned this year at an estimated cost of Rs. 426 crores.
7. Construction of border road linking Maram (NH-39) to Phaibung (59 Kms.) at estimated cost of Rs. 15 crores will be sanctioned this year.

Arunachal Pradesh

1. Sanction for water supply schemes for Itanagar and Naharlagun (estimated cost of Rs. 36 crores) would be sanctioned, as soon as the project report is received from the State Government.
2. An Institute of Bio-diversity studies will be set up in Arunachal Pradesh (estimated cost Rs. 10 crores).
3. Construction of new airport at Itanagar to be taken up during 9th Five Year Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 50 crores. Land to be provided free of cost by the State Government.
4. The GOI will actively promote investment in Arunachal Pradesh, especially in the fields of Hydel power generation, tourism and agro-processing.
5. Improvements of Leelabari Airport including of runway etc. at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.50 crores will be sanctioned before 31.3.1997.
6. The proposal for extending NH-52A from Itanagar to Gohpur would be considered and sanctioned in the 9th Five Year Plan.
7. Two India Reserve Battalions would be sanctioned to Arunachal Pradesh by 31.3.1997 (estimated cost Rs. 10 crores).
8. The Central Government will provide 75% grant for construction of new Assembly Hall at Itanagar for which Foundation Stone was laid 10 years back by Late Rajiv Gandhi.

Nagaland

1. Additional funds required for the completion of Doyang HEP (Rs. 127.80 crores over two years) will be provided.

2. Helicopter services would be provided between Guwahati to Dimapur & Kohima with 75% Central Subsidy (Rs. 15 crores/annum).
3. Four laning of 17 km. of NH 39 will be sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 38 crores.
4. Development of Dimapur Airport (extension of runway and installation of ILS) (Rs. 15 crores).
5. Rs. 10 crores for additional infrastructure for University of Nagaland.
6. Upgradation of District Hospital for referral facilities at Kohima (Rs. 25 crores).
7. Setting up Industrial Growth Centre with Central subsidy of Rs. 10 crores.
8. Gauge conversion works of Dibrugarh to Dimapur section would be sanctioned.
9. Additional allotment of Rs. 10 crores for housing to Village Development Boards under IAY.
10. Rajdhani Express to Delhi from Dimapur via Guwahati will be introduced.
11. Indian Airlines will operate from Dimapur to Delhi via Guwahati thrice a week.

Assam

1. Additional funds of Rs. 55 crores would be provided in 1996-97 to complete Rail-cum-Road at Jogighopa. Rs. 120 crores for 1997-98 to fully complete the project.
2. Proposal for Road-cum-Rail Bridge at Bogibheel. Rs. 1000 crores will be sanctioned this year and the work commenced next year and completed within the 9th Five Year Plan.
3. Upgrading Guwahati airport as hub centre for the NE and develop it as an international airport (Rs. 128 crores).
4. Three Industrial Growth Centres will be set up with Central Subsidy of Rs. 10 crore each (Total 30 crores).
5. Centre would take up flood control works on Brahmaputra as Central Sector Project and provide Rs. 500 crores in 9th Five Year Plan as Central Grant.
6. An LPG Bottling Plant will be set up at a cost of Rs. 24 crore.
7. GOI would finalise the 'on account' royalty rates for the three year period 1996-1999 by the end of November '96 and payments at these rates would be made to Government of Assam by 31.12.96, including the arrears from 1.4.96.
8. Upgradation of Guwahati Medical College will be considered

Meghalaya

1. Indira Gandhi Health Institute for which foundation was laid in 1986 would be taken up for full completion in a time-bound manner.
2. Shillong Bypass Road would be provided Rs. 50 crores and the implementation expedited in 9th Plan.
3. Railhead within Meghalaya at Burnihat from Guwahati would be provided and work on this would commence as soon as the required land is made available by the State Government.
4. The Umroi Airport would be extended and upgraded during the Ninth Plan Period and work would commence as soon as land is made available.
5. New Satellite Township near Shillong would be established during the Ninth Plan Period by obtaining funds from external financial sources.
6. A Regional Biological Products Unit will be established in Meghalaya as recommended by State Government at a total cost of about Rs. 3.5 crores.
7. Sanction for widening of NH-51 near Tura will be accorded.
8. An Industrial Growth Centre with Central subsidy of Rs. 10 crores would be sanctioned.
9. An Institute of Hotel Management at Shillong would be set up.
10. Construction of Dowki Bridge connecting Meghalaya and Bangladesh would be taken up urgently with assistance from Government of India.

Prices of Petroleum Products

1. DR. PRABIN CHANDRA SARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a committee was constituted to go into the price structure of gas and to recommend changes required in the principle of fixing gas prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the response of the Government thereto; and

(e) if not, by which time the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (e). A Committee was constituted in January, 1995 under the Chairmanship of Shri T.L. Sankar, Principal, Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad to recommend changes in gas prices. The report of the Committee is yet to be submitted to the Government.

Oil Well Ichapur-I

2. SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether testing of the well Ichapur-I in oilgecene oil sand was inconclusive;

(b) whether reasons were identified by ONGC scientists for inconclusive resting of the well;

(c) whether conclusive testing and full assessment of the reservoir parameter were felt necessary at a very high level in ONGC, involving either drilling a new vertical well about 10 m. from existing well or side-tracing the existing well Ichapur-I at a suitable depth;

(d) if so, whether the same is being implemented; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The oilgecene sand in Ichapur-I well flowed intermittently negligible quantity of liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons. The amount of flow was so negligible that there was no scope of commercial production.

(b) Yes, Sir. The reasons for intermittent flow were identified.

(c) to (e). As per the normal practice drilled data from exploratory wells is subjected to critical review including outside experts.

The status of exploration in Bengal basin including results of Ichapur-I is being reviewed as part of this strategy to firm up an appropriate action plan.

Issuance of Permits

3. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria determined by the Central Government for issuing permits to trawlers for catching prawns;

(b) the year-wise number of permits issued by the Central Government to the trawlers during the last three years;

(c) whether the device to protect tortoise is available in all these trawlers;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests has made a request to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action being taken by the Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (g). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Garbage Based Power Projects

4. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government and each of the State Governments to promote projects for generating Energy from urban and industrial waste;

(b) whether any units for collecting and processing wastes have been set up in Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details and present status of each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Government of India in the Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources launched a "National programme on Energy Recovery from Urban, Municipal and industrial Wastes", providing fiscal and financial incentives to promote projects for generation of Energy from Urban, Municipal and Industrial wastes. The programme covers all the States and Union Territories. Some State Governments e.g. U.P., A.P., M.P. and Maharashtra have announced their policy guidelines regarding allotment of land on land term lease basis, supply of garbage and purchase of power produced from the "Waste-to-Energy Projects" and have also taken steps for carrying out feasibility studies for assessing the potential in various cities in respective States for energy recovery.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Buildings on Agricultural Land

5. SHRI RAMSAGAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ No. 5142 dated September 11, 1996 regarding buildings on agricultural land and state :

(a) whether the buildings on 2714 plots on agricultural land have been demolished and the land converted for agricultural use; if not, the reasons thereof; and

(b) the action taken by the Government to get the remaining cases disposed of from the court on priority basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No, sir. Cases are under process and legal proceedings are still pending in various competent courts.

(b) The disposal is being monitored on monthly basis.

Identification of New Coal Mines

6. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether East Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation an agency of the power generating units in private sector has identified coal mines for domestic purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places where these have been located;

(c) whether the Corporation has formulated a scheme to develop these mines to meet the requirements of coal for its power plants;

(d) if so, the amount likely to be spent thereon;

(e) whether the Union Government have accorded approval to this scheme; and

(f) if not, the time by which the approval is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). A coal mine block namely, Sarshatali in the State of West Bengal, has been identified for captive mining by the Calcutta Electricity Supply Corporation for their power plants.

(c) to (f). The Integrated Coal Mining Pvt. Ltd., an associate coal company of the Calcutta Electricity Supply Corporation had submitted a mining plan in respect of 'Sarshatali Block' as per the Statutory requirement for obtaining the approval of the Central Government.

The mining plan does not contain any details of the likely amount to be spent by the company on the development of mines. However, the company has paid an exploration cost of Rs.1.65 crores to Coal India Ltd. for obtaining the geological report on the Sarshatali block. The Central Government has since considered the mining plan and has communicated its approval of the same to the Integrated Coal Mining Pvt. Ltd.

Pollution by Flyash

7. SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated flyash thrown up yearly by coal based thermal plant and its projection by 2000 AD and its effect on pollution of ground water;

(b) the details of observations/recommendations made and action taken by the union authorities and State Electricity Boards thereon; and

(c) whether technological options are available to convert the waste into useful products and working group

constituted in 1990 made a number of recommendations on disposal of Flyash in the national interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The estimated fly ash thrown up annually by coal based thermal power stations in the country is 50 Million tonnes and its projection by 2000 AD is 100 million tonnes.

Inorganic substances contained in fly ash can pollute ground water due to seepage and overflow of ash water into ground water/rivers/sea and agricultural fields etc., if it is not disposed of at sites considered safe for the purpose.

(b) It has been observed that fly ash can cause environmental pollution both at plant site and enroute to dumps and through seepage and overflow of ash water. To minimise such adverse effect, guidelines have been issued which inter-alia provide for dry ash collection, fuller utilisation of ash including in the brick and cement manufacture and covering blocks of ash deposited with vegetation.

(c) Yes, Sir. A Working Group on utilisation of fly ash set up by the Ministry of Power has made a number of recommendations on disposal/utilisation of fly ash. Various technological options are now available to convert fly ash into useful products. These include use of flyash in bricks and cement making, and land fills and in the preparation of base and sub-base courses in road laying, besides for soil improvement.

[Translation]

LPG Agencies

8. SHRI O.P. JINDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the IBP company proposes to start the sale of LPG in the country during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which it is likely to meet the increasing demand of LPG; and

(d) the details of further steps proposed to be taken by the Government to deal with the LPG problem expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Government has recently authorised IBP for marketing of LPG from the current year i.e. 1996-97. IBP is exploring the possibility of commencing marketing of LPG during the current year and accordingly formulating required plans.

(d) Plans have been drawn to undertake accelerated new LPG enrolments in the future years in

the country by augmenting LPG availability which is expected to accrue by commissioning of new sources and augmenting LPG production at some of the existing sources. Plans have also been drawn to augment LPG import capacity by commissioning new LPG import facilities at Kandla and Mangalore.

[English]

Coal Based Methane Blocks

9. SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether management of coal based methane blocks has now come under Petroleum Ministry and reasons therefor;

(b) if so, the details of coal based methane blocks handed over for management to petroleum Ministry;

(c) the details of project awarded to private sector by coal India and investment made thereunder;

(d) the number of coal based methane blocks available for exploitation and details of foreign direct investment proposals cleared/under consideration; and

(e) the details of action taken/proposed on recommendations of the Strategic Planning Group on Exploration of Coal Based Methane?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Capital Expenditure

10. SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Capital expenditure of the Government has registered an increase from 3.6% of the GDP in 1991 to 5.9 per cent of GDP in 1996;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to bring down this expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The capital expenditure of the Government was 5.9 per cent of GDP in 1990-91 and as per the revised estimates it was 3.7 per cent of GDP in 1995-96.

(b) and (c). Does not arise. In fact capital expenditure of Government must rise in infrastructure sector.

Asian Development Bank Assistance

11. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has request the Asian Development Bank to provide financial assistance for housing projects specially for the persons belonging to the economically weaker sections; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). The Asian Development Bank has been requested to provide loan assistance of the undermentioned projects in the housing and urban development sectors :-

I. Line of credit for executing housing schemes in Tamil Nadu.

A project proposal to secure line of credit from ADB for executing housing projects in the State of Tamil Nadu by Tamil Nadu Housing Board has been posed to ADB. The project with a total project cost of Rs.381.11 crores, envisages to implement shelter and infrastructure schemes in 36 small and medium towns in Tamil Nadu. A total area of 1554.93 Hectares is proposed to be developed for carving out 62,339 residential plots, out of which 34,286 dots will be meant for EWS and LIG categories. The response of ADB is still awaited.

II. Financial Support to HUDCO for Urban Development.

A proposal seeking ADB loan of Rs.5150 millions (around US \$ 170 millions) to HUDCO for augmentation of infrastructure in existing towns/development of new towns, building material industry building centres, and integrated project for shelter basic services and environmental improvement of slums has been posed to the ADB. Out of the total component, Rs.1650 million are meant for the Integrated project for shelter basic services and slum improvement programmes.

III. Assistance to National Housing Bank.

The National Housing Bank has sought assistance of US \$260 million from Asian Development Bank for providing refinance assistance to eligible institutions towards housing loans, development of Secondary Mortgage Market and refinance to Regional Rural Banks for rural housing loans.

IV. Assistance to Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (HDFC)

ADB has approved a loan of US \$ 20 million to Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd. for various housing projects in the State of Karnataka, of which at least 50% shall be used for providing financial assistance to households from valuable income groups.

Expeditions to Antarctica

12. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of expeditions sent to Antarctica till date;
- (b) their date of departure and return together with the number of persons sent in each expedition; and
- (c) the brief summary of the observations of each expedition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Till date, fifteen expeditions have been sent to the continent of Antarctica. In addition, one expedition has been sent to the Weddell Sea and one to the Indian Ocean sector of the Antarctic Oceans.

(b) Please see enclosed Statement.

(c) The research work undertaken by these expeditions in Antarctica are in the following five major fields of polar sciences namely, (i) Earth Sciences and Glaciology; (ii) Atmospheric Sciences & Meteorology; (iii) Biology & Environment Sciences; (iv) Human Physiology & Medical Sciences; and (v) Communication & Engineering.

As most of the experiments are of continuing nature, the cumulative salient observations made during the course of these expeditions are summarised below :

- * Regional and thematic geological mapping (Scale 1:50,000) covering an hitherto unmapped areas of 9600 sq. kms between 10-15 degree East in the Central Droning Maud Land has been completed.
- * Reconnaissance geophysical exploration on the ice shelf and area between Schirmacher Oasis and Whol that mountains were carried out. Experimental air borne geophysical survey in and area 100 x 100 kms were also conducted which has revealed the gross subglacial features and the ice thickness in the area.
- * Discovery of rock types in Schirmacher Oasis and Gruber massifs which closely resemble the metapelites and anorthosites from the Eastern Ghats of peninsular India.
- * Experimental ice core drilling upto 100m has been achieved for carrying out paleo-environmental and paleo-climatic studies.
- * Presence of Ozone hole over Antarctica has been established using continuous and synoptic ozone data profiling by various state-of-the-art equipments.

- * Climatological data set over decadal scale has been archived which will be used for predictive weather modelling over Antarctica and Indian Ocean regions.
- * Response of the auroral oval over Maitri to changing solar and geo-magnetic conditions have been monitored through fluxgate magnetometer studies and day-time optical auroral studies.
- * Effect of temperature and wind over the Planetary Boundary Layer (PBL) have been chartered using mono-static acoustic sounder. This equipment which was developed in Antarctica has been commercially applied to monitor environment pollution in India.
- * Primary and secondary productivity cycles of the Fresh water lake ecosystem in the Schirmacher Oasis region have been quantified.
- * Cyanobacterial and algal bio-diversity in terrestrial and lake water ecosystems have been catalogued.
- * Species level taxonomic classification of microbial community in fresh water habitats have been established which have given insights to low temperature membrane mechanism for survival strategies in the cold.
- * Initial assessment of Krill and other marine living resources in the Indian Ocean Sector of the Southern Oceans has been made.
- * Methodologies and Protocol for monitoring Antarctic Fauna (birds and penguins) using air-borne surveys have been worked out for preparing a GIS database.
- * Preliminary studies on performance and growth of certain plants under controlled conditions in Antarctic have been conducted under experiments on polar horticulture.
- * Circadian rhythm studies and studies on cold acclimatisation have yielded insights which are being employed to enhance the physical and mental capabilities of personnel in cold and isolated conditions.
- * Database on health and psychological parameters of wintering personnel in Antarctica is being developed for planned experiments on telemedicine.
- * Prototypes of life support systems and structural engineering components developed and used in Antarctica have been deployed in colder regions of the country.
- * Windows and limitations of long distance communication through various modes have

been successfully established through upgradation of communication links with the mainland by uplinking maitri with E-Mail and computer interfaced HF communication.

The Indian Navy and Air Force have gained professional expertise in snow ice navigation, helicopter operations and communication under adverse climatic conditions.

STATEMENT

Expedition No.	Date of Department	Date of Return	No. of Persons
I	06.12.81	21.02.82	21
II	01.12.82	21.03.83	28
III	03.12.83	29.02.84	81
IV	04.12.83	25.03.85	83
V	30.11.85	23.03.86	88
VI	26.11.86	22.03.87	90
VII	25.11.87	26.03.88	92
VIII	29.11.88	26.03.89	100
IX	30.11.89	27.03.90	82
X	27.11.90	25.03.91	100
XI	27.11.91	25.03.92	98
XII	05.12.92	22.03.93	56
XIII	08.12.93	-04.94	58
XIV	17.12.94	29.03.95	64
XV	07.12.95	19.03.95	47
Weddell Sea	04.12.89	08.03.90	21
Krill Expdn.	27.12.95	12.03.96	22

Concession to Allottees

13. SHRI K.P. NAIDU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether DDA is giving 25% concession to allottees who pay in lumpsum for conversion of leasehold plots to freehold plots this year;

(b) the reason for this concession not given to those who paid earlier in 1993-94; and

(c) whether the Government propose to treat all allottees at par and refund the concession amount to allottees who paid in advance 2/3 years back?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Remission in conversion fee by 25 % in the case of plots and 33-1/3% in respect of flats administered by DDA is available to original lessees/sub lessees or to persons

where transfers have taken place as per terms and conditions of the lease with prior approval of the lessor.

(b) and (c). The orders giving rebate for making lump sum payment were issued on 25.6.1996 and are applicable to pending as well as new cases. But in finalised cases, where conveyance deeds have already been executed, the benefit of these concessions cannot be allowed as the orders were not given retrospective effect.

Symposium on Energy

14. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a symposium on energy and power through clean technologies was held in India in early October last;

(b) if so, the various topics debated by the Indian and international experts during this Seminar; and

(c) the Governments' reaction to the various conclusions arrived at the above symposium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Technical Workshop on Environmental Issues in the Power Sector was held on 26th October, 1996 at New Delhi.

(b) The various topics debated by the Indian and International experts during this workshop included: scenarios, policies, options, attributes, power system planning, financial models and environmental manual.

(c) The above workshop was organised with a view to review the progress made during the course of an ongoing study supported by the world Bank on Environmental issues in the power sector. This workshop emphasized use of cleaner technologies for power generation.

Modification of Nuclear Power Plants

15. SHRI G.M. KUNTURKAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn towards a news items captioned "Modified N-project Awaits clearance" published in "The Hindustan Times" dated the 3rd October, 1996; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The imputations relating to the design of dome in the said news report are incorrect. The re-engineered

design takes due consideration of the deficiencies which could have contributed to the delamination. The re-design provides for adequate margin to take care of any eventualities.

Public Sector Units - Electronics

16. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Public Sector Units under Department of Electronics manufacturing electronic appliances;

(b) whether these units are exporting their products; and

(c) if so, the profits earned and exports made during 1994-95 and 1995-96, Unit-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (c). There are three Public Sector Undertakings namely CMC Limited, Semiconductor Complex Ltd. (SCL) and Electronics Trade & Technology Development Corporation Limited (ET&T) under the administrative control of the Department of Electronics. However, CMC Ltd. is not manufacturing electronic appliances.

2. Some of the products of SCI and ET&T are being exported. The software services are being exported by CMC Ltd.

3. The details of profit earned and export made are as follows :-

(Rupees in Crores)

PSU	1994-95		1995-96	
	Profit	Export	Profit	Export
1. CMC Ltd.	7.46	13.90	13.66*	24.16
2. SCL	1.05	0.06	3.38	Nil
3. ET&T Ltd.	**	2.77	**	1.42*

* (Provisional)

** The ET&T as a whole has incurred losses during these years.

Clearance to Pending Power Projects

17. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress of ongoing power projects in Maharashtra;

(b) the proposals pending clearance of the union authorities for new projects to be taken up in Maharashtra;

(c) the details thereof, project-wise;

(d) whether the foreign investors/private power producers have shown interest in setting up power plants in the state; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The position of ongoing projects in the State Sector in Maharashtra is given below :-

S.No.	Name of Project & Capacity	Expected Year of commissioning
1.	Chandrapur TPP Extn. 500 MW	1997-98
2.	Dimbhe HEP 1x5 MW	1996-97
3.	Dudhganga HEP 2x12 MW	1997-98
4.	Ghatghar PSS 2x125 MW	1999-2000
5.	Koyna St. IV 4x250 MW	1997-98
6.	Warna HEP 2x8 MW	1997-98

(b) and (c). The details of power projects for Maharashtra which are under examination in the Central Electricity Authority for accord of techno-economic clearance, are given below :

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Capacity
1.	Chikhaldara HEP Pumped Storage	2x200 MW
2.	Uran GTPP Expansion	400 MW

(d) and (e). The details of four proposals received from the foreign investors/private power producers for setting up power plants in the Maharashtra State are given below :

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Capacity
1.	Bharwati TPS ST. I&II	1082 MW
2.	Dabhol CCGT (LNG)	2184 MW
3.	Khaperkhede Units 3 & 4	2x250 MW
4.	Patalganga GBPP	410 MW

[Translation]

Private Power Projects

18. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the electricity generated by the power plants being set-up by foreign companies in the country

is to be available at a price higher than that on which it is being made available in developed countries of the world;

(b) whether power generation by Cogentrix Power Plant will be costlier as compared to the cost of power generation in other Asian nations;

(c) if not, the facts in this regard; and

(d) the outcome of comparative study conducted in respect of power tariff in the hydro-electricity, thermal and atomic power at the national level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). The tariff of a generating company, whether foreign or Indian whose financial packages are approved after March 1992, shall be fixed in accordance with the Government of India Tariff Notification dated 30.3.1992. (as amended). The tariff of the Mangalore Power Project (Cogentrix), on its completion would also be fixed as per the norms agreed to in the PPA within the ceiling parameters of the tariff notification. The tariff of a power station is dependent upon its completed cost, type price and source of fuels, taxes and duties and year of completion and hence no one to one comparison between two power plants or power plants of one country with that of other country could be possible.

(d) The tariff of the present Central Sector, Hydro-Electric Thermal & Nuclear Power Stations are as under:

		Paise/Kwh
Hydro-electric	- Varies between	42 to 211
Thermal	- Varies between	58 to 214
Nuclear	- Varies between	57 to 207.

[English]

Expert Group

19. SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJ BHAI
CHIKHALIA :
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the expert group appointed by the Planning Commission to find out the number and ratio of the poor has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the said group;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Main Recommendations in the report are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d). The report of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor has been circulated for a more informed debate on the issue of poverty. The Report has also been sent to several eminent experts on poverty for their comments. The recommendations of the Expert Group with regard to the estimates of poverty are being studied and will be finalized for the Ninth Plan.

STATEMENT

Main Recommendations of The Expert Group on Proportion and Number of Poor

(1) The Poverty Line recommended by the Task Force on projection of minimum needs and effective consumption demand, namely, a monthly per capita total expenditure of Rs.49.09 (rural) and Rs.56.64 (urban) at 1973-74 prices, be adopted as the base line at all India level. This was anchored in the recommended per capita daily intake of 2400 calories per day in rural areas and 2100 calories per day in urban areas with reference to the consumption pattern as obtained in 1973-74. The Group has further recommended that these norms may be adopted uniformly for all States.

(2) State specific poverty line should be estimated as follows : The standardised commodity basket corresponding to the poverty line at the national level should be valued at the prices prevailing in each State in the base year, i.e. 1973-74. For updating poverty line to the current prices in a given year, a State-specific consumer price index is needed. For this purpose, the observed all-India consumption pattern of the 20 to 30 percent of the population around the poverty line in 1973-74 should constitute the State-specific weighting diagram.

(3) It is necessary that the deflators chosen should satisfy three main requirements : (1) they should be State-specific, consistent with the adoption of State-Specific poverty lines on the basis of State-Specific base year prices, (ii) they should reflect, as closely as possible, prices relevant to the consumption baskets of those around the poverty line, and (iii) the data base for the construction of the deflators should be periodically available, comparable across States and consistent.

(4) The Group came to the conclusion that it would be most suitable to rely on the disaggregated commodity

indices from Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers (CPIAL) to update the rural poverty line and a simple average of suitably weighted commodity indices of Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPIW) and Consumer Price Index on Urban Non-manual employees (CPINM) for updating the urban poverty line.

(5) Given the updated State-wise poverty lines and the corresponding size distribution of the per capita consumption expenditure (PCCE) of National Sample Survey (NSS), the number of poor as a percentage of total population or the poverty ratio should be calculated separately for rural and urban areas for each State. The absolute number of poor in each State. The absolute number of poor in each State in rural and urban area should be calculated by applying the poverty ratio to the estimated population as given by the Registrar General of Census. The all-India (rural and urban) poverty ratio should be derived as a ratio of the aggregate number of State-wise poor persons to the total all-India (rural and urban) population. The implicit all-India poverty line may be worked out, given the all-India poverty ratio and the all-India distribution of population by expenditure classes obtained from the same NSS survey.

(6) The poverty line and poverty ratio in respect of States, where availability of adequate data is a constraint, may be assigned from neighbouring areas on the basis of consideration of physical contiguity of areas and similarity of economic profile as indicated by other economic parameters.

(7) The NSS consumption surveys - which are carried out every 5 years yielding State level estimates of mean per capita consumption expenditure and the size distribution of population around the mean, should be the basic source of information for estimating, on quinquennial basis, the proportion of the population below the poverty line and changes therein. Calculation of poverty line and poverty ratios following the recommended method should be worked out for the years 1977-78, 1983 and 1987-88 and onwards as and when the State-wise results of quinquennial NSS rounds of comprehensive household surveys are available.

(8) The Group favours exclusive reliance on the NSS data on household consumption expenditure (without any adjustment) for estimating the poverty ratio by States and in rural and urban areas.

Drinking Water

20. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Union Government has been drawn to the news-item published in

"Hindustan Times" dated October 19, 1996 regarding cases of deaths, diseases and disability as a result of drinking water from hand-pumps and also due to drinking of piped water under the scheme funded by the Centre;

(b) if so, the details of such cases which came to the notice of the Union Government during 1994, 1995 and 1996; and

(c) the corrective measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). *Arsenic* : 4636 cases of arsenic dermatosis have been reported from West Bengal upto August, 1996. Rs. 98.10 crore have been approved to provide safe drinking water in the affected areas of West Bengal during 1994-96.

Fluorosis : An amount of Rs.193.95 crores as Central assistance has been released during 1992-96 to various States to undertake measures to provide safe drinking water in the habitations affected by excess flouride in drinking water.

Further Rs.1.64 crore has also been released to the States to establish water quality testing laboratories to check and ensure supply of safe drinking water.

[Translation]

Power Generation in U.P.

21. SHRI S.P. JAISWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total requirement of electricity in Uttar Pradesh by the year 2000 AD;

(b) whether required electricity is to be met by the local power plants;

(c) the quantum of electricity produced by the present power plants;

(d) the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to fulfil the demand of electricity in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The 15th Electric Power Survey Report projects the total requirement of electricity in Uttar Pradesh to be of the order of 52.4 billion units by the year 2000 AD.

(b) Power requirement of U.P. would be met from its share from Central Generating companies and power plants located in the State.

(c) and (d). The quantum of electricity produced by UPSEB power plants in October, 1996 was 1902 MUs comprising of 1410 MUs from thermal plants and 492 MUs from hydel sources.

(e) With a view to meet the demands for power, Government closely monitors the progress of commissioning of power projects which are under execution in the State. The State has also been advised to undertake renovation and modernisation of old units, strengthen transmission and distribution systems. Moreover, new capacity would also be added during the Ninth Plan.

DDA Registrants

22. SHRIMATI CHHABILA ARVIND NETAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether plots have since been allotted to all the persons who had registered their names under the Rohini Scheme of the DDA; and

(b) if not, the number of such persons and the time by which they would be allotted plots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The number of balance registrants as on date for allotment of plots in different categories is 38, 375. No fixed time scheduled can be given for allotment of plots to the balance registrants as the process depends on various factors like acquisition of land, development of infrastructure, availability of funds and provisions of services by the concerned agencies like MCD and DESU.

[English]

Indo-Oman Gas Pipeline Project

23. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement was signed in 1993 between India and Oman for laying a deep sea pipeline between both the countries;

(b) whether the proposal has now been scrapped by Oman;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is a scope to review the decision; and

(e) the present position and the loss suffered by the country due to the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (e). An Agreement on Principal Terms was signed with Oman in September, 1994. In terms of that Agreement, the feasibility study for the deep-sea pipeline was taken up by the Oman Oil Company. The feasibility study is yet to be completed. It has been decided that the Gas Authority of India Limited and Oman Oil Company will set up a Joint Working Group to expedite the completion of the feasibility study. No loss has been suffered by India due to the Agreement referred to above.

Permission for Additional Construction

24. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has taken a decision to construct residential flats of not fewer than four storeys in order to maximise land use as well as augment availability of residential accommodation to the public;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether DDA is also considering the proposal to allow construction of another storey on flats of fewer than four storeys already constructed and allotted by DDA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The development proposal is based on the density FAR and ground coverage as contemplated in the Master Plan/Zonal Plan.

(c) No, Sir.

Rural Poverty

25. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the assessment of the Ministry with regard to rural poverty in June, 1992 and June, 1996, State-wise and

(b) the basis of arriving at such conclusions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) and (b). The latest estimates of State-wise poverty are based on quinquennial survey on household consumer expenditure of 43rd round of NSS held in 1987-88. A statement indicating the State-wise number and percentage of population below poverty line for 1987-88 is enclosed. The assessment of poverty as in June, 1992 and June, 1996 is not made.

STATEMENT

Number and Percentage of Population below Poverty line by States 1987-88 (Revised)

S.No. States	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	No. lakhs	%age	No. Lakhs	%age	No. Lakhs	%age
1. Andhra Pradesh	129.81	28.18	35.35	22.14	165.16	26.62
2. Assam	35.88	19.20	1.56	6.99	37.44	17.89
3. Bihar	252.26	35.86	25.86	24.85	278.12	34.44
4. Gujarat	42.68	16.51	13.44	10.38	56.12	14.46
5. Haryana	10.79	9.28	3.46	9.56	14.24	9.34
6. Himachal Pradesh	3.44	7.71	0.05	1.21	3.49	7.17
7. Jammu & Kashmir	6.78	12.35	1.02	6.29	7.81	10.96
8. Karnataka	91.73	31.10	25.32	19.83	117.05	27.70
9. Kerala	27.83	13.14	10.80	16.23	38.63	13.88
10. Madhya Pradesh	171.95	36.04	23.75	17.40	195.71	31.89
11. Maharashtra	143.94	31.41	39.73	14.45	183.67	25.05
12. Orissa	111.60	42.89	8.00	20.89	119.61	40.07
13. Punjab	6.77	4.99	2.82	5.13	9.59	5.03
14. Rajasthan	69.63	22.03	14.68	16.22	84.31	20.74
15. Tamil Nadu	121.44	34.38	30.78	17.17	152.23	28.58
16. Uttar Pradesh	332.41	31.79	56.94	22.90	389.35	30.08
17. West Bengal	114.37	24.73	28.24	16.44	142.60	22.49
All India	1682.98	28.37	331.08	16.82	2014.06	25.49

- NB -
- (1) the Above estimates are derived by using the poverty line of Rs.132.0 per capita per month for rural areas and the poverty line of Rs.152.3 per capita per month for urban areas at 1987-88 prices, corresponding to the poverty lines of Rs.49.1 and Rs. 56.6 respectively for 1973-74.
 - (2) The number of persons below poverty line relates to the population as on 1st October, 1987.
 - (3) The results are based on National Sample Survey on consumer expenditure relating to 43rd round (July 1987-June 1988).
 - (4) The difference between the aggregate all India private consumption expenditure estimated by the Central Statistical Organisation in their National Accounts Statistics and that derived from the NSSO data has been adjusted prorata among the different States and Union Territories.

[Translation]

Gas Reserves in Rajasthan

26. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the availability of petroleum and natural gas in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of areas where petroleum and natural gas have been found and the name of agencies engaged in this excavation works;

(d) the amount spent on projects so far and the results thereof;

(e) the future plans in this regard and the cost likely to be incurred on these projects; and

(f) whether the Government propose to set up an oil based public sector in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Both ONGC and OIL are engaged in the exploration for hydrocarbons in Rajasthan. ONGC has established gas reserves in 5 structures viz. Kharatar, Mahera Tibba, Ghotaru, Bankia and Bhakri Tibba in Jaisalmer basin of Western Rajasthan. Oil has established gas reserves in 6 structures viz. Tanot, Dandewala, Baggitibba, Jalalwala, Ramgarh and Gamnewala in Jaisalmer and separately reserves of heavy oil in Bikaner-Nagaur basin in Rajasthan.

(d) Upto 1.4.96 ONGC and OIL have spent a total amount of about Rs.542 crores on hydrocarbons

exploration and development work in Rajasthan and as a result 11.17 BCM of gas reserves and 14.60 MMT of heavy oil reserves have been established.

(e) There are plans for carrying out exploratory activities and development drilling in the IX Plan in Rajasthan. An outlay of Rs.192 crores has been earmarked by OIL during IX Plan for the above activities. This is excluding on capital equipments and other facilities. ONGC has also earmarked an amount of Rs.64.16 crores for exploratory work in Rajasthan during 1996-97 to 2000-01.

(f) Government of India at present has no proposal to set up any new oil based public sector in Rajasthan.

[English]

Restoration of Commuted Pension

27. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the commuted portion of the pension of the Central Government employees is restored after 15 years but in Punjab and Haryana the commuted portion is restored after 12 years;

(b) whether Government realise that the way inflation is rising, there is a need for the restoration of commuted pension after 10 years; and

(c) whether Government would also like to refer it to the Pay Commission to sympathetically consider this matter and make suitable recommendations in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (c). In the case of Central Government pensioners the commuted portion of pension is restored after 15 years. These orders were issued in 1987. Pensioners in Government are compensated against price rise by way of payment of dearness relief on pension at regular intervals. The matter relating to State Government pensioners is the concern of respective State Governments. In some States, the commuted portion of pension for State pensioners is restored before the period of 15 years. There is, at present, no proposal to reduce the number of years for the restoration of commuted pension. The terms of reference of the Fifth Central Pay Commission include to examine, with a view to having a proper pension structure for pensions, the existing pension structure including Death cum Retirement Benefits and make recommendations relating thereto which may be desirable and feasible. This would *inter alia* cover commutation of pension, and the matters related to the same.

[Translation]

Allotment of Bitumen

28. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation of Bitumen in metric tons to the Bihar Government by the Union Government in the years 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(b) the supply orders given by the Bihar Government to supply Bitumen in metric tons during these years to the Indian Oil Corporation, Bharat Petroleum and Hindustan Petroleum, Company-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the transporters did not make available to Bihar a larger portion of Bitumen allocated to Bihar Government; and

(d) if so, whether the Central Government are considering to take any action in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) The quantities of bitumen allocated to the Government of Bihar in the years 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 are given below :-

(fig. in MT)

Year	Quantity
1992-93	90000
1993-94	88000
1994-95	78000
1995-96	100600

(b) The quantities of bitumen for which supply order were given by the Government of Bihar to IOC, BPC and HPC are given below :-

(Fig. in MT)

Year	IOC	BPC	HPC
1992-93	29300	20492.53	23940
1993-94	49500	15116.72	46255
1994-95	41000	26329.70	20000
1995-96	56800	15922.03	20050

(c) No, Sir.

(d) does not arise.

Illegal Power Connections

29. SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether many factories/industries are being run with illegal power connections with the connivance of

employees of electricity department in Uttar Pradesh, particularly in Western Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against such employees/officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). The supply and distribution of power within the State is done by the State Electricity Boards. The Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board, has reported that they have no knowledge of any factories/industries being run with illegal power in connivance with the departmental employees. The State Electricity Board can initiate action under the provisions of the act for theft of electricity and illegal power connection given in connivance of the employees of Electricity Board, if such cases are reported to the Board.

Oil Exploration

30. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the oil exploration and development blocks awarded by the Government to small and medium companies are being sold by them at a premium;

(b) if so, the number of cases in which the oil exploration and development blocks have been resold by the allottee companies;

(c) the considerations which weighted with the Government to award the oil exploration and development blocks to these companies and the conditions, if any, on which contracts were awarded; and

(d) what action has been taken by the Government for the re-sale of awarded oil exploration and development blocks by these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b). Government is not aware of such selling by companies. However, the contracts provide for assignment or transfer of a part of all of its participating interest by companies with approval of Government. In the case of KG-OS-90/-1 block such re-assignment/transfer has been allowed by Government.

(c) The reasons for offering the oil Exploration blocks and discovered oil & gas fields for private participation include :-

- (i) Marginal Economics of some of the fields.
- (ii) Low reserves of the small fields offered.
- (iii) to augment total investment in exploration and development.
- (iv) To help augment the oil/gas production by way of quickly putting these fields on production.

(v) For the application of enhanced oil recovery processes.

(vi) To induct the latest managerial and technological practices.

The salient terms and conditions on which exploration blocks and discovered oil & gas fields have been awarded are as under :-

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

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

(d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Employment Policies

31. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI :
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to involve States in framing the employment policies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has prepared a draft proposal for implementation during 9th Five Year Plan in this regard;

(d) the details regarding the formation and implementation of the programme regarding unemployment;

(e) the number of employment opportunities created in organised sector during the last two years and by the month of October in 1996; and

(f) the number of employment opportunities likely to be created during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (d). States are involved in Framing employment policies and programmes. The approach to Ninth Plan is being processed and the detailed programmes to provide employment to the unemployed is being prepared.

(e) and (f). The available employment estimates in the organised sector of the Economy during the last two years are as under :

	Employment (million)		
	Public	Private	Total
1994	19.45	7.83	27.38
1995	19.47	8.06	27.53

Private Power Projects

32. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Financial Institutions are considering any applications for funding private power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof including cost and capacity of each project;

(c) the details of projects which have so far been approved for funding by the institutions and progress made in respect of each project;

(d) the time by which these are likely to be completed;

(e) the time by which the remaining projects are to be approved;

(f) the details of projects for which counter guarantee and clearance has so far been given by the Union Government; and

(g) the steps taken/proposed to taken by the Union Government to boost power sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per information available in the Ministry of Power, the details of the private power projects that are under consideration for funding by the Indian Financial Institutions (IFIs) are given in enclosed *statement-I*

(c) According to information available in the Ministry of Power, The details of private power projects which have so far been approved for funding by the IFIs are given in the enclosed *statement-II*. Among these projects, only one project, viz., Dabhol Power Project had achieved financial closure and the project has now to achieve financial closure again due to repudiation and revival of the project by the State Government. The remaining projects are in the process of achieving financial closure.

(d) The completion of these projects depends on achieving financial closure and completion of works on the projects.

(e) The projects under consideration of IFIs will be decided after the IFIs complete their appraisal.

(f) Government of India Counter Guarantee has been issued in respect of the following fast track power projects :

- (i) Dabhol TPs (Phase-I) (740 MW) of Maharashtra
- (ii) IB Valley TPS (Units 3 & 4) (420 MW) of Orissa
- (iii) Jegurupadu TPS (216 MW) of Andhra Pradesh

(g) With the objective of bringing in additionality of resources, for the capacity addition programme in the electricity sector, Government of India has initiated a policy in 1991 to encourage greater participation by the private sector in electricity generation supply and distribution sector. The response of the private sector for setting up of generation projects has been encouraging. However, the policy is revised from time to time to make it more effective.

STATEMENT-I

Details of the private power projects are under consideration for funding by the Indian Financial Institutions

S.No.	Name of Project	State	Installed Capacity (MW)	Provisional Cost (Rs Crs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shrimusnam TPS	Tamil Nadu	250	2037
2.	Karbi Langpi HEP	Assam	100	2843

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bhadravati TPP	Maharashtra	1082	5187
4.	Rosa TPP	U.P.	500	2237
5.	Pench TPP	M.P.	500	2710
6.	Bhander CCGT	M.P.	330	1232
7.	Jamnagar TPP	Gujarat	500	2075.29
8.	Basin Bridge DGPP	Tamil Nadu	200	690
9.	Yamuna Nagar TPP	Haryana	700	2625
10.	Pillaiperumal-Nallur CCGT	Tamil Nadu	3305	1121.7
11.	Korba (West) TPP	M.P.	500	2248
12.	Visakhapatnam TPP	A.P.	1040	4318
13.	Tuticorin TPP	Tamil Nadu	500	2420
14.	Guna CCGT	M.P.	330	1267.7
15.	North Madras TPS-II	Tamil Nadu	1050	4423.8
16.	Bina TPP	M.P.	500	2450.3
17.	Ramagundam TPP	A.P.	500	2692
18.	Samayanallur DGPP	Tamil Nadu	100	384
19.	Patalganga CCGT	Maharashtra	410	1380.83
20.	Kasargod CCGT	Kerala	500	1701
21.	Jhabua CCGT	M.P.	330	1200
22.	Surat TPP	Gujarat	250	1151.16
23.	Korba (East) TPP	M.P.	1000	4630.57
24.	Korba (West) TPP	M.P.	420	1600
25.	Ralchur TPS	Karnataka	420	1545
26.	Bawana CCGT	Delhi	421	1496
27.	Nagarjuna	A.P.	227	739
28.	Bhilai TPP	MP	500	2135

STATEMENT-II

Details of Private Power Projects that have tied up finances with Indian Financial Institutions

S. No.	Name of Project	State	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4
1.	Jegurupadu CCGT	A.P.	216
2.	Godavari CCGT	A.P.	208
3.	Dabhol CCGT	Maharashtra	740
4.	Neyveli TPP	Tamil Nadu	250
5.	Ib Valley TPP	Orissa	420
6.	Baspa Stage-II. HEP	H.P.	300
7.	Hazira CCGT	Gujarat	515
8.	Paguthan CCGT	Gujarat	654.7
9.	Maheshwar HEP	M.P.	400

1	2	3	4
10.	Jojobra TPP	Bihar	202.5
11.	Baroda CCGT	Gujarat	167
12.	Adamtilla GBPP	Assam	9
13.	Bansakandi GBPP	Assam	15.5
14.	Balagarh TPP	West Bengal	500
15.	Toranagalu Tpp	Karnataka	260
16.	Chunchankate HEP	Karnataka	15

Urban Basic Services

33. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the cities in Orissa developed under the Urban Basic Services for the poor;

(b) the city-wise amount allocated for the purpose during the years 1994-95 and 1995-96; and

(c) the details of works done in this regard city-wise;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The Urban

Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP) is being implemented in the following 12 towns in Orissa; 1. Angul; 2. Phulbani; 3. Koraput; 4. Jajpur; 5. Kendrajmra; 6. Talcher; 7. Chhatrapur; 8. Jagatsingpur; 9. Rayagada; 10. Bhanjanagar; 11. Balasore; and 12. Berhampur.

(b) and (c). As per the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Details of City-wise amount allocated for the UBSP programme during the years 1994-95 and 1995-96 and the works done in this regard in Orissa

Name of Town	Financial Allocation		No. of Tube Well/Stand post/Well renovated	No. of Latrines/Smokeless chullahs/dustbins	Drain Constructed (in mtrs.)	No. of persons availed IGA loan	Amount of IGA loan released	% of Immunised Children/Women
	1994-95	1995-96						
	(Rs. in lakhs)							
Balasore	3.38	12.30	2 14 14	240 753 312	178	680	1,60,100	58 78
Baripada	2.66	4.20	74 100 149	227 352 250	460	120	30,000	78 84
Berhampur		8.98	50 - 80	1500 382 348	420	61	18,300	87 91
Bhanjanagar	0.68	2.90	5 - 12	307 115 72	83	-	-	72 68
Chhatrapur	0.71	2.61	27 22 37	394 194 80	744	54	22,800	94 19
Jagatsinghpur	0.99	3.63	22 2 11	370 124	1200	14	7,000	94 92
Jajpur	1.08	3.11	38 16 31	440 20 30	670	35	10,500	91 87
Kendrapara	1.39	4.40	25 - 5	370 125 87	2942	48	24,000	95 100
Koraput	1.98	4.47	2 5 7	203 537 28	1944	52	14,300	91 88
Phulbani	1.24	3.61	12 - 7	110 850 107	222	18	10,660	89 87
Talcher	0.79	3.25	5 - 22	217 55 90	300	60	18,500	96 92

- Baripada is now being covered under PM's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme.

- No information is available in respect of two towns namely, Angul and Rayagada recently taken up for coverage under the Programme.

[Translation]

LPG Agency

34. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' :
SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated a special scheme for providing new gas connections and opening of more LPG agencies in the hilly areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) and (b). Government has authorised Public Sector Oil Companies to release LPG connections in Hilly areas to clear the waiting list with the existing LPG distributors in such areas. As far as opening of new distributorships are concerned, new distributorships are planned from time to time depending upon the requirement and potential. New LPG marketing plan will cover rural areas, hilly and small towns.

(c) Does not arise.

HBJ Gas Pipeline

35. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of gas being supplied through HBJ gas pipeline at present and the total capacity of this pipeline to supply gas, as on October, 1996; and

(b) the total requirement for setting up a gas-based power house in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) The present rated capacity of the HBJ pipeline is 18.2 MMSCMD. The current supply through this pipeline is around 20 MMSCMD.

(b) No gas has been allocated for a gas based power project in Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

Kayamkulam Project

36. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA :
PROF. P.J. KURIEN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the latest position of the proposed Kayamkulam Thermal Power Plant in Kerala;

(b) the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(c) the total cost incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Kayamkulam Combined Cycle Power Project (400 MW) in Kerala to be implemented by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has been accorded investment approval by Government of India on 18.9.1996 based on World Bank funding. The main plant turnkey contract for the project has been awarded to M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) on 18.9.1996. Mobilisation is in progress. In addition, various infrastructural activities viz., construction of approach roads, drains, site levelling and temporary office building are in progress.

(b) The first and second gas turbines of the project are scheduled to be commissioned by March, 1999 and May, 1999 respectively. The steam turbine of the project is scheduled to be commissioned by March, 2000.

(c) The total cost incurred on the project ending October, 1996 is Rs. 30 crores approximately.

Subsidised Wheat

37. SHRI A.C. JOS : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have stopped supplying wheat at subsidised rate to Modern Food Industries Limited; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The term of the scheme for supplying wheat at subsidised rates to Modern Food Industries (India) Limited has come to an end on 31.10.1996.

Minimum Needs Programme

38. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether funds in addition to the budgetary provisions are proposed to be allocated for the minimum needs programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has also recommended for more funds; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (d). A Conference of Chief Ministers held on 4-5th July, 1996 identified seven Basic Minimum Services

under the Minimum Needs Programme for priority attention and complete coverage in a time bound manner. These seven Basic Services are (i) 100 percent coverage of provision of safe drinking water in rural and urban areas, (ii) 100 percent coverage of primary health service facilities in rural and urban areas, (iii) Universalisation of primary education, (iv) Provision of public housing assistance to all shelterless poor families, (v) Extension of mid-day meal programme in primary schools to all rural blocks and urban slums and disadvantaged sections, (vi) Provision of connectivity to all unconnected villages and habitations, and (vii) Streamline the public distribution system with focus upon the poor.

For the financial year 1996-97, the Central Government has provided an additional amount of Rs. 2466 crores as Additional Central Assistance for States and UTs in the Central budget, to increase the availability of funds for these services. Out of this amount Rs. 250 crores have been earmarked for slum dwellers. The remaining Rs. 2216 crores will be in addition to the provisions already made in the annual plans of States/UTs for these seven identified Basic Minimum Services.

[Translation]

Migration

39. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether people are migrating in large numbers to big urban centres;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether a large number of migrants are from the eastern States;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check the migratory trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 1991 Census data on migration tables are not yet published and accordingly, it is not possible to furnish the details. The reasons for migration to big urban centres include "prosperity pull" and "poverty push" factors. The availability of better economic opportunities and living conditions in big urban areas attract people from villages and small towns. Similarly lack of job opportunities and poor level of infrastructural facilities in villages and small towns force people to move to big urban centres.

(c) and (d). Since the 1991 Census migration tables are not available, it is not possible to precisely conclude whether a large number of migrants are from the eastern States.

(e) The Government's approach to tackle the problems of migration to and population growth in cities is outlined in the 8th Plan document. The approach envisages a two-pronged strategy, viz; (1) generation of employment opportunities and creation of better facilities in rural areas through the implementation of schemes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), etc., and (ii) development of small and medium towns with basic infrastructure facilities under the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) and creation of employment opportunities for the urban poor through the scheme of Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP). The objectives are (i) to create favourable conditions in rural areas and small and medium towns to minimize the incentive for migration to large cities; and (ii) promote selected small and medium growth centres which could accommodate more migrants from rural hinterlands, reducing their need to go to large cities.

[English]

Production of Hydrocarbon

40. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have a proposal to increase the production of hydrocarbon;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation in this regard;
- (c) the details of the new schemes drawn up by ONGC to increase the production of hydro-carbon;
- (d) whether any step has been taken by ONGC to complete the ongoing projects; and
- (e) if so, the project-wise progress made as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Government proposes to raise production of crude oil by intensifying exploration efforts through Seismic Surveys, exploration and development drilling in frontier areas, deep water in offshore, acquisition of acreages/ reserve abroad and implementation of new scheme of oil production.

(b) The steps taken by ONGC to increase crude oil production are :

1. Implementation of new projects/schemes and additional development of existing fields.
2. Implementation of EOR Schemes and extending some of EOR Schemes from pilot scale to full scale fields application.

STATEMENT

The present status of the ongoing project is as under :

1. *Development of B-121/119 Structure :*

The line pipe procurement and cost/wrap work have been completed. Laying of pipelines is in progress. Jacket of B-121 Platform was loaded out on 27.10.1996. Fabrication of Deck is in progress.

2. *B-173A Development :*

Notification of Award was placed on M/s. L & T Ltd., on 30.4.1996 and contract was signed on 28.08.1996. Design Engineering is almost completed & Material procurement is in progress. Fabrication of Deck started.

3. *B-55 Development :*

NOA has been issued to M/s MDL for B-55 Well Platform tender on 15-10-1996. Kick-off meeting held on 31-10-1996. Design engineering started. Technical evaluation of bids for line pipe supply tender are in progress.

4. *Heera Phase-III Development :*

Conditional LOI placed on M/s. MDL for HX-HY well platforms and pipeline tender on 10-02-1996 and firmed up on 11-10-1996. Detailed Engineering and fabrication of Jacket is in progress.

Conditional LOI for HRC Progress Platform was placed on M/s. L & T on 29-02-1996 and was firmed up on 13-09-1996. Detailed Engineering is in progress.

3. Implementation of specialised technologies such as ERD, side track, horizontal and drain hole drilling.
4. Obtaining services of international experts wherever considered necessary.
5. 3D seismic survey of the oil fields.
6. Rectificatory measures such as aggressive workovers, use of specialised technologies like long/short drift side track, drain hole have been planned for revival of sick wells which still have potential.

(c) The following new schemes have been drawn by ONGC for Government approval :

1. Installation of Booster Compressor in Bassein field.
2. Additional development of Bombay High North-II.

(d) Various steps taken by ONGC for timely completion of on-going projects are :

1. Close monitoring of projects at project, regional and board level.
2. Parallel planning of various project activities.
3. Close interaction with contractors/vendors for resolution of issues.
4. Use of latest software in project management.

(e) The present status of the ongoing project is given in the enclosed Statement.

Progress of Major Capital Schemes Under Implementation

Name of the Project/ schemes and objective	Sch. Compln.	Ant Compln.	Progress as of Sept., 1996, % Plan/Actual	Actions to contain time overrun/ Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
5. Gandhar Field Deve- lopment, Ph-II to achieve a plateau production of 2.54 MMTPA Oil + Cond. and 6.85 MMSCMD Gas (Incl. Ph-I deve- lopment)	May 1996	Nov'96	100.0/97.6	Drilling of wells and laying of pipelines already completed. Surface facilities under contingency plan completed and are operational. The project is running behind schedule due to slow pace of construction work by turnkey contractor (M/s. LSIL) for utilities and offsites and GGS-V and also due to delay in delivery of major equipment. Turnkey contractor is being persuaded to complete the balance work expeditiously.
6. In-situ combustion, Balol (Main), EOR to obtain additional oil production of 5.58 MMT in 19 years.	July 1997	Sept'97	56.3/47.3	The project is slightly behind schedule due to delay in supply of HP surge vessels by M/s. BHPV. M/s. BHPV is being persuaded to speed up supply.

1	2	3	4	5
7. In-situ combustion, Santhal (Main), EOR to obtain additional oil production of 13.94 MMT in 18 years.	Oct' 97	March' 98	18.7/18.9	-do-

Natural Gas

41. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of natural gas produced annually in the country, State-wise;

(b) the quantity of natural gas allowed to burn away unutilised annually, State-wise;

(c) the amount in rupees of such unutilised gas lost annually, State-wise; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to stop this loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c). The required information is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Steps taken to reduce flaring of gas include setting up of the required compression and transportation facilities, underground storage of gas and identification of consumers to utilise gas isolated pools.

STATEMENT

(Gas figures in MMSCMD and value in Rs. lakhs/day)

State	Gas Prodn.	Gas Flared	Notional Value
Western Offshore	45.30	1.67	25.1
Gujarat	7.86	0.76	11.4
Rajasthan	0.03	Nil	Nil
Assam	5.31	0.87	13.05
Tamil Nadu	0.32	0.27	4.1
Andhra Pradesh	1.85	Nil	Nil
Tripura	0.36	Nil	Nil

Note : Notional value taken as Rs. 1500/thousand cu.mtrs.

Adulteration of Kerosene

42. SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases for adulteration of Kerosene have been detected;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such adulteration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). No cases of adulteration of kerosene have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) Regular inspections/surprise checks are carried out by field officers and senior officers of the oil companies to check adulteration/irregularities. In case of any irregularity, action is taken against the dealer under the Marketing Discipline Guidelines.

[Translation]

Foreign Aided Power Projects

43. DR. SAHEBRAO SUKRAM BAGUL :
SHRI SOHAN BEER :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the power projects set up with foreign collaboration, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the number of such projects with the Government, State-wise;

(c) the number of projects which are likely to be made operational in 1996-97 and 1997-98; and

(d) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). As on date, 50 proposals involving foreign investment on the MoU/LoI etc. route costing more than Rs. 100 crores and on the competitive bidding route costing more than Rs. 1000 crores, have been received for setting up of power projects in the private sector. As per the information available in the Ministry of Power, of these, the following projects have been cleared from foreign investment angle, have received techno-economic clearance of the Central Electricity Authority and are under various stages of construction :

Jegurupadu CCGT (M/s. GVK Industries Limited) East Godavari Distt, Andhra Pradesh.

216 MW

Godavari CCGT M/s. Spectrum Technology) East Godavari Distt. Andhra Pradesh.	208 MW
Dabhol CCGT (M/s Dabhol Power Company) Distt : Ratnagiri, Maharashtra.	695 MW (Ph-I)
Maheshwar Hydro-electric Project (M/s. Shree Maheshwar Hydel Power Corpn. Ltd.) Distt. Khargone, Khargone, Madhya Pradesh.	400 MW
Paguthan GBPP (M/s Gujarat Torrent Energy Corpn. Ltd.) Distt. Bharuch, Gujarat.	655 MW

(c) As per incidations given by the project promoters, Jegurupadu CCGT and Godavari CCGT are likely to be made operational in 1997-98.

(d) A private power project being set up by an Indian or foreign company has to obtain a large number of clearance from State and Central Agencies. The company has also has to tie up finances from Indian financial institutions/foreign banks etc. This is a time consuming process and specific commissioning only after the companies achieve financial closure.

[English]

Uniform Power Tariff

44. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring about uniformity in power-tariff for different categories of consumers in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

LPG Connections

45. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :
SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the existing norms to release LPG Connections to the LPG Dealer/distributors to supply LPG connection to their consumers in a year;

(b) the number of dealers/distributors of LPG of Bihar given LPG connection quota for a year; and

(c) whether there is any Government proposal to increase quota of LPG dealers/distributors in the country particularly in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Allotment of new gas connections is not made on State-wise basis. New LPG connections are released depending on total new customers enrolment at country level, depending upon product availability, slack available with the distributors in the State and waiting lists. The target for release of new LPG connections in the country during 1996-97 has been fixed at 20 lakhs. Further, the Government has accorded priority in release of LPG connection in the following areas :

1. Hilly Areas
2. Taj Trapezum Area
3. Releases under Tatkal Scheme
4. MP/MOP priorities
5. New Distributorship Commissioning
6. Priorities of PSU's of MOP & NG.
7. Unviable distributors.

(b) The number of new connections allotted to dealers/distributors in Bihar during April-September, 1996 is 33,350.

(c) 499 LPG distributorships have been proposed in the draft LPG Marketing Plan 1996-97 for the country where 16 LPG distributorships have been proposed for Bihar.

Oil Pool Account

46. SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA :
SHRI D.P. YADAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rising deficit in the Oil Pool Account has created alarming situation for the Government;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take steps to restrict the supplies of petrol to check deficit in the Oil Pool Account;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d). The position of the oil pool account is being monitored on a continuous basis and measures taken to contain the deficit. There is no proposal to restrict supply of petrol.

LPG Bottling Plants

47. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of LPG bottling plants in the country with locations and capacity;

(b) whether the under utilisation of the capacities have led to shortage of LPG in the country;

(c) if so, the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken to clear the waiting list of LPG connections in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) There are 86 LPG bottling plants operating in the country with a capacity of 3217 TMTPA. A statement showing locations and capacity of each plant is enclosed.

(b) to (d). No, Sir. However, the restricted availability of LPG is the only factor of under utilisation of some of the plants. It is expected that on stabilisation of new import facilities at Kandla and Mangalore and increase in production of LPG in the country and additional imports the existing waiting list in the country will be cleared in the next five years.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Bottling Plant/Location	Oil Co.	Existing Bottling Capacity
1	2	3	4
1.	<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>		
	Vijaywada	IOC	22
	Cherlapally	HPC	78
	Vijayawada	HPC	44
	Vishak	HPC	44
	Kurnool	BPC	10
2.	<i>Assam</i>		
	Bongaigoan	IOC	22
	Gauhati	IOC	5
	Oil Dhuliajan	IOC	25
	Silchar	IOC	10
	Gauhati	IOC	22
3.	<i>Bihar</i>		
	Jamshedpur	IOC	44
	Barauni	IOC	15
4.	<i>Goa</i>		
		HPC	22
5.	<i>Gujarat</i>		
	Rajkot	IOC	44
	Hazira	IOC	44
	Surat	HPC	12
	Gandhinagar	HPC	26
	Koyali	IOC	102
	Harlyala	BPC	34

1	2	3	4
6.	<i>Haryana</i>		
	Karnal	BPC	44
	Hissar	HPC	10
	Jind	HPC	22
	Piyala	HPC	132
	Bahadurgarh	HPC	44
7.	<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>		
	Baddi	IOC	22
8.	<i>Jammu and Kashmir</i>		
	Jammu	HPC	20
	Srinagar	HPC	7
9.	<i>Karnataka</i>		
	Bangalore	IOC	36
	Bangalore	IOC	34
	Mysore	HPC	22
	Mueli	HPC	44
	Mangalore	BPC	44
	Belgaum	IOC	12
10.	<i>Kerala</i>		
	Cochin	IOC	44
	Trivandrum	BPC	44
	Calicut	IOC	18
	Palghat	HPC	10
11.	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>		
	Bhopal	IOPC	44
	Bhitoni	BPC	44
	Manglia	HPC	34
	Raipur	HPC	44
12.	<i>Maharashtra</i>		
	Bombay	BPC	122
	Uran	BPC	132
	Jalgaon	BPC	44
	Sholapur	BPC	44
	Bombay	HPC	65
	Aurangabad	HPC	44
	Chandrapur	HPC	22
	Khapri	HPC	34
	Miraj	HPC	22
	Marul	HPC	25
	Chakanpune	HPC	44
	Pune	IOC	22
13.	<i>Orissa</i>		
	Balasore	IOC	44

Salaya-Mathura Pipeline Project

1	2	3	4
	Khurda	HPC	10
	Khurda Road	HPC	44
14.	<i>Punjab</i>		
	Jallundhur	IOC	63
	Lalru	BPC	88
	Hoshiarpur	HPC	13
15.	<i>Rajasthan</i>		
	Swaimadhampur	IOC	41
	Ajmer	IOC	10
	Jaipur	BPC	10
	Jodhpur	HPC	26
	Udaipur	BPC	10
16.	<i>Tamil Nadu</i>		
	Coimbatore	BPC	68
	Tuticorin	BPC	20
	MRL	IOC	75
	Salem	IOC	34
17.	<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>		
	Kanpur	IOC	64
	Mathura	IOC	80
	Allahabad	IOC	34
	Haldwani	IOC	22
	Hardwar	IOC	22
	Bareilly	BPC	10
	Lucknow	BPC	10
	Kasna	HPC	13
	Unnao	HPC	13
	Gorakhpur	HPC	13
	Varanasi	IOC	25
18.	<i>West Bengal</i>		
	Kalyani	IOC	44
	Durgapur	IOC	64
	Haldia	IOC	20
	Paharpur	HPC	26
	Total-States		3050
	Union Territories		
19.	<i>Delhi</i>		
	Tikrikalan	IOC	132
	Madanpur-Khadar	IOC	25
20.	<i>Pondicherry</i>	IOC	10
	Total-UT's		167
	Grand Total		3217

48. DR. VALLABH BHAI KATHIRIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether incidence of oil theft from Salaya-Mathura pipeline project has been reported;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the aerial survey for the observation of this pipelines has been initiated; and

(d) if not, when it is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) to (d). Recently no incident of oil theft from IOC's Salaya-Mathura pipeline has been reported. There is no aerial survey of the Pipeline. However, physical patrolling of the Pipeline is done by the dedicated line petrolmen of IOC.

Militancy in Jammu & Kashmir

49. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any post election assessment on the situation prevailing in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of militants surrendered as a result of an ultimatum served by the Jammu & Kashmir Chief Minister; and

(d) the details of weapons laid down by the surrendered militants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) and (b). An elected Government has taken over charge in the State of J & K on 9th October, 1996. The Central and the State Governments are keeping a continuous watch on the situation prevailing in the State.

(c) and (d). According to information made available by the State Government since October 9, 1996, when the elected Government took over in the State, 204 (two hundred and four) militants have surrendered before the authorities. The details of weapons laid down by the surrendering militant are as under :

AK Rifles	-	96
UMGs	-	05
Pistols/Revolvers	-	47
RPGS	-	06
Pika Guns	-	02
Sniper Rifle	-	01
Carbine	-	01

Grenades	-	16
Wireless sets	-	18

A large quantity of ammunition was also surrendered.

Price of Kerosene

50. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering changes in administered price mechanism by introduction of adjusted import parity prices for kerosene, petrol, diesel, LPG and aviation fuel at the refinery gate from 1997-98;

(b) if so, furnish details of changes proposal in the present administered price mechanism and implications thereof both on operating organisations and consumers;

(c) the details of recommendations of R-Group in this regard and reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the present status of the "action taken" on various policy changes proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d). Government had constituted a 'Strategic Planning Group' on restructuring of the National oil industry with members comprising of top management from public and private sector and leading experts from academic and research institutes. It's report is under examination of the Government.

[Translation]

Petroleum Products

51. JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :
SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether heavy increases in the import-prices of petroleum products is estimated in the current financial year in comparison to that of the previous years;

(b) if so, the value and quantity of various petroleum products imported in 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96, separately;

(c) the estimated value and quantity of petroleum products to be imported in the current year, separately;

(d) whether there is possibility of heavy difference in the petroleum pool account due to increase in the import-price; and

(e) if so, the likely extent of difference in the said account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The quantity and value of various petroleum products imported during 1993-94, 1994-95 and

1995-96 are as under :

Year	Quantity imported	Value (Rs. Crores)
1993-94	12.076	7041
1994-95	13.951	7522
1995-96	20.335	12578

(c) the quantity and value of petroleum products imported in the current year would depend upon the over all demand, indigenous production and prices prevailing in the international market.

(d) and (e). The deficit in the pool account is estimated to increase from Rs. 5,700 crores to around Rs. 15,500 crores during the year 1996-97.

[English]

New Recognition Rules

52. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have deferred the implementation of 'New Recognition Rules' in Central Services to decide the representative State of Unions/Associations for grant of recognition in the face of certain modifications sought by Unions/Associations;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted negotiations or conducting negotiations to sort out the differences and to amend the New Recognition Rules suitably before implementation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether implementation of New Recognition Rules would be kept in abeyance till agreements on controversial aspects of rules is reached with Unions/Associations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONYAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Formal as well as informal meetings have been held at different levels from time to time with the Staff Side members of National J.C.M. and the Government have taken Note of their views.

(d) No, Sir.

Private Sector in Housing Projects

53. KUMARI UMA BHARATI :
SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

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

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of

the Government for participation of private sector in construction of houses in rural sector;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented?

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

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Urban Projects in Uttar Pradesh

54. SHRI SOHAN BEER :
SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects regarding cleanliness, supply of drinking water and development of slums in Uttar Pradesh lying pending for approval with the Central Government;

(b) the amount of money provided for implementation of such projects in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and the names of the projects and cities for which the money was provided;

(c) whether approval for any projects in the year 1996-97 has been given for Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) is so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Two schemes are pending for sanction with the Government under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP), applicable to towns having population less than 20,000 (as per 1991 Census). These schemes can not be considered for the present as the State has already exhausted its share of funds available under the scheme during the eighth plan.

There are no pending projects in respect of cleanliness (Low Cost Sanitation) and development of slums with the Government.

(b) During the eighth plan 69 schemes costing Rs. 58.58 crores have been approved for Central assistance and an amount of Rs. 16.78 Crores has been released to Uttar Pradesh Government upto 31st March, 1996. List of towns for which these schemes have been approved under AUWS Programme is shown in the enclosed Statement.

No project has been approved under the Low Cost Sanitation Scheme and for slum development.

(c) and (d). Under AUWS Programme and for slum development no new scheme has been approved.

However, under the Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme (ILCS) for liberation of scavengers which provides for conversion of existing dry latrines into low cost pour flush latrines, six schemes have been sanctioned for Banda, Badaun, Moradabad, Agra, Mathura and Muzaffarnagar towns and an amount of Rs. 11.99 crores has been provided as Government subsidy and Rs. 6.41 crores as loan through HUDCO.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of Town	Sanctioned Dt/ Mon/Yr	Project Cost
1	2	3	4
State : Uttar Pradesh			
1.	Karhal	March '94	106.90
2.	Hastinapur	"	116.35
3.	Jalali	"	77.25
4.	Jattari	"	100.60
5.	Harduaganj	"	57.30
6.	Kheragarh	"	75.20
7.	Haldaur	"	91.00
8.	Umarikalan	"	66.70
9.	Ndhawlikalan	"	36.00
10.	Raya	"	18.00
11.	Marehra	"	34.90
12.	Achnera	"	67.90
13.	Sasni	"	75.55
14.	Ghibore	"	57.65
15.	Tulsipur	"	97.50
16.	Golabazar	"	54.40
17.	Mehnagar	"	78.50
18.	Jiyanapur	"	56.10
19.	Azmatgarh	"	48.00
20.	Ghughuli	"	79.20
21.	Reoti	"	77.50
22.	Sikanderpur	"	86.70
23.	Karari	"	83.34
24.	Bansdih	"	83.00
25.	Chandauli	"	85.00
26.	Bakewar	"	63.60
27.	Lakhna	"	43.80
28.	Kulpahar	"	81.80
29.	Jhinhak	"	81.20
30.	Bithoor	"	46.20
31.	Naraini	"	54.50
32.	Tirwaganj	"	71.20

1	2	3	4
33.	Talgram	March'94	53.30
34.	Nawabganj	"	48.50
35.	Neotini	"	15.70
36.	Mohan	"	49.20
37.	Sandi	"	65.00
38.	Pali	"	59.20
39.	Islamnagar	"	68.40
40.	Singhai Bharora	"	86.50
41.	Katra	"	103.00
42.	Bazpur	"	86.20
43.	Bilariaganj	Jan'96	64.70
44.	Ramnagar	"	75.70
45.	Sankargarh	"	157.80
46.	Ghorawal	"	87.60
47.	Sidhaur	"	58.80
48.	Chopan	March'96	133.50
49.	B.B. Nagar	"	68.30
50.	Daurala	"	74.60
51.	Faridpur	"	59.50
52.	Usawan	"	72.50
53.	Saurik	"	81.00
54.	Harriya	"	62.40
55.	Hariharpur	"	63.00
56.	Bansgaon	"	81.20
57.	Bikapur	"	101.50
58.	Sarai Akil	"	98.98
59.	Dudhi	"	156.70
60.	Pali	"	63.80
61.	Oran	"	59.00
62.	Risia Bazar	"	86.15
63.	Narendernagar	"	240.50
64.	Chamba	"	537.80
65.	Jhalu	"	80.50
66.	Adri	"	60.30
67.	Kaladungi	"	121.90
68.	Atsu	"	79.80
69.	Hargaon	"	83.30
		Total :	Rs. 5858.67 Lakhs

[English]

Power Projects in Andhra Pradesh

55. SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA :
DR. M. JAGANNATH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the present status of the three fast tract power

projects in Andhra Pradesh at Jegurupadu, Kakinada and Visakhapatnam;

(b) the target for completion of the projects; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken for completion of the projects by the private investors in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Jegurupadu TPS (216 MW) of M/s GVK Industries and Kakinada TPS (208 MW) of M/s Spectrum Power Generation Limited are under construction. Visakhapatnam TPS (1040 MW) of M/s Hinduja Power Corporation Limited has been cleared by CEA from techno-economic angle and the work on the project is expected to commence after achieving financial closure.

(b) Target dates for the completion of the above projects as indicated by the Companies are :

i.	Jegurupadu Power Project	-	May'97 (two GTs of 45.8 MW each already commissioned)
ii.	Kakinada Power Project	-	July, 1997
iii.	Visakapatnam Project	-	44 months after Financial Closing

(c) Government of India are closely monitoring all the private power projects including the above projects with a view to remove bottlenecks, if any, in early execution of the projects.

Liquidity Crunch

56. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the public sector oil companies LOC, BPCL & HPCL, Cochin Refineries (CRL) and Madras Refineries (MRL) are facing acute liquidity crunch;

(b) if so, the present status of disbursement of refining settlements, quarterly and annual account claims of the respective PSUs by oil coordination committee;

(c) whether the Government have received communication from the respective PSUs about financial crunch being faced by them and the action taken/proposed by the oil coordination committee to ease the position; and

(d) the details of action proposed for injection of funds to ease the liquidity problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The cumulative outstandings of the oil companies from the oil pool account which were Rs.

5,700 crores as on 31.3.96 are estimated to rise to Rs. 15,500 crores by 31.3.97 are as under :

	Rs./Crores
IOC	9,000
HPCL	1,800
BPCL	1,300
MRL	330
CRL	320
BRPL	100
IBP	140
ONGC	1,800
MRPL & Others	710

To tide over the situation, the oil companies have to borrow huge amounts from the market at commercial rate of interest. The position of the oil pool account is being monitored on a continuous basis and remedial measures taken to contain the deficit.

[Translation]

Private Sector in Civic Amenities

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minister for Urban Affairs and Employment made a statement in a seminar held in Delhi on September 24, 1996 that the Urban Affairs Ministry is considering to enact a law to ensure private participation in improving civic amenities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when it is likely to be enacted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, as per the policy of the Government to encourage private investment in infrastructural projects, it has been stated in various form that the scope for private sector participation/investments in various infrastructural activities like water supply, sanitation and housing would be explored.

[English]

CNG Kit

58. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court of India had directed that all Government petrol vehicles be provided with catalytic converters for use of unleaded fuel or by CNG kit for use of natural gas as automotive fuel;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the measures taken to create CNG fuelling facility for Government petrol vehicles; and

(d) the time by which the CNG fuelling facility is likely to be made available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In pursuance of the Supreme Court directive dated 9th May, 1996, 1959 four wheeled petrol driven Government vehicles belonging to various Ministries/Departments, their attached and subordinate offices have been identified for conversion into CNG/Catalytic converter operation. Till 31st October, 1996, 634 vehicles have been converted to CNG operation, 363 vehicles have been converted to catalytic converter operation and 312 vehicles have been scrapped.

(c) and (d). CNG refuelling facilities are already available in Delhi.

[Translation]

Food Processing Industries

59. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the food processing industries are running in losses;

(b) if so, the name-wise and place-wise details thereof;

(c) the reasons for their running in losses; and

(d) the details of the preventive steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (d). Since food processing industries are both in the organised and unorganised sectors, information in regard to the number of food processing industries, as also those which are suffering losses, is not maintained centrally. Units which are sick can approach Board of Industrial & Financial Reconstruction for revival/closing down.

[English]

Leasing of Transponders

60. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Telecommunication Satellite organisation (INTELSAT) has entered into agreement with for leasing transponders from India's INSAT 2 E on a commercial basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the terms and conditions laid down?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) INTELSAT is an international inter-governmental cooperative organisation with 133 member nations providing telecommunication service for different regions of the world. India is the tenth largest stock holder in INTELSAT. INTELSAT owns and operates the world's most extensive global communications satellite system. On January 30, 1995, Department of Space (DOS), Government of India entered into an agreement with the Washington-based International Telecommunications Satellite Organisation (INTELSAT) for the lease of a portion of the capacity (11 transponders of 36 M Hz equivalent capacity) on INSAT-2E for INTELSAT usage for providing telecommunications service to its customers. This long-term lease agreement was approved by the Government of India and the Board of Governors of INTELSAT.

(c) The contract is a 'lease' type of contract under which INTELSAT will be paying DOS approximately US\$ 100 million (about Rs. 350 crores at the present exchange rates) over a ten year period starting from 1998. The title remains with DOS throughout the contract and there is no transfer of property to INTELSAT. Clauses related to termination by either party for various reasons, mutual indemnification etc. have been built into the contract.

[Translation]

Implementation of MPLADS

61. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of STATE FOR PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 554 dated September 11, 1996 and state :

(a) whether the factors responsible for delay in the implementation of the schemes sanctioned by the Government have been identified;

(b) whether it is also true that the amount sanctioned under MPs Local Area Development Scheme for the last year has been withheld and even after the recommendation of new MPs, these programmes have not been started; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard, till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The factors responsible for delay in implementation of the scheme have already been given under part (c) of

the reply to the Starred Question No. 554 dated 11.9.1996 referred to by the Hon'ble MP.

(b) and (c). It is not correct that the amount sanctioned under MPLADS for the last year has been withheld. Detailed instructions have been issued to all the District Collectors/DCs/DMs in regard to the utilisation of the funds in balance with them as on 31.3.96. Accordingly, all the works which were on-going or which were sanctioned but not started prior to the commencement of the Model Code of Conduct for Elections have been allowed to be continued/started and completed.

The District Collectors have been further instructed vide this Department's letter dated 18.7.96 to process the recommendations given by the new MPs without waiting for the release of the funds. Orders sanctioning the release of the first instalment of Rs. 50 lakh per MP for the year 1996-97 were also issued on 1.8.96.

[English]

Food Processing Industries

62. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Food Processing Industries set-up in Karnataka particularly in Kolar district during the last 3 years; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) and (b). Since Food Processing Industries are both in the organised and unorganised sectors, information with respect to all food processing units statewise is not maintained in the Ministry.

Rural Electrification

63. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Hardoi) : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Time to streamline rural electrification" appeared in the 'Hindu' dated August 27, 1996;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news item highlights the need for State Electricity Boards to earn 3% Rate of Return in order to ensure reliable power. It also indicates the need for

Government to arrange soft loans through Rural Electrification Corporation and other Banks and Financial institutions.

(c) The Union Government provides funds for rural electrification through Rural Electrification Corporation at 12% rate of interest for a period of 20 to 30 years. This rate of interest is cheaper than on the loans extended by the Union Government to other Power generating companies.

In order to improve the financial performance of the State Electricity Boards, the Government of India has issued guidelines which inter-alia include improvement in plant load factor of thermal stations by 3% annually, reduction of T & D losses by 1% per annum, tariff rationalisation etc. These guidelines are only indicative and the States have the option to follow any other route to make the SEBs commercially and financially viable.

Fruits and Vegetables

64. SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH
GAEKWAD :
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK :

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

(a) the loss of fruits and vegetables every year due to non-availability of food processing industries; and

(b) the steps taken to ensure full utilisation of fruits and vegetables production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) Although no specific survey has been conducted to assess the loss or decay of fruits and vegetables for want of processing, the net unutilised quantity due to inadequacy of post-harvest infrastructure and processing facilities, may not exceed 5%.

(b) The Government provides assistance under its various Plan Schemes, to create infrastructural facilities, additional processing capacity, market development etc. with a view to increase utilisation of fruits and vegetables.

Employment Schemes

65. SHRI GORDHANBHAI JAVIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount provided by the Union Government to Gujarat for different urban employment schemes during 1995-96, has been utilised;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the amount is likely to be utilised by the State Government on the implementation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Two Centrally sponsored employment schemes viz., (i) Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP) are being implemented in the State of Gujarat. The State Government of Gujarat has reported that the amount provided by the Union Government under these schemes during 1995-96 has been partly (about 50%) utilised.

(b) Because of the 74th Amendment in the Constitution of India, the State Govt. had taken up the matter for reconstituting the Municipalities and Nagar Panchayats during the year 1995-96. Therefore, no progress has made under the Scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation (SHASU) and Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME), hence the unutilized portion. But the progress under the Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE) has been more successful.

(c) The remaining amount is likely to be spent before the end of the current financial year i.e. 1996-97.

Unauthorised Construction

66. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether action has been taken against all unauthorised construction in Government flats and encroachment in Horticulture Park, CPWD, D-Block, Type-II, Netaji Nagar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The CPWD has reported unauthorised constructions in eight Type-II flats in D-Block, Netaji Nagar. Show cause Notices have been issued by the Directorate of Estates to all the allottees under the Allotment Rules. Encroachment in Horticulture Park in D-Block, Netaji Nagar has since been removed by the CPWD.

(c) Does not arise.

Drought Prone Areas Programme

67. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA :
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :

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

(a) whether the Union Government have made a

provision of Rs. 195 crores for 1996-97 for giving better deal to the poor in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details of areas proposed to be covered under (i) Drought Prone Area Programme and (ii) Desert Development Programme; and

(c) the amount earmarked for each State under this programme during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) An amount of Rs. 6437 crore has been provided in the Central Budget for the Department of Rural Employment and Poverty Alleviation during 1996-97, out of which Rs. 125 crores and Rs. 100 crores has been earmarked for Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) respectively.

(b) 947 Blocks in 149 Districts of 13 States are covered under DPAP and 227 Blocks in 36 Districts of 7 States are under DDP respectively.

(c) The allocation made for each State under DPAP and DDP during 1996-97 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of States	Allocation for 1996-97	Central Share
1	2	3	4
<i>Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)</i>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2755.00	1377.50
2.	Bihar	2245.00	1122.50
3.	Gujarat	1545.00	772.50
4.	Himachal Pradesh	165.00	82.50
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	495.00	247.50
6.	Karnataka	2290.00	1145.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	3752.00	1876.00
8.	Maharashtra	4295.00	2147.50
9.	Orissa	1045.00	522.50
10.	Rajasthan	871.00	435.50
11.	Tamil Nadu	1485.00	742.50
12.	Uttar Pradesh	2185.00	1092.50
13.	West Bengal	640.00	320.00
Total		23768.00	11884.00

Desert Development Programme (DDP)

1.	Andhra Pradesh	540.00	405.00
2.	Gujarat	1814.00	1593.00
3.	Haryana	649.00	604.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	500.00	500.00

1	2	3	4
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1000.00	1000.00
6.	Karnataka	732.00	548.00
7.	Rajasthan	5258.00	5258.00
Total		10493.00	9908.00

Supply of Gas

68. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI :
SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL :
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has been requesting the Union Government for the supply of Gas to Pipavav power project for a long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether gas was to be supplied from Oman gas pipeline project which has since been abandoned by that Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have decided now to supply from the Tapti Oilfield to this power project; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof and the alternative arrangement proposed by the Government for the supply of Gas to Pipavav Power project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). Requests have been received from time to time from the Government of Gujarat for allocation of gas to the Pipavav power project.

(c) and (d). Linkages for the gas proposed to be imported from Oman and yet to be decided.

(e) and (f). It has been decided to take the gas from Mid-Tapti and South Tapti to Hazira to meet existing commitments at Hazira and along the HBJ pipeline. The Government of Gujarat has been advised to base the Pipavav power project on alternative fuels.

[Translation]

MPLADS

69. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of STATE FOR PLANNING & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether many States have not been allocated funds this year to carry out development works in their respective States under MPLADS;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor, State-wise; and

(c) whether the Government will allocate funds to such States at the earliest for the implementation of this programme and whether any final date is likely to be fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (c). The funds under MPLADS are released directly to the District Collectors. Orders have already been issued sanctioning Rs.50 lakh per MP as first instalment for the year 1996-97. The actual release of funds for this year is regulated having due regard to available unspent balances with the Collectors.

Funds have been released in many cases on the basis of the requisitions received from the Collectors. The remaining cases, funds have not been released for reasons such as non-receipt of requisition from Collectors, availability of substantial unspent balance etc. Further release are being expedited. However, it is not practical to prescribe a time limit for release of funds because it depends upon the Collectors furnishing the requisite information.

[English]

World Bank Assistance

70. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any meeting was held during the recent visit of World Bank President in New Delhi with the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the projects Ministry is contemplating to get World Bank assistance; and

(d) the number out of them which are in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) One proposal from the Government of Maharashtra for the Bombay Urban Infrastructure Project has been posed to the World Bank for financial assistance. Besides this project proposal, Bank assistance in a few more projects relating to water supply and sanitation. The details of these projects are in the enclosed statement.

(d) No project in West Bengal has been proposed for World Bank assistance so far.

STATEMENT

List of Urban Water Supply & Sanitation Projects contemplated for World Bank Assistance

1. II Hyderabad Water Supply & Sewerage project	Rs. 640.00 crores
2. III Madras Water Supply & Sanitation project	Rs. 1105.190 crores
3. Jaipur Water Supply & Sanitation project	Rs. 442.40 Crores
4. Punjab Water Supply & Sanitation Project	Rs. 283.47 Crores
5. Maharashtra Water Supply & Sewerage Project II	Rs. 863.0 Crores
6. Bombay IV-Middle Vaitarna Water Supply Project	Rs. 570 to Rs.936 Crores
7. New Gujarat Water Supply Project (Mehsana)	Rs. 583.18 Crores
8. Augmentation of Water Supply & Sewerage Scheme for Nagpur.	Rs. 1941.165 Crores

[Translation]

World Bank Loan to Power Projects

71. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state :

(a) the total loans received from the World Bank for the improvement and development of power sector in Bihar;

(b) whether the said loans have been fully utilised;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the Navinagar Thermal Power Projects is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). World Bank has sanctioned a loan of US \$ 1.5 million to Bihar to undertake diagnostic studies for reforming/restructuring its power sector with the help of international consultants. An amount of US \$ 0.17 million has been utilised upto 30.9.1996.

(d) Nabinagar Thermal Power Project is being presently posed for development as a Mega Power Project through the private sector. The commissioning schedule could be indicated only on award of project and financial closure.

[English]

LPG Agencies

72. SHRI N.N. KRISHNA DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether several applications have been received from various individuals in Kerala for allotment of LPG agencies;

(b) if so, the number of applications received during last two years and number of them allotted;

(c) whether there are fresh proposals; and

(d) if so, the locations identified during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) Large number of applications have been received for the 55 LPG distributorships advertised during the last two years in Kerala. Out of the above, allotments have been made for 10 distributorships.

(c) and (d). Four LPG distributorships have been proposed for Kerala in the Draft LPG Marketing Plan 1996-97.

[Translation]

Clearance of Uttar Pradesh Projects

73. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects relating to Uttar Pradesh pending with the Union Government of clearance and since when; and

(b) the reasons for not according approval to these projects and by when these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) According to information furnished by Government of Uttar Pradesh, several proposals relating to dairy development, surface transport, power, irrigation, higher education, industry, etc. are reportedly pending for clearance of Central Government.

(b) As the projects and schemes are being handled by several Central Ministries, it may be difficult to indicate the time about sanctioning of the Schemes.

[English]

Encroachment on Government Land

74. SHRI RAM SAGAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ No. 2342 dated July 31, 1996 regarding encroachment on Government land and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) the action taken against the unauthorised construction in Sainik Farm after booking them under the DMC Act and the time by which the unauthorised constructions will be removed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Public Works Department of the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that the encroachment is in their knowledge and they have already taken up the matter with the Delhi Police for its removal.

(c) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that 22 cases have been booked in the area since 1.1.96. Demolition notices were issued in all these cases and thereafter demolition orders were passed. In one case action for demolition has also been taken. In the remaining cases, Municipal Corporation of Delhi is already seized of the matter for demolishing the unauthorised construction as per their policy.

Cooking Gas

75. SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated demand for cooking gas and petroleum products and the actual supplies made during the last three years in Maharashtra;

(b) the projected demand for cooking gas, kerosene, petrol and other petroleum products in Maharashtra—details of marketing plan worked out by PSUs and private sector companies to meet the same;

(c) the marketing plan at Public Sector Undertakings - PSU wise current year for Maharashtra for cooking gas, petrol, kerosene and other petroleum products; and

(d) whether Oil Selection Board for Maharashtra has been reconstituted to finalise selection of new dealerships proposed for the current year and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) Demand of Petroleum Products in the State of Maharashtra has been fully met during the past three years. Consumption of LPG and other petroleum products during the past three years in Maharashtra has been as under :-

(Fig. in TMT)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
LPG	554	606	677
Other POI Products	9629	9647	10606
Total	10183	10253	11283

(b) and (c). Demand for Petroleum Products is assessed on an All India basis taking various factors into consideration. LPG demand is structured on all India basis depending upon the requirements of the existing customers and proposed enrolment. Similarly demand for kerosene is structured and releases are made in line with the allocation. Marketing Plan for Kerosene, petrol, Diesel and LPG is prepared by the Oil Industry based on volume distance norms and viability of the new ROs/distributorships including for the state of Maharashtra.

(d) The Oil Selection Board, Maharashtra has not been reconstituted, so far.

[Translation]

Reservation to OBC

76. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Public Service Commission is providing 27 percent reservation to the other backward classes candidates in its examination, as per the reservation policy of the Central Government;

(b) whether the commission provides 27 percent reservation in each stage of the civil services examination;

(c) if so, the details regarding the total number of other backward classes candidates selected in each stage during the past three years;

(d) if not, whether legal proceedings were initiated against the concerned officials; and

(e) whether the Government propose to have this irregularity investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) There is no formal reservation at each stage of the Examination.

(c) A statement giving number of candidates declared qualified community-wise in the Civil Services Examination, 1994 and 1995 at each stage of the examination is enclosed. The 1996 examination is still under way.

(d) and (e). Does not arise. The question whether reservation should apply at each stage of the Examination is presently subject matter of a dispute pending in the Supreme Court.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the community-wise break-up the number of candidates declared qualified at different stages of the Civil Services Examinations held in 1994 and 1995

Civil Services Examination 1994

	SC	ST	OBC	GEN.	Total
Preliminary Examination	1810	937	3099	6001	11847
Main Examination (Written)	241	129	354	732	1456
Finally Recommended	123	61	205	317	706*
Vacancies Reported	115	61	173	358	707

The result of once candidate has been withheld by the Commission in compliance of Court orders.

Civil Services Examination, 1995

	SC	ST	OBC	GEN.	Total
Preliminary Examination	1497	737	2608	4897	9739
Main Examination (Written)	202	102	336	677	1317
Finally Recommended	101	48	188	301	638*
Vacancies Reported	98	49	165	333	645

The result of seven candidates has been withheld by the Commission.

[English]

Kelkar Committee Report

77. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received Kelkar Committee Report on strategic planning and restructuring of oil industry;

(b) if so, the main features thereof;

(c) whether the Government have examined the financial implication involved in the Oil Sector reforms and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the time-frame for the implementation of oil sector reforms as recommended by Kelkar Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d). The report of "Strategic Planning Group" formed for restructuring of the National Oil Industry is being examined by the Government.

Private Power Project

78. SHRI DINSHA PATEL :
SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL :
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of private investment in the sector during the last three years;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether full utilisation was not made of the private investment during the period; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

LPG Bottling Plant

79. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether approval for setting up an LPG Bottling Plant in District Purnea of Bihar has been granted under the plan for the year 1995-96;

(b) whether necessary directions have been given to the Indian Oil Corporation for early setting-up of the said Bottling Plant; and

(c) if so, the time by which the plant is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir. Approval for setting up of an LPG bottling plant of 10 TMTPA capacity in district Purnea of Bihar by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation was conveyed in January, 1996.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation has initiated action for procurement of land of the bottling plant. It would take about 14 months from the possession of land to commission the bottling plant.

World Bank Threat

80. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has threatened to cancel the remaining tranches of its \$ 1.2 billion loan to NTPC in view of the huge payment arrears from various SEBs;

(b) if so, the total payment arrears from SEBs;

(c) whether the loss of World Bank loan is likely to affect the major development plants of NTPC;

(d) whether NTPC has urged the Government to take immediate steps to ask the SEBs to settle the dues to inject the necessary funds for repayment; and

(e) if so, the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The World Bank has recently indicated suspension of on-going loans and deferment of new loan to National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), in view of NTPC's receivables exceeding the Covenanted level of two months billing.

(b) As on 31.10.1996, an amount of Rs. 5084.47 crores including surcharge of Rs.1615.85 crores is due from State Electricity Boards (SEBs).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Government has recently decided to effect recovery of dues of Central Power Sector Utilities from SEBs by appropriation from the Plan Assistance to the respective States.

Shortage of Power

81. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has

been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Capacity addition slippages to worsen power shortage" appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 16th October, 1996.

(b) if so, whether the Government have identified the factors responsible for massive slippages during the current plan period;

(c) if not, the details thereof; and

(d) the other steps Government propose to take to check slippages and to improve power situation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The general and broad factors contributing to the delays in the implementation of power projects have been delays in taking up of infrastructural and enabling works, paucity of funds, delays in placing orders of generating equipments and in award of contracts for civil works/erection of equipment, delayed deliveries and non-sequential supplies, contract failures, law and order problems and natural calamities like floods, land slides etc.

(d) In order to ensure the timely commissioning of power projects which are under execution, Ministry of Power and the Central Electricity Authority are closely monitoring the progress of these projects and rendering timely assistance, wherever required, by taking up the matter with the concerned authorities.

DESU

82. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received some proposals/representations for formation of "Delhi Vidyut Board" in the capital and handing-over 'DESU' to the State Government of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof the progress made so far in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the same is likely to be materialised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). The Government of Delhi had requested for the delegation of powers of the State Government under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 for taking steps, inter alia, to constitute a State Electricity Board for Delhi. The Government approved the delegation of powers of a State Government under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 and Indian Electricity Act, 1910 to the Lt. Governor of Delhi. The Ministry of Home Affairs, is taking necessary further steps in the matter in consultation with Ministry of Law and Justice.

[English]

LPG Bottling Plant

83. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a LPG Bottling Plant for Ladakh to be set up at Leh has been sanctioned by the Government in the year 1995;

(b) whether land for the LPG Bottling Plant has also been given possession by the State Government to the IOC a couple of years back; and

(c) if so, whether the work on this project is likely to be started and the reasons for the delay in starting the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The land which was taken in 1992 by TOC for J&K Government near Leh (Ladakh) for construction of POL Depot, is now to be used for construction of LPG Bottling Plant. However, in addition to this land, additional land is required to be taken from J&K Government. Action for early take over is in progress.

(c) The work at project site is expected to commence in June'97 when the road will re-open. The land take over is expected to be completed ahead of June, 1997. The tendering process for this project has already commenced.

IDSMT Scheme in Bihar

84. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of small and medium towns recommended by the Bihar Government for being developed under IDSMT;

(b) the total number out of them which were taken during 1994-96;

(c) the number of towns which are proposed to be taken under this scheme in the State during 1996-97; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) From 1979-80 till 1996-97, proposals duly recommended by the Government of Bihar for development of 44 towns under the IDSMT Scheme conforming to the Scheme Guidelines, have been received.

(b) Out of these 44 towns, seven towns were covered under IDSMT during 1994-96.

(c) 9 towns were proposed by the State Government for inclusion under IDSMT during 1996-97.

(d) The towns proposed are: Gaya, Sapaul, Forbesganj, Lohardaga, Sheohar, Madhopura, Raxaul, Araia, Khagaria.

Labour Oriented Food Processing Industries

85. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

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

(a) whether Food Processing Industries can be developed as Labour oriented industry in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government have taken any effective steps for developing Food Processing Industries as labour-oriented industry in the country;

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

(e) whether certain institutions are working for the development of Food Processing Industries in the country; and

(f) if so, the names thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (f). Considering amongst other aspects, the high employment generating potential in food processing industries with comparatively lesser investment. Government have taken steps to encourage investment in this sector, liberalised policies for investment including foreign investment, removal of restrictions thereon, as well as on capacity expansion, technology acquisition etc.

The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has formulated and is operating various plan schemes for the overall development of this sector. Under these schemes financial assistance is provided to State Government Organisations, Voluntary Organisations, Cooperative Agencies, Joint Sectors etc. The broad objectives are for setting up or enlarging processing facilities, developing backward linkages with farmers and, market support for various food processing sectors including meat & fish processing, setting up of cold chain, research & development, food packaging, and training of manpower.

Development of Calcutta

86. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kailikata Nagarik Sammelan, submitted a memorandum to the then Prime Minister in December, 1995 on over-all development of Calcutta;

(b) if so, whether any action has since been taken thereon; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In connection with implementation of projects benefitting Calcutta Metropolitan area, the Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment has released an amount of Rs.18.08 crores during 1995-96 and Rs.9.00 crores during 1996-97 so far to Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities. Regarding enhanced allocation of funds for the Calcutta Mega City project the matter has been taken up with the Planning Commission at the level of Minister of State of Urban Affairs & Employment.

North-Eastern Council

88. SHRI BADAL CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the North-Eastern Council has so far failed to live up to its expectations in fulfilling the aspiration of the people of the region;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the fund allotted by North Eastern Council to different States in the Last three financial years; year wise and State wise;

(d) whether the Government propose to reorganise the N.E.C. to make it more effective; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (e) The North Eastern Council (NEC) has been set up as a regional planning body primarily for the balanced development of the North Eastern Regions. Many of NEC projects have inter-state ramifications and are executed by Central Public Sector Units/organisations. It is, therefore, not possible to quantify the funds allotted to different States. NEC supplements the efforts of State Governments and is not expected to meet all the needs of the region. Some of the projects of NEC have suffered time and cost over-runs for various reasons including delays by implementing agencies, difficult terrain, infrastructural bottlenecks etc. The matter regarding restructuring of the NEC has been engaging the attention of the Government.

Space Technology

89. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :
DR. SAHEBRAO SUKRAM BAGUL :
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Canada have agreed to extend cooperation in the field of space technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agreement have been signed between these two countries in this regard;

(d) if so, the salient features thereof;

(e) whether the Government are holding any talks with other developing countries in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. India and Canada have agreed to co-operate in the peaceful uses of outer space.

(c) and (d). A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and the Canadian Space Agency (CSA) on October 15, 1996, with regard to the above co-operation. The broad areas of co-operation include study of co-operative programmes in satellites intended for space research and applications of space technology, studies related to satellite communications and satellite remote sensing, organisation of training facilities and programmes, exchange of technical and scientific personnel designated to participate in the studies and joint working groups set up to examine specific issues, and encouragement of co-operation in the field of exploration and utilisation of outer space between and within the Government, the private sector and the academia in both countries.

(e) and (f). The possibility of co-operation in the area of space technology is being explored with several developing countries, especially in Asia and Africa.

LPG Consumption

90. SHRI S.P. JAISWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of annual LPG consumption in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the estimated quantity of LPG required for domestic use in Uttar Pradesh during the current year; and

(c) the time by which this requirement is likely to be fulfilled by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total estimated quantity of LPG required for the existing customers of Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies for domestic use in Uttar Pradesh during 1996-97 is 522 TMT.

(c) The requirement of LPG of the existing customers is, by and large being met by the Public Sector Oil

Companies.

Allocation of Funds

91. SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amounts sanctioned by the Planning Commission for Maharashtra for the annual plan of 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(b) the amount provided during this period;

(c) whether the Maharashtra was provided lesser amount in comparison to the amounts sanctioned to it, year-wise;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Maharashtra Government has not complied with the conditions attached to the sanctioned annual plan; and

(f) the percentage of the implementation to the above mentioned sanctioned plans for the years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The amount sanctioned by the Planning Commission for Maharashtra is as follows :

(i) Annual Plan 1994-95	Rs. 4400.00 crores
(ii) Annual Plan 1995-96	Rs. 5907.00 crores

(b) During the years, the revised approved outlay by Planning Commission is as given below :

(i) annual Plan 1994-95	Rs. 4758.00 crores
(ii) Annual Plan 1995-96	Rs. 6408.85 crores

(c) No.

(d) Does to arise.

(e) Yes, Sir, the State has complied with the conditions attached to the sanctioned annual plan.

(f) The percentage of the implementation to the above mentioned plans are given below:

- (i) During the Annual Plan 1994-95, 110.42% of implementation of the revised plan outlay.
- (ii) During Annual Plan 1995-96, 96.24% of implementation of the revised plan outlay.

[English]

Setting up of Mega Power Projects

92. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of mega power projects established by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and

the National Hydro Power Corporation (NHPC) in the country so far state-wise;

(b) the actual estimated cost of each of these projects and the funds provided by NTPC and NHPC for their execution;

(c) the time by which these projects are expected to become operational;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up some more Mega Power projects in the country during the 9th Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). The details of projects commissioned by NTPC and NHPC in the country so far are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The details of projects under execution are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(d) and (e). The proposals for 9th Plan Capacity Addition programme, including setting up of mega power projects, are under consideration of the Working Group set up for 9th Five Year Plan.

STATEMENT-I

S.No.	Name of the Project/ Location	Installed Capacity (MW)	Approved cost (Rs.Crs.)	Commissioned/ to be commissioned
1	2	3	4	5
NTPC Projects				
1.	Singrauli Super Thermal Power Project/Uttar Pradesh.	2000	1190.69	All the units commissioned by November, 1987.
2.	Rihand Super Thermal Power Project/Uttar Pradesh.	1000	2387.40	1st Unit-March 88 2nd Unit-July 89
3.	National Capital Power Project/Uttar Pradesh	340	1669.21	1st Unit-Oct.91 2nd Unit-Dec.92 3rd Unit-March 93 4rd Unit-March 94
4.	Feroz Gandhi Unchahar Thermal Power Project Stage I/Uttar Pradesh	420	925.0	Unit 1-Nov.88 Unit 2-Nov.89
5.	Dadri Combined Cycle Gas Power Project/Uttar Pradesh	817	960.35	All the units commissioned between Feb.92 to March 94.
6.	Anta Combined Cycle Gas Power Project/Rajasthan	413	418.97	All the Units commissioned between Jan. 1989 to March 1990.
7.	Auraiya Combined Cycle Gas Power Project/Uttar Pradesh	652	678.77	All the units commissioned between March 1989 to June 1990.
8.	Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Project-I/ Madhya Pradesh	1260	1460.37	All the units commissioned between Oct.87 to Feb.91.
9.	Korba Super Thermal Project/Madhya Pradesh	2100	1625.25	All the units commissioned between March 83 to March 89.

1	2	3	4	5
10	Kawas Combined Cycle Gas Power Project/ Gujarat.	645	1374.74	All the units commissioned between March 92 to March 93.
11	Jhanor-Gandhar Combined Cycle Gas Power Project/ Gujarat	648	2500.00	All the units commissioned between March, 94 to September 95.
12	Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Project/Andhra Pradesh	2100	2059.22	All the Units commissioned between Oct. 83 to Oct. 89.
13	Farakka Super Thermal Power Project/West Bengal	1600	2453.29	All the units commissioned between Jan. 86 to Feb. 94.
14	Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project/Bihar	840	1715.89	All the units commissioned between March 92 to March 96.
15	Talcher Super Thermal Power Project/Orissa	1000	2592.18	1st Unit-Feb. 95 2nd Unit-March 96
16	Talcher Thermal Power Station/Orissa	460	356.0	Taken over from OSEB. All the units commissioned
NHPC Projects				
1	Salal HE Project St.I/ Udhampur (J&K)	345	626.11	1987
2	Salal HE Project St.II/ Udhampur (J&K)	345	307.68	1993-95
3	Baira Siul HE Project/ Chamba (Himachal Pradesh)	198	142.50	1980-81
4	Chamera HE Project-I/ Chamba (Himachal Pradesh)	540	2114.02	1994
5	Loktak HE Project/Manipur	105	130.02	1983
6	Tanakpur HE Project/ Banbassa (Uttar Pradesh)	120	379.16	1992

STATEMENT-II

S.No.	Name of the Project/ Location	Installed Capacity (MW)	Approved Cost (Rs.Crs.)	Commissioned/ schedule
1	2	3	4	5
Approved and Ongoing Projects				
NTPC Projects				
1	Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Project St.II/ Madhya Pradesh	1000	2753.38	1st Unit-2/2000 2nd Unit-2/2001

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Unchahar Thermal Power Project Stage II/ Uttar Pradesh	420	1279.51	1st Unit-1/2000 2nd Unit-7/2000
3.	Kayamkulam Combined Cycle Power Project/ Kerala	400	1310.58	1st Gas Turbine 3/1999 2nd Gas Turbine 5/1999 Steam Turbine 3/2000
NHPC Projects				
1.	Uri HE Project, Baramulla, J&K	480	3070.67	May, 1997
2.	Dulhasti HE Project, Doda, J&K	390	3914.82	March, 2000
3.	Rangit HE Project, Sikkim	60	371.63	1998-99
4.	Dhauliganga HE Project, Pithoragarh, U.P.	280	1881.49	September, 2004
5.	Koel Karo HE Project, Ranchi, Bihar.	710	3143.69	8 years from the date of start.

Decongestion of Delhi

93. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared a blue print for decongesting Delhi; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

• THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). The National Capital Region (NCR) Planning Board set up under the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985, has formulated a Regional Plan 2001 for NCR in 1989. This plan envisages the following :

- Reducing the pressure of population on Delhi by deflecting 20 lakhs population; and
- Attaining a balanced and harmonised development of NCR, and Inter-State region consisting of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi, 6 Districts of Haryana, 3 Districts of Uttar Pradesh and part of Alwar District of Rajasthan covering an area of 30242 sq. km.

In order to implement this plan, three policy zones have been identified as under :-

- (i) NCT of Delhi - for restricted growth;
- (ii) Delhi Metropolitan Area ((DMA) - for moderate growth;

(iii) The Rest of the NCR - for induced growth.

In order to deflect the target 20 lakh population, the NCR Plan has identified 6 DMA towns i.e. Ghaziabad, NOIDA, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Bahadurgarh and Kundli and 8 Priority Towns and complexes, namely, Meerut, Hapur, Bulandshahr-Khurja Complex, Panipat, Rohtak, Palwal, Rewari-Dharuhera-Bhiwadi-Complex and Alwar for development.

Regional Plan - 2001 seeks to achieve its objectives through an interrelated policy framework relating to population (re-distribution, settlement systems, regional land use patterns, environmental factors, economic activities and infrastructure facilities.

Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission

94. SHRI HARIN PATHAK :
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :

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

(a) whether the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission has decided to set up a water testing laboratory in every district during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the name of the states having stationary or mobile laboratories;

(d) the total investment required to set up one such laboratory; and

(e) the time limit for completion of this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A *Statement* showing the names of the States where such laboratories have been set up is attached.

(d) The total investment required to set up one such

laboratory is as under :

1. Building	Rs.1.00 lakhs
2. Equipment etc.	Rs.3.00 lakhs
3. Recurring Cost is estimated at Rs.3 lakhs per annum	

(e) The target is to set-up one laboratory in each district by 31.3.1997. However, this will depend on the availability of existing facilities and specific proposals from the State Governments.

STATEMENT

Water Quality Testing Laboratories

	State	Stationary Laboratories		Mobile Laboratories	
		Sanctioned	Established	Sanctioned	Delivered
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	14	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	1	1
3.	Assam	23	6	1	1
4.	Bihar	5	5	-	-
5.	Goa	1	1	-	-
6.	Gujarat	16	14	1	1
7.	Haryana	9	4	1	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	10	2	1	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	6	2	-	-
10.	Karnataka	10	6	1	1
11.	Kerala	3	3	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	48	26	1	1
13.	Maharashtra	3	3	2	2
14.	Manipur	1	1	1	1
15.	Meghalaya	1	1	1	1
16.	Mizoram	1	1	1	1
17.	Nagaland	1	1	1	1
18.	Orissa	13	8	1	1
19.	Punjab	7	3	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	30	20	2	2
21.	Sikkim	1	1	1	1
22.	Tamilnadu	13	7	1	1
23.	Tripura	1	1	1	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	59	26	2	2
25.	West Bengal	12	-	-	-
26.	A&N Islands	1	1	-	-
27.	Daman & Diu	2	2	-	-
28.	Lakshadweep	2	2	-	-
29.	Pondicherry	2	2	-	-
30.	Delhi	1	1	1	1
31.	Chandigarh	1	1	-	-
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	-	-
	Total	307	167	22	22

[Translation]

Natural Gas

95. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to carry oil and natural gas through pipe-lines via Rajasthan to various oil refineries of other States;

(b) if so, the details of earlier and present pipe-lines and the names of the areas of Rajasthan, through which these lines cross;

(c) The reasons for non-setting up of any oil refinery or gas based plant in Rajasthan;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up any oil refinery or oil based plant in Rajasthan;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the names of the places where oil and gas storage facilities are available in Rajasthan, quantity-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) and (b). The details of the Pipelines traversing through Rajasthan supplying/proposed to supply, crude oil to refineries located in other States are as

under

(i) Salaya-Viramgam-Koyali-Mathura Pipeline : To transport crude oil to Mathura Refinery in Uttar Pradesh. The Pipeline passes through the Districts of Sirohi, Pali, Ajmer, Jaipur, Sawai Madhopur and Bharatpur of Rajasthan.

(ii) Chaksu to Panipat : This is under implementation for supplying crude oil to Panipat Refinery in Haryana. The pipeline will pass through Districts of Sirohi, Pali, Ajmer, Jaipur and Alwar of Rajasthan.

In addition, another crude pipeline is envisaged to carry crude to a Joint Venture Refinery proposed to be set up in Punjab. However, the route through Rajasthan will be known only after Detailed Feasibility Report is prepared.

The Bijaipur-Dadri Section of the HBJ natural gas pipeline passes through Bharatpur District of Rajasthan.

(c) to (e). Based on techno-economic consideration at present, there is no proposal to set up oil refinery in Rajasthan. However, Natural Gas is being supplied by GAIL to Gas based plants of Chambal Fertilizers Gadepan; NTPC, Anta; RSEB, Ramgarh and Samcor Glass Kota to whom gas has been allocated.

(f) A Statement-I and II are attached.

STATEMENT-I

Names of Places in Rajasthan where oil storage facilities are available

(Figs. in KL)

Location	Tops	Depots	AFS	Total
Kota		30993		30993
Ajmer		14253		14253
Jaipur	116020	34640	240	150900
Udaipur		22470	210	22680
Durai		15990		15990
Bharatpur		26903		26903
Bhagat Ki Kothi		26070		26070
Hanumangarh		20679		20679
Jodhpur	90989	17642	4070	112701
Bikaner		6878		6878
Nal			1070	1070
Suratgarh			5000	5000
Uttarlai			2070	2070
Jaisalmer			2000	2000
Total	207009	216518	14660	438187

STATEMENT-II

LPG Storage facilities at existing bottling plants in the State of Rajasthan

(Figs in MTs)

Bottling Plant	Company	Tankage as on 1.4.96
Swai Madhopur	IOC	1800
Ajmer	IOC	300
Jaipur	BPC	410
Jodhpur	HPC	350
Udaipur	BPC	500

[Translation]

External Financial Assistance to Gujarat

96 SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether external financial assistance is being provided to Gujarat for potable water supply; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Presently there is no externally aided scheme under implementation for providing drinking water to urban areas in Gujarat.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

DESU

97. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the comparative losses suffered by DESU during 1994, 1995 and 1996 (till date) both in generation and distribution of power;

(b) whether the Government have made any analysis of the deteriorating performance of DESU;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Transmission & Distribution

including commercial losses during the years in question were as follows:

Year	T&D including commercial losses (MU)	%age losses
1994-95 (provisional)	4933	41.9%
1995-96 (provisional)	5263	41.7%
1996-97 (provisional)	3316	46.3%

(b) to (d). An action plan for function and fiscal improvement has been prepared by DESU. The Action plan envisages reduction in T&D losses, improvement in consumer services, restructuring tariffs, accelerated recovery of dues, etc.

Private Sector in Urban Projects

98. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to involve Private Sector participation in the housing schemes in order to provide houses to all; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). The National Housing Policy has recognised as significant the role of the private sector in augmenting the housing stock in the country. However, since housing is a State subject, it is upto State Governments to decide on the levels of participation by, and to encourage the involvement of, the private sector in implementation of housing programmes and schemes.

Rent Cases

99. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an increase in the number of rent case pending in Delhi Rent Courts, during each of the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). So far as the Delhi Rent Courts are concerned, there has

been no increase in the number of rent cases during the last three years. The details are as under :-

Year	Pending Cases
(as on 31st Dec.)	
1993	20618
1994	18784
1995	16223

Captive Power Generation

100. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether trend of increase in captive power generation from 3,102 MW in 1980-81 to 10,150 MW by 1993-94 is likely to hurt state electricity boards and the domestic consumers;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether the SEBs will loss their business from the corporate sector as a result thereof and will have to make up for this by increasing its sale to individual consumers;

(d) if so, whether the real loser will be domestic consumer which can neither set up captive power plant nor avail of Government subsidy like agriculture sector; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (e). Captive power plants (CPPs) are installed by individual industrial consumers, with the consent of the concerned State Electricity Board (SEB) under section 44 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948. As prescribed in the Act, the SEBs give consent only after ascertaining that it would not be possible to supply the required energy more economically within reasonable time. Further, the negotiated tariff at which CPPs will supply their incremental power to SEBs will be lower than that supplied by independent private power plants. The power supplied by CPPs will only supplement the supply by SEBs. Hence the question of CPPs hurting SEBs/domestic consumers does not arise.

[Translation]

Rural Electrification

101. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether all villages of hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh have been electrified;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government have provided some special funds to State Government of Uttar Pradesh for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which all villages of hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh are likely to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) No, Sir. However, as against the overall average of 76% village electrification in Uttar Pradesh, the level of electrification in the hilly districts of the State is 77%.

(b) and (e). Rural Electrification is an on-going programme. Electrification of remaining villages will depend upon the availability of funds and other necessary inputs.

(c) and (d). Financial outlay and targets for rural electrification for the State as a whole, including the hilly regions, is decided by the Planning Commission in consultation with, inter-alia, State Governments and State Electricity Boards. The plan programme for 1996-97 is yet to be finalised. Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB) has, however, informed that a sum of Rs.28.79 crores has been provided for the financial year 1996-97 by the State Government on this account.

Atomic Power Generation

102. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the progress made in atomic power generation during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the quantum of atomic power generation and the places, where such generation is being made and the States which are getting its benefits;

(c) the areas in which atomic energy is being used and our rank in the world in this regard; and

(d) the arrangements made to provide update information to the people of the country regarding the works being done in the field of atomic energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) With the commencement of commercial operation of 220 MWe Unit-2 of Kakrapar Atomic Power Project on 1.9.1995, the total nuclear power generation capacity in the country increased to 1840 MWe during the period.

(b) The location of the power plants, quantum of electricity generated during the last three years, and

names of the beneficiary States/UTs are presented in the following table:-

S.No.	Plant/ Location	Generation in Million Units				Beneficiary State/UTs.
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 upto 31.10.96	
1.	TAPS-1 (Tarapur, Maharashtra)	898	546	1108	195	Maharashtra & Gujarat
2.	TAPS-2 (Tarapur, Maharashtra)	925	971	445	252	
3.	RAPS-1 (Rawatbhata, Rajasthan)	163	-	-	-	Rajasthan
4.	RAPS-2 (Rawatbhata, Rajasthan)	1097	410	-	-	
5.	MAPS-1 Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	373	1229	1136	215	Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Pondichery,
6.	MAPS-2 Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	1016	1203	274	724	
7.	NAPS-1 (Narora, U.P.)	-	187	1295	667	Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Delhi, Chandigarh.
8.	NAPS-2 (Narora, U.P.)	335	765	1457	726	
9.	KAPS-1 Kakrapar, Gujarat)	656	358	1115	917	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Goa, Daman Diu, Dadra Nagar Haveli
10.	KAPS-2 (Kakrapar, Gujarat)	-	-	1152	909	

(c) Beneficial use of Atomic energy in India extends, apart from generation of nuclear power, to the fields of medicine, industry, agriculture and research. By virtue of its accomplishments, India is ranked as a developed country in this field.

(d) Public awareness programmes are held and dissemination of information to the different strata of public is carried out through publications, seminars, exhibitions, talks on TV and AIR, press releases etc.

LPG Connections

103. SHRI SOHAN BEER : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of LPG connections in the country particularly in Muzaffarnagar district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of persons applied for connection in this district so far;

(d) the number of persons allotted gas connections; and

(e) time by which the remaining persons are likely to get gas connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Indigenous LPG production is not sufficient to meet the total demand in the country. LPG has to be imported to bridge the gap between the existing demand and indigenous production. The limited import facility available at Mumbai and Vizag are not sufficient to handle the import of additional LPG. However, two new LPG import facilities of the Public Sector Undertaking have been commissioned at Kandla and Mangalore recently. With this, availability of LPG in the country will improve.

(c) The number of persons registered for LPG connections with the distributors of the PSUs in Muzaffarnagar District as on 01.10.1996 was around 35385.

(d) The number of persons allotted LPG connections in Muzaffarnagar District as on 01.10.1996 is about 70623.

(e) New LPG connections are released in a phased manner throughout the country including Muzaffarnagar, UP State depending upon the availability of LPG, new customer enrolment plan, waiting list, slack available with the distributors of the area and their viability. LPG is not an allocated product and no advance allocation is made. All the people in the waiting list in the country will be provided with LPG connections in the next four/ five years.

[English]

Power Generation

104. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether all existing power generation units are most cost effective and feasible solution to narrow the gap between demand and supply of power as a new power stations involves problems of resources crunch;

(b) if so, whether it is estimated that in Eighth Five Year Plan there shall be a capacity addition to the tune of 17,000 MW only against the pruned down target of 30,538 MW;

(c) whether according to the Power Finance Corporation Ltd. the power units are 25 years old and require immediate attention for extension and refurbishment work;

(d) whether the National Committee constituted in 1987 had already identified 52 hydro power stations which required renovation and upgradation;

(e) whether Government have not so far implemented this committee's recommendations; and

(f) If so, the main reasons therefor and the time by which these power units are likely to be renovated and upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Addition in power generation through improvements in productivity of existing power stations is a relatively cheaper option as compared to setting up of a new power station to produce additional power.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Power Finance Corporation has identified several projects for assistance for renovation and modernisation.

(d) and (e). CEA has identified 55 hydro power stations for coverage under renovation, modernisation and uprating. Out of 55 schemes, 36 schemes have

already been approved by CEA and are under various stages of implementation.

(f) The time by which these schemes can be completed would depend on the State Governments tying up necessary finances and implementing the schemes.

Infrastructural Development

105. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has approved a centrally sponsored scheme for developing Infrastructural facilities of capital nature for the State of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the share of Centre therein and the budgetary provisions made therefor;

(c) the funds allocated and actually released during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the efforts being made for early completion of court building and residential accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

State Power Projects

106. SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA :
SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has announced that power projects upto Rs.1000 crores need not required clearance from the Central Government;

(b) whether such a move by the Union Government has created problem for environmentalists;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to review its decision; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Government of India has decided in September, 1996 that generation power projects set up by generating companies selected through competitive bidding and costing up to Rs.1000

crores need not be submitted to the Central Electricity Authority for its concurrence.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Promulgation of CCS

107. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether with the promulgation of CCS (Recognition of Service Associations) Rules, 1993, the associations enjoying recognition then had been given ad-hoc recognition under the 1993 Rules subject to the condition that the concerned association would fulfil all conditions, including verification of membership strength within one year;

(b) if so, whether some service associations of Ministries/Departments of Government of India have failed to fulfil the condition within one year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the provision under which the date has since been extended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (c). In terms of rule 4 of the Central Civil Services (Recognition of Service Associations) Rules, 1993, all Service Associations/Federations which were recognised before notification of these Rules on 5.11.1993 were allowed to continue to be so recognised for a period of one year, which was later extended (by amendment of Rules) for six months upto 4.5.1995. As majority of such associations did not apply for recognition, fresh opportunity was given to apply by 30.6.1996, which has again been extended upto 31.10.1996. But due to disruption in the communication system as a result of the recent strike by the Central Government employees, it has been decided that the applications received upto 15.11.1996 may also be accepted as a special case. It is for individual service associations to take a decision regarding whether to apply for recognition or not but as per available information, majority of service associations have applied for recognition.

Murari Committee

108. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken regarding the implementation of the recommendation of the Murari Committee;

(b) whether Government have given any assurance in the Parliament and outside for a time-bound

implementation of the recommendations of Murari committee; and

(c) if so, the decision taken to honour the assurance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (c). The recommendations of the Review Committee on Deep Sea Fishing Policy have been examined and it has been decided to accept these, in Principle. Action to implement the decisions has been initiated.

Power Policy

109. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT :
SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the liberalisation policy in power sector the Government have taken fresh initiations for level playing between public sector undertakings and independent power producers/foreign investors in power generation/transmission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the financial and other incentives offered to private sector for the purpose;

(d) whether the package of incentives offered to private sector is also applicable to public sector undertakings in power sector;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the joint ventures proposed by public sector undertakings in power generation and transmission; and

(g) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (e). The incentives to encourage greater private participation in power generation and distribution are equally applicable to power projects set up in private as well as public sector after 30.3.1992. Financial and other important incentives to encourage private sector participation in power sector are :

- * 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 Indian Public financial Institutions.

- * Upto hundred per cent (100%) foreign equity participation can be permitted for projects set by foreign private investors.
- * The rates for depreciation in respect of assets have been liberalised.
- * 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.
- * 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 for thermal and at 90% availability for Hydro plants. 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.

(f) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) along with Spectrum Technologies, USA and Jaya Food Industries, Hyderabad have jointly promoted Spectrum Power Generation Limited for setting up 208 MW COGT Power project at Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh.

(g) Government of India is closely monitoring progress of all the private power projects including joint venture power projects proposed by public sector undertakings with private companies with a view to remove bottlenecks, if any, in early execution of the projects.

Pooyamkutty Hydel Project

110. SHRI MULLAPPALY RAMACHANDRAN :
PROF. P.J. KURIEN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Pooyamkutty Hydel Power Project proposed by the State Government of Kerala is pending for clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). The Pooyamkutty Hydroelectric Power Project in Kerala (2x120 MW) was accorded techno-economic clearance by the Central Electricity Authority in 1984 at an estimated cost of Rs.250 crores. The project was accorded investment clearance by the Planning Commission in August, 1986 subject to the State Government's obtaining the forest clearance. Environmental clearance to the Pooyamkutty Hydroelectric Power Project in Kerala was accorded by the Government of India in June, 1985. The forest clearance for the project has been rejected. The State Government has represented for a re-examination of the decision under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 to Ministry of Environment and Forests. The proposal has been discussed with the State Government and Ministry of Environment and Forests and in October, 1996 a Committee has been constituted by Ministry of Environment and Forests for indepth analysis of the Pooyamkutty Hydroelectric Project.

[Translation]

LPG Connections

111. KUMARI UMA BHARATI :
DR. RAMKRISHA KUSMARIA :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have discontinued its much publicised 'TATKAL SEVA' scheme regarding issue of LPG connections sine-die;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the total number of beneficiaries of this scheme during the last six months; and

(d) whether the Government propose to restore the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):
(a) No, Sir.

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

(c) Total number of beneficiaries of this scheme during the last six month i.e. April to September, 1996, is 54,777.

(d) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

Sanitation and mater Supply

112. SHRI SOHAN BEER : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects regarding cleanliness, supply of drinking water, development of rural areas of

Uttar Pradesh pending for approval with the Central Government;

(b) the amount of money provided for implementation of such projects in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and the names of the projects of which the money was provided;

(c) whether approval for any project in the year 1996-97 has been given for Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) An amount of Rs.16.22 crore have been released in the last three years for controls filurosis and for water quality testing to State Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Stats of Action taken on the Project received from Uttar Pradesh

S. No.	Name of Project	Status Project
1.	Firozabad Village	Detail not received hence project report is sought from the State Government.
2.	Jhansi 6 groups WSS for 14 villages	In principle this project has been approved but detailed design of the project proposal are to be furnished by the State Government.
3.	Kanpur Nagar	The State Government has been requested to review the project as per Government of India norms.

Power Regulatory Commission

113. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA :
SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an independent Power Regulatory Commission;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The Government is considering finalisation of an Action Plan for the power sector in consultation with the States which, inter-alia, includes suggestions on Regulatory Commissions.

(b) and (c). The features and time frame could emerge only after the issues involved are discussed with the State in details.

[English]

Reconstitution of Planning Commission

114. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister's delayed decision in reconstituting the Planning Commission has virtually brought to a halt the advance work on the formulation of the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether it will take more time to discuss the documents that will articulate the priorities and programmes of the Ninth Plan;

(c) whether the new Government has reconstituted the Planning Commission;

(d) if so, the details and present status thereof;

(e) the names of its full-time and ex-officio members;

(f) whether Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes have been represented in the Commission;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(h) the action being taken by the Union Government to represent Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the Planning Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K.ALAGH) : (a) and (b). No Sir. The Ninth Plan is proposed to be put in place from the 1st April, 1997 which is the normal date for initiation of the Ninth Plan. The Approach Paper to the Ninth Plan would inter-alia include the priorities of the Plan.

(c) to (h). The Planning Commission has been reconstituted by the Government, and the composition of the commission as of 31.7.96, is shown in the *statement* enclosed. The Commission has been constituted as per the Government of India's Resolution dated 15.3.1950. There is no scheme for representation of particular caste/community on the commission which as per the above Resolution, has the objective of promoting "a rapid rise in the standard of living of the people by efficient exploitation of the resources of the

country, increasing production, and offering opportunities to all for employment in the service of the community."

The Commission takes into account fully disparities in levels of living and development between different sections of the population and regions, in formulating plans for socio-economic development.

STATEMENT

The composition of the Planning Commission is as follows with effect from 31.7.96.

1. Shri H.D. Deve Gowda, Prime Minister	Chairman
2. Prof. Madhu Dandavate	Deputy Chairman
3. Shri Chaturanan Mishra Minister of Agriculture	Member
4. Shri P. Chidambaram Minister of Finance	Member
5. Dr. Y.K. Alagh, Minister of State (Independent charge) of the Ministry of Planning & Programme Implementation	Member
6. Dr. S.R. Hashim	Member
7. Dr. J.S. Bajaj	Member
8. Dr. M.R. Srinivasan	Member
9. Dr. Arjun K. Sengupta	Member
10. Dr. (Mrs.) Chitra Naik	Member
11. Dr. G. Thimmaiah	Member
12. Shri S.P. Shukla	Member
13. Dr. Bimal Jalan	Member-Secretary

Simhadri/Krishnapatnam Power Projects

115. DR. M. JAGANNATH :
SHRI AYYANNA PATRUDU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to get the Simhadri power project at Visakhapatnam and Krishnapatnam Thermal Power Station Scheme at Nellore District processed for inclusion under Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund funding;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to get these projects cleared for OECF financing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). Andhra Pradesh Government/Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

(APSEB) have requested assistance for several new power projects including Transmission Schemes for evacuation of power from Vizag, Simhadri and Krishnapatnam TPSs under OECF 1997-98 loan package. However, after discussions with APSEB and keeping in view the preparedness of the related generation projects, Ministry of Finance has been requested to pose the Integrated Transmission Scheme to evacuate power from Vizag and Simhadri TPSs at an estimated cost of Rs.809 crores to the Government of Japan/OECF. Simhadri Thermal Power Generation Project Stage I (2x500MW) of National Thermal Power Corporation in Andhra Pradesh has already been agreed to be funded by the Government of Japan under the 1996-97 OECF loan package.

Supply of Natural Gas

116. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) has identified certain areas in Delhi for supply of natural gas alternate cooking fuel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the salient features of the project; and

(d) by when this gas distribution project is likely to become operative?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (d). GAIL has proposed a project for the supply of natural gas through pipelines to around 2,31,000 domestic consumers besides commercial establishment in Delhi. A pilot project to supply gas to 1200 domestic consumers in Kaka Nagar, Bapa Nagar and Pandara Park areas along with 3 commercial consumers is scheduled to be completed by March, 1997.

Cryogenic Rocket Engine

117. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the first cryogenic rocket engine has been built and test fired successfully;

(b) if so, when and the details of the test results and main features of the engine; and

(c) the follow-up plans for its use in the spacecrafts development programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K.ALAGH) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. As a part of the indigenous development, a subscale cryogenic pressure fed engine with a rated thrust of one tonne in vacuum has been developed and tested under sea level conditions successfully. A series

of experiments with increasing complexity of which the final test was on Sept. 26, 1996 were conducted in order to understand the basis of cryogenic engine in a phased manner. Whereas the initial tests were conducted with gaseous Hydrogen and gaseous Oxygen, the final tests were conducted with liquid Hydrogen and liquid Oxygen as needed for an operational engine. With this test the series on subscale programme have been concluded after meeting all the objectives envisaged.

(c) The inputs from these tests form the engineering data base useful for development of a cryogenic stage of 7.5 tonne thrust rating for use in GSLV.

[Translation]

Jobs to Land Oustees

118 SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the NTPC has acquired the agriculture land of local rural people for its power project at Dadri in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a provision to employ these people whose land has been acquired for the purpose;

(d) if so, the number of such people who have been appointed so far; and

(e) the work done for the proper development of this area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). The Uttar Pradesh Government had acquired the land for the power project of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) at Dadri. 1524 acres of land had been acquired, out of which 67% was barren, waste and water logged.

(c) Subject to requirement/vacancies and suitability, preference is given to Project Affected Persons in recruitment.

(d) The number of land oustees appointed so far is as under :-

Unskilled	:	137
Skilled	:	44

(e) The following works have been completed for the development of this area :-

1. Approach roads to villages.
2. Kharanja/drains in certain villages.
3. Construction of schools.
4. Construction of UP-Kendras (Jachha-Bachha Kendra)
5. The land oustees are being provided training in Computer Software application, training in

motor driving and typing training with a view to equip the land oustees for taking up employment.

6. Allotment of shops and awarding contracts for petty works.

Non-conventional Energy Sources—Maharashtra

119. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether power is being generated through Non-conventional Energy Sources in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the quantum of energy being generated;

(c) if not, whether the Government have explored the possibility of electricity generation through Non-Conventional Energy Sources in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof plan-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). 16.3 MW of power is being generated through non-conventional energy sources based on wind, small hydro, bagasse co-generation and solar photovoltaics in Maharashtra State.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Of the cumulative power generation capacity installed in the State, 11.62 MW has been installed during the 8th Plan period while the balance was installed prior to the 8th Plan.

[English]

INSAT-2 Satellite

120. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGARHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the losses suffered by India due to postponement of contractual payments for INSAT-2 launch services;

(b) the reasons for the postponement and whether any responsibility has been fixed in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) No losses have been suffered due to postponement of one milestone of the contractual payments for INSAT-2 launch services.

(b) The postponement was done to adjust the cash flow during the Financial Years 1995-96 and 1996-97.

(c) The payment related to one of the milestone payments in the INSAT-2E Launch Services Contract which was due in February 1996 valued about US \$ 20.4 million (about Rs.72 crores). Because of the need to restrict the cash flow for Department of Space in 1995-96, the payment was shifted by two months to April 1996 that is, to 1996-97. There is no impact on the launch schedule nor any penalty payment as a result of the postponement in the payment.

State Power Projects

121. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of State Power Ministers was held recently in Delhi;

(b) whether Government have empowered the State Governments to give environmental clearance to all power projects;

(c) if so, the number of projects which have been cleared by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh after the decision taken in the meeting; and

(d) the total expenditure estimated to be incurred thereon by the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir. A meeting of Chief Ministers/Energy Ministers was held on 16.10.1996 in New Delhi.

(b) No, sir.

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

World Bank Threat

122. SHRI G.M. KUNTURKAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World bank has suspended the funds to the State Government of Maharashtra due to its failure to maintain the conditions laid down by the World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). The World Bank has suspended further withdrawal from Loan 3498-IN for Second Maharashtra Power project with effect from 22.10.1996 mainly due to the inability of the Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB) to achieve an annual return of 4.5% of the average net value of its fixed assets in operation and to reduce its commercial account receivables to less than 2.5 months of revenue.

(c) The matter could be taken up with the World Bank by Government of India for revocation of suspension only on MSEB complying with certain specific conditions laid down by the Bank for which Government is pursuing with the Government of Maharashtra.

Gas Cylinders

123. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some units are selling gas cylinders of 250gm. to 5 kg;

(b) if so, whether this is being done on the basis of the norms fixed by the Government;

(c) whether cases of accidents have come into notice as a sequence thereof; and

(d) the preventive measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies are marketing LPG in cylinders having capacity of 14.2 KG., and 47.5. However with the amendment of LPG Control Order in 1993, Marketeers of LPG can market LPG in gas cylinders of any size shape, design and weight other than those specified for marketing of LPG by public sector undertakings.

(b) to (d). Specifications of the gas cylinder valves, pressure regulators, size, shape, design and weight of cylinder to be used by parallel marketeers are given in the LPG Control Order, 1993. The offices of the Chief Controller of Explosives and Bureau of Indian Standards enforce the compliance of such specifications.

[Translation]

Development of Cities

124. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes chalked out for the development of the cities selected under National Capital Region; and

(b) the details of the works likely to be carried out in these cities by the year 2000; and the estimated amount thereof, city-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). The National Capital Region (NCR) is envisaged to be developed according to the policies and programmes enunciated in the Regional Plan 2001 for NCR which envisages the development of regional infrastructure of

transportation both road and rail, power and telecommunications and also the development of selected townships outside Delhi through extensive land acquisition and provision of internal and external services, housing and economic activities of industries, whole sale trade and commerce.

This strategy is backed up by an investment programme covering both the Central and State Sectors. While the State Sector programmes consist mainly of the land acquisition and provision of local infrasture for the new townships, those under the Central Sector include the development of core infrastructure components such as improvement of rail network, expansion/upgradation of road network, construction of expressways, power generation and its transmission and distribution and better telecommunication facilities throughout the region.

Proposals for IX Plan are yet to be firmed up and, therefore, financial allocations and citywise details are not available.

[English]

Bombay High

125. SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering various proposals including involvement of multinational companies in the rehabilitation of Bombay High (North and South).

(b) if so, the details of the proposals received under consideration/finalised and implications thereof;

(c) the present status of the proposals; and

(d) the details of ONGC plan for harnessing the oil potential of Bombay High and revival of sick wells?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c). Various options are being examined by ONGC and no specific proposal has so far been firmed up.

(d) ONGC has undertaken/propose to undertake following measures for harnessing the crude oil potential of Bombay High and revival of sick wells:

- (1) Drilling of Extended Reach wells, horizontal and addition infill wells.
- (2) Planned additional development based on 3D seismic survey of the oil field.
- (3) Rectificatory measures such as aggressive workovers, profile modification of producers and injectors and use of special techniques viz. long/short drifts, side track and drain hole drilling for revival of wells.
- (4) Obtaining services of international experts wherever necessary.

Inadequate Budget for Power Sector

126. SHRI DINSHA PATEL :

SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was steep reduction in budgetary support in the areas of Thermal and Hydel Power Generation and Transmission & Distribution during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure adequate budgetary support in these areas in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). The details of budgetary support during the last three years are given below :

Thermal Power Generation	(Rs. in Crores) B.E.
1993-94	1570.00
1994-95	1705.84
1995-96	1149.45
Hydel Power Generation	
1993-94	640.00
1994-95	909.59
1995-96	817.85
Transmission & Distribution	
1993-94	221.60
1994-95	350.00
1995-96	321.94

(c) The allocation of budgetary support for the Annual Plans is made by the Planning Commission in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and project authorities after taking into account the state of progress of the individual Power projects within the overall resources of the Government.

[Translation]

Power Projects in Bihar

127. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of power projects established in public and private sector in Bihar and the names thereof;

(b) the installed capacity of each of such projects;

(c) whether power generation at commercial level has started in all these projects;

(d) if so, the details of the existing power generation plants of Bihar;

(e) whether power generation in these plants is less than their installed capacity;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to improve power generation capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (e). the required details are given below :

April-October, 1996

Name of Power Stations under operation	Installed Capacity (MW)	Sector	Energy Gen. (MU)		PLF (%)	
			Target	Actual	Target	Actual
<i>Thermal :</i>						
Patratu	840	State	1240	612	31.4	15.5
Barauni	320	State	399	222	25.1	13.9
Muzaffarpur	220	State	261	135	23.1	11.9
Karbigahia*	13.5	State	-	-	-	-
Tenughat	210	TVN Ltd.**	497	210	-	-
Kahalgaon	840	NTPC	1582	1830	48.6	52.4
<i>HYDRO :</i>						
Kossi	20	State	14	13	-	-
Subarnrekha	130	State	144	232	-	-

* Not generating at present - under R&M

** A Public Sector Company.

(f) The main reason for less thermal generation in Bihar was poor performance of old units at Patratu and Barauni; long duration outage of a unit of Muzaffarpur TPS due to capital maintenance, pending residual works of Unit 2 of 210 MW at Tenughat TPS etc.

(g) Various measures being taken for optimum utilisation of installed capacity includes Renovation and Modernisation of old units, following proper preventive maintenance schedule, periodical overhauling of equipments, supply of requisite quality and quantity of coal, strengthening of T&D system, encouraging private sector participation etc.

[English]

LPG Bottling Plants

128. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of LPG Bottling Plants of various companies in Delhi till date;

(b) the capacity of the each bottling plant;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to set up more LPG Bottling plants in Delhi;

(d) if so, the company-wise details thereof;

(e) whether adequate supply of LPG could be done in Delhi thereby;

(f) the expenditure likely to be incurred on these plants; and

(g) the time by which they are likely to be commissioned in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). There are two LPG bottling plants of Indian Oil Corporation in Delhi, one at Tikrikalan and another at Madanpur Khader having capacity of 132 TMTPA and 44 TMTPA respectively, bottling plant at Madanpur Khader is operating on single shift basis with a capacity of 25 TMTPA at present. On stabilisation of the plant, it will be operated in two shifts at its full capacity of 44 TMTPA.

(c) No, Sir. However there is plan to augment the capacity of the bottling plant at Madanpur Khader by 44 TMTPA. On completion of the augmentation the capacity of the plant will be 88 TMTPA.

(d) The augmentation of the bottling plant at Madanpur Khader will be done by Indian Oil Corporation.

(e) to (g). Yes, Sir. Adequate supply of LPG will be made in Delhi. The augmentation of the bottling plant at Madanpur Khader will cost Rs.9.65 crores and it is likely to be commissioned in last quarter of 1996-97.

Socio-Economic Development

129. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the four States viz. Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar lag behind in almost all aspects of socio-economic development;

(b) if so, whether the Government have analysed the causes of their backwardness;

(c) if so, the specific plan chalked out to enhance their development; and

(d) the time by which such plans are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K.ALAGH) : (a) to (d). These four States have lagged behind in many aspects of socio-economic development because of various reasons like historically uneven development of economic and social infrastructure, lack of industrial and entrepreneurship development. However the various indicators of socio-economic development are not uniformly below National Average for the four States viz. Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. For example data on two important indicators i.e. percentage of rural population below poverty line and literacy levels is as follows :

S.No.	State	Percentage of rural population below poverty line	Literacy rate (%)
1.	Bihar	35.86%	38.48%
2.	Himachal Pradesh	22.03%	63.86%
3.	Rajasthan	7.71%	38.55%
4.	Uttar Pradesh	31.79%	41.60%
	National Average	28.37%	52.21%

The development of a State is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. The development performance of the State will be fully analysed for the formulation of the Ninth Plan. The Central Government supplement the efforts of State Governments through various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) as well as by allocation of relatively larger amount of Central Assistance for backward State.

Intensified Jawahar Rojgar Yojana

130. SHRI BADAL CHOUDHURY :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

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

(a) whether funds earmarked for IJRY held up in many cases due to non-submission of utilisation certificates;

(b) if so, the name of the States whose allocation have been held up; and

(c) the allocation made and released under the scheme during 1996-97, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Intensified Jawahar Rozgar Yojana has been discontinued and merged with Employment Assurance Scheme with effect from 1.1.1996.

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

World Bank Loan to Power Sector

131. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has laid down certain terms and conditions to finance the power projects coming up in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). World Bank has been suggesting from time to time various measures to improve the working of the power sector which, inter-alia, include viability of the State Electricity Boards, commercialisation of operations of Central Public Sector Undertakings, establishment of independent regulators etc. The Government have also been concerned with these issues and have been providing assistance in this regard to the various entities involved.

[Translation]

Power Generation in Rajasthan

132. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the capacity of power plants in Rajasthan in different sectors;

(b) the details of power generated and supplied in Rajasthan at present;

(c) whether the Government have made any assessment of demand and supply of power in Rajasthan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the rate at which the electricity is being supplied to Rajasthan, State and Central power grid, separately; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government to make Rajasthan self-reliant in power generation and enable the Rajasthan Electricity Board from overcoming losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The installed capacity of power plants in Rajasthan in different Sector is as under:

State Sector	
Thermal	853.0 MW
Hydro	159.17 MW
Joint Venture	
Chambal	193.0 MW

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
Energy Requirement (MU)	23473	25491	27543	29655	31881
Peak Demand (MW)	4128	4491	4850	5218	5606

(e) The average cost of supply and realisation in Rajasthan in 1994-95 was 186 p/kwh and 143 p/kwh respectively. The average rate from NTPC power stations supplied to RSEB varies between 80 p/kwh to 162 p/kwh. While the average rates from NHPC power stations to RSEB varies between 44 to 50 p/kwh.

(f) Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in Rajasthan include (i) maximising of generation from existing capacity (ii) Implementation of R&M Programme (iii) Reduction in T&D losses (iv) effective load management and energy conservation measures (v) assistance from neighbouring States/ System etc.

Oil Exploration

133. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether ONGC has entered into collaboration with some foreign private companies of extensive oil exploration in oil areas during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and whether assistance is also taken from some indigenous private companies in this regard;

(c) if so, the amount paid for the work by the cooperation foreign companies including Indian companies;

Satpura	125.0 MW
Central Sector (share of Rajasthan)	
Thermal	719.5 MW
Nuclear	342.0 MW
Hydro	40.2 MW

Including RAPP which is presently under shut down.

(b) During the period April - October 96, the power supplied 10.375 million units, of which 5390 million units was generated in Rajasthan and 4985 million units was supplied from Centrally owned power stations including power supplied by Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Western Region.

(c) and (d). An assessment covering energy requirement and peak demand during the period 1997-2002 has been made by Central Electricity Authority in the 15th Electric Power Survey Report. The details for Rajasthan are as under :

(d) the present statewise details of the places where extensive oil exploration is being carried out with the help of Foreign/Indian companies; and

(e) the progress made so far, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c). Under exploration bidding rounds, the following contracts have been signed by the Government with private companies both Indian & Foreign during last 3 years where ONGC has either taken the participating interest or has an option to take it:

(A) Exploration

Year Round	Block	Consortium with participating interest
1	2	3
1994-95 (Fourth Round)	CY-OS-90/1	Vaalco Energy Inc., USA (18%) HOEC, India (21%) Tata Petrodayne Inc., India (21%) ONGC, India (40%)
1995-96 (Fourth Round)	RJ-ON-90/1	Shell India Production Development B.V. Netherlands (100%)

1	2	3
1996-97 (Fifth Round)	BB-OS/5	Essar Oil Ltd.(100%) India

ONGC has participating interest in one of the blocks as indicated above. However, ONGC has an option to take 30% participating interest in each of the other two blocks at the stage of development after discovery, if any. In the block CY-OS-90/1, total expenditure made by the consortium as on 30-4-1996 is US \$ 1,367,370 out of which ONGC share is US \$ 448950. Under the remaining two contracts mentioned above, ONGC has not exercised its option to take participating interest & hence no expenditure has been incurred by ONGC. However, under the contract RJ-ON-90/1 Shall has incurred total expenditure in US \$ 4,648 million till September, 1996.

(d) Starting from the fourth Round of exploration bidding nine contracts have been signed so far the details of which are given below :-

Block	State covered
GN-ON-90/3	Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh.
KG-OS-90/1	Krishna Godavari Offshore
RJ-ON-90/1	Rajasthan
CY-OS-90/1	Cauvery Offshore
RJ-ON-90/4	Rajasthan
RJ-ON-90/5	Rajasthan
BB-OS/5	Bombay Offshore
CY-OS/2	Cauvery Offshore
CB-OS/1	Cambay Offshore

(e) Exploration activity carried out so far under these contracts are as follows :

KG-OS-90/1 (Krishna-Godavari Basin Eastern Offshore)	546 LKM of seismic data of reprocessing 518 LKM of seismic data acquisition, processing and interpretation
GN-ON-90/3 (Pranhita-Godavari basin)	128 LKM seismic data acquisition and processing.
CY-OS-90/1 (Cauvery basin Eastern Offshore)	Appraisal of existing data of PY-3 field is over and development phase has begun. The first development well has been drilled upto a depth of 3668m.
RJ-ON-90/1 (Rajasthan basin)	824 LKM of seismic data and 2395.6 Km. of gravity data has been acquired.

Contracts for blocks BB-OS/5, RJ-ON-90/4, RJ-ON-90/3, CY-OS/2 and CB-OS/1 have been signed recently and work has not yet started.

[English]

Crude Oil Production

134. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for the crude oil production during Eighth Plan;

(b) whether there is likely to be a shortfall in achieving the target;

(c) if so, the extent to which it is likely to shortfall of the target alongwith the reasons; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c). The crude oil production during the 8th Plan is estimated to be about 155 MMT against the original Planning Commission target of 197.31 MMT. However, this target was subsequently revised to 169.45 MMT by mid 1993. The reasons for the shortfall in production are -

(i) Reduction in anticipated production from the major fields of BPBC especially Bombay High and Neelam, due to unexpected reservoir behaviour, not in conformity with earlier predictions.

(ii) Oil fields entering the natural declining phase.

(iii) Reduced production from joint venture projects.

(iv) constraints in operating conditions on account of law and order problems and insurgency NE region.

(v) Stoppage of work in Nagaland.

(vi) Frequent power shutdown in Western & Eastern Region affected artificial lift operations.

(d) Various steps taken to increase indigenous production of crude oil are -

(i) Development of new fields and additional development of existing fields.

(ii) Implementation of Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) Schemes and extension of some of EOR schemes from pilot scale to full scale fields application.

(iii) Implementation of certain specialised technology such as extended reach drilling, horizontal and drain hole drilling.

- (iv) Obtaining the services of international experts wherever considered necessary.
- (v) Maintenance of reservoir health through workover operations, pressure maintenance methods.
- (vi) Encouraging the participation of private/joint venture companies in the oil exploration and development programmes.
- (vii) 3D seismic surveys of the oil fields for better reservoir delineation.
- (viii) Application and optimisation of artificial lift operations.
- (ix) Stimulation of wells.

Funds for Housing Projects

135. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared any long term plan for housing projects in the country;

(b) if so, the number of units likely to be set up during 1996-2001 and the funds required for it; and

(c) the total amount spent to complete the projects in housing sector during 1990-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The National Housing Policy approved by Parliament in August, 1994, has as a basic objective assistance to all people, and in particular the houseless, the inadequately housed and the vulnerable sections, to secure for themselves affordable shelter through access to developed land, building materials, finance and technology.

(b) Since Housing is a State subject and most of the activity in the Housing sector is undertaken through the private and self-help sectors, it is not possible to quantify the numbers of dwelling units which will be created or constructed during the period 1996-2001.

It has, however, been estimated that :

(a) there exists a housing backlog of 7.71 million dwelling units in urban areas;

(b) 8.87 million new dwelling units would be required in urban areas to meet the growth in demand the next five years; and

(c) 0.32 million kutcha dwelling units would require upgradation in urban areas.

The funds required for the above would be in excess of Rs.120,000 crores.

(c) Against the 8th Plan outlay of Rs.6377 crores for urban and rural housing, the actual expenditure

upto March, 1995 on housing schemes both in Central and State sectors amounted to Rs.3074 crores. However, the quantum of private investment in the housing sector cannot be estimated.

Computerisation/Updating of Land Records

136. SHRI RAMSAGAR : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether steps have been taken by the Government of Uttar Pradesh for computerisation and updating of land records; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records (SRA & ULR) Rs.1150.085 lakhs have been released to State Government of Uttar Pradesh for Updating of Land Records.

The Computerisation of land record is being taken up in 22 districts and funds to the tune of Rs.394 lakhs has been released to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for these projects.

The district-wise release of funds under computerisation of land records are given in the brackets after each district :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

(i) Deoria (25.00) (ii) Etawah (30.00) (iii) Agra (30.00) (iv) Moradabad (30.00) (v) Mainpuri (25.00) (vi) Allahabad (15.00) (vii) Aligarh (15.00) (viii) Bareilly (15.00) (ix) Gonda (15.00) (x) Hardoi (15.00) (xi) Nainital (14.00) (xii) Ghaziabad (15.00) (xiii) Unnao (15.00) (xiv) Varanasi (15.00) (xv) Barabanki (15.00) (xvi) Kanpur Dehat (15.00) (xvii) Jhansi (15.00) (xviii) Faizabad (15.00) (xix) Gorakpur (15.00) (xx) Lucknow (15.00) (xxi) Meerut (15.00) (xxii) Gharwal (15.00)

Exploration by ONGC

137. SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the growing militancy in Tripura has affected exploration activities of the ONGC to a large extent;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to boost exploration in Tripura?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The militant activities of various extremist groups such as All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF),

National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT), Tribal Liberation Organisation (TLO) etc., have severely hit the operations of ONGC Ltd. in their Tripura Project.

(c) With a view to boost the exploration for oil and gas in Tripura, a Block measuring 3,000 Sq. Kms. (AA-ON-3) has been awarded to a private/multinational Company. Also, ONGC Ltd. has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with UNOCAL of USA to jointly explore and exploit the PEL areas of ONGC.

ONGC

138. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether ONGC has deducted FPF amounts from employees w.e.f. November 16, 1995 onwards;

(b) if so, the reasons for such deduction;

(c) whether ONGC can keep FPF amount into their own accounts w.e.f. November 16, 1995 onwards;

(d) if not, the action taken by Government against ONGC for violation of order?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) ONGC Ltd. has applied to EPF authorities for exemption from the purview of Employees Pension Scheme, 1995, under Clause 39 of the Scheme.

(c) and (d). No FPF amount has been kept by ONGC Ltd. into its own accounts.

Power Projects

139. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :
PROF. P.J. KURIEN :
SHRI P.C. THOMAS :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the power projects recommended by the State Government of Kerala are pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the number of projects from Kerala cleared by the Union Government during the last 3 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). Puyankutty Hydro Electric Project 2x120 MW), recommended by the Government of Kerala, has not been accorded forest clearance by the Ministry of Environment & Forests so far.

(d) Two power projects namely DG sets at Brahampuram (5x20 MW) and DG Sets at Kozikode

(6x20 MW) have been given investment approval during the last three years.

LPG Connections

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

(a) whether there is illegal sale of MP's LPG quota coupons in the open market for a price;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the precautionary measures taken by the Government to stop such illegal sale trade of gas connections from MP's quota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):
(a) Government is not aware of any illegal sale of MP's LPG quota coupons.

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

Kothagudem Thermal Power Project

141. DR. M. JAGANNATH :
SHRI AYYANNA PATRUDU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for release of funds for the works on stage V of Kothagudem thermal power station;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board (APSEB) have requested Power Finance Corporation (PFC) for a term loan assistance of Rs. 500 crores for completion of Stage V (2x250 MW) Units 9 and 10 of Kothagudem Thermal Power Station.

(c) PFC have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 130 crores in August, 1996 to APSEB towards completion of balance works in respect of Unit 9, programmed to be synchronised by March, 1997.

Dwelling Unit to Homeless

142. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a statement made by the Chairman, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) while addressing a function in New Delhi on the World Habitat Day to the effect that the right to own a descent dwelling should be made a fundamental right;

(b) if so, the Government's response to this demand; indicating the estimated number of dwelling units required in urban areas to provide a dwelling unit each family without an abode; and

(c) the estimated number of persons without any abode in urban areas at the beginning of the eighth five year plan and at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government is committed to the progressive realization of the right to adequate housing as a component of the right to adequate standard of living through a number of concrete measures outlined in the National Housing Policy.

Estimates based on 1991 Census data reveal a housing shortage of 8.23 million dwelling units as of 1.3.1991 in urban areas. It is estimated that the shortage is to the tune of 7.71 million units as of 1.3.1996. It is further estimated that about 16.90 million units would be required to be constructed to meet the entire housing shortage by the year 2002.

Indian Rare Earths

143. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the States where the Indian Rare Earth (IRE)

has been operating its plants alongwith the locations thereof;

(b) the production of these plants during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the capacity utilisation of these plants has been achieved; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The Indian Rare Earths Limited has plants at Manvalakurichi in Tamil Nadu, Chavara and Alwaye in Kerala and Chatrapur in Orissa.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d). Full capacity utilisation is being achieved in all the plants, except in the Mineral Separation and Synthetic Rutile Plants at Chatrapur in Orissa. It has not been possible to achieve the designed capacity utilisation in the Synthetic Rutile Plant at Chatrapur for technological reasons. Production from the Mineral separation Plant at Chatrapur is being curtailed because of the failure of the Synthetic Rutile Plant and the low marketability of the poor grade of the mineral at Chatrapur. The processing of monazite for the year 1995-96 had to be reduced in the Rare Earths Plant at Alwaye due to problems related to storage of Thorium Concentrates.

Production and Capacity Utilisation of main products of various plants of Indian Rare Earths Limited.

Year	Production	Rated Capacity (MT)	Actual Production (MT)	Capacity Utilisation %
1	2	3	4	5
Mineral Separation Plant, Chavara				
1993-94	Ilmenite	78000	140194	180
1994-95	Ilmenite	78000	136266	175
1995-96	Ilmenite	78000	113098	145
Mineral Separation Plant, Manavalakurichi				
1993-94	Ilmenite	64400	67283	104
1994-95	Ilmenite	64400	68284	106
1995-96	Ilmenite	64400	70501	109
Mineral Separation Plant, (OSCOM) Chatrapur				
1993-94	Ilmenite	220000	51031	23
1994-95	Ilmenite	220000	73522	33
1995-96	Ilmenite	220000	102715	47

1	2	3	4	5
Synthetic Rutile Plant, (OSCOM) Chatrapur				
1993-94	Syn.Rutile	100000	2518	3
1994-95	Syn.Rutile	100000	5010	5
1995-96	Syn.Rutile	100000	6318	6
Rare Earths Plant, Alwaye				
1993-94	Monazite Processing	4200	3716	88
1994-95	-do-	4200	3932	94
1995-96	-do-	4200	3228	77

Note : Capacity of the plant is fixed with reference to Ilmenite Synthetic Rutile, Monazite Processing as the case may be.

Recruitment to Group-A Services

144. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether recruitment to many group-A organised services is being done through Civil Services Examination and Combined Engineering Services Examination, conducted by UPSC and their seniority is maintained throughout their service;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the guidelines proposed to be set up to maintain the seniority among group-A organised services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (c). At present recruitment to specified Group 'A' Organised Services is being done through Civil Services Examination and Combined Engineering Services Examination conducted by UPSC. Depending upon their position in the merit list and the option exercised by them, selected candidates are allocated to various Group 'A' Organised Services. However, seniority of the candidates selected is not always maintained through out their service as per the merit position at the time of initial recruitment. This is because the service rules of various organised services contain a provision relating to maintenance of the seniority of officers belonging to that service. Normally, such provision is to determine their seniority in accordance with the general instructions on the subject issued by the Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT). According to the general instructions issued by DOPT, seniority of a direct recruit to a post is determined by the order of merit indicated at the time of his initial appointment and his seniority is re-fixed on promotion in the order in which he is recommended for such promotion by Departmental Promotion Committee. Seniority of an officer allocated to a particular Group 'A' service is determined in a particular post with reference

to other officers holding the same post in the same service and it is neither necessary nor possible to maintain his seniority with reference to officers in various other services as per their merit position in the Civil Services Examination/Combined Engineering Services Examination at the time of their initial recruitment as promotional avenues are available within each organised service and officers of each organised service are governed by the service rules applicable to the organised service to which they belong.

Urban Development Projects of Bihar

145. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Urban Development Projects of Bihar pending with the Union Government for the last three years; and

(b) the steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Urban Development Projects in towns and cities having population upto 5 lacs are supported under the Centrally sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT). Under IDSMT, no Urban Development Projects of Bihar which conform to IDSMT guidelines are pending with Government of India, for the past three years.

(b) Does not arise.

Crude Oil Refineries

146. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have granted licences to some Public Sector Oil Companies to set up crude oil refineries in the country;

(b) if so, which oil companies have been granted licence; and

(c) the places selected by each of these oil companies to set up crude oil refineries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c). Apart from the existing operating refineries, Government have issued Letter of Intents for setting up of new Refineries in the Public/Joint Venture as under:

Name of the Company	Refinery Project	Capacity (MMTPA)
IOC	Panipat Refinery	6.00
IOC	East Coast JV Refinery in Orissa	6.00
HPCL	West Coast JV Refinery in Maharashtra	6.00
HPCL	Joint Venture Refinery in Punjab	6.00
BPCL	Joint Venture Refinery in U.P.	7.00
Numaligarh Refinery Ltd.	Joint Venture Refinery in Numaligarh (Assam)	3.00
HPCL	MRPL Refinery in JV (Karnataka)	9.00
BPCL	Joint Venture Refinery in Bina, M.P.	6.00

Import of Crude

147. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether ONGC has prepared a scheme as a part of its efforts to meet the gigantic task of reducing growing dependence on imported crude;

(b) if so, whether the ONGC and Oil India has decided to discover new reserves and increase production;

(c) whether any detailed project reports have been prepared by the Ministry; and

(d) if so, by what time the work on these projects are likely to be started and the details of the projects that are likely to be undertaken in 1997?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir. Several schemes have been prepared by ONGC to increase production of crude oil. These are -

1. Implementation of new projects/schemes and additional development of existing fields.
2. Implementation of EOR Schemes and extending some of EOR Schemes from pilot scale to full scale field application.

3. Implementation of specialised technologies such as ERD, side track, horizontal and drain hole drilling.

4. Obtaining services of international experts wherever considered necessary.

(b) ONGC and OIL plan to intensify their exploration/production activities in already proven areas besides extending its efforts into frontier areas like Central Indian basins of Vindhyan and Gondwana, North East, deep water offshore areas, North Bank of Brahmaputra and Ganga Valley in Western U.P.

(c) and (d). The measures taken by the Government to accelerate exploration and production are -

(i) Offering of acreages under exploration bidding rounds. So far 8 exploration bidding rounds and one JV exploration programme have been announced.

(ii) Offering of small and medium sized oil/gas fields for development.

(iii) Launching of Accelerated Programme of Exploration in 1994.

(iv) The projects/schemes of oil production sanctioned by the Government during 1995 and 1996 which are presently under implementation are -

(i) Development of B-119/121 structure.

(ii) Development of B-173A, B-55 and Heera Phase-III structure in Western Offshore.

(iii) Application of Insitu Combustion Technology at Balol and Santhal.

(v) The schemes which are likely to be undertaken in 1997 are -

i. Additional development of Bombay High North-II.

ii. Installation of Booster Compressor in Bassein field.

Letter Received in Kendriya Bhandar

148. SHRI RAMSAGAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of letters received in the Kendriya Bhandar and by the Government from the Members of Parliament during 1996 till date;

(b) the action taken thereon; and

(c) the time by which the pending letters will be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Kendriya Bhandar received 6 letters from Members of Parliament during 1996 till

date and the Government received 9 letters concerning Kendriya Bhandar.

(b) Final replies have been sent to the Members of Parliament in 5 cases.

(c) The replies to the remaining 10 letters from the Members of Parliament which were either received recently or which require a detailed analysis will be sent at the earliest.

Shortage of LPG

149. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :
SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is acute shortage of LPG in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure sufficient supply of LPG;

(c) whether any study has been made to ascertain number of applicants waiting for LPG connection, State-wise; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):
(a) and (b). The demand of the existing consumers of LPG in the country, who are enrolled with the distributors of Public Sector Oil Companies, is by and large being met in full. Temporary backlog that may arise, are cleared by augmenting LPG supplies through operation of bottling plants for extended hours and on holidays and by arranging supplies from bottling plants in adjoining areas.

(c) and (d). The registration for LPG connections is an on-going process. As on 1.10.96 the number of persons on waiting list for LPG connections is 136.22 lakhs. A State-wise statement of wait-listed persons is annexed.

STATEMENT

Statewise Waiting List as on 1.10.96

States	Figure in Lakhs
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	10.23
Arunachal Pradesh	0.17
Assam	1.70
Bihar	3.94
Goa	0.92
Gujarat	8.34
Haryana	4.96
Himachal Pradesh	0.98

1	2
Jammu and Kashmir	1.12
Karnataka	7.05
Kerala	6.56
Madhya Pradesh	6.96
Maharashtra	18.19
Manipur	0.06
Meghalaya	0.06
Mizoram	0.08
Nagaland	0.05
Orissa	1.96
Punjab	7.29
Rajasthan	7.26
Sikkim	0.01
Tamilnadu	14.43
Tripura	0.35
Uttar Pradesh	14.53
West Bengal	9.86
<i>Union Territories</i>	
Andaman and Nicobar	0.11
Chandigarh	0.91
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.02
Delhi	7.59
Daman and Diu	0.05
Lakshadweep	.00
Pondicherry	0.47

Oman Gas Project

150. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Ministry of Finance had questioned the cost-effectiveness of the purchase of Oman Gas through under-water pipeline;

(b) whether before India came forward no one was ready to purchase the gas, which cost Oman Company only 90 cents/MMBTU; and

(c) whether the Joint Working Group recently formed is expected to study this aspect also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Apart from the Oman-India project, Oman is also setting up a project for the export of LNG.

(c) The Joint Working Group will examine ways of expediting the feasibility study and will also identify agencies to finance the project.

Import of Kerosene Oil

151. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of kerosene oil produced and imported in the country during the last three years and likely to be produced and imported during the current year;

(b) the steps being taken to produce more kerosene oil in the country; and

(c) the total allocation made to States and Union Territories during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):
(a) The quantity of kerosene oil produced and imported by public sector oil industry during the last three years is as under :

(Figures in TMT)

Year	Production	Imports
1993-94	5266	3946
1994-95	5261	4240
1995-96	5253	5001

In addition to above the kerosene import by Parallel Marketeers during the last three years is as under :

(Figures in TMT)

1993-94	103
1994-95	603
1995-96	615

The import of kerosene oil for the year 1996-97 would depend upon the total consumption and indigenous production of kerosene in the current year.

(b) With a view to increase the refining capacity in the country, Government have permitted the expansion of various existing refineries and setting up of new refineries, in the Joint Sector and Private Sector.

(c) Total allocation made to the States and Union Territories during the years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 was 8611 TMTs, 8838 TMTs and 9160 TMTs respectively.

[Translation]

Guidelines for MPLADS

152. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of STATE FOR PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether undertaking of developmental works in various urban areas of the country by the elected Lok Sabha Members as well as Rajya Sabha Members out

of the MPs Local Areas Development Fund has been banned by the Government under the guiding principles of the scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether works undertaken in urban areas have been held all over the country as follow-up to the said restrictions;

(d) if not, the areas in which such works have been held alongwith the details thereof;

(e) whether it is also a fact that work in Agra city areas has been held on a complaint lodged by the District Magistrate where as works are going on in other urban areas;

(f) if so, whether any action has been taken to remove this discrimination on a complaints made by the Members of Parliament; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The guidelines on MPLADS contain a list of works which can be taken up under the scheme. There is no question of holding up of developmental works which are according to the list.

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

(e) to (g). The District Magistrate of Agra did not make any complaint. However, the Chief Development Officer, Agra, sought a clarification as to whether roads may be got constructed in the urban areas under the MPLADS. It was clarified that road works in urban areas are limited to construction of pathways in slum areas of cities/towns. According to the existing guidelines, construction of roads in urban areas is not permitted except in slum areas. The CDO, Agra was advised to take further action accordingly. The guidelines on MPLADS are uniformly applicable through the country. Wherever specific instances of departure from the guidelines are brought to the notice of this Department, suitable instructions are issued to the concerned district administrations/State Government for necessary action.

[English]

Integrated Water Plan

153. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formed a 10 member commission to draw an integrated water plan;

(b) if so, the objectives thereof; and

(c) the time by which the commission is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Ministry of Water Resources have recently set up a High Powered Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development Plan. The objectives are to optimise benefits resulting in use of available water for different purposes like drinking, irrigation, power generation, navigation, industrial and other uses.

The terms of reference of the Commission are as follows :

- (a) To prepare an integrated water Plan for development of water resources for Drinking, Irrigation, Industrial, Flood Control and Other uses.
- (b) To suggest modalities for transfer of surplus water to water-deficit basins by inter-linking of rivers for achieving the above objectives.
- (c) To identify important Ongoing Projects as well as New Projects which should be completed on priority basis together with phasing.
- (d) Identify a technological and inter-disciplinary plan for the water sector with a view to maximise the benefits.
- (e) To suggest physical and financial resource generation strategies for the water sector.
- (f) Any other related issue.

(c) The Commission is likely to submit its report by September, 1998.

United Nations Conference on Housing

154. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether at a United Nations Conference on Housing held at Islamabad in mid-June 1996, an Indian proposal for raising resources for improving the standards of rural housing was adopted;

(b) if so, the precise Indian proposal and the form in which the same was adopted; and

(c) the steps being contemplated by the Government for improving rural housing in India in light of the said decisions of the United Nations Conference on rural housing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) and (b). Several NGOs, who attended the Habitat-II Conference in

Istanbul in June, 1996, brought to the notice of the Indian delegation that the draft Habitat did not make much mention regarding policies of rural development although many countries in the developing world are predominantly rural. Based on India's intervention the Habitat Agenda recognised that rural and urban development policies and programmes are inter-dependent and that, in addition to improving the urban habitat, Governments must work to extend adequate infrastructure, public services and employment opportunities to rural areas in order to enhance their attractiveness, develop an integrated network of settlements and minimise rural-to-urban migration, specially focusing on small and medium-sized towns.

(c) The Government has identified rural housing as one of the thrust areas to tackle the problems in a time bound manner.

World Habitat Day

155. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether October 18, 1996 was observed as the World Habitat Day this year also;

(b) if so, the specific programmes and schemes launched in observance of the day for rural areas; and

(c) the estimated number of persons without any abode in rural areas as at the beginning of the 8th Five Year Plan and at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir. This year October 7, 1996 was observed as the World Habitat Day.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) According to 1991 census, rural housing shortage in India at the beginning of the Eighth Five Year Plan was 13.72 million houses consisting of 3.41 million households without houses and 10.31 million living in unserviceable houses. The present rural housing shortage is of the order of about 17 million houses consisting of about 6.7 million households without houses and about 10.3 million households living in unserviceable houses.

[Translation]

Reservation Policy

156. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the postwise break-up of reserved posts for SC and ST lying vacant in various departments and undertakings under this Ministry till date;

(b) whether the employees of various other categories have also been promoted in addition to the new recruitments made on some posts during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof year-wise; and

(d) the action being taken to clear the backlog of reserved posts in various categories and for promoting the SC/ST employees in accordance with the reservation rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

11.15 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, November 21, 1996/Kartika 30, 1918 (Saka).

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