

Corporation of Ghaziabad has informed that no land records are missing.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Captive Power Project

2814. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have allowed Captive Power projects and independent power producers to adopt the MOU route instead of the mandatory international competitive bidding route;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the guidelines issued by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. With a view to facilitate establishment of captive power units and establishment of generating stations by Independent Power Producers (IPPs) exclusively for the captive use of an industry or a group of industries, without involving any sale to the State grid, the Government of India have decided that the selection of such IPPs through competitive bidding by the States or State Electricity Boards would not be required.

Single Directive

2815. LT. GENERAL SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the "Single Directive" issued in 1988, has prohibited the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) from investigating Joint Secretary level bureaucrats and above on corruption, without prior permission of the Government; and

(b) if so, the number of cases where permission has been granted by the Government during the last three years, year-wise?

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) According to the procedure prescribed for investigation against decision making officers of the level of Joint Secretary and above of the Government of India, the CBI requires prior sanction of the Secretary of the administrative Ministry/Head of Department of an Organisation before initiating investigation. This procedure is to ensure that the honest officers are protected against vexatious, frivolous and malicious investigation while corrupt and the guilty are punished.

(b) During the last three years i.e. 1994, 1995 and 1996, permission for investigation has been granted in 35 cases as under :

Year	No. of cases in which permission has been granted.
1994	9
1995	12
1996	14
Total :	35

Hydrocarbon Resources

2816. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total Hydrocarbon resources established from survey in Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the total hydrocarbon produced during the plan period; and

(c) the hydrocarbon production projected for Ninth Five Year plan?

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

(a) In the first four years of the VIII Five Year Plan period, the inplace reserve accretion of hydrocarbons has been estimated at about 427 MMT of oil and oil equivalent of gas. The reserves for the terminal year of the plan period are yet to be estimated.

(b) During the VIII Five Year Plan period, the total production is estimated to be about 255.14 MMT of oil and oil equivalent of gas.

(c) The production for the IX Five Year Plan period is 292 MMT of oil and oil equivalent of gas.

R and D in Biotechnology

2817. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the Central sector schemes for promotion and development of R and D in Bio-Technology details thereof;

(b) the details of financial assistance provided and actually utilised for education and R and D of biotechnology during the last five years with State-wise break-up and achievement reported;

(c) the details of foreign assistance received for major projects and progress achieved under these projects;

(d) the details of new proposals received from Maharashtra seeking financial support/external assistance and action taken/proposed thereon; and

(e) the major achievements so far in the field of biotechnology and perception for the next five 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) to (e) The Department of Biotechnology (DBT) has the mandate to support Research and Development in identified areas of modern biology and biotechnology, set up new centres of excellence and infrastructural facilities, demonstrate large scale use of biotechnology, human resource development, evolve biosafety guidelines, enabling manufacture and application of cell based vaccines, support autonomous institutions, and international collaboration in emerging areas of importance to the nation.

During the last five years, the department took several new R and D initiatives for the development of biotechnology covering the following areas :—

Transgenic research in plants and animals; mission mode programmes in biofertilisers, biological pest control, and aquaculture; Seribiotechnology; Medicinal and Aromatic plants; Human Genetics; Neuro sciences; Development of diagnostic kits for communicable diseases, e.g. AIDS; Food Biotechnology; Strengthening of microbiology research and industrial applications; bioprospecting and biodiversity; training and large scale field demonstration of tissue culture plants; establishment of a Centre for Plant Molecular Biology at Delhi University (South Campus); a centre for DNA finger printing and diagnostics has been established at Hyderabad; strengthening the bioinformatics and biocomputing facilities for supporting research in modern biology and biotechnology.

During the last five years (1992-97), as against the total outlay of Rs. 265.00 crores allotted to the department, an amount of Rs. 362.0 crores has been actually utilised as on February, 1997 on various programmes of biotechnology. Similarly the outlay for human resource development and R and D in identified areas of biotechnology was Rs. 30.00 crores and Rs. 70.00 crores with actual utilization of Rs. 29.00 crores and Rs. 161.00 crores respectively. The state-wise breakup of financial assistance provided for human resource development and R and D is detailed at Statement I and II.

Foreign assistance received under Indo-Swiss, Indo-Swedish, Indo-USAID R and D projects under bilateral programmes and UNDP/FAO/UNIDO sponsored Farmer Centred Agriculture Resource Management Programme was of the order of Rs. 20.34 crores (US\$ 5.65 Million @ of US\$ 1 = Rs. 36).

In so far as the state of Maharashtra is concerned, there are about seventy ongoing projects sanctioned during the period of last five years (1992-97). During the year 1996-97 about 12 projects have been received from different National laboratories/Universities. Out of them eleven projects are under active processing and one is already approved.

During the last five years there have been many research leads/achievements available in terms of transgenic plants, diagnostic kits, and biofertilizers and biocontrol agents. More than 25 lakhs plants raised from tissue culture are being planted in the field covering an area of 2000 ha. Tissue cultured cardamom has given 40% increase in the yield covering an area of 102 ha. Protocols for multiplication of economically important species have been perfected. Eight new biopesticide formulations have been developed and two pilot plants are producing biocontrol agents for the use by the farmers. For biofertilizers, 7000 experimental demonstrations have been conducted and about 6000 farmers trained in the use of blue green algae and rhizobial technology. Probes for sexing of embryos have been tested with 100% accuracy. The leprosy vaccine is under Phase-III clinical trials with encouraging results. Liposomal intercalated amphoterecin B has been successful in clearing systemic fungal infection. More than 10,000 scientists are using the bioinformatics network. More than 30 demonstration projects have given good results for the SC/ST population, benefiting about 15,000 target groups. Biodiversity conservation through molecular approaches has been successful in mangroves and in some parts of Rajasthan, and Gujarat. The gene banks for medicinal and aromatic plants have thousands of accessions and are also helping the farmers by providing high quality planting material of important species. Close linkages have been established with state level institutions, universities, departments, voluntary agencies and other national laboratories.

To realise the full potential of biotechnology, a major thrust will be provided for bioproduct development, specially using the biological resources of the country. Mission mode programmes, research, development and demonstration activities would be started in the emerging area of genome mapping, transgenic research, combinatorial chemistry, drug designing and drug development, prospecting of biological resources, development of diagnostics for new infections, genetic counselling, setting up of genetic enhancement centres, and micropropagation parks etc. The necessary biosafety guidelines have also been evolved. Human resource programme would be expanded in other regions of the country taking note of the location specific requirements and training needs. The proposed allocation in the Annual Plan (1997-98) for the Department is Rs. 107 crores.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

Statement-I

*State-wise grant approved for the period :
01/03/92 to 01/03/97*

Towards R and D activities in Biotechnology

State	No. of Projects	Total Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
Andaman and Nicobar	2	39.06
Andhra Pradesh	16	1187.37
Assam	4	57.55
Bihar	3	25.88
Chandigarh	9	266.64
Delhi	49	1636.41
Goa	2	137.20
Gujarat	8	790.33
Himachal Pradesh	3	76.59
Haryana	3	50.77
Jammu and Kashmir	5	65.29
Karnataka	30	1423.95
Kerala	17	661.29
Manipur	1	12.93
Maharashtra	43	2256.63
Madhya Pradesh	8	188.02
Orissa	5	236.38
Punjab	2	16.93
Rajasthan	5	311.82
Tamil Nadu	41	1450.36
Uttar Pradesh	32	939.90
West Bengal	17	319.89

Statement-II

*Statewise details on grants provided under PG/PD
programme during past five year*

States	(Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2
1. Assam	54.08
2. Uttar Pradesh	224.13
3. Tamil Nadu	204.67
4. West Bengal	135.64
5. Andhra Pradesh	96.88
6. Madhya Pradesh	40.36

1	2
7. Punjab	76.72
8. Karnataka	130.70
9. Maharashtra	223.48
10. Gujarat	54.90
11. Kerala	41.57
12. Rajasthan	41.22
13. Himachal Pradesh	37.43
14. Delhi	251.54
15. Goa	35.78

Drinking Water Facility

2818. SHRI VENKATARAMI REDDY ANANTHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent any scheme under Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme and other schemes to the Union Government seeking funds to ensure supply of drinking water to water starved towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the estimated cost proposed by the State Government in regard to each of the city; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

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) The Government of Andhra Pradesh (Health and Municipal Engineering Department) has reported that no schemes under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) and other schemes have been sent to the Union Government seeking funds to ensure supply of drinking water to water starved towns. However, a project proposal entitled 'Protected Water Supply Scheme for Bhattiprolu' having a population of 15169 (as per 1991 Census) and at an estimated cost of Rs. 10 lakhs was submitted by the State Government (Panchayati Raj and Rural Development Department) to this Ministry for Central assistance under the AUWSP. The State Government has been advised to obtain the approval of the State Selection Committee for this scheme in accordance with the existing guidelines of the scheme.

CBI Cases in Gujarat

2819. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases taken up by the Central Bureau of Investigation in Gujarat during 1994, 1995 and 1996;