

- (ii) Railways also adjust their dues with the amounts; if any, payable to such Organisations, when normal efforts to realise the dues fail.
- (iii) The past outstanding are also being realised and adjusted by appropriation from Central Plan Assistance at the rate of 15% of the total outlay and distributed by the Ministry of Finance prorata on the basis of proportion due to Indian Railways, National Thermal Power Corporation (Power facility) & Coal India Ltd.

#### Statement

*Dues recoverable from State Electricity Boards/Power Houses (end of March 1998- Actuals)*

Name of Organisation	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1. A.P. State Electricity Board	Nil
2. Assam State Electricity Board	Nil
3. Bihar State Electricity Board	6.68
4. Delhi Vidyut Board	1.19
5. Gujarat State Electricity Board	9.23
6. Haryana State Electricity Board	46.77
7. Karnataka State Electricity Board	Nil
8. Maharashtra State Electricity Board	12.90
9. M.P. State Electricity Board	2.68
10. Punjab State Electricity Board	Nil
11. Rajasthan State Electricity Board	13.04
12. Tamilnadu State Electricity Board	1.69
13. U.P. State Electricity Board	16.63
14. W.B. State Electricity Board	4.97
15. N.T.P.C. Badarpur T.P.P.	795.40
16. N.T.P.C./Others*	16.42
17. Damodar Valley Corporation	1.24
18. Private Power House- Sabarmati	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>928.86</b>

\* Dadri, Unchahar, Ramagundam, Vin Kahal Gaon and Shakti Nagar.

#### Subsidy to Railways

\* 337. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Railways are getting less freight

and fare from the goods and passenger trains than the operational cost ;

(b) if so, whether the Railways have asked for subsidy to make up the losses in this regard;

(c) if so, whether the Railways have identified the items for such subsidy ;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount of subsidy given on those items during 1995-96, 1996-97 1997-98 and proposed for 1998-99 ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Although the Railways are meeting the operational cost fully through the earnings from freight and fare from the goods and passenger trains on the whole, certain segments of Railway traffic are carried at charges less than the operational costs on social consideration. These losses are generally made up by charging certain services at high rates.

(b) Railways have sought financial assistance from Central Government for losses incurred in discharge of social service obligations.

(c) and (d) The following areas have been identified for working out the financial effects of social service obligations on the Railways.

(i) Loss on transport of essential commodities carried at rates below cost,

(ii) Loss on passenger and other coaching services where Railways are observing a policy of price restraint keeping in view the need of common man.

(iii) Loss on uneconomic branch lines which could not be closed.

(iv) Loss on new lines opened for traffic in the last 15 years.

(e) The financial effect of net social obligations on operational cost have been estimated as Rs. 1166 crores in 1995-96, Rs. 1826 crores in 1996-97 and Rs. 2852 crores (approximately) in 1997-98. The figures for 1998-99 have not been estimated as yet.

#### Surplus Land

\*338. SHRI DAROGA PRASAD SAROJ : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey of total surplus land in different parts of the country;

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

(c) the concrete steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to allot this surplus land to the people of weaker section and the landless people of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) to (c) Land administration including survey, maintenance of land records, determining rights in or over land, transfer and alienation of agricultural land which, inter-alia, include distribution of ceiling surplus land, comes under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments. However, this Ministry collects quarterly Progress Report on distribution of ceiling surplus land from various States. According to the latest reports received from the States, State-wise position of

area declared surplus, area taken possession, area distributed and number of beneficiaries is given in the Statement enclosed. The respective States go by their specific laws prescribing the conditions of eligibility for allotment of ceiling surplus land to prospective beneficiaries belonging to weaker sections and the landless people.

The role of this Ministry being only coordinating and advisory, periodical meetings of the Revenue Secretaries, Revenue Ministers and Chief Ministers are held on this issue for expediting identification of ceiling surplus land, taking possession thereof, taking special measures in getting the vested land released from the court cases and complete distribution of ceiling surplus land within a fixed time-frame. For the aforesaid purposes, this Ministry also fixes up annual targets for distribution of ceiling surplus land for each concerned State/UT and monitoring the progress quarterly.

#### Statement

##### *State-Wise details of distribution of Surplus Land*

S.No.	State/UTs	Area in Acres			
		Declared surplus	Taken possession	Distributed to indiv. benef.	Total No. of benef.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	791099	638107	576021	527864
2.	Assam	612380	575837	483822	444761
3.	Bihar	415447	386505	304942	376644
4.	Gujarat	231330	158363	134988	31842
5.	Haryana	93347	88172	87377	27432
6.	Himachal Pradesh	282581	281652	3340	4400
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	455575	450000	450000	450000
8.	Karnataka	267758	155118	118441	32047
9.	Kerala	137973	95984	64765	147927
10.	Madhya Pradesh	338778	306150	185624	72232
11.	Maharashtra	730306	666190	556532	141119
12.	Manipur	1830	1685	1682	1258
13.	Orissa	177535	166150	155193	136224
14.	Punjab	222594	105181	103545	28299
15.	Rajasthan	611009	567010	458734	80087
16.	Tamil Nadu	194658	171114	165922	137976
17.	Tripura	1995	1944	1599	1424
18.	Uttar Pradesh	569400	537112	400843	359570
19.	West Bengal	1350538	1261859	1023863	2454027
20.	D & N Haveli	9406	9305	6851	3353
21.	Delhi	1132	394	394	654
22.	Pondicherry	2326	1160	1023	1359
<b>Total</b>		<b>7498997</b>	<b>6624992</b>	<b>5285501</b>	<b>5460499</b>