

Kerosene Quota for States**Statement**

984. SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of kerosene being provided to the States and the criteria being adopted by the Government in this regard;

(b) the reasons for providing lesser quota of kerosene to Madhya Pradesh in comparison to other States;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide kerosene to Madhya Pradesh on the basis of national average;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to increase the quota of kerosene to States; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) The quantity of kerosene allocated to the States/Union Territories during the year 1998-99 is given in attached Statement. Allocation of Kerosene is made to States/Union Territories on historical basis of past year supplies and consumption and additional allocation available out of increased incremental quantity permitted in a year, based on the principle of giving higher increase to those States having lower per capita availability so as to reduce inter-state disparity over the years.

During 1998-99, allocation of kerosene to Madhya Pradesh has been increased by giving a very high increase of 24.23% over the previous year against the national average of 8.5%.

(e) and (f) An overall increase of 8.58% growth has been provided during 1998-99 over the previous year. Future allocations are to be considered in accordance with above factors and other relevant considerations.

States/UTs	SKO Allocation during 1998-99 (Fig. in MT)
1	2
Orissa	316597
Bihar	863745
Madhya Pradesh	661812
Rajasthan	440060
Uttar Pradesh	1391123
Andhra Pradesh	675056
Kerala	300006
Haryana	170563
Karnataka	528301
Himachal Pradesh	60737
Tripura	32386
Nagaland	14207
Meghalaya	20847
Mizoram	8102
Arunachal Pradesh	10240
J & K	91433

1	2
West Bengal	808013
Assam	271235
Manipur	22670
Tamil Nadu	716830
Punjab	342376
Lakshadweep	919
Pondicherry	15342
Sikkim	7885
Maharashtra	1576298
Gujarat	831600
D.N. Haveli	3237
Goa	28257
A & N Islands	7155
Delhi	248325
Diu/Daman	3064
Chandigarh	21778
Total	10490199

*[English]***Conservation of the National Bird Peacock**

985. SHRI RAM NARAIN MEENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are paying due attention to the protection and conservation of the national bird peacock;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any provision has been made so as to draw a distinction between punishment being imposed upon the hunters of peacock and the hunters of other birds;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the action being taken now in this regard;

(f) whether any compensation has been paid by the Government to the people got hurt while protecting peacock from the hunters in Rajasthan; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Peacock is listed in Part III of Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. The animals and birds included in Schedule I are accorded the highest status of protection in the said Act. According to Section 51 of the said Act if an offence is committed in relation to any wild animal of Schedule I or Part II of Schedule II or meat of any such animal, animal article, trophy or uncured trophy derived from such animal or where offence relate to hunting or altering the boundaries of sanctuary or a National park, such offence, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but may extend to six years and also with a fine which shall not be less than five thousand rupees.

Provided further that in case of a second or subsequent offence of the nature mentioned in this sub-section, the term of imprisonment may extend to six years and shall not be less than two years and the amount of fine shall not be less than ten thousand rupees.

(c) to (e) The punishment provided for the offence committed against the animals included in Schedule I