

Allotments of these flats could not be made mainly on account of non-availability of electricity. Some flats remain vacant despite allotment due to non-fulfilment of terms and conditions of allotment by the allottees. Such flats are reallocated from time to time.

Supply of Tar Coal

4205. SHRI GORDHANBHAI JAVIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the demand and supply of tar coal in the country annually, State-wise;

(b) whether the coal tar production is sufficient to meet the requirement of the country; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the production and reduce the import?

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

(a) Tar Coal is not a petroleum product and it is not allocated to the States/UTs. However, the demand and the proposed State-wise allocation of bitumen for the year 1996-97 are given in the statement attached

(b) The bitumen production potential in the country is sufficient to meet its requirement in the country. Further steps to increase production and movement are under way.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

STATEMENT

State-Wise Annual Bitumen Supply and Demand 1996-97

States/UTs.	Demand	Proposed Allocation
1	2	3
Andman & Nicobar	3.0	3.0
Arunachal Pradesh	6.0	6.0
Assam	29.0	29.0
Bihar	108.0	108.0
Manipur	7.0	7.0
Meghalaya	8.0	8.0
Mizoram	4.0	4.0
Nagaland	2.0	2.0
Orissa	49.0	49.0
Sikkim	2.0	2.0
Tripura	5.0	5.0
West Bengal	76.0	76.0
Andhra Pradesh	110.0	110.0
Karnataka	150.0	150.0
Kerala	80.0	80.0
Pondicherry	2.5	2.5

1	2	3
Tamil Nadu	185.0	185.0
Dadra & N. Haveli	2.0	2.0
Daman & Diu	1.5	1.5
Goa	17.0	17.0
Gujarat	284.0	284.0
Madhya Pradesh	110.0	110.0
Maharashtra	475.0	475.0
Chandigarh	4.0	4.0
Delhi	35.0	35.0
Haryana	136.0	136.0
Himachal Pradesh	17.0	17.0
Jammu & Kashmir	20.0	20.0
Punjab	210.0	210.0
Rajasthan	300.0	195.0
Uttar Pradesh	203.0	200.0

NRDC

4206. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether NRDC continued to support the Technology development projects under close monitoring including Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide Project for transfer of technology;

(b) if so, since when; and

(c) the outcome of such monitoring and the assistance provided by the Government to develop indigenous technology, give details, project-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) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Salient features of the major technology development projects supported by NRDC under close monitoring during the last 10 years alongwith date of commencement of the project and its present status are given below :

(i) Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide (EMD)

The EMD technology was developed by National Metallurgical Laboratory (NML), Jamshedpur and assigned to NRDC for commercialisation. NRDC licensed the NML technology to M/s. Magno Mining Co. Ltd (MMCL), Hyderabad in July, 1989. MMCL configured in consultation with NRDC a 300 TPA demonstration plant for the manufacture of EMD at a cost of Rs. 4.29 crores. NRDC's equity participation in the project was to be Rs. 23.5 lakhs of which Rs. 15.67 lakhs has