

Sl. No.	States/ U.T.s	Present Coverage (As on 20.3.95) Area%	Coverage expected* to be achieved on commissioning of transmitters presently under implementation/envisaged to be set up Area%
06.	L'weep Islands	99.0	99.0
07.	Pondicherry	100.0	100.0
NATIONAL AVERAGE		68.0	83.2

NOTE: 1. Coverage Figures are inclusive of fringe areas (elevated antennas & boosters are required for satisfactory reception in fringe areas).  
2. Terrain conditions not taken into consideration.  
3. Based on 1981 census.  
\* Does not include incremental coverage (if any) of the transmitters which could not be traced in S.O.I. maps.

### STATEMENT V

#### All India Radio Statewise Coverage During Day Time

Sl. No.	States/ Union Territories	Existing radio coverage Area %	% coverage expected by the end of 1995-96 Area %
<b>I. STATES</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	98	98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	98	98
3.	Assam	86	98
4.	Bihar	99*	99*
5.	Goa	99*	99*
6.	Gujarat	99*	99*
7.	Haryana	99*	99*
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50	70
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	31.5	32
10.	Karnataka	94	95
11.	Kerala	94	98
12.	Madhya Pradesh	95	95
13.	Maharashtra	98	99
14.	Manipur	99*	99*
15.	Meghalaya	98	98
16.	Mizoram	82	82
17.	Nagaland	95	98
18.	Orissa	97	97
19.	Punjab	99*	99*
20.	Rajasthan	92.5	83
21.	Sikkim	44	70
22.	Tamil Nadu	99	99*
23.	Tripura	99*	99*
24.	Uttar Pradesh	88	93
25.	West Bengal	99*	99*
<b>II. UNION TERRITORIES</b>			
1.	A & N Islands	80	80
2.	Chandigarh	99*	99*
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	99*	99*
4.	Delhi	99*	99*
5.	Daman & Diu	99*	99*
6.	L & M Islands	99*	99*
7.	Pondicherry	99*	99*
NATIONAL COVERAGE		89.7	91

\*Coverage in these States can normally be taken as 100% i.e., without taking into consideration the special requirement of certain situations.

[English]

### Supply of Coal

1450. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited is not supplying adequate and quality coal to SAIL;

(b) whether SAIL had lodged any complaint for non-supply of coal by CIL with the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c). There had been shortfall in demand and supply of both coking as well as non-coking coal from Coal India Ltd. (CIL) sources to Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL). The position of demand and supply during the last three years is as under:—

Year	Coking coal (Washed and direct feed) (million tonnes)		Non-coking (Boiler coal) (million tonnes)	
	Target	Supply	Target	Supply
1991-92	9.50	9.22	6.00	4.24
1992-93	9.90	9.88	6.00	4.24
1993-94	9.96	9.50	6.24	3.94

At times there have been complaints about the quality on account of ash content in washed coking coal.

(d) The steps taken/being taken for improving the quality as well as quantity of coal supplied to SAIL are as under:—

i) Expediting completion of modernisation of the existing washeries for improving quality and quantity of washed coal.

ii) Two new coking coal washeries with a total annual raw coal capacity of 5.1 million tonnes are under construction for augmenting availability of washed coking coal.

iii) Tenders have been invited by CIL for setting up washeries in the private sector under Build-Own-Operate Scheme.

iv) Close liaison with Railways is maintained to improve the availability of wagons for despatch of coal to steel plants of SAIL.

### Oil Reserves

1451. SHRI ANANT RAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the life of reserves of India's oil wells at the present production rate; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to enhance the recoverable reserves from the oil fields currently under production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The present reserve to production ratio is about 23 years based on current rates of production.

(b) In order to enhance the recoverable reserves from the fields under production following steps are being taken:—

(i) Judicious use of Reservoir Management techniques including pressure maintenance through water/gas injection.

(ii) Commercial application of enhanced oil recovery methods like Insitu combustion, Polymer flooding etc.

(iii) Horizontal well completion, drain hole drilling and infill drilling etc.

[Translation]

### Gas from Tapti Gas Project

1452. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has applied for supply of gas to the industries of Gujarat from Tapti gas project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the industries which have asked for gas from Tapti gas project;

(d) the quantum of gas each industry has asked for and the details of the industries which have been supplied gas till date; and

(e) the time by which the remaining industries will be supplied gas and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (e) The Government of Gujarat have requested for allocation of at least 1.5 MMSCMD of gas from Tapti for a power project at Pipavav.

It has been decided to take the gas from mid and South Tapti fields to Hazira to meet the existing commitments ex-Hazira and along the HBJ pipeline.

[English]

### Construction of Barrages

1453. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Nepal had agreed to the construction of barrages over rivers coming to India in order to control floods;

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard; and

(c) the time by which construction on the projects is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Construction of barrage on rivers coming from Nepal is not under consideration between India and Nepal. However, cooperation on some water resources projects are under consideration between the two countries. The actual progress of the projects depends on the cooperation that would be forthcoming from Nepal.

### Pension to Political Prisoners

1454. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to enhance the rate of pension for the ex-Andamans political prisoners;

(b) the number of pensioners in this category still surviving;

(c) whether the widows of these pensioners will be eligible for an equivalent amount;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The Government have enhanced the rate of freedom fighters' pension for the ex-Andaman Political Prisoners from Rs. 1250/- to Rs. 1750/- per month effective from 02-10-1994. In addition, they also get a special allowance of Rs. 250/- per month.

(b) According to the information readily available, the number of surviving ex-Andaman Political prisoners is 78 of whom four are residing abroad.

(c) to (e) The widows of the deceased ex-Andaman political prisoners will not get the enhanced amount as it is the policy of the Government that widows of all categories of freedom fighters should be given pension at the same rate. Presently, the rate of pension admissible to spouses of deceased freedom fighters is Rs. 1500/-.