

[Translation]

**Persons Killed During Elections**

3607. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :  
SHRI RAM BADAN :  
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons killed during the recent elections held in various States, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for the incidence of violence despite the posting of large police forces; and

(c) the preventive measures proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) According to information available, 272 persons were killed during the recent elections held in various States. The State-wise break-up is given below :

|                   |   |     |
|-------------------|---|-----|
| Andhra Pradesh    | - | 94  |
| Goa               | - | 0   |
| Karnataka         | - | 3   |
| Sikkim            | - | 0   |
| Arunachal Pradesh | - | 0   |
| Bihar             | - | 150 |
| Gujarat           | - | 1   |
| Maharashtra       | - | 2   |
| Manipur           | - | 21  |
| Orissa            | - | 1   |

(b) Though it may not be possible to pin-point the reasons for the incidence of violence, inter-party clashes and extremist violence were important factors responsible for violence.

(c) On the eve of every General Election/Bye-election, the Election Commission as well the Ministry of Home Affairs issues instructions to the concerned State Governments to take all necessary steps for maintenance of law and order and smooth conduct of polls. Under the provisions of the Constitution, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are state subjects and therefore the primary responsibility for maintenance of law and order rests with the State Governments. However, with a view to assist the state authorities for ensuring smooth and peaceful elections, adequate Companies of Central Para Military Forces are also deployed in the states during elections.

[English]

**Alcoholism Amongst Weaker Sections**

3608. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has any on-going schemes to fund Non-Governmental Organisations and other

organisations to combat alcoholism amongst the weaker sections ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount proposed to be provided for this purpose during 1994-95 and 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b). This Ministry has an on-going Scheme of Assistance for Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention to fund non-governmental organisations for undertaking various programmes to combat alcoholism and drug abuse amongst all the segments of all the society including the weaker sections. These programme include setting up of awareness, counselling and Assistance Centres and Deaddiction-cum-Rehabilitation Centres to provide Counselling, Treatment, Detoxification and Rehabilitation Services to the alcoholics and drug addicts and also awareness generation programme amongst the masses against alcoholism and drug abuse. Under the Scheme, financial assistance to the extent of 90% of the total approved expenditure is given to the non-governmental organisations for undertaking these programmes.

(c) During 1994-95, an amount of Rs. 13.66 crores was spent and during 1995-96, an amount of Rs. 15.16 crores have been provided under the Scheme.

[Translation]

**Petrol Retail Outlets in Gujarat**

3609. SHRI RATILAL VARMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of petrol retail outlets functioning in Gujarat at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to open more petrol retail outlets in the State during the Current year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) As on 1-1-1995, 989 RO dealerships were functioning in Gujarat.

(b) and (c). 53 and 75 RO dealerships have been included in the Marketing Plan 1988-93 and 1993-96 respectively for Gujarat. It generally takes about 1-2 years for commissioning of dealerships after issue of advertisement.

**Import of LPG**

3610. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to import LPG to meet the requirement of LPG in the country;

(b) if so, the quantity and the countries from which LPG is proposed to be imported;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange likely to be spent thereon; and

(d) the time by which it is proposed to be imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The import plan for import of crude oil and petroleum products during 1995-96 is yet to be finalised.

[English]

### Extraction of Ground Water

3611. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Board has assessed the volumes of ground water in different States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that in some States ground water is being extracted beyond the permissible limit to the detriment of tube-wells for drinking water; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check the excessive extraction of ground water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b). The Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has made an assessment of the total annual replenishable ground water resources of the country. A Statement indicating the State-wise details is annexed.

(c) The decreasing trend of ground water levels in some parts of the country is attributable to several natural and human factors like heavy withdrawals exceeding replenishment, excessive run-off and variations in rain fall etc. As per observations made on longterm basis (May, 1981 to May, 1990) fall of more than 4 metres in the level of ground water has been observed in the localised parts of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(d) Following steps have been envisaged :

(i) A Model Bill for Control and Regulation of Ground Water has been prepared and circulated to the State Governments to check the excessive extraction of ground water by enacting suitable legislation.

(ii) The Central Ground Water Board has formulated a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to assist the State Governments in artificial recharge of ground water. The Scheme is in consultation stage with concerned agencies.

(iii) Guidelines have been circulated to the State Governments for formulation of Area Specific Artificial Recharge Schemes to check the declining trend in ground water levels.

### STATEMENT

*Ground Water Resource Potential of India  
Provisional and Tentative*

| S.No.                    | Name of the States/<br>UTs | Total Replenishable<br>Ground Water Resources<br>(m. ha.m/Yr.) |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| <b>STATES</b>            |                            |  |
| 1.                       | Andhra Pradesh             | 4.3366   |
| 2.                       | Arunachal Pradesh          | 0.1439   |
| 3.                       | Assam                      | 2.1671   |
| 4.                       | Bihar                      | 3.3521   |
| 5.                       | Gujarat                    | 2.2552   |
| 6.                       | Goa                        | 0.0605   |
| 7.                       | Haryana                    | 0.8524   |
| 8.                       | Himachal Pradesh           | 0.0357   |
| 9.                       | Jammu and Kashmir          | 0.4426   |
| 10.                      | Karnataka                  | 1.6187   |
| 11.                      | Kerala                     | 0.7900   |
| 12.                      | Madhya Pradesh             | 5.9718   |
| 13.                      | Maharashtra                | 3.8836   |
| 14.                      | Manipur                    | 0.3154   |
| 15.                      | Meghalaya                  | 0.1226   |
| 16.                      | Mizoram                    | Not assessed   |
| 17.                      | Nagaland                   | 0.0724   |
| 18.                      | Orissa                     | 2.3280   |
| 19.                      | Punjab                     | 1.7832   |
| 20.                      | Rajasthan                  | 1.2708   |
| 21.                      | Sikkim                     | Not assessed   |
| 22.                      | Tamil Nadu                 | 2.6391   |
| 23.                      | Tripura                    | 0.2512   |
| 24.                      | Uttar Pradesh              | 8.3815   |
| 25.                      | West Bengal                | 2.2050   |
|                          | Total States               | 45.2794  |
| <b>UNION TERRITORIES</b> |                            |  |
| 1.                       | Andaman and Nicobar        | Not assessed   |
| 2.                       | Chandigarh                 | 0.0035   |
| 3.                       | Dadra and Nagar Haveli     | 0.0042   |
| 4.                       | Delhi                      | 0.0292   |
| 5.                       | Daman & Diu                | 0.0013   |
| 6.                       | Lakshadweep                | Not assessed   |
| 7.                       | Pondicherry                | 0.0244   |
|                          | Total UTs                  | 0.0626   |
|                          | Total All India            | 45.3420  |