

(c) The steps taken by the Government are as under :

- (i) Central assistance is being released regularly to the State Government under various plan schemes for the protection and preservation of flora and fauna in the State.
- (ii) A "Tiger Crisis Cell" has been set up in the Ministry to collect and collate the information about the status of tiger in the country and advise the measures to be taken up for proper conservation and management of tiger.
- (iii) The State Government has been advised to strengthen vigilance and intensify patrolling.
- (iv) A protocol has been signed with the Government of the peoples' Republic of China to coordinate bilateral efforts to stop illegal activities of poaching of tigers, and to endeavour jointly to combat smuggling and the illegal trade of tiger bones and other parts of its body.
- (v) Steps have been initiated by the Government to establish the "Global Tiger Forum" for strengthening international cooperation to curb poaching of tiger and to coordinate efforts for the conservation of tiger and its habitat throughout the range countries.

#### Modernisation of IISCO

163. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise Indian Iron and Steel Company, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA) : (a) and (b) As Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited (IISCO) has been referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), any scheme to be taken up for modernisation of IISCO, will have to be in accordance with the orders of the BIFR in this regard.

[Translation]

#### Power Crisis in Delhi

164. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of acute power shortage in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the existing power generation and actual demand of power in Delhi; and

(d) the alternative steps are being taken by the Government to meet the growing demand of power of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). The details of actual power supply position including peak demand and supply in Delhi for the period April, 1996 to May, 1996 are as under:-

	Energy (MU) April-May, 96	Peak Demand (MW) April-May, 96
Requirement	2355	2060
Availability	2294	1922
Deficit	61	138
(%)	(2.6)	(6.7)

(d) Additional allocation of power, from Central generating stations to Delhi has been made for meeting the increasing load demand during the summer months. DESU has also been advised to maximize generation at its stations, check pilferage, reduce T&D losses, have better demand management and observe and enforce energy conservation measures.

[English]

#### Royalty on Crude Oil and Natural Gas

165. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA :  
DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the criteria for fixing the rate of royalty on crude oil and natural gas;

(b) when the rate of royalty on crude oil was revised last alongwith the rates thereof, and

(c) the time by which the rate of royalty is likely to be revised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) The royalty on crude oil and natural gas is governed by Section 6(A) of the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 and Rule 14 of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Rules, 1959 made in terms of Sections 5 and 6 of the aforesaid Act, 1948. Section 6(A) (4)(a) stipulates that the Central Government shall not fix the rate of

royalty in respect of any mineral oil so as to exceed 20% of the sale price of the mineral oil at the oilfields of the oil well-head, as the case may be. This provision also stipulates that the Central Government shall not enhance the rate of royalty in respect of any mineral oil more than once during any period of three years.

(b) The rate of royalty on crude oil was fixed at Rs.481/- per metric tonne for the period 1.4.1990 to 31.3.1993 in February, 1993. For the period 1.4.1993 to 31.3.1996, an "on account" payment @ Rs. 528/- per metric tonne towards royalty on crude oil was made subject to adjustment on notification of the final rate of royalty and finalisation of crude price in due course.

(c) For the three years period (1993-94 to 1995-96), the actual weighted cost of production would be worked out on the basis of the figures audited by the Comptroller & Auditor General and the final rate of royalty notified and necessary adjustments made against the "on account" payments already made. Oil Coordination Committee under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has already been asked to finalise the fixation of the "on account" rate of royalty on crude oil for the period 1996-97 to 1998-99.

#### Kutir Jyoti Programme

167 DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kutir Programme is still under implementation in different States;

(b) if so, the grants given to different States for the implementation of Kutir Jyoti Programme during the last three years; and

(c) the number of villages in the country brought under this programme so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The grant given to different States for implementation of Kutir Jyoti Programme during the last three year is given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) Under the Kutir Jyoti Programme, the allocation of grant amount is made for the State as a whole by the Central Government. The task of identification of area/village and actual beneficiaries and release of connections is carried out by the State Government/State Electricity Boards. Upto March, 1996, over 21 lakh connections have been released under this programme

#### STATEMENT

State-wise details of Grant released under Kutir Jyoti Programme during 1993-96

(Rs. in lakhs)				
S. No.	SEBs/State Govt.	Grant Released 1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (Prov.)
1.	APSEB	93.86	109.54	214.61
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.08	0.61	5.20
3.	ASEB	0.00	8.60	50.00
4.	Bihar SEB	71.80	26.18	71.52
5.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat SEB	25.36	12.68	20.00
7.	Haryana SEB	10.26	2.83	3.00
8.	HPSEB	1.08	1.08	10.03
9.	J & K SEB	0.00	0.78	0.00
10.	Karnataka EB	488.96	97.48	490.68
11.	Kerala SEB	10.36	0.13	9.26
12.	Madhya Pradesh EB	201.42	262.08	394.12
13.	Maharashtra SEB	52.50	36.71	237.76
14.	Manipur	0.28	0.21	0.14
15.	Meghalaya SEB	2.66	1.52	1.52
16.	Mizoram	1.32	8.00	4.00
17.	Nagaland	0.92	0.34	0.30
18.	Orissa SEB	21.04	14.48	14.48
19.	Punjab SEB	4.50	2.40	6.02
20.	Rajasthan SEB	76.55	7.12	12.44
21.	Sikkim	10.24	9.80	26.50
22.	Tamil Nadu EB	88.36	85.00	480.00
23.	Tripura	2.52	3.08	1.60
24.	Uttar Pradesh SEB	0.00	20.00	0.00
25.	West Bengal SEB	46.08	3.79	25.17
26.	UTs	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		1213.15	714.44	2078.35

#### Telephone Exchanges in Kerala

168 SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Electro-Mechanical and Cross Bar Exchanges in Kerala at present;

(b) whether all these exchanges have completed in 15 years of life;

(c) whether there is any proposal to replace them with electronic exchanges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?