

**LOKSABHA DEBATES**  
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**SEPTEMBER 4, 1996**

**SECOND SESSION**  
**ELEVENTH LOK SABHA**

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[Eleventh Series, Vol. V. Second Session 1996/1997]

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Wednesday, September 4, 1996/Bhadra 13,  
1918 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI (Howrah) : Sir, the Question Hour should be suspended immediately.

[Translation]

...(Interruptions) yesterday America fired missiles on Iraq. We should condemn this. This matter should be discussed here...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

[English]

At this stage Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned till 1200 noon.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### **IBP Co. Ltd.**

\*461. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the IBP Co. Ltd. has been incurring losses for the last few years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of profit/loss of IBP Co. Ltd. for each of the last three years?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The profit after tax of IBP Co. Ltd. during the last three years, namely 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 was Rs. 18.89 Crores, Rs. 23.52 Crores and Rs. 24.42 Crores respectively.

## **Petrochemicals Units**

\*462. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ONGC and BPCL have any plan to tie-up for setting up petrochemicals units using natural gas liquid (NGL);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the location identified for this purpose; and

(c) the total expenditure involved for this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c). Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited are conducting discussions for arriving at a Memorandum of Understanding for setting up of a Joint Venture Company to implement a grass-root paraxylene project at Hazira in Gujarat. The proposal is at a very preliminary stage at present.

## **Power Policy**

\*463. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have cleared the proposal to set up an expert panel to review the Private Sector Power Development Policy and its incentive package;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

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 (d). The Government have set up an inter-ministerial committee to study alternative tariff structures and suggest changes that may be necessary, with the ultimate objective of enabling availability of least cost power to the State Electricity Boards. The Committee is in the final stages of it's deliberations.

[Translation]

## **People below Poverty Line**

\*464. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any comprehensive scheme for the development of the

States where 40 percent population is living below the poverty line;

(b) whether Bihar is also covered under the scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the schemes proposed to be started in this regard?

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) to (c). The Development of a State is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. However, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government via various Centrally Sponsored Schemes. for alleviation of rural poverty, the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) are the major Centrally Schemes. The Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) is the major urban poverty alleviation programme. There are area development programmes like the Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) and Integrated Tribal Development Programme (ITDP) specifically for the development of drought-prone areas, desert areas, hill areas and tribal areas. In addition the Government proposes to strengthen the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) which exphasises necessary allocation to important social development components which affect the quality of life of the people. Seven basic Minimum Services have been identified for coverage in a time-bound manner. For this, an additional Rs. 2216 crore has been provided in the Budget as Special Central Plan assistance to States for these Basic Minimum Services. This outlay will be in addition to the earmarked outlays in the plans of the State Governments for these programmes.

[English]

#### Urban Basic Services for the Poor

\*465. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched an Urban Basic Services for the poor to improve the quality of life of the Urban Poor;

(b) whether it has been launched with the help of the State Government and UNICEF;

(c) if so, the main features thereof; and

(d) the number of areas proposed to be covered during the period 1996-97, particularly in the State of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The expenditure on this Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP) is being shared on a 60:40 basis between the Central and the State Governments. UNICEF assistance is available under the Programme for the selected five key result areas which are vital to sustain the implementation of the Programme, namely, Capacity Building to Management, Training Capacity Development, Advocacy and Communication, Assistance to NGOs and Inter-Sectional Collaboration.

(c) The specific features of the Programmes are (i) Effective achievement of social sector goals; (ii) Community Organisation, mobilisation and empowerment; and (iii) Convergence through sustainable support systems.

(d) The Urban Basic Services for the Poor, a continuing Scheme, covers 301 towns in the country, including 35 towns in Maharashtra.

[Translation]

#### Urban Water Supply Scheme

\*466. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to continue the accelerated urban water supply scheme introduced in 1993-94;

(b) if so, the number of States and number of cities where the said scheme is to be introduced on the priority basis; and

(c) the details of the States and cities where the said scheme was introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This programme, applicable to towns having population less than 20,000 as per 1991 Census, is for the entire country. In all, 2151 towns are eligible for Central assistance under the programme. The information about number of eligible towns in each State is provided in Statement-I.

(c) So far, 209 schemes have been approved by the Central Government at an estimated cost of Rs. 164.65 crores. Details about the number of towns sanctioned under the programme in each State alongwith estimated cost is shown in Statement-II.

**STATEMENT - I**

State-wise number of towns/urban Agglomerations  
with Population upto 20,000

S.No.	Name of State	Total Number of Towns
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10
3.	Assam	59
4.	Bihar	87
5.	Goa	22
6.	Gujarat	127
7.	Haryana	52
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	47
10.	Karnataka	134
11.	Kerala	40
12.	Madhya Pradesh	312
13.	Maharashtra	132
14.	Manipur	28
15.	Meghalaya	4
16.	Mizoram	19
17.	Nagaland	5
18.	Orissa	76
19.	Punjab	67
20.	Rajasthan	110
21.	Sikkim	7
22.	Tamil Nadu	122
23.	Tripura	13
24.	Uttar Pradesh	486
25.	West Bengal	73
26.	A and N Islands	0
27.	Chandigarh	0
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
29.	Daman and Diu	0
30.	Delhi	6
31.	Lakshadweep	4
32.	Pondicherry	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>2151</b>

**STATEMENT - II**

Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water  
Supply Programme (AUWSP)

S.No.	Name of State	No. of DP Rs. Approved	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. in lacs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
2.	Assam	1	135.31

1	2	3	4
3.	Bihar	3	233.14
4.	Goa	2	51.13
5.	Gujarat	8	508.09
6.	Haryana	6	778.70
7.	Himachal Pradesh	4	326.10
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	155.10
9.	Karnataka	8	475.70
10.	Kerala	2	370.82
11.	Madhya Pradesh	51	3604.70
12.	Maharashtra	7	362.89
13.	Manipur	5	186.39
14.	Meghalaya	1	195.63
15.	Mizoram	1	46.48
16.	Nagaland	-	-
17.	Orissa	3	204.53
18.	Punjab	3	319.89
19.	Rajasthan	18	1607.38
20.	Sikkim	-	-
21.	Tamil Nadu	12	448.55
22.	Tripura	-	-
23.	Uttar Pradesh	69	5858.67
24.	West Bengal	3	325.88
<b>Total</b>		<b>209</b>	<b>16465.08</b>

[English]

**Adulteration of Petrol**

\*467. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :  
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any petrol pumps have been raided in various parts of the country during the months of June, July and August, 1996 on the complaints of adulteration of petrol and overcharging on the prices of diesel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against the owners of such petrol pumps; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to see that there is no shortage of petroleum products in petrol pumps?

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

(b) and (c). 200 retail outlets were raided in various parts of the country by State Government Authorities during June, July and August, 1996.

Actions such as suspension of sales and lodging of FIR under the Essential Commodities Act, were taken against nine of the retail outlets raided.

(d) The oil marketing companies have been directed by the Government to meet the demand of petrol/diesel in full and to ensure that no retail outlet goes dry.

### Mangalore Refinery

\*468. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. and Birla Group of Companies to set up Mangalore Refinery;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Rehabilitation package has been offered to the persons whose lands have been acquired for the purpose of setting up of the Oil Refinery;

(d) if so, whether any commitment has been made by the MRPL that one person from each of the displaced families would be provided employment in the MRPL; and

(e) if so, to what extent the assurance has been honoured?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). A Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding was signed on 26th June, 1987 between the President of India and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Indian Rayon and Industry Limited to form a Joint Venture Company for setting up 3.0 MMTPA grass root refinery and Petro-chemical complex at Mangalore. HPCL and M/s. IRIL have 26% each equity contribution in the project and the balance 48% by the Public.

(c) to (e). The package was drawn by State Govt. in Dec'92 and Dec'95 for the purpose of compensation of land acquired etc. Although the State Government package included that MRPL will provide at least one suitable job per family from those who have lost their land for the project and wherever necessary, MRPL will also arrange suitable training for such persons to upgrade their skills. MRPL have apprised the State Government of their inability to provide jobs to each 500 affected families because the nature of job requires high degree of technical competence.

However, out of 500 displaced families MRPL have already provided jobs to 127 persons in the Project and in all 309 persons can only be provided direct and indirect employment.

MRPL and State Government are engaged to find out a solution to provide more employment to the effected families.

### Foreign Companies

\*469. SHRI PROMOTHES MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of the foreign companies working in India with and without Indian collaborators in the field of oil refineries, distribution, stock and sale and exploration with related operations;

(b) whether foreign companies have been repatriating cent percent operational profit without reploughing the profits for further investment in the country;

(c) whether the Government propose to take adequate measures to ensure that repatriation does not take place in full at least for next five years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) (i) The names of the foreign companies having participating interest in the Indian upstream oil and gas sector are given in the Statement-I attached.

(ii) Refinery projects proposed to be set up/under implementation by PSUs as JV projects with foreign companies are as given below :

1. Eastern India Refinery as a Joint Venture of Indian Oil Corporation and Kuwait Petroleum Corporation - the proposal to form JVC is under consideration.

2. Western India Refinery as a Joint Venture of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Oman Oil Company - the JVC has been formed. The project approved by PIB to be submitted to CCEA.

3. Central India Refinery at Bina has a Joint Venture between Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Oman Oil Company. JVC project has been sanctioned.

Government has also granted Letters of Intent for setting up of refineries in Joint Ventures as under :

1. Setting up of Refinery in UP by Bharat Petroleum Corporation and M/s. Shell International.

2. Setting up of a refinery in Punjab by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Saudi Aramco.

The above five projects have not yet become operational. The Madras Refinery Limited was incorporated in December, 1965 as a Joint Venture of Government of India and National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC), Iran. The refinery is in operation.

(iii) The names of the Foreign companies which are working in the field of Marketing of Petroleum Products and creation of infrastructure for marketing are given in Statement-II attached.

(b) to (d). As per the present policy of foreign investment in Petroleum sector, there is no restriction on the repatriation of profits by the foreign companies.

However, most of the foreign investments taking place after the liberalisation of the economy since 1991 have not generated profits and, therefore, the question of repatriation against these investment has not yet arisen.

### STATEMENT - I

*Foreign Companies having participating interests in the Indian upstream Oil and Gas Sector.*

1. Joshi Technologies International Inc. USA
2. Enron Oil and Gas International Inc., USA
3. Command Petroleum Holding NL
4. Vaalco Energy Inc., USA
5. Mosbacher India, L.L.C., USA
6. Petrodyne Inc., USA
7. Albion India Inc., USA
8. Shell India Production Development B.V. Netherlands
9. Geopetrol International Inc., France
10. Ravva Oil (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., Singapore
11. Niko Resources Ltd., Canada.

### STATEMENT - II

Names of Foreign Companies working/intending to work in india in Distribution, storage and sale of petroleum products are given below :

(i) Foreign Companies working with PSUs.

Name of the Foreign Company	Name of the PSU	Activities
1. M/s. Mobil	Indian Oil Corpn.	Blending and marketing of lubricants.
2. M/s. Shell	Bharat Petroleum	-do-
3. M/s. Caltex	IBP & Company	-do-
4. M/s. Nyco	IOC & Balmer Lawrie	Blending and marketing of synthetic and aviation lubricants.
5. M/s. Fuchs	Balmer Lawrie	Blending and marketing of lubricants.
6. M/s. Chevron	Madras Refinery	Manufacture of lubricant Limited additives.

(ii) Other Foreign Companies working/intending to work in the field of blending and marketing of lubricants on their own or in collaboration with other private companies are given below :

1. Castrol, U.K.
2. Elf, France
3. Gulf Oil NOC, Austria
4. ENI, Italy and Colla BIA Chemicals, USA
5. MOTUL

6. Pennzoil
7. C. Itoh
8. Meinkin, Germany
9. Idimitsu, Singapore
10. ITP & An US co.
11. Liouimoly, Germany
12. TOTAL, France
13. Tide Water and Mitsubishi
14. UNOCAL
15. Valvoline

(iii) Names of Foreign Companies which have shown interest in the marketing of LPG and creation of infrastructure of LPG are M/s. Mobil, Shell, Caltex, Elf, Petronas, SHV Energy, TOTAL, Exxon, Agip Petroli, Mundo Gas India Ltd., Southern LPG Investors Vitol. M/s. Mitsubishi Corporation has also shown interest for creation of infrastructure and marketing of kerosene in India. M/s. Oil Tanking GmbH, Hamburg of Germany has shown interest to create oil tankages in India by forming JVC with IOC and IBP. M/s. Colas of France has also formed a Joint Venture with HPCL for blending and marketing of bitumen emulsions. M/s. British Gas Plc., UK has formed a Joint Venture Company with Gas Authority of India Limited for marketing, distribution and supply of natural gas in Mumbai.

(iv) M/s. Lubrizol Corporation, USA holds 40% of the equity in Lubrizol India Limited whereas 60% of the equity is held by Government of India. It is engaged in the development, manufacturing and marketing of additive system for automotive and industrial lubricants and for treatments of fuels.

### Development of Town and city Municipal Areas

\*470. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated a programme for integrated development of Town and City Municipal areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the programme and the funds, if any, allocated in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have an in-built mechanism for monitoring implementation of the programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (d). The details of the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) programme and the funds allocated for the same are provided in the attached Statement.

Under the IDSMT Guidelines, State Level Sanctioning Committees consisting of senior State Government officers and representatives from the Government of India are entrusted with the responsibility of sanctioning the IDSMT projects, monitoring and reviewing implementation of the Scheme from time to time. At the Government of India level, the Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO) has been designated as the nodal agency for appraisal, monitoring and evaluation of IDSMT projects. The State Governments are required to provide quarterly progress reports to TCPO regarding the physical and financial progress in respect of the sanctioned projects. The guidelines also provide for inspection of IDSMT projects by officials of TCPO and the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment. Further, TCPO is required to prepare an annual status report on the implementation of the IDSMT Scheme by 30th April every year.

### STATEMENT

#### *Details of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) Programme*

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) was initiated in the VI Plan (1979-80). The scheme has continued in the VII and VIII Plans. It aims at the improvement of infrastructure in selected towns having growth potential so as to enable them to emerge as regional centres of economic growth and employment and facilitate reduced migration of population to large cities/towns.

The salient features of the IDSMT Scheme as per the existing Guidelines are as follows :

#### (i) SCHEME COVERAGE :

IDSMT is applicable to towns/cities with population upto 5 lakhs (earlier limit was 3 lakhs) where elections to the local bodies have been held. IDSMT is not

applicable to towns with population between 50,000 and 1 lakh. For this category, IDSMT components will have to be taken up under Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme.

#### (ii) STATE URBAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY PAPER :

State Governments/UT Adms. are required to formulate State Urban Development Strategy Papers and identify growth centres (priority towns) for funding under IDSMT with comprehensive justification.

#### (iii) GRANT-IN-AID FOR PREPARATION OF TOWN DEVELOPMENT PLANS AND PROJECT REPORTS :

In accordance with the State Urban Development Strategy Paper and Town/City Master Plans, the Town/City Development (investment) Plans and IDSMT project reports for implementing these Plans are required to be prepared by the municipalities. To enable the preparation of such plans and project reports, grant-in-aid will be available to State Governments/Municipalities (through the State Nodal Agencies) on a 60 (Central Grant) : 40 (State Grant) basis with total cost restricted between Rs. 3 lakhs to Rs. 6 lakhs depending upon the population category of town.

#### (iv) SCHEME COMPONENTS :

The components will consist of works having city/townwise significance which are in accordance with the City/Town Development Plans. These may include strengthening of Master Plan roads (including street lighting) and drainage works, development of bus/truck terminals, sites and services, market and shopping complexes, tourist facilities, city/town parks etc.

#### (v) FINANCING PATTERN :

The Scheme envisages a mix of grants (Central and State) and loans/internal (municipal) revenues for IDSMT projects. Project cost, grant and loan/internal resources components will vary between towns as follows :

Category of Town (Population)	Project cost	Central Assistance (Grant) Maximum	State Share (Grant)	HUDCO loan/ other financial institutions/ other sources
(Rupees in lakhs)				
A (Less than 20000)	100	48	32	20 (20%)
B (20000 - 50000)	200	90	60	50 (25%)
C (50000 - 100000)	350	150	100	100 (29%)
D (1 - 3 lakhs)	550	210	140	200 (36%)
E (3 - 5 lakhs)	750	270	180	300 (40%)

The Grant component is to be shared between the Central and State Governments in the ration of 60 : 40.

## (vi) IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM :

At the Central level, the Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO), New Delhi is the Nodal Agency for appraisal, monitoring and evaluation of IDSMT projects. IDSMT projects are to be sanctioned by a State Level Sanctioning Committee consisting of Central and State Government representatives. Based on the sanctions, Central assistance will be released.

## FUNDS ALLOCATED :

The number of towns covered and the Central Assistance released Planwise under IDSMT are as follows :

Plan Period	No. of Towns covered	Central Assistance Released (Rs. Crores)
6th Plan	235	63.57
7th Plan	145	80.06
1990-91	77	19.10
1991-92	60	13.44
8th Plan		
1992-93	44	11.60
1993-94	84	19.50
1994-95	104	22.90
1995-96	79	27.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>258.05</b>

[Translation]

**Generation of Power**

\*471. SHRI NITISH BHARDWAJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of power projects in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Bihar;

(b) the total power generating capacity of power projects of Bihar;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up more power projects in Vananchal region of Bihar to provide electricity to all villages of the region;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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) There are 31 existing power projects in Maharashtra, 20 in Gujarat and 9 in Bihar State.

(b) The power generating capacity of existing power projects in Bihar as on 30.8.1996 is 2511.6 MW comprising of 2350 MW thermal and 161.6 MW hydro.

This includes 840 MW thermal capacity in the Central Sector.

(c) to (e). The following projects are under execution/ or proposed to be executed in Bihar :

Project	Sector	Capacity (MW)
Tenughat Stage I (Unit 2) (Thermal)	State	210
Tenughat Stage II (Units 3-5) (Thermal)	State	210 x 3
Muzaffarpur Extn (Units 1-2) (Thermal)	State	250 x 2
Koel Karo [Hydro]	Centre	710
North Koel [Hydro]	State	24
Chandil LBC [Hydro]	State	8
Jojobera [Thermal]	Private	67.5 x 3 (The first unit has been commissioned in January, 1996)

In addition prequalification bids have been invited on International Competitive basis for execution of Chandil TPS (2x250 MW) and Nabinagar TPS (2000 MW) under Private Sector.

**Drinking Water**

\*472. SHRI S.P. JAISWAL :  
SHRI RAMSAGAR :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether efforts are being made by the Government to provide drinking/potable water to all the families in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of villages in Barabanki district in Uttar Pradesh that are yet to be provided potable drinking water;

(d) the time by when the supply of potable drinking water will be assured to the villages in Barabanki in Uttar Pradesh and elsewhere in the country;

(e) whether the Government have formulated any comprehensive scheme to solve the drinking water problem in 'Uttaranchal' region of hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh with the assistance of World Bank; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU) :  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Out of 274641 habitations in U.P., 168875 habitations have been covered fully, 96604 partially and the remaining 9161 habitations are yet to be provided potable drinking water. The Chief Minister's Conference held on 4-5 July, 1996 has recommended full coverage within the next 2 to 3 years and the States have been asked to make a plan accordingly.

(c) 1148 habitations in Barabanki district in U.P. are yet to be provided potable drinking water.

(d) It has been decided to provide potable drinking water to all the uncovered habitations in Barabanki district in U.P. and elsewhere in the country by 1997-98.

(e) and (f). An integrated rural water supply and sanitation project is being implemented in U.P. with assistance from the World Bank. The hilly districts included in the project are Nainital, Pithoragarh, Dehradun, Chamoli, Uttarkashi, Pauri, Tehri and Almora.

[English]

#### NDC Meeting

\*473. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :  
SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether NDC meeting has proposed to be convened to approve the Ninth Plan approach;

(b) if so, whether the Government have proposed changes in the existing Gadgil-Mukherjee formula for devolution of resources amongst States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the formation of Ninth Plan has been delayed; and

(e) if so, the time by which Ninth Plan is likely to be formulated and approved including the priorities of the plan?

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) As per the present schedule, the Approach Paper to the Ninth Plan will be placed before the NDC in December, 1996.

(b) No, Sir. Government has not made any such proposal.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e). The Ninth Plan is proposed to be put in place from the 1st April, 1997 which is the normal date for initiation of the Ninth Plan. The Approach Paper to the 9th Plan would inter-alia include the priorities of the Plan.

[Translation]

#### Allocation of LPG

\*474. DR. G.R. SARODE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria followed by the Union Government for allotment of LPG to the States;

(b) whether the State of Maharashtra is allotted their LPG quota on the basis of its population; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c). Allotment of new gas connections is not made on State-wise basis. New LPG connections are released depending on total new customer enrolment at country level, slack available with distributors in the state, waiting lists and product availability. Efforts are however constantly on to release LPG connections to as many applicants and as early as possible. For this purpose, higher LPG availability is being planned by increasing the capacity of existing production sources and commissioning of new production facilities and new LPG import facilities. LPG import facilities at Kandla and Mangalore are expected to be commissioned during 1996-97 and more such facilities are contemplated. It is expected that by the year 2001, outstanding waitlists will be cleared and there will be only current waiting lists.

#### Deep Sea Fishing

\*475. SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA :  
SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI :

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Murari Committee has submitted its report regarding deep sea fishing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the efforts made by the Government to implement these recommendations;

(d) whether any time limit has been fixed for the same;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government have taken a decision thereon, so far; and

(g) if not, the reasons for not taking any steps on the recommendations of the said Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) and (b). The Review Committee on Deep Sea Fishing Policy had submitted its report to the Government on 8th February, 1996. The recommendations are given in Statement attached.

(c) to (f). The recommendations have been examined in consultation with other concerned Ministries/Departments and decision on these recommendations would be taken shortly.

(g) Does not arise.

### STATEMENT

#### *Recommendations of the Review Committee on Deep Sea Fishing Policy.*

1. All permits issued for fishing by joint venture/charter/lease/test fishing should immediately be cancelled subject to legal processes as may be required.

2. No renewal, extension or new licenses/permits be issue in future for fishing to joint venture/charter/lease/test fishing vessels.

3. All licences/test permits for fishing may be made public documents and copy thereof made available for inspection in the office of the registered authority.

4. The areas already being exploited or which may be exploited in the medium term by fishermen operating traditional craft or mechanised vessels below 20 m size should not be permitted for exploitation by any vessels above 20 m. length except currently operated Indian vessels is which may operate in the current area for only 3 years subject to the recommendations 1 and 7.

5. Since the Indian mechanised boats below 20 m size have the capacity to fish in depths upto about 70-90m; on the West Coast, the distance from the shore represented by 150m depth line should be out of bounds for all vessels of more than 20m length except vessels mentioned at para 4. Where the 150m depth zone is less than 100 nautical miles from the shore, the distance upto 100 nautical miles should be reserved for Indian vessels less than 20m length. On the east coast, starting from Kanyakumari, Indian vessels below 20m size would have exclusive access upto 100m depth or 50 nautical miles from the shore whichever is farther except relaxation in Para 4. The depth zone would also be defined by coordinates indicating distance from the shore. Distance will be determined by National Hydrographic Office/Coast Guard/Fishery Survey of India.

6. In regard to Andaman and Nicobar and the Lakshadweep grounds of islands, a distance of 50 nautical miles from the shore would be reserved exclusively for Indian vessels below 20m length with proviso at para 4. Further, if so required, the limit would be defined taking into account the need to keep waters between islands reserved exclusively for Indian vessels, even if some portions fall beyond the limit of 50 nautical miles.

7. In the area open to the vessels above 20m length, resource specific vessels for tuna and tuna like fishes, squids and cuttle fish, deep sea fin-fishes in mid-water or pelagic regions and oceanic tuna may be allowed for

exploitation by tuna long lining, tuna purse seining, squid jigging and mid-water trawling, provided these are defacto Indian owned registered vessels. The Indian owners should account for at least 51% debt as well as equity.

8. The fleet size for different fishing grounds may be fixed taking into account of the maximum sustainable yield and the need for conservation of resources.

9. In order to conserve fishery resources in our waters, to protect fishermen and to reduce conflicts in the sea, deep sea fishing regulations should be enacted by the Parliament after consulting the fishing community.

10. For preventing conflicts between the traditional, small mechanised, larger deep sea vessels strict vigilance to be exercised by the Coast Gurard. To attain this objective the Coast Guard should be strengthened, expanded, upgraded technically with the State-of-the-art system of navigation, surveillance and weaponry and properly tasked to prevent poaching by foreign vessels and observance of zone restriction by indigenous vessels. In case Coast Guard is not able to perform the task then by some other agency State or Central, would be identified to ensure that those vessels excluded from specific areas do not violate prohibitions.

11. The Government should take active steps as well as make finances available for upgradation of technological skills and equipment used by the traditional fishermen, for mechanised boats and the Indian deep sea fishing fleet so that each can effectively fish in the areas reserved for it by law or usage. Duty concessions and concessional finance should be made available for both navigational as well as fishing equipment aimed at competence upgradation to the state-of-the-art level to all the three categories with priority to the traditional sector.

12. Traditional and small mechanised sector should be assisted by adequate regular supply of fuel and by providing HSD and kerosene and by providing subsidy taking into account the benefits given to deep sea fishing vessels.

13. All types of marine fisheries should come under one Ministry. The Government should also consider setting up a Fishery Authority of India to function in the manner in which such authorities set up in other countries function and to be responsible for formulation of policies as well as their implementation.

14. The fishery Survey of India should also be technically upgraded by induction of the modern technology and equipment so that it can identify and map the location of all types of fish, study impact of different technologies and ecological changes. There should be proper coordination and cooperation between the National Remote Sensing Agencies and the Fishery Survey of India for this purpose.

15. The Government should give priority to the creation of the infrastructure needed for preventing

wastage of fishery resources which is occurring through throwing away by-catch. This may be achieved by providing a chain of cold storages, ice factories, fish processing facilities, fish meal and feed manufacturing for value addition to the products of fishermen and their cooperatives.

16. Infrastructure facilities such as fishing harbours for the existing and modern upgraded craft along East and West Coasts as well as in island groups of Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands may be created on priority basis.

17. Fishermen/fisherwomen and their cooperatives may be provided with financial assistance for upgradation and acquisition of larger vessels for marketing and other related activities.

18. The Government should give priority to training fishermen/fisherwomen in handling new equipment, larger vessels and new fishing techniques besides fish handling and processing aspects.

19. Government should take effective steps to tackle the menace of pollutants/effluents/sewage let out by industries which affects marine life adversely.

20. Government should take a decision on the recommendations of the Committee within a period of six months.

21. The deep sea fishing policy should be revised periodically say every 3-5 years.

### State Electricity Boards

\*476. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the losses incurred by the State Electricity Boards during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the investments made in each State Electricity Board;

(c) whether these investments are not giving expective results;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to maximise the returns?

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) In terms of the provisions of sub-Section 69 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, the accounts of State Electricity Boards are required to be forwarded to the Central Electricity Authority within six months of the close of the year to which the accounts relate. As such, the accounts, for the year 1995-96 are not available. However, a Statement-I showing the losses incurred by the State State Electricity Boards (SEBs) after taking into account the rural electrification subsidy as provided for in the accounts for the 3 years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 is attached.

(b) A statement-II indicating approved outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) and the expenditure/ revised estimates upto 1995-96 in respect of the SEBs is enclosed.

(c) and (d). In accordance with Section 59 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, the SEBs are required to earn a minimum Rate of Return (ROR) of 3% on their Net Fixed Assets in service after providing for depreciation and interest charges. While, some of the SEBs have earned 3% ROR or more, after taking into account RE subsidy as provided in the accounts, during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95, the other SEBs have not been able to earn the same, as may be seen from the Statement-III attached.

(e) For maximising the returns, State Governments/ SEBs have been advised, from time to time, to undertake measures such as rationalisation of tariff, regular payment of rural electrification subsidy, improvement in Plant Load Factor, reduction in transmission and distribution losses, renovation and modernisation of the existing thermal power stations and implementation of new power projects as per time schedule etc.

### STATEMENT-I

*Yearly losses incurred by the State Electricity Boards after taking into account RE subsidy as provided in the Accounts during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95*

		(Rs. in crores)		
S.No.	Name of the SEB	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Bihar	-	-	(U) -80.32
2.	Haryana	-335.67	-410.90	-
3.	Punjab	-118.53	-117.90	(A) -5.53
4.	W. B.	-28.35	-	-
5.	Assam	-70.68	-264.60	(P) -269.81
6.	Meghalaya	-5.96	-5.97	(P) -10.24

P - Provisional

A - Audited

U - Un-Audited

Note : Dash shows that the Boards were in surplus and did not incur loss.

**STATEMENT-II**

*The approved outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) and the expenditure upto 1995-96 in respect of the State Electricity Boards*

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Name of the SEBs	8th Plan (1992-97) Approved Outlay	Expenditure/Revised Estimates			
			1992-93 (Actual)	1993-94 (Actual)	1994-95 (Revised Estimates)	1995-96 (Revised Estimates)
1.	A. P.	3040.62	689.19	649.92	602.41	640.77
2.	Bihar	2120.83	194.41	85.65	69.39	81.96
3.	Gujarat	2635.00	458.56	465.34	476.73	528.23
4.	Haryana	1701.99	185.27	221.75	272.88	286.00
5.	H.P.	500.00	76.78	105.14	115.82	137.20
6.	Karnataka	3024.86	570.59	683.63	611.61	521.71
7.	Kerala	1226.20	177.02	252.82	300.00	460.00
8.	M.P.	3563.36	654.78	757.81	677.84	622.97
9.	Maharashtra	4572.64	830.24	976.33	991.24	1082.66
10.	Orissa	2638.30	245.98	235.73	220.35	159.12
11.	Punjab	2417.50	383.44	479.12	552.16	706.15
12.	Rajasthan	3200.00	393.14	497.32	645.75	811.32
13.	Tamil Nadu	3000.00	460.00	546.44	646.64	766.09
14.	Uttar Pradesh	6974.76	1370.37	1014.26	978.17	933.09
15.	W. B.	3016.00	281.11	344.21	431.00	742.75
16.	Assam	1192.46	84.13	123.29	121.37	153.55
17.	Meghalaya	166.48	19.61	8.27	6.50	14.24

**STATEMENT-III**

*Rate of Return achieved against 3% surplus as stipulated in Section 59 of Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (After taking into account RE subsidies as provided in the accounts)*

S.No.	SEBs	Year ended 31st March,				
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	A. P.	4.71	3.74	3.26	3.19	3.00
2.	Bihar	-14.12	-8.81	14.10	-0.64	-4.98
3.	Gujarat	5.35	2.96	3.04	3.00	3.02
4.	Haryana	-8.81	-14.50	-21.78	-25.33	0.98
5.	H.P.	2.92	1.01	4.03	4.95	5.75
6.	Karnataka	3.00	3.00	3.27	3.00	3.00
7.	Kerala	-5.82	-9.39	3.99	3.67	3.04
8.	M.P.	-3.02	2.99	3.00	3.00	3.00
9.	Maharashtra	1.45	3.02	5.07	4.79	4.72
10.	Orissa	3.57	2.85	3.02	3.00	3.00
11.	Punjab	-2.82	0.19	-3.99	-3.81	-0.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Rajasthan	-5.69	3.19	3.12	3.03	3.00
13.	Tamil Nadu	3.40	3.00	7.69	7.26	9.37
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1.12	1.54	3.00	1.51	3.62
15.	W. B.	-19.82	-17.91	-4.87	3.00	3.00
16.	Assam	-59.23	-118.17	-16.44	-30.30	-34.22
17.	Meghalaya	-5.56	13.12	-8.65	-9.50	-3.92

### Food Processing Industries

\*477. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE :

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals received for setting up Food Processing Industry during the last three years;

(b) the number of proposals accorded approval by the Government; and

(c) the number of persons likely to get employment therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (c). All food processing industries are de-licensed except for brewing and distillation of alcoholic beverages, sugar and those items reserved for small scale sector; therefore in such cases no industrial licence is required but only an Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) is to be filed by the entrepreneur.

However, for setting up of food processing industries in joint ventures/100% EOUs/foreign collaboration etc., approvals are granted by the Government/Reserve Bank of India.

During the last 3 years i.e. 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96, 1555 IEMs envisaging direct employment of 2.22 lakh persons have been filed. 612 approvals envisaging direct employment of 1.49 lakh persons have been accorded.

[English]

### Wind Energy Programme

\*478. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned any wind energy programme in 1996-97;

(b) whether any project has been approved by the Government for the generation of electricity through wind energy during 1991-96 in Kerala;

(c) if so, whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any project to Central Government for generating wind energy;

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon;

(e) whether the Government have earmarked any place for generating wind energy in Kerala; and

(f) if so, the details thereof location-wise?

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) No, Sir.

(b) Two demonstration wind farm projects of capacity 2 MW each have been approved for installation at Kanjikode and Kottathara in Kerala. The project at Kanjikode has already been commissioned in May, 1995. 3.36 million units of electricity have so far been fed to the State grid from this project.

(c) to (f). A Statement is attached.

A proposal for establishing a 2 MW Demonstration Wind Farm Project at Nallathanny was received from Kerala State Electricity Board. Additional information which was sought is yet to be provided by the Board.

Under the National Wind Resources Assessment Programme, eight locations have so far been identified which may be considered suitable for installation of wind power projects in the State. These are: Kanjikode; Kotamala; Kottathara; Kuttikanan; Panchalimedu; Pomudi; Puillikanam and Ramakalmedu.

### Development of Backward Districts

\*479. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :  
SHRI K. PRADHANI :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) project for rapid development of the identified specially backward districts of Orissa was drawn out three years back;

(b) if so, the details of the KBK project;

(c) the Central and State Government resources allocated for implementation thereof; and

(d) the progress made in this regard indicating the number of families living below poverty line when the project was undertaken and as at present?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU) :

(a) A Long Term Action Plan (LTAP) has been prepared by the Government of Orissa for rapid development of undivided Kalahandi, Bolangir and Koraput districts (now comprising 8 districts, namely Koraput, Rayagada, Nawrangpur, Malkangiri, Kalahandi, Naupada, Nausar and Sonepur) for the period 1995-96 to 2001-2002.

- (b) The main features of the Action Plan are :
- (i) improving productivity of agriculture;
  - (ii) harnessing the potential of agriculture;
  - (iii) soil, moisture and forest conservation;
  - (iv) development of pisciculture, sericulture;
  - (v) increasing the potential of minor irrigation;
  - (vi) improving preventive, promotive and curative health service
  - (vii) providing safe-drinking water;
  - (viii) ensuring welfare of the weaker section;
  - (ix) revamping of public distribution system etc.

(c) The Action Plan concerns Government of Orissa and various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. The Action Plan for 1995-96 prepared by Government of Orissa envisaged total outlay of Rs. 381.25 crores. This Ministry released Rs. 143.46 crores to the KBK districts in 1995-96 under various rural development programmes.

(d) Some of the notable achievements in the KBK districts reported by the State Government are as under :

- (i) 295.54 lakh mandays were generated under rural employment programme in KBK districts during 1995-96.
- (ii) Notable progress was made in the field of horticulture in Rayagada district.
- (iii) 154 watersheds were approved under NWDPR.
- (iv) 45141 persons were covered under feeding programme for old, infirm and indigent.
- (v) 2,55,000 hectares of additional irrigation potential was created.

#### Oil and Gas Fields

\*480. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the present position regarding the development of each of the small and medium size oil and gas fields in the country;

(b) whether the proposals received so far by the Government for award of contracts for oil fields under the first and second offer, have been evaluated and finalised;

(c) if so, the details thereof and on what terms and conditions;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor in each case; and

(e) by when these proposals are likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (e) The present position in respect of small sized and medium sized fields offered under First and Second offer to private companies is given below :

FIRST OFFER : A total of 117 bids were received. Of these, 30 bids were for 7 medium-sized fields and 87 bids for 24 small-sized fields. 13 small-sized fields have been awarded to six groups of companies as per the following details :

Name of Company/Consortium	Field
1. Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (GSPC), Ahmedabad-Niko Resources, Canada	Hazira, Cambay, Bhandut, Matar & Sabarmati.
2. Selan Exploration Technology Ltd., New Delhi	Indrora, Bakrol & Lohar
3. Larsen & Toubro, Bombay-Joshi Technologies, U.S.A.	Dholka, Wavel
4. Interlink Petroleum Ltd., Baroda	Baola
5. Hindustan Oil Exploration Company (HOEC), Baroda-Mosbacher Energy Co., U.S.A.-Petrodyne Inc. U.S.A.	PY-1
6. HOEC, Baroda-GSPC, Ahmedabad-Petrodyne Inc., U.S.A.	Asjol

9 small sized fields could not be awarded since satisfactory bids were not received. Bids for two small sized fields are under consideration of GOI and expected to be finalised shortly.

Of the 7 medium-sized fields for which bids were received, 2 fields viz. Baghewala and D-1, could not be awarded since satisfactory bids were not received. The other 5 fields have been awarded as below :-

Name of Company/Consortium	Field
Enron, U.S.A. - Reliance Industries, India.	Mid & South Tapti, Mukta and Panna
Command Petroleum, Australia - Videocon, India-Marubeni, Japan.	Ravva
Compagnie Geofinanciere, France - Enpro Services, India, Geo Enpro, India.	Kharsang

**SECOND OFFER :**

54 bids were received for development of 7 medium sized fields and 14 small sized fields. Government of India has approved award of contract for one medium sized field Ratna-R-Series to M/s. Essar Oil India Ltd., India, and Premier Oil Pacific of U.K. Bids for 4 medium sized fields were rejected as these were not found upto the mark. The remaining bids are under consideration of Government and expected to be finalised shortly.

The medium-sized fields would be developed through joint ventures between Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGCL)/Oil India Limited (OIL) on the one hand and the private companies on the other. ONGC or OIL, as the case may be, have a 40% share in the venture. The small-sized fields would be developed by companies on their own, with no participation by ONGC/OIL, under production sharing contracts signed by the companies with the Government of India. In both case, companies would also be required to bear their share of statutory levies like royalty, cess, etc. Foreign companies involved in oil exploration would be levied income-tax at a fixed rate of 50% while Indian companies would be governed by the relevant provisions of the Income-tax. In addition private companies would share profit oil with the Government.

**Multi Crore Scam in Jammu and Kashmir**

4170. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Multi-crore scam in Kashmir" appearing in "The Indian Express", dated June 29, 1996;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the follow-up action being taken against guilty officials; and

(d) the preventive measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The matter has been thoroughly investigated by the State Crime Branch who have registered a case under Section(s) 420, 409, 468, 120-B, 471/RPC in March 1996. In pursuance of the said investigation, one Statistical Assistant has been arrested and interrogated. Some fraudulent allotment orders have also been seized and have been sent to Forensic Laboratory for expert opinion about the origin of the signatures/writings. The allotment orders pertain to different years. At this stage, when the investigation is

in process, the exact quantum of funds involved in the said fraudulent allotment orders and the responsibility for complicity and culpability for alleged forgery and misappropriation has not yet been established. The case is being vigorously pursued by the State Government.

**Light Rail System Project**

4171. SHRI B. DHARMABIKSHAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the stage at which the Light Rail System Project of Hyderabad stands at present;

(b) the amount spent on it so far; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) With a view to introducing a Light Rail Transit System in the city of Hyderabad, a Joint Stock Company viz., Urban Mass Transit Company (UMTC) Ltd. under the Companies Act was registered in 1992 and an initial amount of Rs. 15 lakhs each was released by the Government of India, Government of Andhra Pradesh and Institutional Leasing and Financial Services Ltd. (IL&FS) towards the equity of the Company. Further sum of Rs. 7 crores was released by the Government of India as advance towards equity during 1993-94, subject to release a matching amount by the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the same purpose.

During 1994-95, UMTC invited "Expressions of interest from various national/international firms to execute the project on BOOT/Turn-key basis. The Company has short-listed certain firms, thereafter. List of short-listed firms has been submitted to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for its approval. However, decision of the Government of Andhra Pradesh is still awaited.

(b) Amount spent, so far, is Rs. 81.55 lakhs.

(c) It is not possible to suggest a time for completion at this stage.

**Human Development Index**

4172. SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have developed the mechanism for Human Development Index on the lines of the UNDP;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have worked out Human Development Index for all the States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Government has not constructed Human Development Index for the States.

### Slum Clearance

4173. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided any funds for slum clearance for the State of Maharashtra, particularly Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof since 1991, year-wise;

(c) the progress made in this regard so far;

(d) whether the Government have evolved any other scheme for slum clearance;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which such schemes are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) In connection with the development of Dharavi and other slums of Mumbai, the Government of India have provided funds to Mumbai during 1986-94 as "one-time" Central Assistance:

(b) The details of releases made by the Government of India are as follows :

1986-91	Rs. 85 crores
1991-92	Rs. 3 crores
1992-93	Rs. 7.5 crores
1993-94	Rs. 4.5 crores
1994-96	Nil
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 100 crores</b>

(c) As against the amount of Rs. 100 crores released by Government of India, the State Government have reported on expenditure of Rs.133.23 crores by 31.3.1995. The achievements under the scheme include construction of 7118 tenements under Urban Renewal Scheme, coverage of 15,000 families under Slum Upgradation Programme, 1029 families under House Improvement Loan Scheme, 4576 tenements under Slum Relocation Scheme and coverage of 14,016 families under Dharavi Redevelopment Programme.

(d) to (f). Currently the Government of India is working out the modalities for a new scheme for the

development of slums in selected cities and towns in the country. The details are being worked out and the scheme is likely to come into operation by 31.3.1997.

[Translation]

### Infrastructural Facilities in Bihar

4174. SHRI CHITRASEN SINKU : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the industrialists are not keen to set up industries in Bihar due to lack of basic infrastructure facilities in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the effective steps being taken in this regard?

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) to (c). The industrial development of a State which includes formulating appropriate policies and programmes for developing industrial infrastructure is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. The Central Government helps the States including Bihar in this regard by way of transfer of resources under the revised Gadgil-Mukherjee formula, invests in the Central sector projects including infrastructure related ones, and sponsors schemes and programmes particularly for developing infrastructure in the industrially backward areas of the States.

The total allocation of Central assistance (net) to Bihar during the period 1992-96 is given below :

	(Rs. crores)
1992-93	774.26
1993-94	870.00
1994-95	947.31
1995-96	1056.90

With a view to promoting industrialisation of the backward areas in the country, the Government in June 1988 announced the Growth Centre Scheme. These Growth Centres, developed in an area of 400-800 hectares each, would have basic infrastructural facilities like power, telecommunication, water and banking to attract industries. Each such centre would be developed at the cost of Rs.25-30 crore and would be jointly funded by the Centre/State and financial institutions and market borrowings. The location of growth centre to the States has been made on a combined criteria of population, area and the extent of industrial backwardness.

The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion is formulating a revised funding pattern for the Growth Centre Scheme proposing that the entire requirement of Rs.30 crore per centre would be funded equally

by the Central/State Governments if funding by the financial institutions and market borrowings are not available.

Bihar has been allocated six Growth Centres to be located at Bhagalpur, Darbhanga, Hazaribagh, Begusarai, Muzzaffarpur and Chhapra. The project reports for Hazaribagh and Begusarai have been approved; for the other centres project reports are under appraisal. So far a sum of Rs.1.0 crore has been released by the Central Government for this scheme.

The "Integrated Infrastructural Development Scheme" for promotion of small scale industries in rural and backward areas in the States was approved in March 1994. The scheme envisages to set up about 50 IID centres during the Eighth Five Year Plan in those backward/rural areas which are not covered under the Growth Centre scheme. The estimated cost of each project is Rs.5.0 crore, to be shared between the Government of India and the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) in the ratio of 2:3. The share of the Central Government is in the form of grant and that of SIDBI, as loan.

The State Government of Bihar has so far not sent any proposal for setting up of the integrated infrastructure development project in that State.

A Centrally sponsored Export Promotion Industrial Park Scheme (EPIP) has been formulated with a view to involving State Governments in exports efforts and to provide adequate incentives to them for building up of infrastructure facilities of high standards. Important features of the scheme are: (a) Central assistance available to finance creation of infrastructure facilities up to 75% of the cost, (b) The State Governments are to arrange land for the promotion of industrial parks, and (c) Industrial parks set up under this scheme will adequately provide for power, water, roads (including approach roads), sewerage and drainage, telecommunication and other requisite facilities. Such facilities shall be of high standards to ensure that the industrial units established in the Park are able to function efficiently. Bihar has been allocated one Park and a sum of Rs. 3.0 crore has been released for this scheme by the Central Government.

[English]

### **Upliftment of Lot of Slum Dwellers**

4175. SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the growing magnitude and serious threat being posed by the tremendous growth of slums in Mumbai-particularly in Dharavi area and the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that inspite of announcement of package of schemes with huge financial Central

allocations during the past ten years there has hardly been any progress in implementation of these schemes;

(c) if so, the details of actual utilisation of funds for improvement of slums in Mumbai under Central Plan during the last ten years and the results thereof;

(d) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sought special financial assistance to tackle the problem of slum dwellers on priority basis; and

(e) if so, the facility/relief proposed to be provided to the slum dwellers of Dharavi in Mumbai under the minimum needs programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS. (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The Government of India are generally aware of the problems of slums in Mumbai. However, urban development and slum related matters being State subjects, the details regarding the growing magnitude and serious threats being posed by the growth of slums in Mumbai, particularly in Dharavi area, are not maintained at the Government of India level.

(b) As a special "one time" grant scheme, the Government of India has released a sum of Rs. 100 crores to Mumbai for undertaking programmes for the development and upgradation of slums in Mumbai.

As reported by Government of Maharashtra, there has been substantial progress in the implementation of the various programmes under the Central grant scheme.

(c) As against Rs.100 crores released by the Government of India, the various implementing agencies for slum improvement and upgradation programmes in Mumbai have reported the following expenditure :-

Maharashtra Housing & Area Development Authority- Rs. 113.23 crores; Bombay Municipal Corporation - Rs. 17.36 crores; and Bombay Metropolitan Regional Development Authority - Rs. 2.00 crores - totalling about Rs. 133 cores. The achievements under the scheme include construction of 7118 tenements under Urban Renewal Scheme, coverage of 15,000 families under Slum Upgradation Programme, 1029 families under House Improvement Loan Scheme, 4576 tenements under Slum Relocation Scheme and coverage of 14,016 families under Dharavi Redevelopment Programme.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. Urban development and slum related matters being State subjects and the grant provided to Bombay by the Government of India being a special "one time" scheme, the Government of Maharashtra has been informed to consider slum improvement and upgradation programmes under the State Plan using State funds.

[Translation]

**Potable Water Supply**

4176. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the effective scheme formulated for making available potable water in the country by the end of 2000 A.D. and the programme made for the purpose of water supply in urban areas:

(b) the details thereof, State-wise, including the names of the cities where potable water will be made available during 1996-97, and

(c) the details of amount to be incurred thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Water Supply being a State subject, it is the responsibility of the State Government to plan, execute and maintain water supply schemes.

However, a centrally sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme for towns having population less than 20,000 (as per 1991 Census) has been introduced with effect from March, 1994. Under this programme cost between the Central Government and the State Government is shared in the ratio of 1:1. The details about schemes sanctioned in each State is given in the Statement-I attached.

(b) and (c). As per the information received from the States, the following six schemes have been completed during 1996-97

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Name of State
1.	Chowari	Himachal Pradesh
2.	Tirwaganj	Uttar Pradesh
3.	Talgram	-do-
4.	Hastinapur	-do-
5.	Sasni	-do-
6.	Singhai Bharaura	-do-

So far, water supply schemes for 209 towns have been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 164.65 crores and Central assistance of Rs. 48.49 crores has been released to the State Governments out of the 8th Plan allocation of Rs. 50.00 crores. Out of these, five schemes have been approved during the year 1996-97. The details about the names of towns, project cost are given in the Statement-II attached. Approval of more schemes for urban areas towns during 1996-97 would depend upon the receipt of proposals from the State Governments, their viability and availability of funds.

**STATEMENT-I***Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)*

S.No.	Name of State	No. of DPR's Approved	Total estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
2.	Assam	1	135.31
3.	Bihar	3	233.14
4.	Goa	2	51.13
5.	Gujarat	8	508.09
6.	Haryana	6	778.70
7.	Himachal Pradesh	4	326.10
8.	Jamu & Kashmir	2	155.10
9.	Karnataka	8	475.70
10.	Kerala	2	370.82
11.	Madhya Pradesh	51	3604.70
12.	Maharashtra	7	632.89
13.	Manipur	5	186.39
14.	Meghalaya	1	195.63
15.	Mizoram	1	46.48
16.	Nagaland	-	-
17.	Orissa	3	204.53
18.	Punjab	3	319.89
19.	Rajasthan	18	1607.38
20.	Sikkim	-	-
21.	Tamil Nadu	12	448.55
22.	Tripura	-	-
23.	Uttar Pradesh	69	5858.67
24.	West Bengal	3	325.88
		209	16465.08

**STATEMENT-II***Schemes Sanctioned During 1996-97*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of State	Name of Town	No. of schemes	Project Cost
1.	Tamilnadu	Kodivalasai Ayeyempetay-4.32	2	9.93
2.	Karnataka	Navalgund	1	36.80
3.	Kerala	Pudukkad	1	137.10
4.	Maharashtra	Shendurjanaghat	1	117.78

[English]

### Paras TPS Expansion of Maharashtra

4177. SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has forwarded Paras TPS expansion Project to Central Electricity Authority for early clearance;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay; and

(c) the time by which the Project is likely to be cleared?

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). In July, 1993 Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB) had submitted to the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), a Feasibility Report for setting up 250 MW expansion project at Paras Thermal Power Station. Since the report was lacking in essential technical details, MSEB was advised in October, 1993, to submit a revised feasibility report, bringing out complete technical details. The same has not been received so far.

The Proposal can be considered for techno-economic clearance by CEA only after revised feasibility report and tie-up of essential inputs/clearances have been received from MSEB.

[Translation]

### Employment in South Bihar

4178. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Godda, Dumka, Deoghar, Banda and Jaumi districts in Bihar are the most backward districts in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to create job opportunities in the said districts for the educated and uneducated unemployed youth;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether there are provisions in the current Five Year Plan to overcome the problem of unemployment and if so, the details thereof?

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) to (d). There is no single specific criterion prescribed for the identification of the most backward district in the country. There is no new proposal to create job

opportunities for the educated and uneducated unemployed youth specially in these districts. However, the government is implementing a number of self employment and wage employment programmes throughout the country for the poor people. Some of the important programmes being currently run by the Government are Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) in rural areas and Nehru Rozgar Yojana in urban areas. The Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana is both for rural and urban areas. In order to focus on the problems of backward regions of the country, the second stream of JRY was introduced in 1993-94 in 120 backward districts of the country which had a concentration of unemployment and underemployment. The Employment Assurance Scheme was (EAS) launched in 1993-94 in 1752 backward blocks, in which the revamped Public Distribution System was in operation. The EAS has now been extended to cover 3206 blocks in the country. Since 1.1.96 the second stream of JRY has been merged with the EAS.

[English]

### Financial Support to Nagar Palikas

4179. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated schemes to extend financial support to Nagar Palikas to enable them to take up development projects to provide basic amenities to urban population;

(b) if so, the details of such schemes and important features thereof and financial assistance provided to Nagar Palikas in Maharashtra during the last five years and the results achieved;

(c) the details of outlays provided during the current year to provide financial assistance to Corporations and Municipal Committees/Nagarpalikas to take up schemes of civic amenities; and

(d) the details of proposals received from the Government of Maharashtra in this regard and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of schemes to extend financial support to Nagar Palikas to enable them to take up development projects to provide basic amenities to urban population through various Centrally sponsored schemes are provided in Statements I, II, III and IV.

(c) The current year's outlays for different schemes are not finalised as the State Government has been requested to provide certain check-list information

regarding utilisation of funds released earlier etc., for certain schemes.

(d) Under the Centrally sponsored schemes of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) and Infrastructural Development Mega Cities, State Level Sanctioning Committees are competent to consider proposals for urban development. No proposals approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee have been received from Government of Maharashtra under these two schemes for release of Central assistance. Proposals under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply programme received and the action taken thereon are described in Statement-III.

#### STATEMENT-I

##### *Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT)*

The salient features of the IDSMT Scheme are as follows :

##### (i) *Scheme Coverage :*

IDSMT is applicable to towns/cities with population upto 5 lakhs where elections to the local bodies have been held. IDSMT is not be applicable to towns covered under the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme. (IUPEP), i.e., towns with population between 50,000 and 1 lakh.,

##### (ii) *Scheme Components :*

The components will consist of works having city/town wide significance which are in accordance with the City/Town Development Plans. These may include strengthening of Master Plan roads (including street lighting) and drainage works, development of bus/truck terminals, sites and services, market and shopping complexes, tourist facilities, city/town parks etc.

##### (iii) *Financing Pattern :*

The Scheme envisages a mix of grants (Central and State) and loans/internal (municipal) revenues for IDSMT projects. Project cost, grant and loan/internal resources components will vary between towns as follows :

Category of Town/Population Range	Project Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	Grant %	Loan/Internal Revenues%
A (<20000)	100	80%	20%
B (20000-50000)	200	75%	25%
C (50000-100000)	350	71%	29%
D (1-3 lakhs)	550	64%	36%
E (3-5 Lakhs)	750	60%	40%

The Grant components is to be shared between the Central and State Governments in the ratio of 60:40.

##### (iv) *Implementation Mechanism :*

IDSMT projects are to be sanctioned and monitored by a State Level Sanctioning Committee consisting of Central and State Government representatives. Based on the sanctions, Central assistance will be released.

##### (v) *IDSMT in Maharashtra*

During 1991-96, 48 towns of Maharashtra have been covered under IDSMT and Central assistance of Rs. 14.14 Crores released to Maharashtra. The IDSMT projects are in various stages of progress.

#### STATEMENT-II

##### *Scheme of Infrastructural Development in Mega Cities*

##### 1. The key features of the Scheme are :

- (i) The Scheme is applicable to Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore and Hyderabad.
- (ii) The Scheme is administered through the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment and funds are channelised through a specialised institution/nodal agency at the State level.
- (iii) The sharing between Central and State Governments is in the ratio of 25:25 and the balance 50% is to be met from institutional finance, through financing institutions and capital market. Borrowing could be either by the nodal agency or by the implementing agencies. Project land and private investment could partially substitute institutional finance subject to overall parameters of the project under consideration.
- (iv) The funds from Central and State Governments flows directly to the specialised institution/nodal agency as grant. The nodal agency is required to constitute a revolving fund with the help of Central and State shares out of which finance could be provided to various agencies such as Water and Sewerage Boards, Municipal Corporations, etc.
- (v) The nodal agency is required to provide project-related finance for urban infrastructure including water supply, sewerage, drainage, sanitation, city transport, networks, land development, slum improvement, solid waste management, etc. Finance is not to be provided under the Scheme for power, telecommunication, rolling stocks like buses and trams, primary health/education, projects of minor nature which can be easily implemented out of local funds, MRTS/LRTS projects or projects which are highly capital-intensive and long duration projects and for long-term studies, etc.

2. For Mumbai Mega City Project, the Bombay Metropolitan Region Development Authority (BMRDA) is the nodal agency. Municipal Corporation, CIDCO, etc. are the implementing agencies. The details of Central assistance released to Bombay during the last three years (the scheme was started from 1993-94) are as follows.

	Central Share released		
	93-94	94-95	95-96
Mumbai	20.1	16.1	18.08

Under the Mumbai Mega City Programme, projects worth of Rs. 266.83 crores have been approved till 1995-96 and an amount of Rs. 82.02 crores is reported to have been spent. Works are in various stages of progress.

### STATEMENT-III

#### *Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme*

The Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme, initiated midway through the 8th Plan in March, 1994, provides for central assistance of 50% for water supply schemes in towns having population less than 20,000 (As per 1991 census). The implementation of the scheme is at Appendix-1. Seven water supply for Patur, Deulgaon Raja, Lonar, Main Dargi, Telhara, Kundalwadi, Shedurjanaghat at a total cost of Rs. 632.89 lakhs have been sanctioned and Rs. 214.16 lakhs have been released so far in Maharashtra as detailed below :

Year	Amount
1993-94	Rs. 85.36 lakhs
1994-95	Rs. 92.50 lakhs
1995-96	Rs. 36.30 lakhs

Eight project proposals in respect of towns Saswad, Rahatampimplas, Indapur, Dudhani, Sonepeth, Hadgon, Parandha, Biloli at a total project cost of Rs. 2171.20 lakhs are under scrutiny.

### APPENDIX-I

#### *Guidelines on Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (Launched in 1993-94)*

Purpose	:	To provide safe and adequate water supply
Funding	:	50% by Central Government and 50% by the State Government including 5% beneficiary/town contribution
Selection of Towns	:	By State Level Selection Committee under the

Chairmanship of Secretary to the State Government in charge of Urban Water Supply. Priorities be given to towns with special problem like very low per capita supply, distant or deep water source, drought prone area, excess salinity, fluoride, iron content in water, high incidence of water borne disease.

Scheme	:	Should cover whole town with a mix of individual house connection and public stand posts. 70 LPCD for house connection and 40 LPCD for public stand.
Tariff	:	Raslistic tariff structure should be evolved to meet O & M expenditure.
Approval by Central Government	:	Schemes are considered for approval in the order of priority given by the State Government subject to availability of funds in the State share out of allocation under the scheme.

### STATEMENT-IV

#### *Low Cost Sanitation Programme*

Under the Low Cost Sanitation Scheme for liberation of scavengers which has been launched with the objective of conversion of the existing dry latrines into low cost pour flush latrines a mix of subsidy from Government and loan from HUDCO is provided for implementation of the scheme on whole town basis. The main features of the scheme are at Appendix-2.

In the State of Maharashtra, so far 11 schemes have been approved for covering 152 towns under the programme with a project cost of Rs. 3651.63 lakhs and a loan amount of Rs. 1355.61 lakhs subsidy of Rs. 1123.40 lakhs has been sanctioned for construction/ conversion of 136997 units.

### APPENDIX-2

#### *Guidelines of Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme for Liberation of Scavengers*

Purpose	:	Conversion of dry latrines by twin pit pour flush latrines and construction of new latrines where none exists.
Beneficiary	:	All categories of population wherever dry latrines are in operation or no sanitation facility exists including those living in slum and squatter colonies
Selection of Towns	:	By the State Government with priority to towns having

predominance of dry latrines. Proposals may be sent for towns having population not exceeding 5 lakhs as per 1981 census.

Financial pattern : Subsidy and loan sanctioned in a synchronised manner by HUDCO as per following pattern for construction upto substructure.

Category	Subsidy	Loan	Beneficiary Contribution
EWS	45%	50%	5%
LIG	25%	60%	15%
MIG/HIG	-	75%	25%

Loan extended by HUDCO @ 10% interest repayable in 7 years.

Unit Cost : Unit Cost is fixed from time to time and the last revision was in October, 1994. The Unit rates fixed are :

5 User Units - Rs. 3,000.00

10 User Units - Rs. 4,500.00

15 User Units - Rs. 5,250.00

25% extra is allowed for hill areas and North Eastern States.

Approval of Scheme : Done by Coordination Committee under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary, Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment.

### Deep Sea Fishing Sickness

4180. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have constituted any Committee to look into causes of sickness of the deep sea fishing industry;

(b) if so, when and the composition of the said committee;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the salient features of recommendations made therein; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Technical Committee was constituted on 10.5.1993 under the Chairmanship of Shri P. Murari,

IAS (Retd.) former Secretary to the Government of India, and comprised of representatives of SCICI, Marine Products Export Development Authority, Indian Council for Agricultural Research, Fishery Survey of India, representatives of the fishing industry among others, as well as officers of concerned Ministries.

(c) The Committee has submitted its report on 31.03.1994.

(d) The recommendations of the Committee relate to policy measures, financial restructuring and reliefs, debt repayment schedules, development of infrastructure, marketing support, legal framework, training & research and development etc.

(e) Action for implementation of the recommendations of the Committee has been initiated at inter-Ministerial level.

[Translation]

### Employment in Bihar

4181. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for educated unemployed for providing self-employment to them in the urban areas of Bihar; and

(b) the schemes under which the amount was provided as loan in various districts of Bihar during the last three years and the details of amount provided therein separately and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) This Ministry has been implementing Nehru Rozgar Yojana since 1989 throughout the country. Including Bihar, for providing self employment and wage employment opportunities to all urban poor living below the poverty line. The targets under the Yojana are fixed on year to year basis. In respect of Bihar, a target of 47,226 persons was fixed as on 31.3.96 since the inception of the Yojana for provision of assistance for setting up self-employment ventures.

(b) This Ministry does not monitor implementation of the NRY at District level. However, under the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) of NRY a maximums subsidy upto Rs. 4,000/5,000 per beneficiary is provided to General and SC/ST beneficiaries respectively for setting up self employment ventures. The loan amount provided by banks is generally three times the subsidy amount. As on 31.3.96 a total subsidy of Rs. 503.14 lakhs has been sanctioned in Bihar under SUME.

[English]

**Failure of Schemes**

4182. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the PMRY and NRY Schemes have completely failed in West Bengal and Bihar Municipal Towns due to non-cooperation of Banks and ineffective functioning of civic bodies; and

(b) if not, the actual position in this regard with special reference to Calcutta, Howrah, Siliguri, Asansol Corporation areas of West Bengal and Patna, Bhagalpur city area of Bihar in the year 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) PMRY: On the basis of information collected from the Ministry of Industry (Small Scale Industries) :

The Progress of West Bengal and Bihar under Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana is low as compared to the All India progress. The scheme is implemented through District Industries Centres and not through the Municipal Corporations. Efforts are being made to improve the progress of these two States. In this regard, continuous monitoring of the scheme is done at the Central level and State level.

NRY : The progress under the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises, a component of Nehru Rozgar Yojana, has not been satisfactory in West Bengal and Bihar during the years 1993-94 and 1994-95. There has, however, been some improvement during 1995-96 in both the States.

(b) PMRY : Centrally, the progress of the PMRY Scheme is maintained district-wise and not Town-wise. Information is given in Statement-I enclosed.

NRY : Implementation of NRY is not monitored by the Government of India at the Town or District level. The details of targets and Achievements for the States of West Bengal and Bihar under SUME during the last three years are given in Statement-II enclosed.

**STATEMENT-I**

The targets and achievements in respect of Calcutta, Howrah, Siliguri, Durgapur and West Bengal State is given as under :

S. No.	Name of State/ District	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
		Target	No. of cases sanctioned by banks	Target	No. of cases sanctioned by banks	Target	No. of cases sanctioned by banks
1.	Calcutta	575	105	1900	206	1900	744
2.	Durgapur*	350	92	1228	456	1228	720
3.	Siliguri	100	38	300	120	300	220
4.	Howrah	450	44	1108	351	1108	514
5.	West Bengal	4558	980	22900	9441	22900	10184

\* The figures are both for Dugapur and Asansol. Sub-DIC Durgapur is monitoring the progress under PMRY for Durgapur and Asansol.

Targets and Achievements in respect of Patna and Bhagalpur District in Bihar are as under :

S. No.	Name of State/ District	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
		Target	No. of cases sanctioned by banks	Targets	No. of cases sanctioned by banks	Target	No. of cases sanctioned by banks
1.	Bhagalpur*	93	43	625	259	625	340
2.	Patna*	330	188	1525	732	1525	1094
3.	Bihar	3070	2051	22150	11705	22150	17790

\* Information pertains to Bhagalpur/Patna district as a whole and not to Urban area alone

## STATEMENT-II

## Targets and Achievements under SUME of NRY from 1993-94 to 1995-96

	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievement	Target	Achievement
West Bengal	12930	4368	13397	3042	21293	17587
Bihar	6941	1987	22038	-	31321	14026
All India	125884	152308	75766	124595	67978	125308

Note : The targets include the shortfall in achievement from the previous year.

## Poverty Alleviation Schemes

4183. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of poverty alleviation schemes formulated during the last three years for Rural and Backward people of Orissa;

(b) the funds allocated thereof;

(c) the percentage of utilisation of funds;

(d) the reasons for non-utilisation of remaining funds;

(e) whether funds have been sanctioned to some newly created districts of Orissa like Jagatsinghpur etc.;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken to establish and strengthen the infrastructural and monitoring systems in the newly created districts of Orissa?

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) In 1993-94 the Union Government, in an effort to intensify rural employment, introduced the Intensified Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (IJRY) or JRY Second Stream in 120 backward districts of 12 States in the country where there is a concentration of unemployment and under-employment. Nine districts of Orissa were covered under the IJRY. (Since 1.1.1996, the IJRY has been merged with the Employment Assurance Scheme).

In addition, a new scheme for poverty alleviation in 1993-94 called the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) was introduced 1775 identified backward blocks situated in the drought prone areas, desert areas, tribal areas and hill areas in which the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) was in operation. The EAS has since been extended to cover 3206 blocks in the country. The additional blocks include the new Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) blocks, Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) blocks, flood prone blocks and blocks previously covered under the

Intensified Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (IJRY). The objective of this scheme is to provide assured employment of 100 days of unskilled manual work to the rural poor over 18 years and below 60 years of age who are in need of employment and seeking it, but cannot find it either on farm or on other allied operations or on the normal plan/non-plan works during the lean agricultural season.

(b) and (c). The funds allocated and percentage utilisation of funds under these two poverty alleviation schemes during 1993-94 to 1995-96 in the State of Orissa are given in the table below :

## Intensified Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

(Rs. lakh)

Year	Allocation	Funds Utilised	%age Utilisation
1993-94	7143.80	1911.20	26.75
1994-95	7143.80	6803.10	95.23
1995-96	3978.80	3987.50	100.22

## Employment Assurance Scheme

(Rs. lakh)

Year	Funds Released*	Funds Utilised	%age Utilisation
1993-94	5335.00	1280.40	24.00
1994-95	9855.00	11655.90	118.27
1995-96	14325.00	13133.80	91.68

\* EAS is a demand driven scheme and therefore no State-wise allocations are made.

(d) In 1993-94 the under utilisation of funds under these two programmes is attributed to the fact that though these programmes were launched in October, 1993, the actual implementation took place in the last quarter of 1993-94.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) In the newly created districts of Orissa, rural economic infrastructure is being strengthened under

the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) through the creation of community and social assets. Under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) programme infrastructure is being strengthened through a 20% allocation of funds for the purpose. The monitoring and evaluation of these programmes in the newly created district of Orissa is also done as per the provisions laid down in the guidelines of the poverty alleviation programmes. The Government regularly reviews the implementation of rural poverty alleviation programmes namely the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) in various States through the Central Level Coordination Committee (CLCC), State Level Coordination Committee (SLCC) and at the District Level by the Governing Body of the District rural Development Agencies (DRDAs). These programmes are also monitored through a regular submission of comprehensive progress reports from the States on key indicators and through an intensive regiment of field inspections by officers of the Centre, State and the implementing agencies at the district, block and village level. In addition the physical progress is also monitored by the Department of Programme Implementation.

#### **Cogentrix Power Project**

4184. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether as compared to the BHEL, India the Cogentrix has lesser capacity and the cost of power would be 2.50 paise per kilowatt whereas with BHEL it will be 1.81 paise per kilowatt;

(b) whether any comparative survey was done in this regard before signing this agreement with a foreign firm;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Development of Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries**

4185. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of organisations of Delhi Government and Cooperative Sector units functioning for the

development of Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries in the National Capital Territory of Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the details thereof, location-wise;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to accord approval to some more units in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (d). Commissioner of Industries, Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, is the nodal agency responsible for the development of the fruit and vegetable processing industry in Delhi, on the recommendations of which the Ministry of Food Processing Industries have provided grant-in-aid of Rs. 3.00 lakhs to M/s. All India Social Justice Organisation for setting up a Food Processing-cum-Training Centre at Village Burari in West Delhi during the year 1995-96. In Delhi there are 357 licences under the Fruit Products Order, 1955 engaged in processing, development of fruit processing industries in which the only unit in the Cooperative Sector is owned by M/s. NAFED Processed Foods and is located at Lawrence Road Industrial Area, New Delhi. Except for a licence under the Fruit Products Order, 1955 to manufacture fruit products, no industrial licence, approval is necessary for setting up a fruit and vegetable processing industry.

[English]

#### **New Variety of Cotton**

4186. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new insect resistant variety of cotton has been developed which will at least drastically cut the use of chemical pesticides;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the field trials have been concluded in respect of this variety; and

(d) if so, the results achieved?

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) and (b). No, Sir. However, a multi-institutional project has been launched to develop transgenic cotton resistant to insect pests in March, 1994.

(c) and (d). Field trials would be initiated based on successful transformation and regeneration of Indian cultivators.

### Sewerage System in Delhi

4187. SHRI PITAMBAR PASWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plan for sewerage system in the colonies of Trans Yamuna which have been regularised so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Out of 258 colonies, regularised so far in Trans-Yamuna area, sewerage system already exists in 93 colonies. In 53 colonies sewerage has been laid and shall be commissioned on completion of other ancillary works which are in progress. In 12 colonies works had been tendered/allotted for execution and some are in progress. In 41 colonies schemes have been prepared and the residents have been asked to deposit the development charges the residents have been asked to deposit the development charges and in respect of 59 colonies investigation/feasibility studies for sewerage system are in progress.

(c) It depends upon the deposit of development charges for sewerage by the beneficiaries as per policy of DWS & SDU.

### Hostel Facility

4188. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to provide hostel accommodation to those who are coming from different States for joining Central Government service in view of the fact that they are to wait for allotment of accommodation for atleast 25 years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). No such proposal for providing hostel accommodation to all those coming from different states for joining the Central Government is under consideration of the Government at present. However, at present the following accommodation is being constructed/proposed to be constructed at the following locations which is likely to bring about considerable improvement in the waiting period :

1. Minto Road, New Delhi	:	56
2. DIZ Area, New Delhi	:	60

3. Dev Nagar	:	1515
4. Mata Sundari Area	:	2017
5. Aliganj opposite Jor Bagh	:	780
6. Vasant Vihar	:	147
7. Moti Bagh	:	42
8. Sector 10, R.K. Puram	:	499
9. I.N.A.	:	376

### Insurance Cover

4189. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Insurance coverage has been made for the construction workers employed at HUDCO constructions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of such claims settled during last five years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). In respect of construction projects directly implemented by HUDCO, workers are covered under the Workmen Compensation Act through Insurance Policies.

(c) No such claim has been received by HUDCO during the last five years.

### World Bank Loan to Orissa Power Sector

4190. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) when was the World Bank loan sanctioned for improvement & reforms in energy sector for Orissa;

(b) whether the amount has been fully utilised;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the time by which the Orissa Power Sector Restructuring Project is likely to be started; and

(e) the areas identified for this project?

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 (e). An agreement for a loan of US \$ 350 Million was signed with the World Bank on 10th July, 1996 for the Orissa Power Sector Restructuring Project. The proposed Orissa Power Sector Restructuring Project includes assisting the newly set-up Corporate entities viz., the Orissa Hydro Power Corporation (OHPC) and the Grid Corporation of Orissa (GRIDCO) in undertaking their institutional development. The project seeks to extend assistance to GRIDCO in its programme for Transmission and

Distribution related activities. The project also covers facilitating the operationalisation of the Orissa Regulatory Reforms Commission and undertaking of a variety of demand side measures. The loan is to be utilised by the year 2002 AD. The restructuring exercise of energy sector in Orissa has already started.

### Oil Search Projects

4191. SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have abandoned the Oil search Projects in different parts of West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the number and the details of the project?

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

(a) No, Sir. Exploratory efforts in West Bengal are continuing in the form of 2D&3D seismic data acquisition, processing and interpretation. Drilling is being carried out for coal bed methane in Durgapur Depression.

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

### Forest Fire in Doda District

4192. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of forest fire reported in Doda district of Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years in which timber depots of forest corporation were gutted and estimated loss in each case;

(b) whether investigation work has been assigned to any special investigation agency; and

(c) the name of contractors who were extracting/collecting timber to the depots before getting of such timber?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### People below Poverty Line

4193. SHRI MURALIDHAR JENA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the expert groups set up to estimate the number of poor people in the country has suggested any guidelines or criteria for identifying such people;

(b) if so, the detail of criteria/guidelines suggested;

(c) whether any assessment about the number of people living below poverty line as per 1991 census has been made; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-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) and (b). Yes, Sir. The guidelines are as follows :

- (1) The Poverty Line recommended by the Task Force on projection of minimum needs and effective consumption demand, namely, a monthly per capita total expenditure of Rs. 49.09 (rural) and Rs. 56.64 (urban) at 1973-74 prices, be adopted as the base line at all India level. This was anchored in the recommended per capita daily intake of 2400 calories per day in rural areas and 2100 calories per day in urban areas with reference to the consumption pattern as obtained in 1973-74. The Group has further recommended that these norms may be adopted uniformly for all States.
- (2) State Specific poverty line should be estimated as follows : The standardised commodity basket corresponding to the poverty line at the national level should be valued at the prices prevailing in each State in the base year, i.e. 1973-74, for updating poverty line to the current prices in a given year, a State—Specific consumer price index is needed. For this purpose, the observed all-India consumption pattern of the 20 to 30 per cent of the population around the poverty line in 1973-74 should constitute the State-specific weightline diagram.
- (3) It is necessary that the deflators chosen should satisfy three main requirements : (i) they should be State-specific, consistent with the adoption of State-specific base year prices, (ii) they should reflect, as closely as possible, prices relevant to the consumption baskets of those around the poverty line, and (iii) the data base for the construction of the deflators should be periodically available, comparable across States and consistent.
- (4) The Group came to the conclusion that it would be most suitable to rely on the disaggregated commodity indices from Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers (CPIAL) to update the rural poverty line and a simple average of suitably weighted commodity indices of Consumer Price Index

for Industrial Workers (CPIW) and Consumer Price Index on Urban Non-manual employees (CPINM) for updating the urban poverty line.

- (5) Given the updated State-wise poverty lines and the corresponding size distribution of per capita consumption expenditure (PCCE) of National Sample Survey (NSS), the number of poor as a percentage of total population or the poverty ratio should be calculated separately for rural and urban areas for each State. The absolute number of poor in each State in rural and urban area should be calculated by applying the poverty ratio to the estimated population as given by the Registrar General of Census. The all-India (rural and urban) poverty ratio should be derived as a ratio of the aggregate number of State-wise poor persons to the total all-India (rural and urban) population. The implicit all-India poverty line may be worked out, given the all-India poverty ratio and the all-India distribution of population by expenditure classes obtained from the same NSS survey.
- (6) The poverty line and poverty ratio in respect of States, where availability of adequate data is a constraint, may be assigned from neighbouring areas on the basis of consideration of physical contiguity of areas and similarity of economic profile as indicated by other economic parameters.
- (7) The NSS consumption surveys-which are carried out every 5 years yielding State level estimates of mean per capita total consumption expenditure and the size distribution of population around the mean, should be the basic source of information for estimating, on a quinquennial basis, the proportion of the population below the poverty line and poverty ratios following the recommended method should be worked out for the years 1977-78, 1983 and 1987-88 and onwards, as and when the State-wise results of quinquennial NSS rounds of comprehensive household surveys are available.
- (8) The Group favours exclusive reliance on the NSS data on household consumption expenditure (without any adjustment) for estimating the poverty ratio by States and in rural and urban areas.

(c) and (d). Data on Household Consumption Expenditure released by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) are the basis for estimating poverty. Census operations do not cover an assessment of poverty.

### Rural Electrification in Assam

4194. SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that till date only 60% villages have been electrified in Assam, and heavy load-shedding is going on;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any provision of the Government to supply free electricity to SC/ST people in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to complete rural electrification work in Assam?

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) and (b). As per available information, out of the 21995 inhabited villages in Assam, 21887 villages (including some of the villages not included in the census 1981) have been electrified by the end of March, 1996. Distribution of electricity supply is within the jurisdiction of the State Government. As per the information available there was no statutory power cut in Assam in July, 1996. State Government/SEB, however, regulates the supply of electricity by the way of load shedding, depending upon day to day availability of power.

(c) and (d). No, Sir.

(e) Rural Electrification schemes are formulated and executed by the respective State Electricity Board according to the priorities fixed by the State Government and the availability of financial and other resources.

### MP's Funds

4195. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Area Development Fund Rs. One crore earmarked for Members of Parliament to spend in their constituencies is not sufficient;

(b) if so, whether, any decision has been taken to enhance the Fund of Rs. One crore; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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) As per para 1.2 of the guidelines on MP Local Area

Development Scheme, each MP has a choice to suggest to the District Collector, works to the tune of Rs.1 crore per year in his or her constituency. Some M.Ps have suggested that the amount of Rs. 1 crore be enhanced on the ground that the same is insufficient.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Non-conventional Energy Sources in Karnataka

4196. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any step to tap power from the non-conventional energy sources in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the steps taken in that direction during the Eighth Plan;

(c) the achievement made in this regard during that Plan period; and

(d) the details thereof?

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) and (b). Significant emphasis has been placed during the 8th Plan on generation of power from non-conventional energy sources in the country, including Karnataka State. Steps taken include, commercialisation through private sector participation, introduction of fiscal incentives by Central and State Govts. favourable policies by State Electricity Boards, soft loans, budgetary support for limited demonstration projects, international assistance and institutional arrangements.

(c) and (d). In the area of Small Hydro Power upto 3 MW capacity, 2 projects of aggregate capacity of 1.35 MW have been commissioned so far during the 8th Plan period. 22 projects aggregating to 33 MW have been allotted to the private sector and are at various stages of installation. 14 potential sites have been identified in the state which may be considered suitable for installation of Wind Farm projects. A 2 MW Wind Farm Demonstration project has been commissioned at Kappataguda in Dharwar district. In addition, preliminary interest has been shown by four sugar mills in the State to undertake bagasse based cogeneration projects.

[Translation]

#### Poverty Line

4197. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the revised norms to ascertain the persons living below poverty line;

(b) the present income limit fixed in this regard;

(c) the State-wise number of persons living below the poverty line;

(d) whether the number of persons living below poverty line is continuously increasing in Bihar; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons thereof?

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) and (b) The Task Force on Projections of Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand constituted by the Planning Commission in 1979 recommended a poverty line of Rs. 49.09 per capita per month for rural areas and Rs.56.64 per capita per month for urban areas at 1973-74 prices. This has been used as the criteria for estimating persons living below the poverty line. The poverty lines have been updated for the year 1987-88 as monthly per capita consumption expenditure of Rs.132.0 in rural areas and Rs.152.3 in urban areas.

(c) The latest estimates for state-wise number of persons living below the poverty line are available for the year 1987-88. These are given in the statement attached.

(d) and (e). No. Sir. The incidence of poverty in Bihar has declined from 40.54 per cent in 1983-84 to 34.44 per cent in 1987-88. The number of people below poverty line also declined from 301.05 lakh in 1983-84 to 278.12 lakh in 1987-88.

#### STATEMENT

State-wise Number of People below Poverty Line in 1987-88

S.No.	States	No. of People below poverty line (lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	165.16
2.	Assam	37.44
3.	Bihar	278.12
4.	Gujarat	56.12

1	2	3
5.	Haryana	14.24
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3.49
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	7.81
8.	Karnataka	117.05
9.	Kerala	38.63
10.	Madhya Pradesh	195.71
11.	Maharashtra	183.67
12.	Orissa	119.61
13.	Punjab	9.59
14.	Rajasthan	84.31
15.	Tamil Nadu	152.23
16.	Uttar Pradesh	389.35
17.	West Bengal	142.60
	All India	2014.06

- NB : (i) The number of persons below poverty line relates to the population as on 1st October, 1987.
- (ii) The results are based on National Sample Survey on consumer expenditure relating to 43rd round (July 1987—June, 1988.)

### Non- Conventional Energy Sources, Gujarat

4198. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the various projects launched to discover non-conventional energy sources in Gujarat especially in tribal areas, during the last three years;

(b) the places selected for setting up of these projects alongwith the details of funds allocated therefor during the last three years; and

(c) the projects-wise details of funds allocated during the current year alongwith the details of amount spent till date?

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) The Government has launched a wide range of schemes for the utilisation of non-conventional energy sources, all over the country, including in the State of Gujarat. Major schemes include installation of family size biogas plants, community/institutional night soil based biogas plants, improved chulhas. Solar lanterns, solar domestic lights, urjagram, biomass gasifiers etc. in the State of Gujarat including in tribal areas of Gujarat, during the last three years.

(b) and (c). These schemes are being implemented throughout the State including in tribal areas. There is no State-wise allocation of funds under the schemes. Details of funds released to Gujarat for these schemes

during the last three years and during the current financial year 1996-97 are given in the statement enclosed.

### STATEMENT

		(Rs. in lakhs)
S.No.	Year	Funds released to the State of Gujarat
1.	1993-94	1587.55
2.	1994-95	1228.77
3.	1995-96	166.60
4.	1996-97 (upto 31.8.96)	385.80

[English]

### Development of Slums

4199. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total funds earmarked during the Eighth Plan period for the development of slums;

(b) the allocation made to different States for the development of slums during this plan period, year-wise;

(c) the slums areas identified in different towns and cities in Orissa for development during the above plan;

(d) the amount spent for the slum development in Orissa during this plan period; and

(e) the details thereof year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). The only Plan Scheme for the development of the slums is the Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS), where in, funds are allocated by the State Government from its own resources. The Union Government monitors this scheme at the State level. A statement indicating State-wise and year-wise outlay for the EIUS during the Eighth Plan period is enclosed.

(c) EIUS being a State Plan Scheme, the State Government identifies slum areas in different cities and towns, keeping in view its needs and priorities.

(d) and (e). The amount spent for slum development in Orissa under EIUS, during the Eighth Plan period is as under :-

Year	Rs. in Lakhs
1992-93	56.00
1993-94	56.00
1994-95	56.00
1995-96	80.00
(anticipated)	

## STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	States/UTs	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (Prov.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	433	402	292	192
2.	Assam	35	35	40	60
3.	Bihar	350	390	300	300
4.	Goa	5	2	-	-
5.	Gujarat	220	300	325	600
6.	Haryana	200	190	253	500
7.	Himachal Pradesh	63	73	73	81
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	90	90	88	100
9.	Karnataka	845	912	859	859
10.	Kerala	90	130	110	160
11.	Madhya Pradesh	675	510	582	598
12.	Maharashtra	1217	974	1500	4162
13.	Manipur	25	30	-	-
14.	Meghalaya	40	40	40	40
15.	Mizoram	10	10	10	10
16.	Orissa	90	81	56	80
17.	Punjab	175	175	-	-
18.	Rajasthan	365	370	400	445
19.	Sikkim	6	5	6	-
20.	Tamil Nadu	260	230	330	526
21.	Tripura	50	55	55	50
22.	Uttar Pradesh	785	785	785	794
23.	West Bengal	1050	700	500	270
UNION TERRITORIES					
1.	A & N Islands	10	-	-	-
2.	Chandigarh	-	-	300	-
3.	Daman & Diu	5	5	4	2
4.	Delhi	820	900	900	960
5.	Pondicherry	50	40	40	45
Total		7964	7433	7848	10833

## Rural Electrification

4200. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages electrified in West Bengal during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of villages yet to be electrified; and

(c) the number of villages likely to be electrified during the current year?

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) As per available information the number of villages electrified in West Bengal during the last three years are as under :

1993-94	:	351
1994-95	:	310
1995-96	:	89

(b) As per available information, by the end of March, 1996, 8819 villages remain to be electrified.

(c) Annual Plan for the current financial year is yet to be finalised.

### Drinking Water to Garhwal

4201. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether funds allocated to Paidul Sun region of Pauri Garhwal, U.P. particularly to village Uregi under rural drinking water scheme during 1995-96; and

(b) if so, the details of the water distribution points selected so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Scheme-wise/district-wise allocation of funds is decided by the State Government.

(b) Do not arise.

### F.P.I. in Bihar

4202. SHRI GIRDHARI YADAV : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received for setting up hundred percent export oriented consumer Food Processing Industries in Bihar during the last three years;

(b) the number of such applications which have been cleared, year-wise;

(c) the number of applications pending; and

(d) the time by which those applications are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (d). Out the five applications received during last 3 years for setting up of 100% Export Oriented Food Processing Units, Government have accorded approval to three proposals and have rejected two proposals in the State of Bihar. Normally, it takes 2-3 years for implementation of the project.

### Rural Electrification in Andhra Pradesh

4203. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the rural electrification projects that are currently under implementation in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether any new proposal for rural electrification from the Andhra Pradesh Government is pending with the Government for clearance;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which these pending projects are likely to be cleared?

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) At present there are 487 Rural Electrification Corporation financed schemes in operation in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) to (d). There is only one proposal from Prakasam district involving financial assistance of Rs. 136 lakhs which is under examination by Rural Electrification Corporation.

### Allotment of Flats

4204. SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons still awaiting the allotment of flats under the New Pattern Scheme, 1979, category-wise;

(b) the reasons for the inordinate delay in the allotment of flats to them and the time by which they are likely to get allotment;

(c) whether a large number of flats constructed under the scheme by the DDA are lying vacant;

(d) if so, the details thereof, category-wise and area-wise and the reasons for not allotting these flats; and

(e) when these flats were constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The DDA has reported that the category-wise number of registrants awaiting allotment under the New Pattern Registration Scheme, 1979 is as under :-

LIG : 18,285    MIG : 12,919    Total 31,204

(b) The reasons for delay in allotment of flats in this scheme are as under :-

(i) The scheme was on 'all-India basis' and the number of registrants was too large (1,71,272 for all the categories).

(ii) Constraints in the availability of land and infrastructural facilities by other agencies.

(iii) Occasional shortfall of building material.

(iv) Contractual problems.

(c) to (e). Allotment of flats to the waiting registrants under NPRS, 1979 is a continuous process. Allotment of all the constructed flats has been made except for about 1970 LIG and MIG flats located at Rohini, Kondli Gharoli, Mayur Vihar, Dilshad Garden, Dwarka and Narela.

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 annully. 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

been released to-date. MMCL put in equity of Rs. 67.1 lakhs and Venture Capital Fund of IDBI provided a soft loan of Rs. 338.4 lakhs at an interest of 6%. The company completed site development work at Bobbili in Andhra Pradesh, the location they selected for the plant, and also procured some of the equipment involved in the plant. This was done based on a Detailed Project Report and basic and detailed engineering of the plant undertaken by the prestigious public sector Design and Engineering Company, MECON, headquartered at Ranchi, Bihar. However, MMCL could not proceed further due to its inability to raise the rest of the finances needed for the project because by 1992 there was a steep escalation in the project cost to Rs. 10 crores. Apart from the MMCL project, NRDC and NML has also provided consultancy to the public sector Company M/s Manganese Ore India Ltd. for setting up of a 600 TPA plant for manufacture of EMD. The plant has since been commissioned and is in production.

(ii) *Disposable Polymer-based Blood Bags*

The technology for Disposal Polymer-Based Blood Bags was developed by the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute of Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram under a DST-funded project. This technology was assigned to NRDC for commercialisation in 1983. NRDC licensed the technology to M/s. Peninsula Polymers Ltd. (PPL), Thiruvananthapuram in February 1984. NRDC also took out a patent in India to protect its Blood Bags technology. PPL set up a plant to manufacture 1.5 million Blood Bags per annum at a cost of Rs. 2.14 crores in 1987. NRDC's equity participation in the project (25% of the total equity) was Rs. 9.25 lakhs at that stage. However, when PPL launched commercial production and sales of its Blood Bags in early 1988. NRDC's equity participation was increased to Rs. 11.62 lakhs. When PPL came into the market in February 1988, the Blood Bags were being allowed to be imported at zero customs duty because there was no domestic production until then. What is more, international manufacturers of Blood Bags who were earlier importing the same at around Rs. 45/- per bag started dumping their bags in our market at around Rs. 10-15 per bag to undermine the production of PPL. DSIR & NRDC therefore, took expeditious action with the Ministry of Finance and as a result of their efforts, a 40% customs duty was imposed on Blood Bags. This resulted in

steep rise in the sales of Blood Bags made by PPL and the Company came out of the woods. NRDC has also assisted PPL to enable it to export Blood Bags to many countries viz. U.K., Egypt, USA, Germany, Sri Lanka, Kenya and Tanzania. PPL not only achieved is full capacity of 2 million Bags per year but has also expanded its plant capacity to 3 million Bags per annum. NRDC's equity participation in the project at present is Rs. 43.75 lakhs.

NRDC has also licensed the technology to 3 more companies as indicated below:

Name of Company	Date of Licence Agreement	Annual Prod. Capacity of the plant
M/s Hindustan Latex Ltd., Thiruvananthapuram	31.1.91	3 Million Bags per annum
M/s Electro Medical & Allied Inds. Ltd. Calcutta	1.3.93	2 Million Bags per annum
M/s J. Mitra Industries Ltd., New Delhi	9.1.95	5 Million Bags per annum

NRDC has also made proposals to parties in Egypt and Indonesia for export of the complete technology for manufacture of the Blood Bags. These proposals are being actively pursued. Enquiries have also been received from South Africa and Kenya for the NRDC technology for Blood Bags.

(iii) *Rice Husk Particle Board*

The technology for the manufacture of Particle Board from Rice Husk was developed by Indian Plywood Research Institute, Bangalore in 1982 through funding from DST. It was assigned to NRDC for commercialisation in 1985. NRDC licensed the process technology to M/s Padmavathy Panel Boards Ltd. (PPBL), Bangalore in June 1988 and provided an interest free development loan of Rs. 12 lakhs for setting up a 600 TPA plant at a cost of Rs. 56 lakhs which went into production in 1990. Being a new product, the party initially had difficulty in marketing the product and thus was not able to produce to the full installed capacity (600 TPA) of the plant. The party was however successful in development of wide range of Rice Husk Boards for different applications. NRDC got the Rice Husk Particle Boards tested for its performance at Central Building

Research Institute, Roorkee. A number of parties started approaching the Corporation for acquisition of the knowhow, and the process was licensed to five more parties.

In 1994, NRDC provided financial assistance by way of equity (Rs. 16 lakhs) and loan (Rs. 16 lakhs) to M/s PPBL for expanding the production capacity of its plant from 600 TPA for production of newer variety of Rice Husk Boards. Further, NRDC obtained 3 patents on various aspects of the Rice Husk Board technology not only at home but also abroad to protect the technology. The Corporation has also set up a plant of 2500 TPA capacity in Malaysia in a record time of 8 months, which is in operation. In addition, a number of parties in China, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia have approached NRDC for licencing the technology.

Keeping in view the interest of the parties abroad in the Rice Husk Board technology, DSIR under its Programme Aimed at Technological Self-Reliance (PATSER) in association with NRDC has provided financial assistance for technology development and upgradation of the existing Rice Husk Particle Board Plant to PPBL. The project is under implementation.

(iv) *Spirulina Algae*

The process for the manufacture of Spirulina Algae (High Protein Vitamin A Food Supplement) was developed by Shri A.M.M. Murugupa Chettier Research Centre, Madras and was assigned to NRDC in 1988. A 7.5 Ton per annum (TPA) pilot plant was set up in collaboration with Shri Murugappa Chettiar Research Centre, Saveriyarpuram, Tamilnadu in 1989 for which NRDC provided a development loan of Rs. 14.34 lakhs. The corporation has subsequently licensed the process to M/s. New Ambadi Estates Pvt. Ltd., Madras which has expanded the 7.5 TPA pilot plant to a capacity of 30 TPA. Additionally, M/s New Ambadi Estates Pvt. Ltd. is setting up another plant of 100 TPA capacity in the vicinity of the existing plant. MOUs have also been signed with four more parties for licensing of the knowhow viz. M/s Panbari Tea Company, M/s Yogambigia Chemicals, M/s Essar Chemical and M/s Kelvin Pharma.

Apart from promoting production capacity for Spirulina Algae, NRDC is also making efforts to get Spirulina algae introduced in the mid-day meal scheme for children and nursing mothers of the State of Tamil Nadu, Orissa

etc. This supplement in the mid-day meals would enable the removal of Vitamin A and Vitamin B deficiency in children which leads to blindness. This is an important social programme and therefore it is proposed that to increase the availability of this food supplement at an affordable cost, there is a need for NRDC to promote the setting up of a State Sector Company of the Tamil Nadu Government with appropriate equity investment by NRDC for mid-day meal scheme of its state.

(v) *Flyash Bricks*

The technology was developed by Central Fuel Research Institute, Dhanbad in 1970 and assigned to NRDC for commercialisation in 1975. NRDC provided a development loan of Rs. 5 lakhs in March 1985 to M/s Jagatdhatri Brick Industries Pvt. Ltd. for setting up a plant to manufacture Flyash Bricks. When the plant went into production in June 1986, the quality of the bricks was found to be excellent and cost of production competitive with conventional bricks but the licensee was not able to increase the capacity of the plant beyond 5000 bricks per day on a two shift basis. The problem was found to be in hydraulic press, for which NRDC and CFRI assisted the licensee to rectify the defects in the hydraulic press. As a result, the licensee was able to upgrade the production capacity to 10,000 bricks per day in August 1988. Subsequently, the licensee set up a semi-commercial plant of capacity 30,000 bricks per day at a cost of Rs. 1 crore in 1989. The appropriateness of CFRI technology for manufacture of Flyash bricks was thus established and further licensed to more parties. M/s Pulver Ash Ltd., Bandel (WB) a Joint Sector Company of the Govt. of West Bengal and Pearlless have set up a plant of 1,00,000 bricks per day which is in production.

(vi) *Precipitated Silica from Rice Husk Ash*

The technology was developed by IIT, Kharagpur and assigned to NRDC for commercialisation in 1986. NRDC licensed the technology to M/s. Unique Silica Pvt. Ltd., in June 1986. A development loan of Rs. 1.2 lakhs was provided by NRDC to the company in June 1990 for producing Precipitated Silica at a lower cost, making certain improvements in the process and recovering some by-products viz. Calcium Sulphate and Activated carbon from the process. The Company has started trial production.

(vii) *Artificial Heart Valve*

The technology was developed by Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology and assigned to NRDC for commercialisation in 1987. NRDC provided a development loan of Rs. 8.22 lakhs to the institute for pilot production of 300 artificial heart valves. NRDC licensed the technology to M/s TTK Pharma Ltd., Madras in April 1991 which has started marketing the Heart valve. During the year 1995-96, M/s TTK Pharma has sold 148 heart valves at Rs. 12,000/- a piece, which is around 50% of the price of the imported valve manufactured in only two countries namely USA and Italy.

(viii) *Sand Lime Bricks*

The technology was developed by Central Building Research Institute and assigned to NRDC for commercialisation. NRDC licensed the technology to M/s. Periwal Bricks Industries Ltd., in March 1992 which has set up a plant for production of 100,000 bricks per day at a cost of Rs. 5.5 crores. NRDC's equity participation in the project is Rs. 30 lakhs. Loans and equity have been extended by HUDCO and National Housing Board for the project. The plant is currently in production.

(ix) *Carbon Fibre for Braiding Applications*

The technology was developed by National Physical Laboratory and assigned to NRDC for commercialisation in 1992. NRDC has approved a development loan of Rs. 20 lakhs (Rs. 10 lakhs released so far) to M/s. Machining Centre (India) Pvt. Ltd. in March 1994 for setting up a 5 TPA semi-commercial plant at a total cost of Rs. 131 lakhs. Financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 40 lakhs is also being provided by Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) of DST. The project is under implementation.

(x) *Single Piece Intra Ocular Lenses (IOL)*

The technology was developed by Venu Eye Institute in 1992 and assigned to NRDC for commercialisation in 1994. NRDC has participated in the equity (to the tune of Rs. 12 lakhs) of a new company formed in November 1995 viz. M/s. Vision Surgicals Pvt. Ltd. to manufacture Single Piece IOL.

The above major cases of Technology Development and Commercialisation of significant technologies undertaken/being undertaken by NRDC under its Technology Development Programme are currently resulting in approximately Rs. 12.00 crores of annual

production. What is more, this production level is expected to rise to around Rs. 50 crores by the year 2000.

NRDC receives equity & loans and grants-in-aid from DSIR for its activity relating to Development and Transfer of Technology and its Technology Promotion Programme and Invention Promotion Programme. Support to Technology Development Projects, as covered above, is extended out of equity & loans received by NRDC. Total NRDC's outlay for 8th Plan is Rs. 7 crores out of which Rs. 4.45 crores have been already given as grants during 1992-95 and the approved outlays for 1995-96 and 1996-97 are Rs. 2.81 crores and Rs. 2.06 crores respectively.

Besides supporting NRDC, other assistance provided by the three departments of Ministry of Science and Technology viz. the Department of Scientific & Industrial Research (DSIR), the Department of Science & Technology (DST) and the Department of Bio-Technology (DBT) for development and commercialisation of indigenous technology is also outlined below :

- The DSIR under its Programme Aimed at Technological Self-Reliance (PATSER) has so far approved 58 research, development, design and engineering (RDDE) projects involving a DSIR support of Rs. 18 crores out of total project cost of Rs. 44 crores. Of those projects, 51 projects are on-going involving a DSIR support of Rs. 17 crores out of total project cost of Rs. 41 crores. Some of these projects are undertaken by industrial companies on their own, while others involve collaborative work between industrial companies and public funded R & D institutions, IITs/ Universities. The DSIR funding in individual projects varies from 30% to 50% depending on the size of the project, the degree of technological and/ or commercial risk involved and linkages with other national research organisations. During 1994-96, the project support given by DSIR was around Rs. 10 crores while the level of support for 1996-97 is Rs. 12 crores. The projected turnovers as a result of projects nearing completion is expected to be Rs. 40 crores in 1996-97, Rs. 100 crores in 1997-98 and Rs. 150 crores in 1998-99.
- The DST through its registered society, Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) provides Technology Development Assistance (TDA) for converting laboratory scale technologies into commercialised products and large scale applications under its scheme Home Grown Technologies (HGT). Partial assistance is provided for technology development

projects, in which industry, users and R & D institutions are partners. Besides funding industrial R & D programmes through the HGT scheme, the DST also supports projects in areas such as Development/Upgradation of Instruments, Drugs & Pharmaceuticals and Advanced Materials Development.

- The DBT provides support to Research and Development Programmes for Demonstration and Technology Transfer activities in areas related to biotechnology such as medical biotechnology, human genetics, microbial technology, biochemical engineering, bio-fertilisers diagnostic kits, tissue culture etc. There are 16 task forces and expert committees in DBT to look into the support provided by the Department for their R&D projects in the identified areas and monitor them closely. The DBT has also signed a MOU with the NRDC in October 1995 to jointly transfer DBT developed technologies to industry and also exploitation of technologies developed through DBT funded projects. Under that MOU, 10 international state-of-the-art processes developed in various R&D laboratories/universities with DBT funded have already been assigned to NRDC for commercialisation. NRDC as per its norms of practice, is undertaking a number of activities for commercialising those processes, viz. evaluating the laboratory scale process data for assessing completeness/adequacy or commercialisation, undertaking commercial market survey to assess the size of domestic and foreign market for the bio-technology based products involved, indentifying prospective industrial partners for licencing and commercialisation of those processes and action for patenting the patentable processes both at home and abroad.

#### Oil Fields

4207. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to build a pipeline network to pool gas from the oil fields of all pockets;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T. R. BAALU):(a) to (c). Pipeline networks to pool gas from oil/gas fields are set up as required subject to techno-economic feasibility.

[Translation]

#### Nathpa Jhakri Power Project

4208. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of such officers in Nathpa Jhakri Project against whom the allegations of corruption have been levelled;

(b) the details of total expenditure of Chairman and Managing Director of Nathpa Jhakri Project;

(c) the details of educational qualifications of these officers;

(d) the number and names of financing institutes which have financed for this project and the rate of interest charged thereon;

(e) the names of countries from which machinery has been purchased for this project;

(f) the cost thereof; and

(g) the quantum of goods being purchased per month without quotation? \*

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) According to the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation (NJPC), there are four officers working for Nathpa Jhakri Hydroelectric Project against whom allegations of corruption have been made.

(b) An expenditure of approximately Rs. 1.26 lakhs has reportedly been incurred by NJPC on its Chairman and Managing Director on account of his salary and other perquisites for the period April, 1996 to July, 1996.

(c) Three of the four officers against whom the allegations of corruption have been made, possess a degree in Engineering while the fourth has a diploma in Civil Engineering.

(d) The names of the organisations/institutions with whom NJPC has signed the loan agreements and the rate of interest payable are given below :

Name of organisation/institution	Rate of interest payable (per annum)
1	2
1. World Bank (\$437 million) (through Government of India)	16-17%
2. Kfw, Germany (DM 132.068 million)	6.635%

1	2
3. Kfw, Germany (DM 18.894 million)	1.25% plus Kfw's effective cost of funding
4. Consortium of Swiss Banks led by Swiss Bank Corporation, Switzerland (CHF 54.643 million)	0.75% plus weighted average Swiss Export Base Rate (SEBR).
5. Consortium of Swiss Banks led by Swiss Bank Corporation, Switzerland (CHF 9.643 million)	6 months London Inter-Bank Offered Reference Rate (Libor) plus 2%, 2.25%, 3% and 3.5% for first two, third, fourth and fifth year respectively.
6. Eksportfinans, Norway*	5.95%
7. Nordic Investment Bank, (NOK 110 million)	0.65% plus 6 months Libor.

\* NOK 263.231 Million

+ US\$ 6.324 Million

(e) to (g). The names of the countries of contractors to whom NJPC has awarded contracts for the supply of plant and machinery and the contract value are indicated below :

Name of the Country	Contract Value
1. Gernay	DM 87.605 million
2. Switerland	CHF 44.705 million
3. Norway	NOK 249.014 million
4. France	Fr.F. 256.285 million & Rs. 79.629 million
5. U.K.	B. Pounds 15.818 million
6. India	DM 17.652 million NOK 13.480 million CHF 9.752 million US \$ 5.606 million Rs. 365.228 million Rs. 506.032 million

NJPC has reported that no major procurement of goods is made by the Corporation without quotations.

[English]

#### Panna-Mukta Oil Field

4209. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some irregularities in awarding of Panna-Mukta oil field to the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Reliance Industries Limited and Enron Oil and Gas Consortium have come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry is being conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). CBI has initiated a preliminary enquiry in the matter.

#### Plan Outlay for Delhi

4210. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government have been continuously curtailing Planned outlay for different schemes in Delhi during the last two years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

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) and (b). Plan outlay for Delhi during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 were approved at Rs. 1075 crores, Rs. 1560 crores and Rs. 1720 crores respectively. This indicates that there is continuous increase in Plan outlay for Delhi. The outlay for 1994-95 and 1995-96 for all the major sectors also shows an enhancement except in respect of Industry & Minerals and Transport sectors during 1995-96. The allocation for different sectors/sub-sectors are finalised on the basis of priorities attached to them keeping in view the overall availability of resources.

[Translation]

#### Roads in Uttar Pradesh

4211. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to formulate any special scheme to metal all the Kacha roads in Almora and Pitoragarh districts of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) This Ministry at present has no proposal under consideration to formulate any special scheme to metal all the kacha roads in Almora and Pithoragarh districts of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

### Desalinate Plants

4212. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have procured some Reverse Osmosis Desalination Plants manufactured with foreign collaboration under Technical Mission for converting alkaline water into fresh water;

(b) if so, the number thereof; and

(c) the names of the States in which the said plants have been installed/proposed to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

### Visit of Foreign Diplomats

4213. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :  
SHRI PINAKI MISRA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a team of European and other ambassadors paid a visit to Doda and other militancy affected areas of J&K to study the situation following mass killings in post Lok Sabha Election period this year;

(b) if so, the findings thereof and the Government's independent assessment;

(c) whether there was mass exodus from the militancy affected areas in that period; and

(d) if so, whether the displaced persons have since returned to their homes, indicating the steps taken by the Government to restore normalcy there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) A team of Ambassadors of the European Union visited Jammu & Kashmir between 12 to 15 June, 1996. During the visit they had discussions with State Government officials and representatives of various parties and groups in the

State. The Ambassadors did not visit Doda nor was the visit related to any specific incidents of mass killings, etc.

(b) No reports area given to the Government by such dignitaries on visits of this nature. In the opinion of the Government, although the level of violence still remains high, there is a distinct and perceptible improvement in the overall security environment in State.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Overbridge at Mehar.

4214. SHRI SUKH LAL KUSHWAHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to construct an overbridge in place of Railway crossing at Mehar on National Highway No. 7 under Satna district; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) There is no provision to construct an overbridge in place of Railway crossing at Mehar on National Highway No. 7 in the Annual Plan 1996-97. The Eighth Five Year Plan also did not have any provision for this Railway Over Bridge.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

### Allocation of funds

4215. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state;

(a) the amount sanctioned by the State Government for the water supply schemes for Allahabad city areas during the past five years;

(b) the names of the schemes which have been started during the above period and the estimated cost of each;

(c) the names of the schemes which have been completed and the names of those which have not been completed and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the names of schemes, whose funds have been diverted for other heads and the reasons therefor?

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) to (d). The information is being collected from the Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

### Foreign Fishing Vessels

4216. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have allowed mid-sea transfer of their catch by the fishing vessels for taking abroad by foreign partners of joint venture firms/companies; and

(b) the manner in which the quantum of fish transferred is determined?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The quantum of fish transferred is determined on the basis of RBI guidelines on this subject. Exporters may submit certificates signed by the master of the vessel, indicating the composition of the catch, quantity, export value, date of transfer of catch etc., duly supported by a certificate from a Cargo Surveyor approved by Ministry of Commerce. RBI guidelines also lay down other supporting documents required for this purpose.

### Agricultural Credit Plan

4217. SHRI E. AHAMED :  
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated the first ever five year agricultural credit plan recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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) and (b). The Planning Commission has constituted a Working Group on agricultural credit and cooperation, for the Ninth Five Year Plan, for the task of preparing a five year agricultural credit plan.

[Translation]

### Accommodation Eligibility

4218. DR. BALIRAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the former ministers and Members of Parliament living in big bungalows without fulfilling eligibility norms; and

(b) the time by which the Government propose to get these bungalows vacated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) As per statement enclosed.

(b) The houses would be vacated on the Members being offered their entitled category of houses and no time schedule can be laid down for this purpose as offer of entitled accommodation depends on availability of appropriate type of vacancies with the Lok/Rajya Sabha House Committees and General Pool.

### STATEMENT

*Name of the former Ministers and Members of Parliament living in big Bungalows without fulfilling eligibility norms from General Pool.*

S.No.	Name s/Shri	House No.	Type
1	2	3	4
1.	A.B.A. Ghani Khan Choudhury	12, Akbar Road,	VIII
2.	George Fernandes	3, K.M. Marg,	-do-
3.	Late Shri N.R. Mirdha	3, Safdarjung Road	-do-
4.	Sharad Yadav	9, Akbar Road	-do-
5.	Ashok Gehlot	3, Tyagraj Marg	-do-
6.	Taslimuddin	2, M.L.N. Place	-do-
7.	Shiv Raj Patil	20, Akbar Road	-do-
8.	Kalp Nath Rai	36, Aurangzed Road	-do-
9.	Kamaluddin Ahmed	9, Ashoka Road	-do-
10.	Madhav Rao Scindia	27, Safdarjung Road	-do-
11.	Col Ram Singh	6, Ashoka Road,	-do-
12.	Ajit Singh	18, Akbar Road,	-do-

1	2	3	4
13.	G. Venkat Swamy	2, Jantar Mantar	VIII
14.	Rajesh Pilot	10, Akbar Road	-do-
15.	S.M. Dev	15, Ashoka Road	-do-
16.	Kumari Selja	3, Sunehri Bagh Road	-do-
17.	Smt. Sukhbans Kaur	19, Safdarjung Road	-do-
18.	P. Upendra	11, Akbar Road	-do-
19.	Pranab Mukherjee	5, Ashoka Road	-do-
20.	Somnath Chatterjee	21, Ashoka Road	-do-
21.	Basudev Acharya	4, Ashoka Road	-do-
22.	N.K.P. Salve	32, Aurangzeb Road	-do-
23.	Matang Singh	4, Kushak Road	-do-
24.	S.K. Shinde	23, Safdarjung Road	-do-
25.	H.R. Bhardwaj	14, Tughlak Road	-do-
26.	M. Rajashekhar Murthy	7, Tyagraj Marg	-do-
27.	S.B. Chavan	4, K.M. Marg	-do-
28.	K. Karunakaran	9, K.M. Marg	-do-
29.	M. Ramachandran	4, South Avenue Lane	Type VII
30.	Smt. Girija Vyas	AB-96, Shahjahan Road	-do-
31.	K.P. Singh Deo	4, Lodhi Estate	-do-
32.	Mallikarjun	60, Lodhi Estate	-do-
33.	P.J. Kurian	AB-77, Shahjahan Road	-do-
34.	Capt. Satish Sharma	8, Safdarjung Lane	-do-
35.	Gurudas Dasgupta	24, Canning Lane	-do-
36.	E. Balanandan	8, T.M. Lane	-do-
37.	Jitendra Prasad	11-A, T.M. Marg	-do-
38.	Vinod Sharma	12, Tuglak Lane	-do-
39.	S.C. Agarwal	AB-10, Dr. Z.H. Marg	-do-
40.	V. Hanumantha Rao	21, Willingdon Crescent	-do-
41.	Smt. Vijay Raje Scindia	16, T.M. Lane,	-do-
42.	Iqbal Singh	34, Lodhi Estate	Type VI
43.	Jayant Malhotra	3, M.L.N. Marg	-do-
44.	Smt. Vyjayantimala	Cl/10, Lodhi Garden	-do-
45.	Kanshi Ram	Cl/11, Humayun Road	-do-

[English]

### Unemployed Persons

4219. SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of unemployed persons in different States in the beginning of the Eighth Plan period;

(b) the jobs estimated to have been created in private and public sector during the Eighth Plan period in different States;

(c) the number of estimated persons at the beginning of Ninth Plan; and

(d) whether special schemes are proposed to be formulated for self employment in the North Eastern Region where less jobs have been created in private sector?

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) The number of unemployed persons in the country at the beginning of the Eighth Plan period has been

estimated at 17 million. Such estimates have not been made Statewise.

(b) Details are given in the Statement

(c) Estimates are not available as yet.

(d) Government of India is implementing various schemes such as Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY), Prime Minister's

Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (Prime Minister's IUPEP) etc. for creation of employment opportunities in various States including North-Eastern States. North-Eastern Council is also implementing some schemes including self-employment schemes also for the benefit of specific target groups in the region. District autonomous councils are in operation in almost all the States of the region. The councils formulate their own schemes under entrusted sectors.

### STATEMENT

*Statewise Employment in the Organised Sector (Public and Private) for the Quarter ending 31st March (in thousands)*

	1992		1993		1994		1995	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1. Andhra Pradesh	1403.9	383.2	1427.1	416.3	1438.6	439.1	1448.2	468.3
2. Arunachal Pradesh								
3. Assam	507.8	574.4	510.3	578.1	522.2	547.1	529	565.2
4. Bihar	1357.9	295.3	1422.8	265	1440.4	260.9	1480.3	265.9
5. Goa, Daman & Diu	66.3	33.4	68.9	39.6	68.7	40.8	69.7	42.7
6. Gujarat	965	704	957	713.9	972.6	729.1	969.5	748
7. Haryana	401.9	206.3	403	209.6	406	225.9	420.6	217.2
8. Himachal Pradesh	242.1	34.3	248.3	34.5	250.7	36.6	250.1	39.4
9. Jammu & Kashmir	206.6	10.4	206.6	10.4	203.9	12.5	196.9	12.9
10. Karnataka	1028	451.6	1026	475.5	1032.8	497.7	1050.6	527.6
11. Kerala	651	528	646.4	539.1	651.2	546.9	622.3	551.7
12. Madhya Pradesh	1424	247	1419.3	240	1436.6	240.3	1426.8	243.7
13. Maharashtra	2317.6	1417.5	2337	1438.5	2328.9	1437.3	2336.9	1477.3
14. Manipur	56.6	1.1	61.1	1	72.4	1.5	75.2	1.6
15. Meghalaya	64.4	4.8	65.4	5	65	6.1	66.6	6.2
16. Mizoram	36.5	1.6	37.4	1.5	38	2.2	39.2	1.7
17. Nagaland	63.1	2	66.8	2	68.2	2.2	67.3	2.2
18. Orissa	688.4	127.1	708.7	102.4	701.8	92.5	706.7	93.8
19. Punjab	590.7	228.5	593.6	232.8	594.4	239.2	595.5	246
20. Rajasthan	966.7	232.1	976.1	233.4	984.7	239.1	1003.6	248.9
21. Sikkim								
22. Tamil Nadu	1573	701.3	1572.8	690.2	1625.4	756.1	1633.7	767.9
23. Tripura	87.8	10.8	94.4	14.3	94.4	14.2	95.5	16
24. Uttar Pradesh	2128.7	538.7	2138.9	530.8	2134.5	522.3	2011.7	496
25. West Bengal	1608.8	860.5	1561.8	819.4	1545.6	786.5	1597.9	764.9
26. A. & N. Islands	32.3	4.3	32.3	4.3	32.4	4.3	32.4	4.3
27. Chandigarh	62.8	15.3	65.1	15.5	62.1	16	63.8	16.2
28. D. & N. Haveli								
29. Delhi	634.7	222.6	635.8	227.4	630.2	223.1	632.2	221.5
30. Lakshadweep								
31. Pondicherry	43.1	10	43.1	10	43.4	10.5	44	11.2

#### Note :

- The data collected under the Employment Market Information (EMI) covers only the Organised Sector of the Economy, which, inter-alia, covers all establishments in the Public Sector irrespective of their size and non-agricultural establishments in the Private Sector employing 10 or more persons
- EMI programme is being implemented in all the States/UTs of the country except Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep.

### Nagar Palika Elections in Scheduled Areas

4220. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some cases were filed in some High Courts against implementation of the Nagar Palika Elections in Scheduled Areas by the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of India has any role to play in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). No such cases have been reported by any of the State Governments having Schedule Areas.

(c) and (d). As per Entry 5 of the State List of the Constitution, Local Government is a State Subject. The elections to Urban Local Bodies are, therefore, held in accordance with the provisions of the State Municipal Laws.

[Translation]

#### Allocation of Kerosene

4221. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the eight States of the country are being supplied Kerosene Oil below the national average;

(b) if so, the names of such eight States alongwith the details thereof;

(c) whether the predominantly rural poor and backward States are allocated less kerosene oil;

(d) if so, the justification for such anomalies;

(e) the names of such States which have higher allocation of kerosene oil than national average; and

(f) whether the Government propose to allocate kerosene Oil on priority basis to the predominantly rural States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (f). Details regarding the eight States whose SKO allocation is below national average and the States which have higher allocation of SKO than the national average are given in the Statement I and II enclosed.

Kerosene is an allocated product. The Central Government makes bulk allocation of kerosene to the States on historical basis i.e. on the basis of past entitlements. State Governments manage its retail distribution.

Requests are received from State Governments for additional allocation of kerosene from time to time. However, on account of constraints of product availability, foreign exchange and heavy subsidy involved, it is not possible to meet the full demand of the States. Nevertheless, a 3% increase has been given in the allocation of kerosene for the country as a whole during 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97, wherein more additional quantity was allocated to the States/UTs having less per capita consumption and vice versa, to reduce the disparity among the States/UTs.

#### STATEMENT-I

*Names of States whose SKO Allocation is below National Average*

States	SKO Allocation during 1996-97 (MT)	Per Capita Allocation 1996-97 (KG./Annum)	%Age Growth during 1996-97 over 1995-96 (%age)
Orissa	227701	7.19	7.7
Bihar	647512	7.50	6.7
Madhya Pradesh	508539	7.68	6.1
Rajasthan	345753	7.86	5.6
Uttar Pradesh	1128847	8.11	4.9
Andhra Pradesh	628138	9.44	2.1
Kerala	279701	9.61	1.8
Haryana	159099	9.66	1.7

#### STATEMENT-II

*Names of States whose SKO Allocation is below National Average*

States	SKO Allocation during 1996-97 (MT)	Per Capita Allocation 1996-97 (KG./Annum)	%Age Growth during 1996-97 over 1995-96 (%age)
1	2	3	4
Karnataka	498797	11.09	2.9
Himachal Pradesh	57345	11.09	35.8
Tripura	30577	11.09	32.3
Nagaland	13414	11.09	26.1
Meghalaya	19682	11.09	22.4
Mizoram	7649	11.09	20.2
Jammu & Kashmir	86392	11.19	1.0

1	2	3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	9675	11.19	1.0
West Bengal	763609	11.22	1.0
Assam	256772	11.46	1.0
Manipur	21498	11.70	1.0
Tamil Nadu	682026	12.21	1.0
Punjab	332224	16.38	1.0
A & N Island	4676	16.66	1.0
Lakshadweep	894	17.29	1.0
Pondicherry	15162	18.77	1.0
Sikkim	7711	18.97	1.0
Maharashtra	1542924	19.55	1.0
Gujarat	814341	19.71	1.0
Dadar N. Haveli	3170	22.89	1.0
Goa	27677	23.66	1.0
Delhi	243334	25.83	1.0
Diu/Daman	3003	29.56	1.0
Chandigarh	21348	33.25	1.0

National Average : 11.09

[English]

### Pending Proposals

4222. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Territory Administration of Andaman and Nicobar Islands do not have the powers to create Plan Posts and Proposals are pending before the respective ministries for a long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the position of other Union Territories in this regard?

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) to (c) Andaman and Nicobar Administration have informed that they do not have, at present, powers to create plan posts and their proposals for creation of Group 'A' plan posts are pending with different Ministries of Government of India. Ministry of Finance had withdrawn the powers given to various Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India and the Union Territories to create plan posts in Groups 'B', 'C' and 'D' in March, 1994. Ministry of Finance have, however, since restored the powers to create Group 'B', 'C' and 'D' plan posts in respect of the Union Territories of Delhi and Pondicherry,

[Translation]

### Financial Assistance During Eighth Plan

4223. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been only ten per cent increase in the amount of financial assistance provided by the Government during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if not, the extent of increase made in the subsidy amount during each year of the Plan;

(c) whether there has been constant increase in the consumer industrial labour cost index in the country during the said years; and

(d) if not, the rate of increase in the consumer industrial labour cost index during each year of Eighth Plan?

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) and (b). Financial assistance in the form of subsidy during 1992-97 (yearwise) is as under :

Year	Rs. Crore	Annual % Increase
1992-93	11995	-2.1
1993-94	12682	5.7
1994-95	12982	2.4
1995-96 (RE)	13726	5.7
1996-97 (BE)	16320	18.9

(c) and (d). The consumer price index for industrial workers (base 1982) during 1992-97 is as under :

Year	Rs. Crore	Annual % Increase
1992-93	240	9.6
1993-94	258	7.5
1994-95	279	8.1
1995-96	313	12.2

### Per Capita Income in Bihar

4224. SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether per capita income in Bihar is less than the national average;

(b) the State-wise details of per capita income; and

(c) whether the Union Government propose to grant special financial assistance to Bihar for bringing its per capita income at par with the national average?

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) A statement giving the state-wise per capita net state domestic product for the States and All India for the years 1980-81 to 1995-96 at constant prices is enclosed.

(c) Development of a State is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. Centre only supplements the efforts of the State Government. The Government of Bihar have been implementing development plans for increasing the per capita income in the State. The plans include investment for development of agriculture, industry, infrastructure, irrigation, rural development, education, health etc. In addition some programme to generate direct employment and income to poor are also under implementation. Further, the Union Government also supplements the efforts of the State Government through Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Special Employment Programmes.

## STATEMENT

Per capita net state Domestic product at constant (1980-81) prices (1980-81 to 1995-96)

As on 1.7.96

(Rs.)

S. No.	State/U.T.	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
														(P)	(Q)	(A)	(A)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1380	1558	1545	1578	1501	1549	1461	1576	1789	1841	1779	1788	1761	1908	1859	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1571	1750	1755	1821	1937	2119	2194	2265	2374	2211	2710	3012	3013	3058	3076	-
3.	Assam	1317	1447	1521	1534	1628	1659	1652	1706	1702	1770	1805	1887	1622	1671	1720	-
4.	Bihar	917	947	935	1003	1074	1074	1135	1050	1158	1116	1204	1119	1026	1042	1067	-
5.	Goa	3145	2866	3239	3214	3283	3091	3196	3498	4195	4328	4883	4800	5381	5469	5341	-
6.	Gujarat	1940	2084	2008	2343	2293	2186	2276	1986	2737	2644	2671	2436	2995	2859	3217	-
7.	Haryana	2370	2399	2487	2479	2513	2893	2825	2709	3289	3254	3509	3499	3421	3538	3683	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1704	1773	1678	1726	1599	1780	1877	1850	1974	2175	2134	2048	2267	2307	2381	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1776	1772	1782	1794	1837	1832	1809	1571	1736	1730	1786	1775	1804	1832	-	-
10.	Karnataka	1520	1583	1586	1663	1750	1644	1764	1853	1978	2055	2041	2263	2281	2423	2501	-
11.	Kerala	1508	1469	1485	1406	1473	1507	1453	1482	1614	1705	1815	1826	1932	2043	2113	-
12.	Medhya Pradesh	1365	1360	1388	1427	1327	1409	1315	1459	1529	1523	1698	1539	1620	1766	1738	-
13.	Maharashtra	2435	2441	2480	2579	2558	2705	2666	2781	3000	3338	3456	3357	3734	3980	4157	-
14.	Manipur	1419	1462	1447	1530	1553	1598	1588	1669	1707	1687	1739	1842	1890	1921	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	1361	1379	1361	1354	1385	1412	1397	1485	1455	1596	1735	1759	1612	1698	1835	-
16.	Nagaland	1448	1578	1720	1695	1681	1654	1768	1907	1975	1980	1891	1900	-	-	-	-
17.	Orissa	1314	1290	1191	1407	1316	1442	1436	1365	1623	1699	1383	1530	1476	1542	1581	1607
18.	Punjab	2674	2875	2906	2904	3073	3249	3302	3410	3526	3730	3737	3841	3932	4053	4167	-
19.	Rajasthan	1222	1285	1276	1525	1379	1338	1428	1295	1791	1716	1942	1773	1934	1760	2016	-
20.	Sikkim	1571	1611	1750	1758	1919	2017	2297	2678	2924	3118	3369	3492	-	-	-	-
21.	Tamil Nadu	1498	1640	1527	1582	1758	1798	1755	1837	1987	2094	2275	2311	2405	2498	2656	2676
22.	Tripura	1297	1249	1331	1255	1258	1254	1284	1388	1531	1597	1667	1689	1713	-	-	-
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1278	1276	1344	1364	1354	1375	1402	1433	1584	1593	1652	1626	1618	1638	1663	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
24.	West Bengal	1773	1689	1719	1883	1892	1929	1962	2022	2061	2086	2105	2187	2241	2323	2434	-
25.	A & N Islands	2613	2604	2414	2660	2445	2639	2644	2695	2817	2715	2580	2302	2876	3004	3081	-
26.	Delhi	3797	3971	4111	3735	3715	4331	4293	4332	4548	4875	4984	5336	5353	5547	-	-
27.	Pondicherry	3032	2995	3138	3097	3180	3239	3326	3268	3321	3384	3410	3497	3510	3325	-	-
	ALL INDIA																
	Per Capita NNP a factor cost	1630	1693	1691	1790	1811	1841	1871	1901	2059	2157	2222	2175	2239	2292	2401	2506
	Per Capita NDP factor cost	1625	1692	1699	1804	1827	1857	1893	1929	2099	2198	2267	2226	2294	2359	2461	2563

Q : Quick Estimates

P : Provisional

A : Anticipated

- : Not made available by the concerned State Governments.

Source : Directorates of Economics and Capita NNP and NDP. The figures of Per Capita NDP are not published in NAS.

Note 1 : Owing to differences in source material used the figures for different State/UTs are not strictly comparable.

Note 2 : The State of Mizoram prepares these estimates at current prices only.

Note 3 : The UTs of Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep do not prepare these estimates.

[English]

### Hi-Tech Centre

4225. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted a proposal for setting-up a Hi-tech Centres in Electronic field at Cheerayam, Trichure, Kerala; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

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) and (b). No such proposal has been received in the Department of Electronics. However, a proposal for financial assistance for setting up an innovation centre at the Technopark, Trivandrum has been received from the Government of Kerala.

[Translation]

### Poorvanchal Development Fund

4226. SHRI HARIVANSH SAHAI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Poorvanchal Development Fund has been earmarked in the Uttar Pradesh budget and if so the total amount of allocation made therein during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the district-wise amount of allocation made out of the Fund;

(c) whether the Government propose to make any direct allocation towards the Poorvanchal Development Fund on the lines of hilly areas and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the policy of the Government regarding deteriorating condition of Poorvanchal and whether the Government propose to improve the condition of Poorvanchal by extending special financial aid?

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) The funds approved under Poorvanchal Development Nidhi during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 stood at Rs. 3997.10 lakhs, Rs. 3985.66 lakhs and Rs. 4800.00 lakhs respectively.

(b) The district-wise allocation of funds under Poorvanchal Development Nidhi is indicated in the statement-I attached.

(c) No, Sir. The development of districts within the State is the prime responsibility of the State. The Planning Commission, however, assists in overall development of the State by way of allocation of Plan funds.

(d) Poorvanchal Development Nidhi has been established for development of Poorvanchal regions under which additional funds are provided. Besides under decentralised planning, funds on the basis of population, proportion of SC/ST, backwardness, etc. are also provided to Poorvanchal. District Plan outlay for Poorvanchal increased by Rs 22721.68 lakhs during 1996-97 as compared to 1995-96. The district-wise details have been indicated in the Statement-II enclosed.

### STATEMENT-I

*District-wise allocation of Funds under Poorvanchal Development Nidhi*

District	(In Lakh Rs.)		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1. Varanasi	322.96	269.89	181.79
2. Bhadohi	N.A.	77.00	273.94
3. Mirzapur	109.47	135.56	88.60
4. Ghazipur	174.28	189.16	236.13
5. Sonbhadra	109.47	104.89	251.62
6. Azamgarh	235.87	194.92	177.76
7. Mau	109.47	91.46	17.56
8. Ballia	162.76	233.13	192.06
9. Jaunpur	236.78	290.88	196.91
10. Gorakhpur	214.64	217.68	526.19
11. Maharajganj	140.76	115.91	185.78
12. Basti	204.04	209.34	226.65
13. Sidharthnagar	147.57	150.82	239.06
14. Deoria	329.70	249.37	867.54
15. Padrauna	N.A.	186.27	420.94
16. Allahabad	328.39	275.55	128.82
17. Pratapgarh	217.35	182.69	249.64
18. Faizabad	313.06	276.27	172.74
19. Sultanpur	190.97	231.39	16.05
20. Gonda	260.48	226.77	29.93
21. Bahraich	189.16	197.39	108.39
22. Ambedkar Nagar	N.A.	N.A.	37.47

### STATEMENT-II

*District Plan Outlay (Poorvanchal)*

Districts	(Lakh Rs.)		
	1995-96	1996-97	Increase
1	2	3	4
1. Varanasi	2211.13	3451.06	1239.93
2. Bhadohi	747.42	1166.55	419.13
3. Ghazipur	1797.07	2850.82	1053.75

1	2	3	4
4. Mirzapur	1486.27	2328.97	842.70
5. Sonbhadra	1118.62	1749.44	630.82
6. Gorakhpur	2111.15	3314.01	1202.86
7. Maharajganj	1250.15	1987.42	737.27
8. Basti	2334.04	3677.82	1343.78
9. Sidharthnagar	1634.71	2577.22	942.51
10. Deoria	1626.17	2586.27	960.10
11. Padrauna	1606.24	2521.22	914.98
12. Azamgarh	2201.19	3477.26	1276.07
13. Mau	981.66	1558.43	576.77
14. Ballia	1675.86	2660.27	984.41
15. Jaunpur	2383.79	3756.23	1372.44
16. Allahabad	2864.90	4645.14	1780.24
17. Pratapgarh	1901.06	2988.77	1087.71
18. Faizabad	2008.29	1445.07	-563.22
19. Ambedkar Nagar		1683.27	1683.27
20. Sultanpur	2600.94	4103.92	1502.98
21. Gonda	2529.23	2985.38	1456.15
22. Baharaich	2162.64	3439.67	1272.03
Total	39232.53	61954.21	22721.68

[English]

### Manufacturing of Alcohol

4227. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposal from domestic companies/multi-nationals for manufacture of alcohol sanctioned by the Government during 1994-95 and 1996 so far;

(b) the number of cases, out of the above in which permission has been given to manufacture alcohol from molasses;

(c) the reasons for not allowing manufacturing of alcohol from molasses in all the cases;

(d) whether the Government propose to enquire into the matter to find out the reasons for not following uniform policy in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) and (b). Seven letters of Intent have been issued since 1.4.1994 for manufacture of potable alcohol/IMFL from non-molasses raw materials. In addition, two

letters of intent have been issued for manufacture of potable alcohol/IMFL from molasses under 100% EOU Scheme. During this period, Government has also granted approval in seven cases for setting up of joint venture between foreign multinationals and Indian LOI/licence holders for manufacture of potable alcohol. they would use the existing licensed capacity of the Indian partners.

(c) to (f). A ban was imposed by the Government of India on 19.11.75 on creation of additional capacity or expansion of existing capacity for manufacture of alcoholic beverages except in the case of 100% EOUs. This ban was lifted between 4.4.1988 and 16.3.1991 when applications were invited by the Government of India for grant of Industrial Licence for manufacture of potable alcohol/IMFL etc., from non-molasses raw materials only.

### Development of Small and Medium Towns in Kerala

4228. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the small and medium towns developed under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns developed under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns scheme in Kerala during the 8th Plan period;

(b) the total amount spent thereon; and

(c) the details of the programme for future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The details of small and medium towns for which projects have been approved under the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) in Kerala during the Eighth Five Year Plan period are as under :-

Name of Town	Year or Sanction	Approved Project Cost	Central Assistance released
(Rs. in lakhs)			
Alappuzha	1992-93	890.60	25.00
Kollam	1993-94	880.60	40.00
Cherthala	1994-95	166.00	13.00
Aluva	1994-95	170.00	30.50
Thiruvalla	1994-95	500.00	00.00
Chalakydy	1994-95	216.00	15.00
Kozhikode	1995-96	947.00	62.00
Chenganur	1995-96	185.00	18.00
Varkala	1995-96	194.00	15.59
Total		1937.20	279.09

(b) An amount of Rs.68.62 lakhs is reported to have been spent by the State Government up to the end of December, 1995.

(c) Under the guidelines for the IDSMT Scheme, sanctioning of projects is delegated to the State Level Sanctioning Committee. It is upto the State Government and the Sanctioning Committee to prepare Programmes for the future. The Government of India has not received any proposal from the State level Sanctioning Committee/State Government in this regard.

### **Sate of Branded Beer**

4229. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have cleared foreign investment proposal to produce and market the branded beer in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such proposals cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (c). Government has approved seven foreign investment proposals for production and marketing of beer in the country. These relate to setting up of joint ventures for manufacture of beer by utilising the licensed capacity of existing Indian LOI/licence holders.

### **Construction of Flats**

4230. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government do not construct residential flats for the common people barring the Central Government Employees;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Union Government propose to consider the construction of flats in the cities of different States in view of the financial constraint of the State Governments for the use of common people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) CPWD constructs houses only for Central Government employees under General Pool and for other Central Government Department, Autonomous bodies, etc.

(c) Housing is a State subject and it is the responsibility of the various State Governments to provide houses to their respective people.

### **Roads in Garhwal**

4231. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR :

KUMARI UMA BHARATI :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bubakhal-Sikukhal-Jwalapa Devi Temple road which links more than 40 villages of Pauri Garhwal, Uttar Pradesh have not been metalled;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to repair and blue metal all the roads connecting pilgrim places of Uttarakhand;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) and (b). This Ministry does not maintain data on district-wise/region-wise connectivity of villages in States.

(c) to (e). Construction and maintenance of State roads is the responsibility of the State Governments.

### **Import of Petroleum Products**

4232. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :

SHRI SUKH LAL KUSHWAHA :

SHRI DARBARA SINGH :

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether all imports of Petroleum products are canalised through Indian Oil Corporation;

(b) the quantity of Crude Oil, HSD, LSD, ING, Kerosene and other Petroleum products imported by Indian Oil Corporation and by other agencies during 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 and in the current year, country-wise;

(c) the CIF value of these imports, (for each product separately), in each of these years;

(d) whether the Petrol for automobiles and HSD for Trucks, both imported and indigenously produced;

(e) the imported cost and indigenously produced cost of Petrol and HSD in the years mentioned;

(f) the rate of subsidy for Petrol and HSD during 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(g) the net profit, before and after depreciation, of Indian Oil Corporation and Income Tax paid by them during the last three years for which audited Balance Sheets are available; and

(h) whether the Government ever cost-audited the accounts of Indian Oil Corporation, if so when and by whom?

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

(a) As per the Export-Import Policy (1992-97) Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. is the designated canalising agency for the import of following petroleum products :

- Aviation Turbine Fuel
- Motor Spirit
- High Speed Diesel
- Bitumen (Asphalt) Paving Grade
- Furnance Oil (Except Low Sulphur Heavy Stock/Low Sulphur Waxy Residue)

(b) and (c). Details of imports made by Indian Oil Corporation are given in *Statements I to VI*.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The cost of imported Petrol and HSD during 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 (April '96 - June '96) is as under :

	Rate : US \$/MT	
	Petrol	HSD
1992-93	Nil Import	196.10
1993-94	Nil Import	173.01
1994-95	Nil Import	159.82
(*) 1995-96	193.06	178.40
(*) 1996-97	202.57	199.19

\*Provisional.

The estimated cost of production in the country (inclusive of additional impact of imported HSD) on industry basis considering weighted average cost of crude and margins thereon (exclusive of Excise duty)

for the year 1995-96 works out as under :

MS-87	...	Rs.4640/KL
HSD	...	Rs.6160/KL

(f) There is no subsidy on MS-87 (Petrol). As per the data available, the estimated subsidy on HSD for the years 1990-91 to 1994-95 is given below :

Year	Estimated Subsidy Rs./Crores	Estimated Subsidy Rs./Ltr.
1990-91	Nil	Nil
1991-92	48	0.02
1992-93	120	0.04
1993-94	575	0.09
1994-95	430	0.13

(g) The net profit, before and after depreciation of Indian Oil Corporation and Income Tax paid is given below :

	Rs./Crores		
	for the year ended		
	31.3.96	31.3.95	31.3.94
Net Profit before Depreciation & Tax	2324.83	1787.12	1286.30
Net Profit after Depreciation & before Tax	1765.33	1369.84	964.11
Income Tax Paid	520.54	374.86	234.28

(h) As per Section 209(1) (d) of the Companies Act, 1956, Central Government has prescribed maintenance of and cost audit of records in respect of benzene and toluene which are manufactured by Gujarat Refinery by Cost Accountants. Accordingly, this is being carried out by Cost Accountants appointed on year to year basis.

#### STATEMENT-I

##### Country-wise crude oil Imports

Country	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (Prov.)	April-June '96 (Prov.)
	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT
1	2	3	4	5	6
Nigeria	3.892	6.345	3.021	5.043	2.088
Australia	0.310		0.086		
Libya	0.206				
Egypt	0.666	0.606	1.301	0.391	
Oman		0.067			
Qatar	0.420	0.323			
Kuwait	4.699	4.834	4.602	5.367	1.237

1	2	3	4	5	6
Saudi Arabia	8.112	8.874	6.988	7.008	1.743
Iraq					
UAE	6.169	6.018	7.372	5.595	1.477
Yemen	0.074	0.403			
Iran	2.957	2.807	3.133	3.159	1.220
Russia(FSU)	0.060				
Malaysia	1.391	0.501	0.845	0.604	0.183
Indonesia	-	-	-	0.060	
Pakistan	0.287	0.042			
	29.243	30.820	27.348	27.227	7.948

**STATEMENT-II***Country-wise Import of Gasoil*

Country	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1996-97 (Prov.)	April-June '96 (Prov.)
	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT
1	2	3	4	5	6
Algeria	0.004				
Argentina	0.028	0.038			
Bahrain	1.420	2.351	3.008	3.191	0.890
Belgium		0.029		0.043	0.108
Bulgaria	0.167	0.055		0.086	0.069
Canada	0.038				
Croatia		0.06			
Cyprus	0.140	0.032			
France	0.240	0.029	0.033	0.300	0.088
Germany				0.04	
Iran				0.069	0.031
Israel	0.142	0.897	0.606	0.064	
Italy	0.706	0.483	0.188	0.545	0.210
Jordan	0.031				
Kuwait	1.131	1.117	2.562	3.956	0.551
Malta	0.028				0.057
Muzambique	0.028	0.028			
Netherland	0.137	0.072		0.029	0.086
Nigeria	0.026				
Oman			0.031	0.032	
Qatar			0.025	0.006	0.042
Rumania	0.065	0.004		0.259	0.214
Russia				0.146	0.268
Saudi Arabia	0.413	0.672		1.978	0.576
Singapore	1.097	0.988	0.692	1.126	0.475
Sweden	0.044				

1	2	3	4	5	6
UAE	0.384	0.258	0.634	0.705	0.218
UK				0.048	
USA	0.203	0.206		0.077	
Venezuela	0.087	0.178			
Yemen	0.218	0.083		0.007	
Total :	6.777	7.550	8.605	12.707	3.883

*Country-wise Import of Fuel Oil*

Country	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (Prov.)	April-June '96 (Prov.)
	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT
Bahrain				0.124	0.100
Egypt				0.03	
Iran				0.025	0.027
Kuwait				0.084	
Singapore				0.047	0.033
Sri Lanka			0.027	0.050	0.020
UAE			0.122	0.839	0.110
Total :			0.149	1.199	0.290

**STATEMENT-III**

*Country-wise Import of Kerosene/ATF*

Country	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (Prov.)	April-June '96 (Prov.)
	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT
1	2	3	4	5	6
Algeria			0.09		
Australia	0.022				
Bahrain	0.343	0.405	0.526	0.807	0.287
Egypt			0.03		
France				0.023	
Greece	0.061		0.022	0.123	
Indonesia				0.024	
Israel	0.056		0.025	0.093	
Italy	0.088	0.104	0.024	0.118	0.039
Kuwait	1.011	1.679	2.088	2.204	0.452
Libya	0.028	0.054	0.049	0.025	0.018
Malaysia	0.061				
Malta	0.005	0.017	0.006	0.069	0.012
Netherlands		0.019	0.080	0.036	0.097
Qatar	0.033			0.025	0.018
Rumania	0.033				
Saudi Arabia	0.635	0.677	0.348	0.533	0.124

1	2	3	4	5	6
Singapore	0.175	0.029	0.030		
Spain	0.086	0.048	0.039	0.019	
UAE	0.512	0.505	0.563	0.414	0.135
USA	0.036				
Yemen	0.106	0.130	0.001	0.070	0.026
Total :	3.291	3.667	3.921	4.583	1.208

**STATEMENT-IV***Country-wise Import of LPG*

Country	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (Prov.)	April-June'96 (Prov.)
	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT
Australia		0.01			
Bharain	0.044	0.058	0.063	0.025	0.016
Djibouti				0.006	
Egypt				0.009	
France	0.005				
Iran		0.01	0.01		
Italy					
Kuwait	0.007		0.035		
Malaysia		0.01	0.01	0.019	
Philippines					
Saudi Arabia	0.195	0.260	0.477	0.575	0.149
Singapore				0.006	
Taiwan		0.01			
UAE	0.077	0.056	0.005	0.044	
Total:-	0.328	0.418	0.600	0.684	0.165

**STATEMENT-V***Country-wise Import of MS*

Country	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (Prov.)	April-June'96 (Prov.)
	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT
Baharin				0.144	
Saudi Arabia				0.027	0.055
Singapore				0.054	
UAE				0.210	0.027
Total:-				0.435	0.082

*Country-wise Import of AV GAS*

Country	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (Prov.)	April-June'96 (Prov.)
	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT	QTY/MMT
Italy	0.003	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.002
Total	0.003	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.002

## STATEMENT-VI

## Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

(Quantity : '000 Tonnes. CIF Value: Rs. Crores)

Item	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96*		1996-97*	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
A. Crude Oil	29247	10685.86	30822	10688.52	27349	10316.03	27342	11517.00	7947	3853.05
B. Pol. Products										
I. Light Diesel										
Distillates	336	225.86	414	241.77	594	419.77	1117	816.65	250	193.37
1. LPG	228	218.33	410	237.20	592	416.78	678	530.54	165	131.97
2. Others	8	7.53	4	4.57	2	2.99	439	286.11	85	61.40
II. Middle										
Distillates	10622	5700.31	11501	6545.77	12955	6816.71	17950	11155.79	5288	3738.74
1. ATF	-	-	-	-	78	51.31	97	69.45	99	74.81
2. SKO	3463	2008.97	3946	2370.80	4240	2405.31	5001	3325.56	1229	902.88
3. HSD	7159	3691.34	7555	4174.97	8637	4360.09	12852	7760.78	3960	2761.05
III. HEAVY ENDS	325	433.43	161	253.89	402	285.23	1268	605.41	298	136.65
1. Furnace Oil	-	-	-	-	267	91.62	1209	474.55	290	114.53
2. Lubes	296	363.05	132	187.66	87	138.53	58	130.18	8	22.12
3. Waxes	29	70.38	29	66.23	20	40.81	0.36	0.68	-	-
4. RPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Others	-	-	-	-	28	14.27	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	11283	6359.60	12076	7041.43	13951	7521.71	20335	12577.85	5836	4068.76
Grand Total (A+B)	40530	17045.46	42898	17729.95	41300	17837.74	47677	24094.85	13783	7921.81

\* Provisional

@ Includes NOC Imports but excludes imports by Private Companies.

[Translation]

### Supply of Safe Drinking Water

4233. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :  
SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJ BHAI  
CHIKHALIA :  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :  
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any threat of spreading waterborne diseases in Delhi due to the water pollution;

(b) if so, whether any remedial steps are being taken by the Union Government to assure the supply of safe drinking water to the residents of entire Delhi;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No, Sir. No such threat exists at present.

(b) to (d). The water supplied by Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking is wholesome, potable and conforms to the standard laid down for drinking water. The quality of water is checked at every stage of treatment. Besides, the following remedial steps are being taken by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi to ensure the supply of pure drinking water to the residents of the entire Delhi.

1. Water supplied from ranney wells and tube-wells is tested regularly for potability.
2. Water supplied from the distribution system is tested regularly.
3. Testing Kits have been provided to Junior Engineers to periodically test the quality of water in different areas.
4. All shallow hand pumps in resettlement colonies have been painted with red colour with the indication that water is not fit for drinking.
5. A mobile laboratory has been deployed in the rural areas of Delhi for monitoring the quality of water.

[English]

### Unauthorised Construction in Sansad Vihar

4234. SHRI ANIL KUMAR YADAV :  
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether DDA has served the notice on

November 9, 1995 regarding demolition of unauthorised construction in Sansad Vihar.

(b) whether in the notice it was mentioned that the unauthorised premises will be sealed and demolished within a period of 7 days from the date of issue of the notice;

(c) the reasons for not implementing the said notice;

(d) the date by which these unauthorised construction will be demolished.

(e) whether some of the residents have grown green plants in front of their houses in rectangular shape for their individual use only so as to construct rooms there later on;

(f) if so, whether this will also be removed by DDA;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor;

(h) whether inordinate delay in implementing the notice does encourage more unauthorised construction; and

(i) if so, the reasons for delaying demolition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The D.D.A. has reported that the sealing-cum-demolition order dated 9.11.1995 was served on the Society on 11.11.1995.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The orders referred to in reply to part (a) of the Question could not be implemented within 7 days due to a number of pending programmes already fixed for the removal of other encroachment/Unauthorised constructions.

(d) The D.D.A. has now fixed the removal programme on 16.9.1996.

(e) The unauthorised and illegal developments as mentioned in the order are :-

- (i) Unauthorised construction/encroachment on tot-lot and on pavement area by construction of room.
- (ii) Construction of room and toilets on terrace.
- (iii) Blockage of passage/stair case by the owner of flat No.49.

(f) and (g). All unauthorised and illegal developments as mentioned in the said order are to be removed by D.D.A.

(h) and (i). Demolitions get delayed sometimes due to the non-availability of police force and pendency of old cases for removal.

## Drinking Water

4235. SHRI KASHI RAM RANA :  
 SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :  
 SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :  
 SHRI SHIV RAJ SINGH CHUHAN :  
 SHRI GIRDHARI YADAV :  
 SHRI SATYA NARAYAN JATIA :  
 SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :  
 SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :  
 SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the targets fixed, State-wise, for providing drinking water during 1996-97;

(b) the number of villages, State-wise which have been provided drinking water till now;

(c) the number of villages, State-wise where regular supply of drinking water has been made available;

(d) the amount allocated for this purpose for the year 1996-97, State-wise;

(e) number of villages in the country where no drinking water is available as on date State-wise; and

(f) the details of the scheme formulated for making available safe drinking water in the country by the end of 2000 A.D. and the programme made for the purpose of water supply in rural and urban areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) The state-wise details of target during 1996-97 for coverage of habitations/Villages with safe drinking water facilities are given in the statement-I enclosed.

(b), (c) and (e). The details are given in the Statement-II attached.

(d) The details are given in Statement III attached.

(f) The Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Supply Programme (ARWSP) and State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) are under implementation to provide safe drinking water in rural areas. The Chief Ministers' Conference held on 4-5th July, 1996 has recommended full coverage in the next 2 to 3 years and the states have been requested to make a plan accordingly.

## STATEMENT-I

Statewise details of targets during 1996-97

S.No.	State/UT	No. of Habitations/ Villages to be covered Target in 96-97
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	150
3.	Assam	1500
4.	Bihar	17621
5.	Goa	55
6.	Gujarat	1200
7.	Haryana	1263
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1172
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	350
10.	Karnataka	10414
11.	Kerala	1065
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9000
13.	Maharashtra	6000
14.	Manipur	310
15.	Meghalaya	530
16.	Mizoram	202
17.	Nagaland	124
18.	Orissa	6000
19.	Punjab	684
20.	Rajasthan	5000
21.	Sikkim	200
22.	Tamilnadu	2500
23.	Tripura	795
24.	Uttar Pradesh	12953
25.	West Bengal	4711
26.	A&N Islands	15
27.	D & N Haveli	12
28.	Daman & Diu	29
29.	Delhi	0
30.	Lakshdweep	3
31.	Pondicherry	28
Total		86985

## STATEMENT-II

## Statewise Habitation Coverage Status

S.No.	State/UT	Total Habitations	Status as on 1.4.96		
			NC	PC	FC
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	67684	0	17777	49907
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2446	197	606	1643
3.	Assam	70669	11627	23726	35316
4.	Bihar	205436	16085	10783	178568
5.	Goa	405	50	34	321
6.	Gujarat	30269	717	7974	21578
7.	Haryana	6484	0	1680	4804
8.	Himachal Pradesh	43781	5086	12469	26227
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7763	743	3988	3032
10.	Karnataka	56682	6045	8475	42162
11.	Kerala	9719	863	7382	1474
12.	Madhaya Pradesh	127083	5724	19842	101518
13.	Maharashtra	77124	22	12839	64263
14.	Manipur	2815	391	906	1518
15.	Meghalaya	7876	860	1874	5142
16.	Mizoram	919	12	190	718
17.	Nagaland	1304	354	732	218
18.	Orissa	74231	0	18376	55855
19.	Punjab	12797	5403	336	7059
20.	Rajasthan	81773	11597	16725	53451
21.	Sikkim	1679	0	1033	646
22.	Tamilnadu	66615	366	38883	27366
23.	Tripura	7412	232	2750	4430
24.	Uttar Pradesh	274641	9295	96689	168656
25.	West Bengal	80377	0	25537	54840
26.	A&N Islands	504	11	53	440
27.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0
28.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
29.	Delhi	200	1	61	138
30.	Lakshdweep	11	0	4	7
31.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1318699</b>	<b>75681</b>	<b>331723</b>	<b>911295</b>

**STATEMENT-III**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	Allocation
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6618.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1200.00
3.	Assam	2026.00
4.	Bihar	7795.00
5.	Goa	189.00
6.	Gujarat	3882.00
7.	Haryana	1451.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1303.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3652.00
10.	Karnataka	6037.00
11.	Kerala	3095.00
12.	Madhaya Pradesh	7327.00
13.	Maharashtra	8810.00
14.	Manipur	440.00
15.	Meghalaya	672.00
16.	Mizoram	337.00
17.	Nagaland	422.00
18.	Orissa	3468.00
19.	Punjab	1105.00
20.	Rajasthan	7256.00
21.	Sikkim	372.00
22.	Tamilnadu	5247.00
23.	Tripura	418.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	12278.00
25.	West Bengal	4740.00
26.	A&N Islands	25.00
27.	D & N Haveli	15.00
28.	Daman & Diu	10.00
29.	Delhi	30.00
30.	Lakshdweep	0.00
31.	Pondicherry	20.00

**Meteorological Centre**

4236. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to upgrade the existing Meteorological Centre at Gauhati to a Regional Meteorological Centre with full administrative and technical control of units in different States in North Eastern Region is yet to be executed;

(b) if so, the reasons for non execution; and

(c) the time-frame by which this regional Meteorological Centre will start functioning?

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) to (c). The proposal for upgradation of the existing Meteorological Centre at Guwahati to a Regional Meteorological Centre is at present not approved but is receiving the atten of Government. Action will be taken after Government decision is taken.

**Development of Indigenous Technology**

4237. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether DSIR has evolved a scheme namely 'programme aimed at technological self reliance (PATSER);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented?

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) The Programme Aimed at Technological Self Reliance (PATSER) of DSIR has the following principal objectives:

(i) Supporting industry for the absorption & upgradation of foreign technology.

(ii) Building indigenous capabilities for the development and commercialisation of contemporary products and processes of high impact.

(iii) Involvement of national research organisations in joint projects with industry.

The DSIR under its PATSER scheme has so far approved 58 research, development, design and engineering (RDDE) projects involving a DSIR support of Rs. 18 crores out of a total project cost of Rs. 44 crores. Of these projects today, 51 projects are on-going involving a DSIR support of Rs. 17 crores out of a total project cost of Rs.41 crores. The titles of the projects are given in statement. Some of the these projects are undertaken by industrial companies on their own, while others involves collaborative work between industrial companies and public funded R&D institutions. The DSIR funding in individual projects varies from 30% to 50% depending on the size of the project, the degree of technological and/or commercial risk involved and linkages with other national research organisations. During 1994-96, the project support given by DSIR was around Rs. 10 crores while the level of support for

1996-97 is Rs. 12 crores. The projected turnovers as a result of projects nearing completion is expected to be Rs. 40 crores in 1996-97, Rs.100 crores in 1997-98 and Rs.150 crores in 1998-99.

The partial financial support by DSIR primarily covers :

- Product design/process simulation/know-why studies.
- Raw materials, components, consumables, making prototypes or building up of pilot plant, experimentation and upscaling/optimisation of processes.
- Testing and evaluation, field trials/user trials.
- Research consultancy/research assistance to the industrial companies undertaking the projects from National Research Organisations and Institutions.

The distinctive features of Patser funding are:

(a) that many for the projects involve government R&D laboratories, IITs or Universities as partners along with the concerned industrial companies; and (b) the products/ processes chosen for development

are state-of-the-art with a strong eye on international patentability and exports.

Project proposals are invited by DSIR through advertisements in leading newspapers and industry journals, discussions with Industry Ministries of the Govt. of India, by periodically contacting In-house R&D Units recognised by DSIR, by holding workshops with industry & industry associations in various parts of the country, etc. The project proposals are submitted to DSIR in the relevant format as given in the "Guidelines for Project Support", an information booklet issued by DSIR. Thereafter, the project proposals are examined and screened in the department. The proposals which pass this initial scrutiny are considered by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the PATSER for support. Based upon the recommendations of the TAC, the project is sanctioned and necessary Agreements and MOUs are signed by the concerned executing/collaborating agencies with DSIR and NRDC.

(c) The PATSER was approved at the time of commencement of the Eighth Five Year Plan in 1992 and is currently in progress.

#### STATEMENT

*Programmes aimed at technological self reliance (PATSER)  
List of projects supported during 1992-93 to 1995-96*

S.No.	Name of Project	Executing Agency	Collaborating Agency
1	2	3	4
<i>Projects Completed/closed</i>			
1.	Dev. of 25 KW Solar Photo Voltaic Pilot Power Plant	CEL, Sahibabad	-
2.	Demonstration of SPV Plant at M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation Madras.	CEL, Sahibabad	-
3.	Development of CNC Tool and Cutter Grinder	Praga Tools Ltd., Hyderabad.	-
4.	Development and field testing of soil micro nutrients	CSME, Calcutta	National Fertilizer Ltd., Delhi
5.	Development of Detonating Card for Shaped Charges	IBP, Gurgaon	-
6.	Upgradation of 200 HP Front End Loader	BEML, Bangalore	-
7.	Redesign of Down Draft Kiln for Ceramic Production	Andhra Pradesh Industrial & Technical Consultancy Organisation Ltd., Hyderabad	-
<i>Ongoing Projects</i>			
1.	Development of complete process engineering and CG Package for synthetic rutile based environmental friendly process	Travancore Cochin Chemical Ltd., Thiruvananthapuram	Regional Research Lab, Thiruvananthapuram and Sponge Iron India Ltd., Hyderabad and ER&DC, Trivandrum.

1	2	3	4
2.	Development of special purpose Capital Goods for manufacture of Conical Drums	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd., Calcutta	-
3.	Development of hydraulic automatic gauge control	MECON, Ranchi	-
4.	Recovery of Chlorides Nb & rutile from effluents	KMML, Quilon	-
5.	Development of Site Mixed Slurry for Deep Bore Hole application.	IBP, Gurgaon	-
6.	Upgradation of Emulsion Explosives	IBP, Gurgaon	-
7.	Development of Heat Resistant Explosives	IBP, Gurgaon	CMRI, Dhanbad
8.	Upgradation of 50 Ton dumper	BEML, Bangalore	-
9.	Development of 400 KV & 765KV Self Supporting & Guyed Type Transmission Line Towers	Triveni Structural Ltd., Naini	SERC, Madras
10.	Dev. of Xenon/Krypton filled lamps for laser pumping	Litex Electricals Pvt. Ltd., Pune	SAMEER, Bombay
11.	Dev. of Chemical leaching technology for removal of Cao in Bauxite for production of refractories	Orissa Industries, Rourkela	IIT, Kharagpur
12.	Dev. of Plasma based dissociation process to manufacture high purity Zirconia.	C.S. Zircon Pvt. Ltd. Kala Amb.	IPR, Ahmedabad
13.	Dev. of Controller for Switched Reluctance motor	ER&DC, Thiruvananthapuram	Jyoti Ltd., IISc., Bangalore IIT, Delhi.
14.	Demonstration of Column flotation technology for improvement of beneficiation of composite ores.	Gujarat Mineral Development Corpn.	-
15.	Slow Release Fertilizers	FACT, Cochin	Agriculture Universities in Trichur and Coimbatore.
16.	Dev. of Hybrid (SPV+Diesel) Power Plant	CEL, Sahibabad	-
17.	Dev. and Evaluation of Plasma Etching and Edge Grinding Systems for Edge preparation.	CEL, Sahibabad	-
18.	Development of ASICs for Line Card and Conference Card.	SCL, Chandigarh	C-DOT, New Delhi
19.	Underburden Probe for blast furnace	MECON, Ranchi	DSO, Durgapur
20.	Welding of Molybdenum Wire to make 20 Kg. coil	MIDHANI, Hyderabad	-
21.	Bulk filtration of liquid metal in alloy steel manufacture.	MIDHANI, Hyderabad	-
22.	Wires with High Surface finish.	MIDHANI, Hyderabad	-
23.	Pilot scale production of special grade Alumina & Alumina hydrates from Bayer alumina/hydrate.	NALCO, Bhubaneswar	-
24.	Dev. of Pigment Grade Ferric Oxide from 'blue dust'	NMDC, Hyderabad	IICT, Hyderabad
25.	Development and Demonstration of Technology for recovering Copper Sulphate from Zinc Production Plant Wastes simultaneously with Cobalt metal.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd. Udaipur	-
26.	Dev. of improved Industrial gas burner (Jointly supported by GAIL)	Encon India Ltd.	IIP, Dehradun
27.	Bio Composts	T.Stanes &Co.Ltd. Coimbatore	-
28.	Manufacture of Long Chain (C10-C14) Alcohols by oxidation of n-Paraffin in the production of Linea Alkyl Benzene (LAB)	Tamilnadu Petroproducts Ltd., Madras	IIP, Dehradun

1	2	3	4
29.	Development of Fuel Oil Additive	Tamilnadu Petroproducts Ltd., Madras	IIP, Dehradun
30.	Residual Effect of Slow Release Micronutrient fertilizer - Zinc Poly-phosphate	CSME, Calcutta	-
31.	Rubber seal cladded with PTFE for dam gates	Thungabhadra Steel Products Ltd., Tungabhadra Dam	-
32.	Low Cost Gas Turbine	Turbotech Precision Engg. Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	NAL, Bangalore & HAL, Lucknow
33.	Development of 10 T class backhoe hydraulic excavator - Crawler versio model EC10 and Wheeled version model EW10.	BEML, Bangalore	-
34.	Development of Micro-processor based transmission control for off-high way dump trucks.	BEML, Bangalore	ER&DC, Thiruvananthapuram
35.	Development of Cast Crankshafts for High Powered Engines.	BEML, Bangalore	-
36.	Rough Top Rubber Conveyor Belting	Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd., Calcutta	-
37.	Moisture Meter	ECIL, Hyderabad	CRRI, New Delhi
38.	Dev. of 12 KV Load Break Switch	G.K. Electricals Ltd., Bhopal	CPRI, Bhopal
39.	Dev. of IGBT based Controller for forklifts	Punjab Tractors Ltd., Mohali	Crompton Greaves Ltd., Bombay
40.	ASIC for GIST II	C-DAC, Pune	SCL, Chandigarh
41.	Development of ASICs for microprocessor based power controller (jointly supported by DOE)	ER&DC, Thiruvananthapuram	SCL, Chandigarh
42.	Dev. of ASICs for STD PCO machine(jointly supported by DOE)	-do-	-do-
43.	Dev. of Application Specific Integrated Circuits for MPEG-2 Decoder. (Jointly supported by DOE)	IRDL, Madras	SCL, Chandigarh
44.	ASICs & ASICs based Electronic Energy Meter	BHEL, Bangalore	SCL, Chandigarh
45.	Dev. of Solid State Interlocking System for Railways	CEL, Sahibabad	C-DAC, Pune
46.	Techonology upgradation of Rice Husk Board plant and development of jute fabric reinforced board and fire check doors based on Rice Husk as also of Boards based on coconut/palm leaf/stem-based Boards.	Padmavathi Panel Boards Ltd., Bangalore	-
47.	Dev. of STD PCO machine with micro controller based ASIC (MBA)	Semiconductor Complex Ltd., Chandigarh	-
48.	Dev. of 460 HP Wheel Dozer	BEML, Bangalore	-
49.	Techonology absorption and upgradation of SPV Cell manufacture	CEL, Sahibabad	-
50.	Upgradation of short circuit level of existing Air circuit breaker of range 250A - 2000A for the fault level of 50 KA/70 KA at 415V/500V by optimising the contact dynamics	JSL Industries Ltd., Vadodara	ERDA, Vadodara
51.	Development & Demonstration of Liquid phase oxidation process for Hydrogen Sulphide removal and recovery of Sulphur from Sour gases.	Guj. Narmada Fertiliser Corp.	EIL, ONGC

**Crude Oil**

4238. SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantities in Metric Tonnes of crude oil produced by ONGC from its oil fields in Assam as reflected in the Audited Accounts from 1980-81 to 1995-96;

(b) the corresponding quantities for the same period on which royalty on crude oil was paid to the Government of Assam; and

(c) the reasons for discrepancies, if any, between the quantities produced above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). The details of the quantities of crude oil produced from the oil fields of Assam and the quantities of crude oil on which royalty has been paid by ONGC to the Government of Assam are given below:-

Year	Crude Oil Production	Quantity on which royalty paid/payable (Metric Tonnes)
1980-81	425836	420491.592
1981-82	1761212	1750390.481
1982-83	2156066	2136470.286
1983-84	2154662	2129079.555
1984-85	2191576	2165156.135
1985-86	2313254	2261093.386
1986-87	2567917	2510432.520
1987-88	2655347	2604639.610
1988-89	2955649	2825701.727
1989-90	3009732	2833903.800
1990-91	2343538	2244828.700
1991-92	2426211	2335596.414
1992-93	2440627	2344685.961
1993-94	2243216	2133145.168
1994-95	2184433	2070334.100
1995-96	2190018	1991197.764

(c) The main reasons for the difference between the crude oil production and the quantities on which royalty was paid are :-

- (i) Internal use of crude oil for petroleum mining operations.
- (ii) Drainage of free water, bottom sediments from oil, evaporation and transportation losses, gauging errors during measurement of volume temperature and density etc. while transporting crude oil from field storage tanks to custody transfer points.

**LPG connections**

4239. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons registered for LPG connections in Karnataka during 1995-96 break-up;

(b) the number of persons out of them provided gas connections so far;

(c) whether the Government are considering to enhance the LPG quota for Karnataka State;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the present number of LPG consumers in Karnataka; and

(f) the number of LPG agencies which supply LPG to consumers in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The number of persons registered for LPG connections with the distributors of PSU Oil Companies in Karnataka during 1995-96 is about 1.20 lakh.

(b) The number of persons provided new LPG gas connections in the State of Karnataka during 1995-96 is about 1 lakh.

(c) and (d). New LPG connections are released in a phased manner through-out the country including Karnataka depending upon the availability of LPG, new customer enrolment plan, waiting list, slack available with the distributors of the-area and their viability. LPG is not an allocated product and no advance allocation is made.

(e) The total number of LPG consumers enrolled with distributors of PSUs Oil Companies in Karnataka as on 1.4.96 was about 13.24 lakhs.

(f) As on 1.4.96, 291 LPG distributorships were functioning in Karnataka.

[Translation]

**Disappearance of Drivers**

4240. SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHALIA :

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that some drivers and vehicles posted in Jammu and Kashmir on election duty had disappeared;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any concrete steps to search these drivers and vehicles;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### Gas/Diesel Based Power Project

4241. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :  
SHRI M. SELVARASU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have proposed to set up some gas based diesel based power plants in the country, particularly in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof. State-wise and location-wise;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the details of foreign funds if any, made available/offered for these projects?

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) No, Sir. Government of India have not proposed to set up any gas based/diesel based (dual fuel) power plants.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

#### Oil Exploration

4242. SHRI SHANTILAL PARSHOTAMDAS PATEL :  
SHRI SANAT MEHTA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of exploration rounds for bidding were offered to private enterperneurs for oil exploration in the country during the last three years;

(b) the details of bids received fro each round and block an accepted by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the details of exploration being carried out of bids so accepted and production of crude oil obtained therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) :  
(a) A total of five rounds of bidding for exploration

blocks have been undertaken by the Government since January, 1993.

(b) The details are given below:

Round	No of bids received	No. of blocks for which bids received	No. of blocks for which contracts awarded.
Fifth	15	10	6
Sixth	20	12	5
Seventh	12	10	-
Eighth	33	19	-
Joint Venture	22	7	-
Exploration			

Bids received under Seventh, Eighth and Joint Venture Exploration rounds are under consideration of the Government.

(c) Contracts awarded for the blocks under Fifth & Sixth Exploration Rounds are yet to be finalised and signed.

[Translation]

#### Civic Amenities

4243. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received proposals during the years 1994-95 and 1995-96 from the State Government for providing flush facilities in public conveniences not having this facility and construction of night shelters in the urban areas under the night shelter scheme and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have received such proposals from the State of Madhya Pradesh also during the said period;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in respect of the said proposals till March 96;

(d) whether the Government propose to given early approval to the said proposals received from various States, including the State of Madhya Pradesh; and

(e) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (e). Providing flush facilities in Public conveniences is not covered under any Centrally Sponsored Scheme. However, under the Night Shelter and Sanitation facilities for urban footpath dwellers, Government has sanctioned a total of 22 schemes during 1994-95 and 1995-96 in various States/UTs. Out of these 22 schemes, during 1994-95 and 1995-96 in various States/UTs. Out of these 22 schemes, 3 schemes are in, Madhya Pradesh. On completion, these schemes will provide 4740 beds,

3537 water closet toilet seats, 10 baths and 40 urinals. The statewide and yearwise details are given in the statement attached.

There is only one proposal received from Govt. of Madhya Pradesh in June, 96 which is in the pipeline and is likely to be finalised shortly.

### STATEMENT

#### Status of Sanctions of Shelter & Sanitation Facilities for Footpath Dwellers in Urban Areas

For the year 1994-95 (Rs. In lakh) (As on 31.3.95)

State	No. of Schemes	Project Cost	Loan Sanct.	Subsidy Sanct.	Units Sanctioned			
					seats /beds	WC	bath	urinals
Assam	1	7.24	5.24	2.00	200	8	8	0
Bihar	4	100.61	63.80	15.95	1595	0	0	0
Chandigarh	1	39.61	0.00	2.74	274	0	0	0
Kerala	3	50.68	30.10	3.58	358	0	0	0
Maharashtra	5	595.10	0.00	326.48	0	2272	2	60
Madhya Pradesh	2	454.10	222.13	130.90	0	935	0	0
Rajasthan	1	21.65	0.00	1.68	168	0	0	0
	17	1268.99	321.27	483.33	2595	3215	10	60

#### FOR THE YEAR 1995-96

Bihar	2	92.03	70.80	17.70	1770	0	0	0
Maharashtra	1	75.84	0.00	46.20	330	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	1	124.67	63.85	45.08	0	322	0	0
Rajasthan	1	6.00	0.00	0.45	45	0	0	0
	5	298.54	134.65	109.43	2145	322	0	0

#### Private Contractors for supply of Drinking Water

4244. SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government are aware that Madhya Pradesh Government is planning the involvement of private contractors in distribution of drinking water in main cities of the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir. Madhya Pradesh State Government is considering a proposal for privatisation of Dewas Water Supply Project.

(b) There is a wide gap between the available resources and funds required for timely execution of the sanctioned urban water supply schemes, which results in time and cost overruns. Keeping the same in view, the State Government is considering the option of

privatisation of some of the Urban Water Supply Schemes on an experimental basis. However, no final decision has yet been taken in the matter by the State Government.

[English]

#### Oil Pilferage

4245. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of oil pilferage occurred in different parts of the country;

(b) action taken against the persons involved;

(c) the details of preventive measures taken or proposed to be taken by the ONGC to prevent the recurrence of such cases in future; and

(d) the total loss incurred by the ONGC on this account so far?

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

(a) A total of 34 cases of oil pilferage were detected by

ONGC at its work centres in different parts of the country during the period from 1994-95 till date

(b) FIRs were lodged with the Police Stations concerned. The case of repeated trunk line puncturing in Gujarat was brought to the notice of the State Government authorities and Director General of Police, Gujarat.

(c) In addition to joint inspections by security and production personnel, fencing of oil wells with barbed wires, laying of flow lines underground instead of exposed ones and deploying of armed guards; in theft prone areas, ONGC have inducted CISF personnel for the purpose and also introduced air surveillance of oil fields/pipelines by helicopters.

(d) ONGC have estimated a net loss of about Rs.7.39 lakhs on account of oil pilferages during the period from 1994-95 till date.

[Translation]

#### Review of Projects

4246. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has undertaken review of the projects/schemes started under the funds allocated to the States and the Union Territories under the annual plans of 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(b) if so, the names of States and Union Territories which failed to fully utilise the funds allocated for this purpose;

(c) whether the funds allocated have been utilised

for the special schemes/projects included in the annual plans of the States and Union Territories;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the criteria for increasing/decreasing plan allocation of States and Union Territories?

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) An overall assessment/review of the performance during 1994-95 of important schemes/projects of the States/UTs was undertaken during annual plan discussions for 1995-96. However, the annual plan discussions for 1996-97 wherein review of performance relating to 1995-96 would have been undertaken have not yet been completed.

(b) to (d). The statements of Approved Outlays and Revised Outlays for 1994-95 and 1995-96 of States/UTs under various heads are attached. The expenditure figures under respective heads for those years are not yet available.

(e) The general principle followed for adjusting central plan assistance to the Non-special Category States/UTs (with legislature) is that the assistance is deducted proportionately if the total expenditure of States/UTs falls below the approved/revised approved outlays or if the expenditure under earmarked sectors/schemes falls below the approved/revised approved outlay in those sectors/schemes. In case of Special Category States, the same principle is applied mutatis mutandis after making allowance for diversion of 20 per cent Central assistance for non-plan purposes. As regards UTs (without legislature) whose plans are financed entirely out of Central assistance, the Central assistance is decided on the basis of their needs and availability of resources.

## State Plans Division

## Annual Plan - 1994-95 - Approved Outlays - States/Union Territories

13.07.1994

## STATEMENT

(Rs. lakhs)

Code No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of development	Andhra Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Goa	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	J&K	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>I. AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>													
1 01 2401 00	Crop Husbandry	1529	1475	5852	5147	272	2920	1515	2409	3240	3865	7850	6860
2402 00	Soil and Water Conservation	80	570	550	740	60	962	782	484	1127	3087	450	1065
2403 00	Animal Husbandry	575	406	1185	833	205	610	633	718	1363	2361	1250	1300
2404 00	Dairy Development	100	164	315	625	17	105	61	184	128	254	375	710
2405 00	Fisheries	940	150	765	547	202	639	242	170	227	1323	2825	415
2406 00	Forestry & Wild Life	1600	1200	2584	3264	217	5517	3090	4169	1896	5668	2350	5090
2407 00	Plantations	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
2408 00	Food Storage & Warehousing	25	0	55	50	15	55	14	0	0	20	25	0
2415 00	Agricultural Research & Educations	500	23	1200	1111	49	873	614	852	740	2137	900	1050
2416 00	Agricultural Financial Institutions	800	0	25	152	1	711	75	20	66	833	350	0
2435 00	Other Agricultural Programmes :												
	(a) Marketing & Quality Control	26	105	140	254	6	0	0	659	400	40	1650	15
	(b) Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
2425 00	Cooperation	295	200	1250	3079	90	939	480	341	259	3031	1200	2000
<b>1 01 0000 00</b>	<b>Total -(I)</b>	<b>6470</b>	<b>4293</b>	<b>13933</b>	<b>15802</b>	<b>1134</b>	<b>13331</b>	<b>7514</b>	<b>10011</b>	<b>9446</b>	<b>22758</b>	<b>19225</b>	<b>18505</b>
		(3.04)	(12.01)	(13.26)	(6.50)	(6.23)	(5.95)	(7.33)	(15.40)	(9.94)	(6.95)	(15.26)	(6.73)
<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>													
1 02 2501 00	Special Programme for Rural Development :												
2501 01	(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) & Allied Programmes	3905	332	1545	7616	91	1739	795	326	855 <sup>6</sup>	3227	1320	5000
2501 02	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	1202	0	0	555	0	559	135	0	247	1119	0	470
2501 04	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	20	63	50	62	25	83	125	130	53	156	0	150
1 02 2505 00	<b>RURAL EMPLOYMENT</b>												
2505 01	(a) UBSP/Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	8184	100	1800	10094	84	2391	575	372	518	5173	2150	12950
2505 60	(b) Other Programmes (like Employment Guarantee Scheme etc.)	0	185 <sup>4A</sup>	360 <sup>4A</sup>	0	0	1714	610	0	0	293 <sup>4A</sup>	0	0
1 02 2506 00	Land Reforms	1000	37	310	3449	21 <sup>11</sup>	300	69	986	528	206	100	400
2515 00	Other Rural Development Programmes (Incl. Community Development and Panchayats)	1025 <sup>1</sup>	508	1900	1236	67	1409 <sup>13</sup>	437 <sup>14</sup>	295	223	1707	3740	950
<b>1 02 0000 00</b>	<b>Total-II</b>	<b>15336</b>	<b>1225</b>	<b>5965</b>	<b>23013</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>8195</b>	<b>2746</b>	<b>2109</b>	<b>2424</b>	<b>17881</b>	<b>7310</b>	<b>19920</b>
		(7.20)	(3.66)	(5.68)	(9.59)	(1.58)	(3.66)	(2.60)	(3.24)	(2.55)	(5.46)	(5.80)	(7.24)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 03 0000 00	III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES	5	0	310	10362	0	0	674	0	3094	11246	140	0
				(0.29)	(4.32)			(0.66)		(4.10)	(3.43)	(0.11)	
1 04 0000 00	IV. IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL												
1 04 2701 00	Major and Medium Irrigation	32555	100	2565	31900	2971	48598	12409	274	1071	62892	10400	36260
2702 00	Minor Irrigation	8299	1420	3000	10127	360	10000	4054	2326	1897	6703	3350	16670
2705 00	Command Area Development	1275	42	350	1365	160	925	1265	83	210	3041	1100	1300
2711 00	Flood Control (incl. anti-sea erosion etc.)	5515	250	1980	4488	40	160	908	132	1007	1210	1500	100
1 04 0000 00	Total - IV	47644	1812	8695	55860	3531	59683	18636	2815	5085	73846	16350	54330
	(23.37)	(5.41)	(8.27)	(23.20)	(19.40)	(26.64)	(10.18)	(4.33)	(5.35)	(22.55)	(12.98)	(19.76)	
	V. ENERGY												
1 05 2801 00	Power	63915	5500	19169	39826	1730	49323	23688	13654	28110	60062	30000	81716
2810 00	Non-conventional Sources of Energy	40	90	50	439	20	567	40	87	50	1001	700	410
1 05 0000 00	Total - V	63955	5590	19219	40265	1750	49890	23728	13741	28168	61063	30700	82126
		(30.03)	(16.69)	(18.29)	(16.78)	(9.62)	(22.27)	(23.15)	(21.14)	(29.65)	(18.65)	(24.37)	(29.66)
	VI. INDUSTRY & MINERALS												
106 2851 00	Village & Small Industries	3196	430	2900	2135	480	8578	2160	992	2411	16276	5550	4945
2852 00	Industries other than V&S I	1893	158	3650	4375	200	3820	912	698	2741	7655	10700	3230
2853 02	Mining	25	34	300	621	0	200	12	50	298	71	300	410
1 06 0000 00	Total - VI	5114	622	6850	7131	688	12598	3084	1740	5450	24002	16550	8505
		(2.40)	(1.86)	(6.52)	(2.97)	(3.78)	(5.62)	(3.01)	(2.60)	(5.74)	(7.33)	(13.13)	(3.12)
	VII. TRANSPORT												
1 07 3051 00	Ports and light Houses	3539	0	0	0	19	800	0	0	0	1157	500	0
3052 00	Shipping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3053 00	Civil Aviation	0	474	0	23	0	0	17	120	0	0	0	115
3054 00	Boards and Bridges	8546	8254	6200	24481	1500	8417	2258	6485	6518	15050	7000	7300
3055 00	Road Transport	12070	417	750	926	238	1000	3738	262	770	721	785	1500
3056 00	Inland Water Transport	45	0	1000	25	200	0	0	3	537	17	350	9
3075 00	Other Transport Services	750 <sup>β</sup>	35 <sup>β</sup>	50	0	0	0	0	35	94	51 <sup>β/2</sup>	0	0
1 07 0000 00	Total - VII	24950	9100	8000	25455	1948	10217	6013	6905	7910	16996	8635	8915
		(13.71)	(27.40)	(7.61)	(10.61)	(10.70)	(4.56)	(5.87)	(10.82)	(8.34)	(5.19)	(6.85)	(3.24)
1 08 0000 00	VIII. COMMUNICATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	165	0	95	0	0	0	0
		-	-	-	-	-	(0.07)	-	(0.15)	-	-	-	-
	IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT												
1 09 3425 00	Scientific Research (incl. S&T)	15	14	145	139	60	40	93	40	37	252	770	270
3435 00	Ecology & Environment	45	7	80	119	20	65	110	41	210	307	180	700
	Total - IX	60	21	225	258	80	105	203	81	247	559	950	970
		(0.03)	(0.06)	(0.21)	(0.11)	(0.44)	(0.05)	(0.20)	(0.12)	(0.26)	(0.17)	(0.75)	(0.35)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>X GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>														
10 3451 00														
			325	45	284	90	8	17	8	126	736	106	359	6760
			120	150	500	486	270	200	320	775	2161	587	700	410
3452 00			50	75	100	92	16	70	7	28	191	101	231	70
3454 00			0	77	80	324	5	45	0	645	141	0	10	310
3456 00														
3475 00			0	300	1505	6829	0	4000	1439	3676	0	298	0	9484
			9	20	25	21	5	34	10	10	18	14	10	20
			0	5/6	140/9	0	0	0	0	58 <sup>1/6</sup>	0	0	0	0
			504	672	2634	7042	304	4366	1784	5318	3247	1106	1310	17054
10 0000 00			(0.24)	(2.01)	(2.51)	(3.27)	(1.67)	(1.95)	(1.74)	(8.18)	(3.42)	(0.34)	(1.04)	(6.20)
<b>XI SOCIAL SERVICES</b>														
<b>EDUCATION</b>														
21 2202 00			4645	4287	20171	11899	1374	3435	7440	6747	7649	24759	2575	19363
2203 00			1180	0	1281	3287	820	2400	3897	1137	491	1894	2500	4990
2204 00			517	106	500	93	180	198	282	203	310	980	285	410
2205 00			163	247	818	97	231	172	79	115	142	1115	320	430
21 0000 00			6505	4640	22770	15376	2605	6205	11698	8202	8592	28748	5600	25193
22 2210 00			3259	773	4520	12016	1253	4841	2547	2875	3876	10771	3100	8450
23 2215 00			11072	1964	4900	10997	2200	19556	3653	7468	6454	16813	7600	8600
23 2216 00			8899	1375	915	2735	582	5026	4873	600	880	14535	2600	3300
23 2217 00														
			5846	58/7	1260	1505	252	5057	899	460	6253	5097	1125	4683
24 2220 00			150	78	200	97	42	630	146	142	51	325	200	260
25 2225 00			9167	0	829	4052	65	8566	992	489 <sup>1/7</sup>	356	10143	1500	8412
26 2220 00														
			1009	111	1986	431	242	2701	21	93	1266	688	485	967
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
27 2235 00			508	58	160	428	160	363	11201	657 <sup>1/8</sup>	241	3411	210	1300
27 2236 00			1600	120	770	3028	56	10780	637	400	341	3411	210	1300
28 2252 00			0	0	0	0	0	837	0	0	0	0	0	52
00 0000 00			48015	9178	36310	50663	7457	65382	36867	21266	28316	93930	22900	64257
			(22.54)	(27.40)	(36.45)	(21.11)	(40.97)	(29.19)	(35.97)	(32.72)	(29.81)	(28.68)	(18.17)	(23.37)
<b>XII. GENERAL SERVICES</b>														
42 2056 00			0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
42058 00			5	62	35	0	15	0	29	94	64	181	60	90
2059 00			724/3	609	685	2430	850	0	601	625	689	3161	1870	220



1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
2501 02	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	1203	0	0	0	15	357	0	501	0	498	0	1351	301	8513
2501 04	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	110	25	100	10	40	50	60	145	20	49	19	370	30	1946
1 02 2505 00	Rural Employment :	8000	145	79	200	175	6050	400	5100	60	4125	230	11992	7200	88147
2505 01	(a) UBSP/Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY)														
2505 60	(b) Other Programmes (like Employment Guarantee Scheme etc.)	23215	0	0	0	0	0	0	2500	204A	1582	617 <sup>/43</sup> 10108 <sup>/46</sup>	0	41204	
0 01 2506 00	Land Reforms	44	35	100	59	146	2087	0	466	5	12	213	4513	668	15754
2515 00	Other Rural Development Programmes (Incl. Community Development and Panchayats)	787 <sup>/64</sup>	130	606 <sup>/30</sup> 3059 <sup>/34</sup>	1943	490	3436	2627 <sup>/39</sup>	104	1773	245	2450	596	37745	
<b>1 02 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - II</b>	<b>37959</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>3581</b>	<b>2599</b>	<b>13464</b>	<b>4378</b>	<b>14750</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>12252</b>	<b>1608</b>	<b>40584</b>	<b>13095</b>	<b>252468</b>
		(8.63)	(1.90)	(3.90)	(17.24)	(11.01)	(6.90)	(3.02)	(6.02)	(1.75)	(4.46)	(5.19)	(8.90)	(7.60)	(6.49)
1 03 0000 00	III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES	4603	0	265	0	178	0	1350	3186	0	0	1980	6600	1751	46554
		(1.05)		(0.94)		(0.81)		(0.93)	(1.30)			(6.39)	(1.45)	(1.03)	(1.20)
1 04 0000 00	IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL														
1 04 2701 00	Major and Medium Irrigation	61809	3222	270	5	80	29999	5644	27184	0	6541	357	38076	10160	426142
2702 00	Minor Irrigation	22644	530	663	278	245	8085	2899	4600	199	5914	441	3959	6425	133994
2705 00	Command Area Development	8798	133	50	5	20	521	3432	8149	5	1000	2	1750	75	33864
2711 00	Flood Control (incl. anti-sea erosion, etc.)	53	361	100	0	25	700	1565	699	12	127	200	800	3600	25512
<b>1 04 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - IV</b>	<b>93304</b>	<b>4246</b>	<b>1083</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>39305</b>	<b>13540</b>	<b>49638</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>13591</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>44585</b>	<b>20260</b>	<b>620712</b>
		(21.21)	(17.69)	(3.85)	(1.39)	(1.68)	(20.15)	(9.34)	(16.59)	(1.60)	(4.94)	(3.23)	(9.77)	(11.88)	(15.95)
	V. ENERGY														
1 05 2801 00	Power	103391	4342 <sup>/67</sup>	4450	3909	2341	35902	56000	66500	2250	62500	3550	157162	34000	952998
2810 00	Non-conventional Sources of Energy	237	36	85	40	24	150	670	325	25	450	62	412	71	6081
<b>1 05 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - V</b>	<b>103628</b>	<b>4378</b>	<b>4535</b>	<b>3949</b>	<b>2365</b>	<b>36052</b>	<b>56670</b>	<b>66825</b>	<b>2275</b>	<b>62950</b>	<b>3612</b>	<b>157574</b>	<b>34071</b>	<b>959879</b>
		(23.55)	(18.24)	(16.14)	(19.02)	(10.75)	(18.48)	(39.08)	(27.28)	(16.85)	(22.89)	(11.65)	(34.54)	(19.97)	(24.65)
	VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS														
1 06 2851 00	Village and Small Industries	8288	681	280	835	339	2135	2199	4926	100	7085	1344	3809	2069	85003
2852 00	Industries other than V & SI)	19596	1317	1460	970	907	2615	4280	5175	250	26929	558	6500	7790	107398
2853 00	Mining	60	27	263	50	158	17210	0	1150	20	43	1	156	280	21747
<b>1 06 9000 00</b>	<b>Total - (VI)</b>	<b>19596</b>	<b>1317</b>	<b>1460</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>21960</b>	<b>6479</b>	<b>11251</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>34057</b>	<b>1963</b>	<b>10465</b>	<b>10939</b>	<b>214140</b>
		(4.45)	(5.49)	(5.20)	(4.67)	(4.12)	(11.26)	(4.47)	(4.59)	(3.19)	(12.38)	(6.14)	(2.29)	(6.41)	(5.50)

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>															
1 07 3051 00	Ports and light Houses	229	0	0	0	0	700	0	0	0	146	0	0	0	7081
3052 00	Shipping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3053 00	Civil Aviation	150	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	1397
3054 00	Roads and Bridges	22795	2712	5300	2175	2410	18945	2683	13700	1446	12327	2034	39900	5926	234358
3055 00	Road Transport	16266	141	250	195	295	787	1295	1531	100	16604	387	7955	2999	71982
3056 00	Inland Water Transport	51	0	0	10	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	299	2587
3075 00	Other Transport Services	0	843 <sup>28</sup>	118	12	44 <sup>35</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	9 <sup>44</sup>	5	0	2046
<b>1 07 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (VII)</b>	<b>39491</b>	<b>3696</b>	<b>5668</b>	<b>2392</b>	<b>2749</b>	<b>20557</b>	<b>4035</b>	<b>15231</b>	<b>1620</b>	<b>29477</b>	<b>2350</b>	<b>48123</b>	<b>9239</b>	<b>319361</b>
		(8.98)	(15.40)	(20.17)	(11.52)	(12.50)	(10.54)	(2.78)	(6.22)	(12.00)	(10.57)	(7.53)	(10.55)	(5.42)	(8.21)
1 08 0000 00	VIII. COMMUNICATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	280
												(0.06)			(0.01)
<b>IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT</b>															
1 09 3425 00	Scientific Research (incl. S & T)	90	82	110	38	27	364	52	150	34	234	48	580	154	3838
3435 00	Ecology and Environment	45	22	50	5	5	324	28	397	34	220	21	165	61	3241
<b>Total - (IX)</b>		<b>135</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>7079</b>
		(0.03)	(0.43)	(0.57)	(0.21)	(0.15)	(0.35)	(0.06)	(0.22)	(0.50)	(0.17)	(0.22)	(0.16)	(0.11)	(0.18)
<b>X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>															
1 10 3451 00	Secretariat Economic Services	125	66	85	30	73	17	251	191	30	68	5514	770	27	16119
3452 00	Tourism	517	60	350	50	132	450	82	900	99	184	44	1275	119	10941
3454 00	Surveys and Statistics	50	40	24	17	56	41	208	127	21	49	30	203	2	1899
3456 00	Civil Supplies	0	34	31	42	79	50	4	243	45	157	10	10	13	2355
3475 00	Other General Economic Services	11530	175	250	995	3000	13673	3019	2175	0	4000	4	0	803	67155
	(i) Distt. Ptg./Distt. Councils	0	4	14	10	20	2	0	63	0	24	7	6	30	376
	(ii) Weights and Measures	67 <sup>25</sup>	246 <sup>29</sup>	50 <sup>31</sup>	18 <sup>31</sup>	28 <sup>35</sup>	0	0	2500 <sup>15</sup>	0	0	4 <sup>35</sup>	17044 <sup>47</sup>	26735	46899
	(iii) Others	12289	625	804	1162	3388	14233	3568	6199	195	4482	5613	19316	27729	145744
<b>1 10 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (X)</b>	<b>(2.79)</b>	<b>(2.60)</b>	<b>(2.86)</b>	<b>(5.60)</b>	<b>(15.40)</b>	<b>(7.30)</b>	<b>(2.46)</b>	<b>(2.53)</b>	<b>(1.44)</b>	<b>(1.63)</b>	<b>(18.11)</b>	<b>(4.23)</b>	<b>(16.25)</b>	<b>(3.75)</b>
<b>XI. SOCIAL SERVICES EDUCATION</b>															
2 21 2202 00	General Education	12975	4357	2575	981	893	9797	5428	21194	1025	8160	2750	25527	7894	214900
2203 00	Technical Education	6100	89	56	75	110	2845	4190	2881	25	1503	15	6241	2170	50177
2204 00	Sports and Youth Services	966	370	325	110	373	700	1339	250	30	244	106	1515	616	11008
2205 00	Art and Culture	411	130	150	65	88	298	383	371	63	308	15	300	535	7046
2 21 0000 00	Sub-Total (Education)	20452	1946	3106	1231	1464	13640	11340	24696	1143	10215	2886	33583	11215	283131
2 22 2210 00	Medical and Public Health	10140	485	1079	720	1053	3940	4302	7191	1330	8210	900	11095	3164	111696
2 23 2215 00	Water Supply and Sanitation	31849	1590	1811	1270	1143	5745	10389	20744	596	11715	1005	16130	3500	237595

	1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
2 23 2216 00 Housing (incl. Police Housing)			3545	380	400	540	1453	1750	6712	2198	94	2721	800	6060	2542	76611
2 23 2217 Urban Development																
(incl. State Capital Projects)			11672	249	877	1474	442	657	1618	1681	92	11572	1482	8201	16892	89685
2 24 2220 00 Information and Publicity			75	40	75	75	114	320	203	80	45	33	127	275	242	4105
2 25 2225 00 Welfare of SCs, STs and OBCs			5075	183	7	0	0	3100	3735	1212	54	7052	1020	4353	2310	72652
2 26 2239 00 Labour & Employment																
(i) Labour and Labour Welfare			3244	71	118	30	111	360	935	800	5	585	78	1201	1375	18921
(ii) Special Employment Programmes			0	104	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	221
2 27 2235 00 Social Welfare			501	67	85	80	63	587	2816 <sup>37</sup>	250	22	2764	185 <sup>45</sup>	7092	380	33509
2 27 2236 00 Nutrition			1000	165	238	115	154	2783	200	800	170	10043	730	2650	744	42249
2 28 2252 00 Other Social Services			0	800 <sup>29</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1704
<b>2 00 0000 00 Total - (XI)</b>			<b>87553</b>	<b>6000</b>	<b>7816</b>	<b>5535</b>	<b>6074</b>	<b>32896</b>	<b>42441</b>	<b>59652</b>	<b>3555</b>	<b>91910</b>	<b>9133</b>	<b>90648</b>	<b>42379</b>	<b>972199</b>
			(19.90)	(25.33)	(27.81)	(26.65)	(27.61)	(16.86)	(29.27)	(24.35)	(26.33)	(33.42)	(29.46)	(19.87)	(24.84)	(24.99)
<b>XII. GENERAL SERVICES</b>																
3 42 2056 00 Jails			<sup>26</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	546	90	<sup>26</sup>	0	0	0	357	1052
2058 00 Stationery and Printing			0	24	60 <sup>32</sup>	30	49	50	646	56	33	13	15	100	30	1741
2059 00 Public Works			4155	610	750	390	1124	889	2266	1982	279	1655	469	700	887	28622
2070 00 Other Administrative Services :																
(i) Training			0	14	55	24	55	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	1207
(ii) Others			0	0	150 <sup>33</sup>	0	0	0	52 <sup>38</sup>	23 <sup>40</sup>	3301 <sup>41</sup>	200 <sup>42</sup>	2	0	68 <sup>48</sup>	6181
<b>3 00 0000 00 Total - (XII)</b>			<b>4155</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>1015</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>1228</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>3504</b>	<b>2166</b>	<b>3613</b>	<b>1868</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1342</b>	<b>38003</b>
			(0.94)	(2.70)	(3.61)	(2.14)	(5.58)	(0.48)	(2.42)	(0.88)	(26.76)	(0.68)	(1.57)	(0.18)	(0.79)	(1.00)
<b>9 99 9999 99 Grand Total</b>			<b>440000</b>	<b>24000</b>	<b>28100</b>	<b>20766</b>	<b>22000</b>	<b>195100</b>	<b>145000</b>	<b>245000</b>	<b>13500</b>	<b>275000</b>	<b>31000</b>	<b>456290</b>	<b>170600</b>	<b>3891066</b>
			(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)

**Annual Plan - 1994-95 - Approved Outlays - States/Union Territories**

Code. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	State Plans Division													Grand Total (States and UTs)	% age to Total Outlay
		13.07.1994 (Rs. lakhs)														
1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38					
		A & N Islands	Chandi-gath	D and N Havelli	Daman and Diu	Delhi	Lakshadweep	Pondicherry	Total (UTs)							
1 01 2401 00	Crop Husbandry	104.59	2.90	1.150	30.00	188.57	148.00	385.00	973.56	103885.56	2.54					
2402 00	Soil and Water Conservation	47.20	2.86	107.30	2.00	2.00	15.00	30.00	206.30	31025.30	0.76					
2403 00	Animal Husbandry	190.00	31.00	29.69	29.00	327.85	110.00	185.00	893.45	23534.45	0.57					
2404 00	Dairy Development	0.00	/ <sup>51</sup>	3.60	0.80	100.00	0.00	21.00	125.40	7250.40	0.18					
2405 00	Fisheries	458.21	4.45	3.00	50.05	19.00	280.00	240.00	1054.71	15075.71	0.39					

**I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES**

1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
2406 00	Forestry and Wild Life	533.20	102.13	250.00	33.00	509.00	17.00	96.00	1549.41	76359.41	1.86
2407 00	Plantations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	791.00	0.02
2408 00	Food, Storage and Warehousing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	790.00	0.02
2415 00	Agricultural Research and Education	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	368.00	368.00	17735.00	0.43
2416 00	Agricultural Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6470.00	0.16
2435 00	Other Agricultural Programmes :										
	(a) Marketing and Quality Control	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	0.00	27.00	30.50	6604.50	0.16
	(b) Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
2425 00	Cooperation	294.00	32.00	50.00	5.15	60.00	75.00	500.00	1016.15	30521.15	0.74
<b>1 01 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (I)</b>	<b>1627.20</b> (7.94)	<b>175.28</b> (1.99)	<b>558.00</b> (22.32)	<b>141.00</b> (7.62)	<b>1210.00</b> (0.78)	<b>645.00</b> (20.16)	<b>1852.00</b> (13.72)	<b>6208.48</b> (3.01)	<b>320847.48</b> (7.83)	<b>7.83</b>
	<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT :</b>										
1 02 2501 00	Special Programme for Rural Development :										
2501 01	(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Allied Programmes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	59159.00	1.44
2501 02	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8513.00	0.21
2501 04	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	9.00	4.00	2.50	1.00	130.00	9.00	25.00	180.50	2126.50	0.05
1 00 2505 00	Rural Employment										
2505 01	(a) UBSP/Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	88147.00	2.15
2505 60	(b) Other Rural Development Programmes (like Employment Guarantee Scheme etc.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41204	1.01
1 02 2506 00	Land Reforms	0.00	0.00	10.10	7.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	38.10	15792.10	0.39
2515 00	Other Rural Development Programmes (Incl. Community Development and Panchayats)	116.00	174.35	44.72	10.20	5745.00	100.00	258.00	6448.27	44193.27	1.08
<b>1 02 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - II</b>	<b>125.00</b> (0.61)	<b>178.35</b> (2.03)	<b>57.32</b> (2.29)	<b>18.20</b> (0.38)	<b>5880.00</b> (3.77)	<b>116.00</b> (3.63)	<b>292.00</b> (2.16)	<b>6666.87</b> (3.23)	<b>259134.87</b> (6.32)	<b>6.32</b>
1 03 0000 00	III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46554.00 (1.14)	1.14
1 04 0000 00	Irrigation & Flood Control										
1 04 0000 00	Major and Medium Irrigation	0.00	0.00	100.00	55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	155.00	426297.00	10.40
2702 00	Minor Irrigation	199.00	25.00	85.00	10.00	250.00	0.00	220.00	789.00	134783.00	3.29
2705 00	Command Area Development	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	35069.00	0.06

1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
2711 00	Flood Control (incl. anti-sea erosion, etc.)	29 69	0 00	0 00	35 00	1200 00	155 00	275 00	1694 69	27206 69	0 66
<b>1 04 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - IV</b>	<b>228 69</b> (1.12)	<b>25 00</b> (0.28)	<b>100 00</b> (7.60)	<b>100 00</b> (5.41)	<b>1480 00</b> (0.93)	<b>155 00</b> (4.04)	<b>495 00</b> (3.67)	<b>2643 69</b> (1.28)	<b>623355 69</b> (15.21)	<b>15.21</b>
	<b>V. ENERGY</b>										
1 05 2801 00	Power	1194 00	985 00	380 00	204 00	39885 00	175 00	3370 00	46193 00	999191 00	24 39
2810 00	Non-conventional Sources of Energy	126 00	15 50	3 20	0 00	215 00	210 00	21 00	599 79	6671 70	0 16
<b>1 05 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - V</b>	<b>1380 00</b> (6.44)	<b>1000 50</b> (11.37)	<b>383 20</b> (15.33)	<b>204 00</b> (11.03)	<b>40100 00</b> (25.71)	<b>385 00</b> (12.03)	<b>3391 00</b> (25.12)	<b>46783 70</b> (22.67)	<b>1005862 70</b> (24.55)	<b>24 55</b>
	<b>VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS</b>										
1 06 2951 00	Village and Small Industries	300 20	63 10	50 00	117 25	700 00	80 00	918 00	2228 55	87231 55	2 13
2952 00	Industries (other than V & SI)	0 00	4 00	15 40	0 00	100 00	0 00	706 00	825 40	108223 40	2 64
2853 02	Mining	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	21747 00	0 53
<b>1 06 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (VI)</b>	<b>300 20</b> (1.46)	<b>67 10</b> (0.76)	<b>65 40</b> (2.62)	<b>117 25</b> (6.34)	<b>800 00</b> (0.51)	<b>80 00</b> (2.50)	<b>1624 00</b> (12.03)	<b>3053 95</b> (1.48)	<b>217201 95</b> (5.30)	<b>5 30</b>
	<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>										
1 07 3051 00	Ports and light Houses	416 64	0 00	0 00	35 00	0 00	55 39	270 00	777 03	7858 03	0 19
3052 00	Shipping	8165 90	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	813 33	0 00	8979 23	8979 23	0 22
3053 00	Civil Aviation	2000 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	2000 00	3307 00	0 08
3054 00	Roads and Bridges	1482 00	45 00	295 00	213 00	13950 00	75 00	650 00	16710 00	251068 00	5 13
3055 00	Road Transport	120 00	272 00	0 00	1 00	8150 00	6 00	55 00	8684 00	80586 00	1 97
3056 00	Inland Water Transport	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	82 17	0 00	82 17	2669 17	0 07
3075 00	Other Transport Services	0 00	13 00 <sup>52</sup>	12 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	25 00	2071 00	0 05
<b>1 07 0000 00</b>	<b>Total (VII)</b>	<b>12184 54</b> (59.44)	<b>330 00</b> (3.75)	<b>307 80</b> (12.28)	<b>249 00</b> (13.46)	<b>22100 00</b> (14.17)	<b>1031 89</b> (32.25)	<b>975 00</b> (7.22)	<b>37177 43</b> (18.02)	<b>356538 43</b> (8.70)	<b>8 70</b>
1 08 0000 00	<b>VIII. COMMUNICATIONS</b>	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	9 50	0 00	9 50	289 50	0 01
							(0.30)			(0.01)	
	<b>IX. SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT</b>										
1 09 3425 00	Scientific Research (incl. S and T)	23 75	10 00	5 50	16 50	7 00	21 86	15 00	99 61	3937 61	0 10
3435 08	Ecology and Environment	5 00	27 20	0 00	0 00	77 00	8 14	15 00	132 34	3373 34	0 08
<b>Total - (IX)</b>		<b>28 75</b> (0.14)	<b>37 20</b> (0.42)	<b>5 50</b> (0.22)	<b>16 50</b> (0.89)	<b>84 00</b> (0.05)	<b>30 00</b> (0.94)	<b>30 00</b> (0.22)	<b>231 95</b> (0.11)	<b>7310 95</b> (0.18)	<b>0 18</b>
	<b>X. GENERAL SERVICES</b>										
1 10 3451 00	Secretariat Economic Services	15 00	20 50	5 00	0 30	80 00	6 00	10 00	136 80	16255 80	0 40

1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
3452 00	Tourism	331.52	128.00	60.04	189.00	795.00	54.00	66.80	1623.56	12564.56	0.31
3454 00	Surveys and Statistics	4.00	0.50	5.00	10.40	100.00	4.00	22.00 <sup>67</sup>	145.90	2044.96	0.05
3456 00	Civil Supplies	81.77	31.70	10.00	0.60	70.00	0.00	16.00	210.87	2565.07	0.06
3475 00	Other General Economic Services :										
	(i) Distt. Plg./Distt. Councils	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	67155.00	1.64
	(ii) Weights and Measures	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.70	11.00	8.28	3.00	25.98	401.98	0.01
	(iii) Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46899.00	1.14
<b>1 10 0000 00</b>	<b>Total (X)</b>	<b>432.29</b> (2.11)	<b>180.70</b> (2.05)	<b>83.04</b> (3.32)	<b>201.00</b> (10.86)	<b>1056.00</b> (0.68)	<b>72.28</b> (2.26)	<b>117.00</b> (0.87)	<b>2142.31</b> (1.04)	<b>147886.31</b> (3.61)	<b>3.61</b>
	<b>XI. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>										
	<b>EDUCATION</b>										
2 21 2202 00	General Education	1395.69	987.00	275.30	170.00	12750.00	148.00	1276.00	17001.99	231901.99	5.66
2203 00	Technical Education	207.00	216.07	85.00	130.00	2900.00	0.00	324.00	3862.07	54039.07	1.32
2204 00	Sports and Youth Services	66.20	183.40	5.00	10.00	800.00	25.00	50.00	1139.60	12147.60	0.30
2205 00	Art and Culture	17.60	40.00	5.00	10.00	530.00	40.00	67.00	709.60	7755.60	0.19
2 21 0000 00	Sub-Total (Education)	1686.49	1426.47	370.30	320.00	16980.00	213.00	1717.00	22713.26	305844.26	7.46
2 22 2210 00	Medical and Public Health	800.00 <sup>42</sup>	1387.50	88.40	79.75	9128.00	100.00	686.00	12252.65	124148.65	3.03
2 23 2215 00	Water Supply and Sanitation	491.00	1360.00	87.00	100.00	18000.00	108.11	458.00	20596.11	258191.11	6.30
2 23 2216 00	Housing (incl. Police Housing)	435.00	585.00	104.00	50.00	3700.00	85.00	401.00	5420.00	82051.00	2.00
2 23 2217 00	Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects)	211.00	1907.29	7.00	10.00	24000.00	10.00	335.00	27460.29	117065.29	2.86
2 24 2220 00	Information and Publicity	62.60	8.00	12.00	10.00	60.00	25.00	30.00	207.60	4312.60	0.11
2 25 2225 00	Welfare of SCs, STs and OBCs	17.10	40.60	100.00	29.30	1600.00	0.00	240.00	2027.00	74679.00	1.82
2 26 2230 00	Labour and Employment										
	(i) Labour and Labour Welfare	67.65	27.00	13.00	35.00	700.00	15.00	124.00	981.65	19902.65	0.49
	(ii) Special Employment Programmes	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	226.00	
2 27 2235 00	Social Welfare	30.00	20.01 <sup>63</sup>	5.40	6.00	1250.00	27.00	198.00	1528.41	35037.41	0.86
2 27 2236 00	Nutrition	34.74	3.00	37.94	25.00	1000.00	15.00	250.00	1365.68	43614.68	1.06
2 28 2252 00	Other Social Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1704.00	0.04
<b>2 00 0000 00</b>	<b>Total (XI)</b>	<b>3035.58</b> (18.71)	<b>6764.87</b> (76.87)	<b>830.04</b> (33.28)	<b>656.05</b> (35.46)	<b>77390.00</b> (49.61)	<b>598.11</b> (18.69)	<b>4483.00</b> (33.21)	<b>94557.65</b> (45.82)	<b>1066756.65</b> (26.03)	<b>26.03</b>
	<b>XII. GENERAL SERVICES</b>										
3 42 2056 00	Jails	85.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	800.00	4.22	62 <sup>25</sup>	891.22	1843.23	0.05
2058 00	Stationery and Printing	0.00	0.00	5.00	17.00	4.00	40.00	60.00	126.00	1667.00	0.05
2059 00	Public Works	250.00	0.00	15.50	120.00	2885.00	0.00	171.00	3541.50	32163.50	0.70

	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
2070 00 Other Administrative Services :										
(i) Training	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	30 00	0 00	0 00	30 00	1237 00	0 03
(ii) Others	82 75 <sup>60</sup>	41 00 <sup>64</sup>	0 00	8 00 <sup>65</sup>	2111 80	53 00 <sup>66</sup>	10 00 <sup>68</sup>	2285 75	8466 75	0 21
<b>Total - (XII)</b>	<b>417 75</b> (2 04)	<b>41 00</b> (0 47)	<b>20 50</b> (0 82)	<b>147 00</b> (7 95)	<b>5930 00</b> (3 80)	<b>77 22</b> (2 41)	<b>241 00</b> (1 78)	<b>5874 47</b> (3 33)	<b>45677 47</b> (1 11)	<b>1 11</b>
<b>9 99 9999 99 Grand Total</b>	<b>20500 00</b> (100)	<b>8800 00</b> (100)	<b>2500 00</b> (100)	<b>1550 00</b> (100)	<b>156900 00</b> (100)	<b>3200 00</b> (100)	<b>13500 00</b> (100)	<b>206350 00</b> (100)	<b>4097416 00</b> (100)	<b>100 00</b>
<b>AREA PROGRAMME</b>										
(i) N.E.C.									27700 00	
(ii) T.S.P.									27500 00	
(iii) N.A.D.P.									32000 00	
(iv) B.A.D.P.									16000 00	
<b>Total (Area Programmes)</b>									<b>103200 00</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL (INCLUDING AREA PROGRAMMES)</b>									<b>4200616 00</b>	

*Annual Plan 1994-95 - Approved Outlays-States/UTs*

*Note : Figures in brackets are inter-se percentages.*

**FOOT-NOTES :**

1. Includes Rs. 1000 lakh for Welfare of Agricultural Labour and Rs. 21 lakh for Cyclone Shelters.
2. Includes Rs. 700 lakh for L.R.T.S. and Rs. 50 lakh for other transport services.
3. Includes Rs. 100 lakh for Mandal Building.
4. For Police Academy Complex.
- 4A. For Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS).
5. Includes Rs. 30 lakh for Directorate of Transport and Rs. 5 lakh for Road safety.
6. For Small Savings.
7. For Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY), Urban Basic Services for Poor (UBSP).
8. Includes Rs. 200 lakh for Externally Aided Projects and Rs. 20 lakhs for Judicial Administration.
9. Includes Rs. 100 lakh for Administration Justice and Rs. 40 lakh for Public Enterprise.
10. Includes Rs. 35 lakh for Minority Development Board and Rs. 4 lakh for Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Agencies.
11. Includes Rs. 1 lakh for Land Army.
12. Includes Rs. 150 lakh for Judicial Administration and Rs. 5 lakh for Accounts.
13. Includes Rs. 954 lakh for some programme other than Community Development and Panchayats.
14. Includes Rs. 2 lakh for Assistance to assignees of land declared surplus.
15. For Haryana Institute of Public Administration (HIPA).
16. For Tees Zila Tees Kaam.
17. Includes Rs. 145 lakh for Nucleous Budget for Tribal Areas and Rs. 11 lakh for Tribal Development Machinery.

18. Includes Rs. 53 lakh for Equity to Ex-servicemen Corporation including PEXSEM.
19. For Himachal Institute of Public Administration.
20. For upgradation of infrastructure facilities for Judiciary.
21. Includes Rs. 500 lakh for Rural Sanitation.
22. For Vehicle Pollution Control.
23. Includes Rs. 600 lakh for Judiciary Infrastructure, Rs. 100 lakh for Fire Protection and Rs. 51 lakh for modernisation of Administration.
24. Includes Rs. 653 lakh for Mahila and Bai Kalyan Vikas Samiti and Rs. 11 lakh for Share capital to Regional Rural Development Banks.
25. Includes Rs. 41 lakh for Prizes to districts under 20 Point Programme and Rs. 26 lakh for Yashwant Rao Chavan Academy of Development Administration.
26. Included under Public Works.
27. Includes Rs. 500 lakh for Externally Aided Projects and Rs. 300 lakh for Leasing Finance.
28. Includes Rs. 750 lakh for Leasing Finance and Rs. 93 lakh for other Transport Services.
29. For Leasing Finance.
30. Includes Rs. 96 lakh for E.A.S., Rs. 90 lakh for Special Rural Works Programme and Rs. 10 lakh for Research and Training in Rural Areas.
31. For Construction of Judiciary Building.
32. Includes Rs. 20 lakh for Meghalaya State Assembly Press.
33. For Fire Protection and Control.
34. Includes Rs. 2833 lakh for New Land Use Policy.
35. For Vehicle Pollution Control.
36. For Evaluation.
37. Includes Rs. 226 lakh for Defence Services Welfare.
38. For Punjab State Institute of Public Administration (PSIPA).
39. Includes Rs. 1500 lakhs for Apna Gaon Apna Kaam.
40. For Harish Chandra Mathur Rajasthan State Institute of Public Administration (RIPA).
41. Includes Rs. 3300 lakh for Non-Plan Account Deficit and Rs. 1 lakh for Administration of Justice.
42. For Judiciary.
43. Includes Rs. 417 lakh for Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and Rs. 200 lakh for State Rural Employment Programme (SREP).
44. Includes Rs. 5 lakh for Road Safety Measures and Rs. 4 lakh for Planning and Development Cell.
45. Includes Rs. 5 lakh for Legal Aid and Advice.
46. Includes provision for Vishesh Rozgar Yojana and Employment Assurance Scheme.
47. Includes Rs. 16352 lakh for Lump-sum provision for Externally Aided New Projects and Rs. 692 lakh for Earthquake Relief/reconstruction.
48. For Judicial Administration.
49. Includes Rs. 135.00 lakh for Scheme on Planned Families by 2000 A.D.
50. Includes Rs. 50.00 lakh for Inter Island Communication, Rs. 25.00 lakh for issue of Identity Cards and Rs. 7.75 lakh for Establishment of Local Fund Audit Deptt.
51. Included under Animal Husbandry.
52. For Road Safety and Strengthening of S.T.A.
53. Includes Rs. 2.86 lakh for welfare of Ex-servicemen and Rs. 1.00 lakh for Pension to Freedom Fighters.
54. Includes Rs. 31.00 lakh for Fire Protection and Control and Strengthening of Licencing Branch and Rs. 10.00 lakh for Strengthening of Enforcement Wing.
55. Includes Rs. 7.00 lakh for Augmentation of Police Deptt. and Rs. 1.00 lakh for strengthening of Accounts and Audit.
56. For Fire Protection and Control.
57. Includes Rs. 20.00 lakh for computerisation.
58. For Fire Services.

**Annual Plan - 1994-95 - Revised Approved Outlays - States/Union Territories State Plans Division**  
**21.06.1995** (Rs lakhs)

Code No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Andhra Pradesh	Aruna-Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Goa	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	J & K	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>														
1 01 2401 00	Crop. Husbandry	700	1477	4422	1412	279	2920	1657	1750	3373	3716	7850	5464	5774
2402 00	Soil and Water Conservations	70	559	450	0	55	962	760	468	1369	1927	450	964	8185
2403 00	Animal Husbandry	575	514	1065	321	194	610	575	712	1973	2615	1250	1170	929
2404 00	Dairy Development	0	45	265	2	15	105	50	186	127	254	375	710	310
2405 00	Fisheries	100	147	665	200	161	638	230	167	229	1279	2225	415	716
2406 00	Forestry and Wild Life	600	1175	2387	930	214	5517	2758	4039	2087	4369	2360	4572	10566
2407 00	Plantations	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	0
2408 00	Food, Storage, and Warehousing	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	0
2415 00	Agricultural Research and Education	500	26	1200	725	25	973	550	852	547	2137	900	1150	611
2416 00	Agricultural Financial Institutions	900	0	20	0	0	711	75	20	50	833	350	0	559
2435 00	Other Agricultural Programme :													
	(a) Marketing and Quality Control	4	61	113	0	6	0	0	273	164	40	1650	15	0
	(b) Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2425 00	Cooperation	100	196	1244	1050	86	939	433	338	523	2131	1200	2000	6901
<b>1 01 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (I)</b>	<b>3449</b>	<b>4207</b>	<b>11823</b>	<b>4646</b>	<b>1043</b>	<b>13330</b>	<b>7102</b>	<b>8810</b>	<b>9847</b>	<b>19850</b>	<b>19225</b>	<b>16460</b>	<b>34637</b>
		(1.59)	(12.63)	(11.86)	(5.16)	(6.38)	(5.95)	(6.97)	(13.22)	(11.34)	(7.09)	(15.25)	(7.30)	(7.22)
<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>														
1 02 2501 00	Special Programme for Rural Development :													
2501 01	(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), and Allied Programmes	3905	400	2481	6225	91	1739	918	337	420	2550	1320	5000	4600
2501 02	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (IRDP)	1201	0	0	393	0	560	135	0	285	840	0	470	1034
2501 04	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IRDP)	20	62	50	0	25	83	85	130	48	116	0	150	94
01 02 2505 90	Rural Employment													
2505 01	(a) UBSP/Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY)	8184	100	000	17370	84	2391	575	290	1118	4500	2150	12959	8800
2505 00	(b) Other Programmes (like Employment Guarantee Scheme etc.)	0	185	0000	0	0	1714	610	0	0	2864	0	0	23215
1 02 2506 00	Land Reforms	1000	38	310	2450	20	300	65	988	421	71	100	300	38
2515 00	Other Rural Development Programmes (Incl. Community Development and Panchayats)	525 <sup>/1</sup>	465	2128	1192	58	1409	480	335	287	6949	3749	950	707 <sup>/2</sup>
<b>1 02 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - II</b>	<b>14835</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>8955</b>	<b>27630</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>8196</b>	<b>2868</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2579</b>	<b>17801</b>	<b>7310</b>	<b>19820</b>	<b>37688</b>
		(6.84)	(3.75)	(8.98)	(30.70)	(1.70)	(3.56)	(2.81)	(3.12)	(3.97)	(6.39)	(5.80)	(8.80)	(7.92)



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3435 00	Ecology and Environment	95	7	60	11	20	65	70	41	174	307	180	497	39
	<b>Total - (IX)</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>116</b>
		(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.22)	(0.05)	(0.39)	(0.05)	(0.15)	(0.13)	(0.24)	(0.20)	(0.75)	(0.34)	(0.02)
X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES														
1 10 3451 00	Secretariat Economic Services	185	39	272	83	9	18	7	141	646	108	359	260	315 <sup>23</sup>
3452 00	Tourism	20	114	348	31	561	200	240	602	1671	587	760	410	445
3454 00	Surveys and Statistics	35	74	107	42	12	70	6	127	138	101	231	70	43
3456 00	Civil Supplies	0	75	80	10	5	45	0	657	124	0	10	310	0
3475 00	Other General Economic Services :													
	(i) Distt. Plg./Distt. Councils	0	294	1505	0	0	6000	730	3224	0	292	0	5200	0
	(ii) Weights and Measures	9	20	32	3	4	34	10	10	20	14	10	20	0
	(iii) Others	0	4/5	195/9	0	0	0	0	92/15	0	51/19	0	7018 <sup>21</sup> 11565 <sup>24</sup>	0
<b>1 10 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (X)</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>2639</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>6367</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>4753</b>	<b>2599</b>	<b>1157</b>	<b>1310</b>	<b>13288</b>	<b>12368</b>
		(0.11)	(1.86)	(2.55)	(0.19)	(3.62)	(2.84)	(0.97)	(7.13)	(2.99)	(0.41)	(1.04)	(5.90)	(2.50)
XI. SOCIAL SERVICES														
EDUCATION														
2 21 2202 00	General Education	3496	4201	21271	6300	1274	3436	7328	7216	7680	20507	2575	15944	11929
2203 00	Technical Education	1180	0	1281	950	812	2400	2692	1196	325	1894	2500	4473	7970
2204 00	Sports and Youth Services	517	104	500	0	165	192	282	252	200	980	205	410	831
2206 00	Art and Culture	163	241	916	8	180	172	61	121	104	1183	320	430	353
2 21 0000 00	Sub-Total(Education)	5366	4546	23968	7253	2431	6205	10363	8787	8397	24564	5520	21257	21083
2 22 2210 00	Medical and Public Health	3259	774	4938	390 <sup>6</sup>	1152	484*	2447	3473	4257	2776	3160	7000	10140
2 23 2215 00	Water Supply and Sanitation	18191	1932	4930	31 <sup>10</sup>	2177	19556	3603	2036	7556	15536	7600	8600	29859
2 23 2216 00	Housing (incl. police Housing)	8473	1418	915	0	489	5576	3952	1140	330	11180	2600	3000	3356
2 23 2217 00	Urban Development (incl. State capital projects)	5207	34	1440	530	250	5057	890	594	4113	3420	1125	4252	10242
2 24 2220 00	Information and Publicity	75	73	200	5	42	630	146	149	66	325	200	250	64
2 25 2225 00	Welfare of SCs, STs and OBCs	9167	0	879	2600	64	8566	850	348	292	14463	1500	5804	4365
2 25 2230 00	Labour and Employment													
	(i) Labour and Labour Welfare	1009	108	2020 <sup>10</sup>	62	195	2701	16	101	366	688	485	1007	2790
	(ii) Special Employment Programmes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 27 2235 00	Social Welfare	869	61	205	64	160	363	14411	662	336	3363	210	1300	431
2 27 2236 00	Nutrition	1500	118	770	1380	56	10700	762	390	500	1382	400	2190	1000
2 28 2252 00	Other Social Services	0	25/6	0	0	0	837	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2 00 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (XI)</b>	<b>53106</b>	<b>9089</b>	<b>40265</b>	<b>18914</b>	<b>7015</b>	<b>65032</b>	<b>37455</b>	<b>23740</b>	<b>26213</b>	<b>83700</b>	<b>22950</b>	<b>55728</b>	<b>83336</b>
		(24.47)	(27.30)	(40.38)	(21.02)	(42.94)	(29.02)	(36.75)	(36.63)	(30.20)	(29.89)	(18.21)	(24.73)	(17.51)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>XII. GENERAL SERVICES</b>															
3 42 2056 00	Jails	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2058 00	Stationery and Printing	5	66	35	0	10	0	27	94	63	31	50	90	0	0
2059 00	Public Works	574	681	590	320	194 <sup>1/2</sup>	0	581	1192	872	3669	1870	228	4792	0
2070 00	Other Administrative Services :														
	(i) Training	0	14	200	0	0	68	450 <sup>1/4</sup>	50 <sup>1/6</sup>	10	20	0	0	0	0
	(ii) Others	368.3	108	39 <sup>1/11</sup>	81	47 <sup>1/13</sup>	0	80	330 <sup>1/7</sup>	0	675 <sup>2/3</sup>	0	0	0	35000 <sup>2/44</sup>
<b>3 00 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (XII)</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1138</b>	<b>1666</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>4395</b>	<b>1930</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>40592</b>	<b>0</b>
		(0.44)	(2.08)	(0.87)	(0.45)	(1.54)	(0.03)	(1.12)	(2.50)	(1.09)	(1.57)	(1.53)	(0.15)	(8.53)	
<b>9 99 9999 99</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>217000</b>	<b>33297</b>	<b>99720</b>	<b>90000</b>	<b>16338</b>	<b>224083</b>	<b>101905</b>	<b>56632</b>	<b>86800</b>	<b>280000</b>	<b>126060</b>	<b>225520</b>	<b>475800</b>	<b>0</b>
		(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)

## State Plans Division

## Annual Plan - 1994-95 - Approved Outlays - States/Union Territories

21.06.1995

(Rs. lakhs)

Code No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Orissa	Punjab	Rajasthan	Sikkim	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	Total (States)	
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
<b>I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>															
1 01 2401 00	Crop Husbandry	593	800	544	187	2085	2030	10057	563	12257	1268	17277	1632	90087	
2402 00	Soil and Water Corporation	250	500	346	46	1100	919	1396	180	1603	266	3436	221	26474	
2403 00	Animal Husbandry	300	325	255	172	675	1448	1381	242	1842	346	1558	622	21024	
2404 00	Dairy Development	45	39	44	15	330	221	525	27	37	94	1230	187	5244	
2405 00	Fisheries	180	85	55	65	795	226	115	27	939	375	510	1300	12444	
2406 00	Forestry and Wild Life	490	500	574	110	3088	733	7372	315	3908	360	4364	3147	66925	
2407 00	Plantations	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	440	790	
2408 00	Food, Storage and Warehousing	22	25	0	2	10	0	25	23	0	15	11	93	474	
2415 00	Agricultural Research and Education	62	30	13	4	496	1193	753	27	2198	35	1318	440	16665	
2416 00	Agricultural Financial Institutions	0	1	0	0	10	812	734	0	230	2	1228	66	6501	
2435 00	Other Agricultural Programmes :														
	(a) Marketing and Quality Control	4	115	106	2	35	6	2	13	76	40	2312	210	5254	
	(b) Others	0	0	0	7 <sup>3/1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	
2425 00	Cooperation	110	204 <sup>2/5</sup>	145	8	865	744	2220	63	327	258	1605	641	24331	
<b>1 01 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (I)</b>	<b>2106</b>	<b>2624</b>	<b>2082</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>9489</b>	<b>8332</b>	<b>24580</b>	<b>1480</b>	<b>23417</b>	<b>3201</b>	<b>34859</b>	<b>9000</b>	<b>276225</b>	
		(9.82)	(11.30)	(10.28)	(7.32)	(6.48)	(6.06)	(10.83)	(10.96)	(8.51)	(13.09)	(9.58)	(6.07)	(7.95)	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

## II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

## Special Programme for Rural Development :

1 02 2501 00	2501 01	(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Allied Programmes	120	210	253	0	4609	489	3411	35	4213	307	8978	3800	56411
2601 00	2601 00	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	0	0	0	789	0	501	0	498	0	1119	301	8126	
2501 04	2501 04	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	25	50	10	0	30	40	150	20	00	19	248	20	1483
1 02 2505 00		RURAL EMPLOYMENT													
2505 01	2505 01	(a) UBSP/Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY)	145	79	480	0	10606	400	4375	60	4125	230	13642	7200	101494
2505 60	2505 60	(b) Other Programmes (like Employment Guarantee Scheme etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3365	20	1582	805 <sup>41</sup>	1500	0	37316
1 92 2506 00		Land Reforms	35	86	2947 <sup>28</sup>	39	2398	0	389	5	12	245	5920	668	18445
2515 00	2515 00	Other Rural Development Programmes (Incl. Community Development and Panchayats)	130	601 <sup>26</sup>	218	102	1137	3398	2955 <sup>35</sup>	104	1750	377	3017	400	33405
1 92 0000 00		Total - II	455	1026	3428	141	19569	4327	15116	244	12210	1983	34422	12389	256680
			(2.12)	(4.42)	(16.93)	(1.67)	(13.37)	(3.15)	(6.17)	(1.81)	(4.44)	(8.11)	(9.46)	(8.36)	(7.40)
1 03 0000 00		III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES	0	228	0	22	0	1350	361	0	0	1996	5600	1754	34594
			(0.98)	(0.26)				(0.98)	(0.15)			(0.10)	(1.54)	(1.19)	(1.00)
1 04 0300 00		IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL													
1 04 2701 00	2701 00	Major and Medium Irrigation	2971	58	4	0	17242	5711	27247	0	6281	354	30001	8260	356868
2702 00	2702 00	Minor Irrigation	530	400	237	225	7202	2984	3990	199	5914	466	4866	2800	103247
2705 00	2705 00	Command Area Development	133	10	4	0	421	3432	6849	5	1003	2	1759	75	31195
2711 00	2711 00	Flood Control (incl. anti-sea erosion, etc.)	529	1100	0	0	700	1353	702	12	127	200	1199	3600	23756
1 04 0000 00		Total - IV	4163	1568	245	225	25565	13480	38794	216	13330	1025	37816	14735	515055
			(19.41)	(6.76)	(1.21)	(2.67)	(17.46)	(9.81)	(15.83)	(1.60)	(4.85)	(4.19)	(10.35)	(9.93)	(14.84)
1 05 2801 00		V. ENERGY													
2010 00	2010 00	Power	3542	650	2702	1016	22035	55216	64575	2316	64664	2608	97817	43100	815268
1 05 0000 00		Total - V	3578	685	2742	1016	22140	55703	64806	2341	65114	2670	98307	43171	820517
			(16.68)	(2.95)	(13.54)	(12.04)	(15.12)	(40.53)	(26.45)	(17.34)	(23.67)	(10.92)	(27.01)	(29.10)	(23.64)
105 2851 00		VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS													
2052 00	2052 00	Village and Small Industries	681	250	758	194	2658	1811	5983	160	6884	557	3724	2869	73753
2853 02	2853 02	Industries (other than V & S)	250	400	72	157	1269	3351	4562	298	26929	457	5950	12590	97593
		Mining	27	97	64	123	13525	0	1284	20	43	3	124	280	17372
1 06 0000 00		Total - (VI)	958	747	894	474	17452	5162	11936	478	33856	1017	9798	15739	188718
			(4.47)	(3.22)	(4.41)	(5.52)	(11.92)	(3.76)	(4.87)	(3.64)	(12.31)	(4.16)	(2.69)	(10.61)	(5.44)

1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>														
1 07 3051 00	Ports and Light Houses	0	0	0	0	756	0	0	0	346	0	0	0	7024
3052 00	Shipping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3053 00	Civil Aviation	0	700	1000	0	79	42	0	0	0	0	177	13	2703
3054 00	Roads and Bridges	3135	5435	2319	418	14168	4133	14438	1440	12327	2034	44178	7928	234169
3055 00	Road Transport	141	250	150	32	1231	1144	3759	180	16604	292	5501	2999	70594
3056 00	Island Water Transport	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	299	2140
3075 00	Other Transport Services	93	75	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.42	3	0	1165
<b>1 07 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (VII)</b>	<b>3369</b>	<b>6450</b>	<b>3490</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>16276</b>	<b>5315</b>	<b>18139</b>	<b>1620</b>	<b>29077</b>	<b>2335</b>	<b>49859</b>	<b>11239</b>	<b>317736</b>
		(15.71)	(27.79)	(17.23)	(5.33)	(11.12)	(3.37)	(7.42)	(12.00)	(10.57)	(9.55)	(13.70)	(8.50)	(9.16)
1 00 0000 00	<b>VIII. COMMUNICATIONS</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	282
											(0.08)			(0.01)
<b>IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>														
1 09 3425 00	Scientific Research (Incl. S&T)	82	80	35	10	530	52	125	48	234	48	300	154	3537
3436 00	Ecology & Environment	22	50	2	0	320	10	311	34	220	21	223	41	2820
<b>1 09 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (IX)</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>6357</b>
		(0.48)	(0.56)	(0.18)	(0.12)	(0.52)	(0.05)	(0.18)	(0.61)	(0.17)	(0.82)	(0.14)	(0.13)	(0.12)
<b>X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>														
1 10 3451 00	Secretariat Economic Services	66	70	35	66	18	135	526	30	68	67	703	27	4251
3452 00	Tourism	60	300	52	29	450	82	1190	99	184	44	1221	119	9759
3454 00	Surveys & Statistics	40	24	17	13	38	171	128	21	19	30	213	1	1699
3456 00	Civil Supplies	34	31	42	24	77	4	184	45	147	10	9	13	1936
25 00	Other General Economic Services :													
	(i) Distt. Ptg./Distt. Councils	175	250	1126	2943	1721	2549	2000	0	4000	4	0	6400	38439
	(ii) Weights & Measures	4	14	12	9	3	0	8	0	24	7	6	30	303
	(iii) Others	0	5 <sup>27</sup>	18 <sup>30</sup>	31 <sup>32</sup>	0	0	2400 <sup>36</sup>	0	0	4 <sup>43</sup>	692 <sup>45</sup>	0	22075
<b>1 10 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (X)</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>1302</b>	<b>3135</b>	<b>2307</b>	<b>2941</b>	<b>6434</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>4472</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>2844</b>	<b>6596</b>	<b>78462</b>
		(1.77)	(2.99)	(6.43)	(37.15)	(1.58)	(2.14)	(2.63)	(1.44)	(1.63)	(0.68)	(0.78)	(4.44)	(2.26)
<b>XI. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>														
<b>EDUCATION</b>														
2 21 2202 00	General Education	1357	2425	936	849	10511	5313	22051	1471	8166	3269	30357	4520	206401
2203 00	Technical Education	84	51	75	45	1683	3873	1601	25	1203	17	4630	3213	44130
2204 00	Sports & Youth Services	670	300	172	28	599	1155	274	34	244	106	1662	616	10678
2205 00	Art & Culture	135	85	60	26	341	330	352	63	308	153	372	535	5330
2 21 0000 00	Sub-Total (Education)	2246	2861	1243	948	13134	10671	24275	1593	9921	3427	37033	10009	268139
2 22 2210 00	Medical & Public Health	485	379	681	165	2312	1009	7248	1349	8218	900	10115	2997	98767
2 23 2215 00	Later Supply & Sanitation	1665	1300	1428	335	5060	5030	22604	633	69227	1215	12526	3500	225362

1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
2 23 2216 00	Housing (incl. police Housing)	380	158	570	6	1393	6841	2298	90	14593	730	6944	1620	78052
2 23 2217 00	Urban Development (incl. state capital project)	249	577	1403	259	1789	2933	1691	124	139	561	6757	9100	52718
2 24 2220 00	Information & Publicity	40	72	75	23	370	278	90	49	139	127	506	241	4139
2 25 2225 00	Welfare of SCs, STs, OBCs	183	14	0	0	4221	3986	1193	54	7052	1672	3767	2310	74340
2 26 2230 00	Labour & Employment													
	(i) Labour & Labour Welfare	71	78	98	58	364	736	813	5	391	91	250	375	15436
	(ii) Special Employment Programme	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
2 27 2235 00	Social Welfare	67	78	30	20	532	2824 <sup>33</sup>	226	30	2749	143	3551	330	38115
2 27 2236 00	Nutrition	165	233	98	0	1385	170	550	170	9101	730	2207	545	30528
2 28 2262 00	Other Social Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 <sup>44</sup>	0	30	949
<b>2 90 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (XI)</b>	<b>5655</b>	<b>6250</b>	<b>5627</b>	<b>2114</b>	<b>31210</b>	<b>37480</b>	<b>61391</b>	<b>4097</b>	<b>91277</b>	<b>9701</b>	<b>89256</b>	<b>32007</b>	<b>502699</b>
		(26.36)	(26.93)	(27.75)	(25.05)	(21.32)	(27.27)	(25.06)	(30.35)	(33.10)	(39.67)	(24.52)	(21.63)	(26.01)
	XII/ GENERAL SERVICES													
3 42 2056 00	Jaila 0	0	77	49	0	0	546	100	77	0	4	0	357	1076
2050 00	Stationery & Printing	34	50	47	8	50	332	56	33	13	15	50	30	1205
2059 00	Public Works	535	434	293	224	1510	2254	2763	279	1635	264	650	967	27415
2070 00	Other Administrative Services :													
	(i) Training	14	1	17	2	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	351
	(ii) Others	0	2315 <sup>28</sup>	0	0	0	158 <sup>34</sup>	23 <sup>37</sup>	2435 <sup>38</sup>	200 <sup>40</sup>	2	0	62	42631
<b>3 09 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (XII)</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>2810</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>1550</b>	<b>3230</b>	<b>2957</b>	<b>2747</b>	<b>1868</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1422</b>	<b>73193</b>
		(3.18)	(12.11)	(2.00)	(2.77)	(1.07)	(2.39)	(1.21)	(20.35)	(0.53)	(1.19)	(0.19)	(0.96)	(2.11)
<b>9 99 9999 99</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>21450</b>	<b>23212</b>	<b>20253</b>	<b>8439</b>	<b>146418</b>	<b>137446</b>	<b>245000</b>	<b>135000</b>	<b>275075</b>	<b>34457</b>	<b>363336</b>	<b>146331</b>	<b>3470529</b>
		(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)

## State Plans Division

## Annual Plan - 1994-95 - Revised Approved Outlays - States/Union Territories

21.06.1995

(Rs. lakhs)

Code No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	A & N Islands	Chandi-garh	D and N Havelli	Daman and Diu	Delhi	Lakshad-weep	Pondi-cherry	Total (UTs)	Grand Total (States and UTs)	% age to Total Outlay
1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	I/ Agriculture & Allied Activities										
1 01 2401 00	Crop Husbandry	104.59	2.90	114.50	30.00	188.57	143.00	401.00	929.56	91076.53	2.43
2402 00	Soil and Water Conservation	17.20	2.80	107.30	2.00	2.00	15.00	26.00	202.30	25676.30	0.73
2403 00	Animal Husbandry	190.00	31.00	29.60	20.00	327.85	110.00	235.00	943.45	21967.45	0.50
2404 00	Dairy Development	0.00	<sup>45</sup>	3.60	0.80	100.00	0.00	21.00	126.40	5369.40	0.15
2405 00	Fisheries	458.21	4.45	3.00	50.05	19.00	280.00	198.00	1012.71	13456.71	0.37
2406 00	Forestry & Wild Life	533.20	102.13	250.00	33.00	509.08	17.00	99.00	1543.41	58468.41	1.86

1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
2407 00	Plantations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	730.00	0.02
2408 00	Food, Storage & Warehousing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	474.00	0.01
2415 00	Agricultural Research & Education	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	374.00	374.00	17039.00	0.46
2416 00	Agricultural Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6501.00	0.12
2435 00	Other Agricultural Programmes :										
	(a) Marketing & Quality Control	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	0.00	33.00	36.50	5290.50	0.14
	(b) Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	0.00
2425 00	Corporation	234.00	32.00	50.00	5.15	50.00	75.00	507.00	1023.15	25354.15	0.59
<b>1 01 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (I)</b>	<b>1627.20</b> (8.14)	<b>175.28</b> (1.99)	<b>559.00</b> (20.67)	<b>141.00</b> (6.56)	<b>1210.00</b> (0.78)	<b>645.00</b> (20.16)	<b>1894.00</b> (14.03)	<b>6250.48</b> (3.83)	<b>202475.48</b> (7.68)	<b>7.68</b>
	<i>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT</i>										
1 02 2501 00	Special Programme for Rural Development :										
2501 01	(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) & Allied Programmes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56411.00	1.53
2501 02	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8126.00	0.22
2501 04	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	9.00	4.00	2.50	1.00	130.00	9.00	25.00	180.50	1643.50	0.05
1 02 2505 00	Rural Employment										
2505 01	(a) UBSP/Lawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	101494.00	2.76
2505 04	(b) Other Programmes (like Employment Guarantee Schemes etc.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37316.00	1.01
1 02 2506 00	Land Reforms	0.00	0.00	10.10	7.00	5.00	7.00	8.00	37.10	18482.10	0.50
2515 00	Other Rural Development Programmes (Incl. Community Development and Panchayats)	116.00	174.35	44.72	10.20	5745.00	100.00	243.00	6433.27	39838.27	1.00
<b>1 02 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - II</b>	<b>125.00</b> (0.63)	<b>178.35</b> (2.03)	<b>57.32</b> (2.12)	<b>18.20</b> (0.85)	<b>5800.00</b> (3.77)	<b>116.00</b> (3.63)	<b>276.00</b> (2.04)	<b>6656.87</b> (3.22)	<b>263330.67</b> (7.16)	<b>7.16</b>
1 83 0000 00	<i>III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34594.00 (0.94)	4.94
1 04 0000 00	<i>IV. IRRIGATION &amp; FLOOD CONTROL</i>										
1 04 2701 00	Major and Medium Irrigation	0.00	0.00	100.00	55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	165.00	357023.00	9.71
2702 00	Minor Irrigation	199.00	26.00	85.00	10.00	250.00	0.00	223.00	792.00	104039.00	2.83
2705 00	Command Area Development	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	31200.00	0.85
2711 00	Flood Control (incl. anti Sea erosion, etc.)	29.69	0.00	0.00	35.00	1200.00	155.00	275.00	1694.69	25450.53	0.69
<b>1 04 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - IV</b>	<b>220.69</b> (1.14)	<b>25.00</b> (0.23)	<b>190.00</b> (7.04)	<b>100.00</b> (4.65)	<b>1450.00</b> (0.93)	<b>155.00</b> (4.34)	<b>498.00</b> (3.09)	<b>2646.69</b> (1.23)	<b>517712.69</b> (14.08)	<b>14.08</b>

	1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
<b>V. ENERGY</b>												
1 05 2801 00		Power	1194.00	985.00	527.00	454.00	39885.00	175.00	3370.00	48590.00	861858.00	23.44
2810 00		Non-conventional Sources of Energy	126.00	15.50	3.20	0.00	215.00	21.00	17.00	586.70	5838.70	0.15
<b>1 05 0000 00</b>		<b>Total - V</b>	<b>1320.00</b> (6.60)	<b>1000.90</b> (11.37)	<b>530.20</b> (19.64)	<b>454.00</b> (21.12)	<b>40100.00</b> (26.71)	<b>385.00</b> (12.03)	<b>3387.00</b> (25.09)	<b>47175.70</b> (22.85)	<b>867693.70</b> (23.60)	<b>23.60</b>
<b>VI. INDUSTRY &amp; MINERALS</b>												
102 2851 00		Village & Small Industries	300.20	63.10	50.00	117.25	700.00	80.00	931.00	2241.55	75994.55	2.07
2852 00		Industries (other than VSI)	0.00	4.00	15.40	0.00	100.00	0.00	701.00	820.40	98413.40	2.68
2853 02		Mining	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17372.00	0.47
<b>1 06 0000 00</b>		<b>Total - (VI)</b>	<b>300.20</b> (1.50)	<b>67.10</b> (0.76)	<b>65.40</b> (2.42)	<b>117.25</b> (5.45)	<b>800.00</b> (0.51)	<b>80.00</b> (2.50)	<b>1632.00</b> (12.09)	<b>3061.95</b> (1.48)	<b>191779.95</b> (5.22)	<b>5.22</b>
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>												
1 07 3051 00		Ports and Light Houses	416.64	0.00	0.00	35.00	0.00	55.39	270.00	777.03	7201.03	0.21
3052 00		Shipping	7665.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	813.33	0.00	8479.23	3479.23	9.23
3853 00		Civil Aviation	2000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2000.00	4703.00	0.13
3054 00		Roads and Bridges	1442.00	45.00	295.00	213.00	13950.00	75.00	450.00	16710.00	250675.00	5.82
3055 00		Road Transport	120.00	272.00	0.00	1.00	8150.00	6.00	38.00	3687.00	79181.00	2.16
3056 00		Island Water Transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	82.17	0.00	82.17	2222.17	0.04
3075 00		Other Transport Services	0.00	13,00,49	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	1131.00	0.03
<b>1 07 0000 00</b>		<b>Total - (VII)</b>	<b>11694.54</b> (53.42)	<b>330.00</b> (3.75)	<b>307.00</b> (11.37)	<b>249.00</b> (11.52)	<b>22100.00</b> (14.17)	<b>1031.89</b> (33.25)	<b>952.00</b> (7.10)	<b>36660.43</b> (17.77)	<b>354396.43</b> (5.64)	<b>9.64</b>
1 02 0000 00		<b>VIII. COMMUNICATIONS</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.50	0.00	9.50	291.50	0.62
								(0.30)			(0.01)	
<b>IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>												
1 09 3425 00		Scientific Research (incl. S&T)	23.75	10.00	5.50	16.50	7.00	21.86	9.00	93.61	3630.61	0.10
3435 00		Ecology & Environment	5.00	27.20	0.00	0.00	77.00	8.14	15.00	132.34	2552.34	0.08
<b>Total - (IX)</b>			<b>28.75</b> (0.14)	<b>37.20</b> (0.42)	<b>5.50</b> (0.20)	<b>16.50</b> (0.77)	<b>34.00</b> (0.05)	<b>90.00</b> (0.94)	<b>24.00</b> (0.18)	<b>225.95</b> (0.11)	<b>6582.95</b> (0.18)	<b>0.18</b>
<b>X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>												
1 10 3451 00		Secretariat Economic Services	15.00	20.50	5.00	0.30	80.00	5.00	8.00	134.80	4385.80	0.12
3452 00		Tourism	331.52	128.00	60.04	189.00	795.00	64.00	66.00	1623.56	11382.54	0.31
3454 00		Surveys & Statistics	4.00	0.50	5.00	10.40	100.00	4.00	2.00	125.90	1824.90	0.05
3456 00		Civil Supplies	81.77	31.70	10.00	0.60	70.00	0.00	26.00	220.07	2156.07	0.06
3475 00		Other General Economic Services :										
		(i) Distt. Plg./Distt. Councils	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38439.00	1.05

1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	(ii) Weights & Measures	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.70	11.00	8.26	3.00	25.98	328.98	0.01
	(iii) Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.0054	20.00	22095.00	0.50
<b>1 10 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (X)</b>	<b>432.29</b> (2.16)	<b>180.70</b> (2.05)	<b>83.04</b> (3.08)	<b>201.00</b> (9.35)	<b>1056.00</b> (0.68)	<b>72.23</b> (2.26)	<b>125.00</b> (0.93)	<b>2150.31</b> (1.04)	<b>80612.31</b> (2.19)	<b>2.19</b>
	<b>XI. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>										
	<b>EDUCATIONS</b>										
2 21 2202 00	General Education	1395.69	987.00	275.30	170.00	12750.00	148.00	1281.00	17006.99	223407.99	6.08
2203 00	Technical Education	207.00	216.07	85.00	130.00	2900.00	0.00	236.00	3824.07	40004.07	1.31
2204 00	Sports & Youth Services	66.20	183.40	5.00	10.00	800.00	25.00	67.00	1156.60	11834.58	0.32
2205 00	Art & Culture	17.60	40.00	5.00	10.00	530.00	40.00	83.00	725.60	7605.60	0.21
2 21 0000 00	Sub-total (Education)	1686.49	1426.47	370.30	320.00	16930.00	213.00	1717.00	22713.26	290052.26	7.91
2 22 2210 00	Medical & Public Health	808.0046	1387.50	88.40	70.75	9120.00	100.00	600.00	12252.65	111010.45	3.02
2 23 2215 00	Water Supply & Sanitation	491.00	1360.00	87.00	100.00	10000.00	108.11	465.00	20611.11	245973.11	6.69
2 23 2216 00	Housing (incl. Public Housing)	635.00	585.00	104.00	50.00	3700.00	85.00	442.00	5401.00	8343.00	2.27
2 23 2217 00	Urban Development (incl. state capital projects)	211.00	1907.29	7.00	10.00	21980.00	10.00	345.00	27470.29	90188.29	2.45
2 24 2220 00	Information & Publicity	62.60	8.00	12.00	10.00	60.00	25.00	31.00	208.60	4347.60	0.12
2 25 2225 00	Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs	17.10	40.60	100.00	29.30	1600.00	0.00	240.00	2027.00	76367.00	2.42
2 26 2230 00	Labour & Employment										
	(i) Labour & Labour Welfare	67.65	27.00	13.00	35.00	700.00	15.00	106.00	963.65	16449.65	0.45
	(ii) Special Employment Programmes	9.00	0.06	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	109.90	
2 27 2235 00	Social Welfare	30.00	20.0150	5.10	6.00	1250.00	27.00	190.00	1528.41	39643.41	1.08
2 27 2236 00	Nutrition	34.74	3.00	37.94	25.00	1000.00	15.00	253.00	1368.68	37896.68	1.03
2 28 2252 00	Other Social Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	949.00	0.03
<b>2 00 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (XI)</b>	<b>3835.58</b> (19.18)	<b>6764.87</b> (76.87)	<b>830.04</b> (30.74)	<b>656.05</b> (30.51)	<b>77330.00</b> (49.61)	<b>598.11</b> (18.69)	<b>4475.00</b> (33.15)	<b>94549.65</b> (45.82)	<b>997248.65</b> (27.12)	<b>27.12</b>
	<b>III. GENERAL SERVICES</b>										
3 42 2056 00	Jails	85.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	800.00	4.22		891.82	1967.22	0.05
2058 00	Stationery & Printing	0.00	0.00	5.00	17.00	4.00	40.00	69.00	135.00	1344.00	0.04
2059 00	Public Works	250.00	0.00	68.50	170.00	2985.00	0.00	151.00	3624.50	31040.50	0.84
2070 00	Other Administrative Services										
	(i) Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	831.00	0.02
	(ii) Others	82.7547	41.0051	0.00	8.0052	2111.00	33.0053	11.00	2286.75	44817.75	1.22
<b>3 00 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (XII)</b>	<b>417.75</b> (2.09)	<b>41.00</b> (0.47)	<b>73.50</b> (2.72)	<b>197.00</b> (9.14)	<b>5930.80</b> (3.80)	<b>77.22</b> (2.41)	<b>231.00</b> (1.71)	<b>6967.47</b> (3.38)	<b>80160.47</b> (2.18)	<b>2.18</b>
<b>9 99 9999 99</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>20000.00</b> (100)	<b>8800.00</b> (100)	<b>2700.00</b> (100)	<b>2150.00</b> (100)	<b>15600.00</b> (100)	<b>3200.00</b> (100)	<b>13500.00</b> (100)	<b>206350.00</b> (100)	<b>3676879.00</b> (100)	<b>100.00</b>

*Annual Plan - 1994-95-Revised Approved Outlay—States/UTs*

**Note : Figures in Bracket are Inter-se Percentages.**

- \* Revision not sought; approved outlay repeated
- 1. Includes Rs. 500 lakhs for Welfare of Agricultural labour and Rs. 20.70 lakhs for cyclone shelters.
- 2. Includes Rs. 50 lakhs for Inland Water Transport and Rs. 700 lakhs for L.R.T.S.
- 3. Includes Rs. 50 lakhs for Court Buildings. Rs. 100 lakhs for Police Academy Complex. Rs. 100 lakhs for Mandal Buildings and Rs. 110 lakhs for I.O.A.
- 4. Includes Rs. 23 lakhs for Directorate of Transport and Rs. 5 lakhs for Road Safety
- 5. For Small Savings.
- 6. For NRY/UBSP.
- 7. Included under Public Works.
- 8. For Infrastructure facilities for Judiciary
- 9. Includes Rs. 165 lakhs for Administration of Justice and Rs. 30 lakhs for Public Enterprises.
- 10. Includes Rs. 1500 lakhs for Employment of Misguided Youths
- 11. Includes Rs. 35 lakhs for Minority Development Board and Rs. 4 lakhs for Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Agencies.
- 12. Includes Rs. 14 lakhs for New Legislative Assembly Complex.
- 13. Includes Rs. 40 lakhs for Judicial Administration and Rs. 7.45 lakhs for Accounts.
- 14. For Haryana Institute of Public Administration.
- 15. For Institutional Finance.
- 16. For HIPA.
- 17. Includes Rs. 147 lakhs for Nucleus Budget for Tribal Areas, Rs. 110 lakhs for Tribal Development Machinery, Rs. 53 lakhs for welfare of Ex-servicemen and Rs. 20 lakhs for upgradation of infrastructure facilities for judiciary.
- 18. For Vehicle Pollution Control.
- 19. For Modernisation of Administration.
- 20. Includes Rs. 75 lakhs for Fire Protection and Rs. 600 lakhs for Judiciary Administration.
- 21. For TSP/SCP (United fund).
- 22. Includes Rs. 10 lakhs for Share. Capital to Regional Rural Development Banks and Rs. 562 lakhs for Mahila and Bal Kalyan Vikas Samiti.
- 23. Includes Rs. 275 lakhs for Planning Machinery and Rs. 40 lakhs for Yashwant Rao Chavan Academy of Development Administration.
- 24. Includes Rs. 11530 lakhs for Local Development Programme and Rs. 35 lakhs Prizes to districts under 20-point Programme.
- 24A. For Maharashtra Earthquake Rehabilitation Project.
- 25. Includes Rs. 3.75 lakhs for Contribution to Rural Bank.
- 26. Includes Rs. 10 lakhs for Research and Training in Rural Areas. Rs. 96 lakhs for K.A.S. and Rs. 90 lakhs for special Rural Works Programmes.
- 27. For Construction of Judiciary Buildings.
- 28. Includes Rs. 103 lakhs for Fire Protection Control and Rs. 2212 lakhs as committed liability of 7th Plan.
- 29. Includes Rs. 2497.15 lakhs for New Land Use Policy.
- 30. For Construction of Judiciary Buildings.
- 31. For Wasteland Development.
- 32. For Evaluation.
- 33. Includes Rs. 182.60 lakhs for Defence Service Welfare.
- 34. For PSIPA.

35. Includes Rs. 1500 lakhs for Apna Gaon. Apna Kaam. Rs. 70 lakhs for setting up Aravali Vol. Agency
36. For Tees Zila Tees Kaam.
37. For HCMRIPA.
38. Includes Rs. 2434 lakhs for Non-plan Account Deficit.
39. Included under Housing sector.
40. For Judiciary.
41. Includes Rs. 350 lakhs for SREP & Rs. 455 lakhs for EAS.
42. Includes Rs. 4 lakhs for Planning and Development Cell and Rs. 5 lakhs for Road Safety measures.
43. For Evaluation.
44. For Legal Aid and Advice.
45. For Earthquake relief/reconstruction.
46. Includes Rs. 135 lakhs for scheme on Planned Families by 2000 A.D.
47. Includes Rs. 50 lakhs for Inter Island Communication. Rs. 25 lakhs for issue of Identity Cards and Rs. 7.75 lakhs for establishment of Local Fund Audit Department
48. Included under Animal Husbandry
49. For Road Safety & Strengthening of S.T.A
50. Includes Rs. 2.86 lakhs for welfare of Ex-servicemen and Rs. 1 lakh for pension to freedom fighters
51. Includes Rs. 31 lakhs for Fire Protection Control and Strengthening of Licence Branch and Rs. 10 lakhs for Strengthening of Enforcement Wing
52. Includes Rs. 7 lakhs for Augmentation of Police Department and Rs. 1 lakh for strengthening of Accounts and Audit.
53. For Fire Protection & Control
54. For Computerisation.

## STATEMENT

## Annual Plan - 1994-95 - Approved Outlays - States/Union Territories

28.12.1995

(Rs. lakhs)

Code No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of development	Andhra Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Goa	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	J&K	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>I. AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>													
1 01 2401 00	Crop Husbandry	2009	1669	6730	5099	270	4157	1754	2120	3098	3909	7900	6540
2402 00	Soil and Water Conservation	80	728	605	740	60	2455	860	580	1836	3021	500	862
2403 00	Animal Husbandry	1100	651	1720	833	260	916	743	864	1569	2695	1950	1487
2404 00	Dairy Development	100	51	325	625	16	120	70	184	137	254	400	755
2405 00	Fisheries	665	170	1086	547	182	838	325	200	260	1361	3350	500
2406 00	Forestry & Wild Life	1600	1376	2890	3264	233	7407	3747	4699	2181	6061	2600	7665
2407 00	Plantations	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	133	0	0
2408 00	Food Storage & Warehousing	25	0	55	50	13	55	15	0	627	20	75	940
2415 00	Agricultural Research & Education	500	29	1500	900	46	900	675	992	667	2237	1200	1085
2416 00	Agricultural Financial Institutions	808	0	25	152	1	900	75	25	60	833	350	0
2435 60	Other Agricultural Programmes :												
	(a) Marketing & Quality Control	26	76	140	254	8	0	0	750	225	40	1050	17
	(b) Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
2425 00	Cooperation	287	220	1510	3079	90	1200	700	350	351	3181	1350	2132
<b>1 01 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (I)</b>	<b>7200</b>	<b>4970</b>	<b>16600</b>	<b>15543</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>18948</b>	<b>8964</b>	<b>10769</b>	<b>11011</b>	<b>23735</b>	<b>20725</b>	<b>21383</b>
		(2.28)	(10.55)	(11.70)	(6.22)	(5.33)	(7.26)	(7.17)	(14.36)	(10.49)	(6.64)	(13.37)	(7.37)
<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>													
1 02 2801 00	Special Programme for Rural Development :												
2501 01	(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) & Allied Programmes	3905	538	2945	12832	91	1739	880	330	428	3334	1400	6830
2501 02	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	1202	0	0	1245	0	1723	150	112	315	1037	0	2000
2501 04	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	60	70	50	63	25	0	150	145	53	170	0	165
1 02 2505 00	<b>RURAL EMPLOYMENT</b>												
2505 01	(a) REP/Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY)	7058	100	2520	15280	84	3209	635	495	1588	4714	2278	17530
2505 60	(b) Other Programmes (like Employment Guarantee Scheme etc.)	0	595 <sup>1</sup>	1466 <sup>1</sup>	4005 <sup>1</sup>	0	817	880	0	0	1500 <sup>1</sup>	0	0
1 02 2506 00	Land Reforms	1050	59	510	3449	35	300	79	1130	539	207	100	330
2515 00	Other Rural Development Programmes (Incl. Community Development and Panchayats)	1025 <sup>47</sup>	576	2520	1682	80	8929 <sup>53</sup>	653	320	321	8093	3822	4549
<b>1 02 0000 00</b>	<b>Total-II</b>	<b>14390</b>	<b>1938</b>	<b>9600</b>	<b>38556</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>16717</b>	<b>3427</b>	<b>2532</b>	<b>3244</b>	<b>19055</b>	<b>7600</b>	<b>31404</b>
		(4.53)	(4.11)	(6.77)	(15.42)	(1.50)	(6.40)	(2.74)	(3.38)	(3.09)	(5.33)	(4.90)	(10.89)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 03 0000 00	III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES	745 (0.24)	0	357 (0.25)	9598 (3.84)	0	0	762 (0.61)	0	4173 (3.97)	10000 (2.80)	150 (0.10)	0
1 04 0000 00	IV. IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL												
1 04 2701 00	Major and Medium Irrigation	98061	50	2600	31646	3028	53653	17895	306	2039	17550	11300	27060
2702 00	Minor Irrigation	14228	1616	4100	17870	400	10185	4551	2570	2160	6678	3400	15814
2705 00	Command Area Development	2500	46	588	1385	90	925	1390	100	256	3062	1200	1350
271 00	Flood Control (incl. anti-sea erosion, etc.)	4817	312	2376	5000	30	150	1000	200	1238	972	1800	100
1 04 0000 00	<b>TOTAL-IV</b>	<b>119606</b> (37.86)	<b>2024</b> (4.30)	<b>9604</b> (6.77)	<b>55881</b> (22.35)	<b>3548</b> (16.90)	<b>64923</b> (24.87)	<b>24836</b> (19.87)	<b>3176</b> (4.23)	<b>5693</b> (5.42)	<b>88262</b> (24.69)	<b>17700</b> (11.42)	<b>44324</b> (15.28)
1 05 2801 00	V. ENERGY												
1 05 2801 00	Power	69877	7700	20295	39826	1760	52823	26100	13879	60657	68000	45000	80063
2810 00	Non-conventional Sources of Energy	123	98	73	439	20	567	85	207	72	906	900	460
1 05 0000 00	<b>TOTAL - V</b>	<b>70000</b> (22.16)	<b>7798</b> (16.56)	<b>20368</b> (14.36)	<b>40265</b> (16.11)	<b>1780</b> (8.48)	<b>53390</b> (20.46)	<b>26185</b> (20.95)	<b>14086</b> (18.78)	<b>30729</b> (29.27)	<b>68906</b> (19.27)	<b>45900</b> (29.61)	<b>80513</b> (27.76)
106 2851 00	VI. INDUSTRY & MINERALS												
106 2851 00	Village & Small Industries	3600	533	3460	2106	500	10262	4730	1015	3563	13962	7225	5765
2852 00	Industries (other than V & SI)	2000	433	4188	4375	200	3538	875	950	2580	7262	11885	2189
2853 02	Mining	170	40	400	386	8	200	13	50	304	71	400	451
1 06 0000 00	<b>TOTAL - VI</b>	<b>5770</b> (1.83)	<b>1006</b> (2.14)	<b>8048</b> (5.67)	<b>6867</b> (2.75)	<b>708</b> (3.37)	<b>14000</b> (5.36)	<b>5618</b> (4.49)	<b>2015</b> (2.69)	<b>6447</b> (6.14)	<b>21295</b> (5.96)	<b>19510</b> (12.59)	<b>8405</b> (2.90)
1 07 3051 00	VII. TRANSPORT												
1 07 3051 00	Ports and Light Houses	3639	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	672	590	0
3052 00	Shipping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3053 00	Civil Aviation	0	466	0	23	0	0	19	95	0	0	0	126
3054 00	Roads and Bridges	9096	9431	10102	17728	1750	10117	2500	7068	6581	12384	9450	6276
3055 00	Road Transport	12070	469	1100	360	250	895	4175	391	650	5100	800	1650
3056 00	Inland Water Transport	45	0	1050	26	235	0	0	5	201	17	295	0
3075 00	Other Transport Services	50	34 <sup>1/2</sup>	58	0	1000 <sup>0</sup>	0	0	37	438	51 <sup>1/5</sup>	0	0
1 07 0000 00	<b>TOTAL - (VII)</b>	<b>24800</b> (7.85)	<b>10400</b> (22.08)	<b>12310</b> (8.68)	<b>18137</b> (7.25)	<b>3245</b> (15.45)	<b>11012</b> (4.22)	<b>6694</b> (5.36)	<b>7596</b> (10.13)	<b>7870</b> (7.50)	<b>18224</b> (5.10)	<b>11135</b> (7.18)	<b>3052</b> (2.78)
1 08 0000 00	VIII. COMMUNICATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	165	0	100	0	0	0	0
							(0.06)		(0.13)				
1 09 3425 00	IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT												
1 09 3425 00	Scientific Research (Incl. S & T)	18	18	356	139	60	60	120	55	40	252	980	297
3435 00	Ecology & Environment	147	8	118	119	20	508	121	67	222	347	170	4398
	<b>TOTAL - (IX)</b>	<b>165</b> (0.05)	<b>26</b> (0.06)	<b>474</b> (0.33)	<b>258</b> (0.10)	<b>80</b> (0.33)	<b>568</b> (0.22)	<b>241</b> (0.19)	<b>122</b> (0.16)	<b>262</b> (0.25)	<b>599</b> (0.17)	<b>1150</b> (0.74)	<b>4685</b> (1.62)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	<b>X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>												
1 10 3451 00	Secretariat Economic Services	760	75	337	95	10	18	9	169	793	120	399	355
3452 00	Tourism	120	200	750	486	280	200	352	776	2105	600	1000	500
3454 00	Surveys & Statistics	50	98	219	92	12	70	8	34	235	108	260	77
3456 00	Civil Supplies	0	109	135	324	5	80	0	849	0	0	55	0
3475 00	Other General Economic Services :												
	(i) Distt. Ptg./Distt. Councils	0	390	2760	6829	0	4910	1562	4971	0	356	0	10000
	(ii) Weights & Measures	9	32	70	21	5	34	11	15	21	25	23	22
	(iii) Others	0	5 <sup>3</sup>	245 <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	58 <sup>12</sup>	132	51 <sup>16</sup>	0	0
<b>1 10 0000 00</b>	<b>TOTAL - (X)</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>4476</b>	<b>7847</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>5312</b>	<b>1942</b>	<b>6872</b>	<b>3286</b>	<b>1260</b>	<b>1737</b>	<b>10954</b>
		(0.30)	(1.93)	(3.16)	(3.14)	(1.49)	(2.04)	(1.55)	(9.16)	(3.13)	(0.35)	(1.12)	(3.78)
	<b>XI. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>												
	<b>EDUCATION</b>												
2 21 2202 00	General Education	10000	4805	29805	11899	1435	3890	8602	8630	8900	28795	3270	20358
2203 00	Technical Education	1200	0	1473	6192	1538	3000	3854	1200	440	1900	3050	5370
2204 00	Sports & Youth Services	530	285	859	93	250	260	313	235	331	978	385	600
2205 00	Art & Culture	165	244	1548	102	193	449	103	140	194	1115	340	473
2 21 0000 00	Sub-Total (Education)	11895	5334	33685	18286	3416	7599	12872	10205	9865	32788	7045	26801
2 22 2210 00	Medical & Public Health	4100	1069	6550	12014	1309	7100	3020	3479	4964	11472	3900	7700
2 23 2215 00	Water Supply & Sanitation	14993	2208	6922	10965	2275	17820	4975	8223	7753	20555	8400	10930
2 23 2216 00	Housing (incl. Police Housing)	11500	1721	1350	2735	557	7633	5670	1896	745	13518	3000	3990
2 23 2217 00	Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects)	8208	197	4000	1505	338	7034	1187	656	4598	5091	1325	6248
2 24 2220 00	Information & Publicity	210	82	261	15	47	730	161	160	67	325	240	286
2 25 2225 00	Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs	14481	0	1275	4052	65	12482	1021	303	306	10768	1910	16834 <sup>18</sup>
2 26 2230 00	Labour & Employment												
	(i) Labour & Labour Welfare	1010	126	561	425	247	2701	597	105	1922	795	545	3186
	(ii) Special Employment Programmes	0	0	1500 <sup>7</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
2 27 2235 00	Social Welfare	795	84	320	428	160	863	14929	691	431	3625	220	1463
2 27 2236 00	Nutrition	3153	270	1645	3028	56	11935	1106	425	600	3627	450	2200
2 28 2252 00	Other Social Services	0	84 <sup>4</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	567
<b>2 00 0000 00</b>	<b>TOTAL - (XI)</b>	<b>70345</b>	<b>11175</b>	<b>58169</b>	<b>53593</b>	<b>8570</b>	<b>75897</b>	<b>45538</b>	<b>26223</b>	<b>31251</b>	<b>102564</b>	<b>27035</b>	<b>79949</b>
		(22.27)	(23.73)	(41.01)	(21.44)	(40.81)	(29.08)	(36.43)	(34.96)	(29.76)	(28.69)	(17.44)	(27.57)
	<b>XII. GENERAL SERVICES</b>												
3 42 2056 00	Jails	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	22
2058 00	Stationary & Printing	5	74	40	0	15	0	32	103	88	181	68	99
2059 00	Public Works	581	872	53	2293	1250	0	661	820	845	2361	2290	100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2070 00	Other Administrative Services :												
	(i) Training	0	46	300	0	0	68	100 <sup>11</sup>	55 <sup>13</sup>	101	20	0	100
	(ii) Others	1444 <sup>14B</sup>	5862 <sup>5</sup>	1433 <sup>8</sup>	1110	58 <sup>1C</sup>	0	0	531 <sup>14</sup>	0	738 <sup>17</sup>	0	0
<b>3 00 0000 00</b>	<b>TOTAL - (XIII)</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>6854</b>	<b>1826</b>	<b>3455</b>	<b>1323</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>1509</b>	<b>1034</b>	<b>3600</b>	<b>2358</b>	<b>321</b>
		(0.64)	(14.55)	(1.29)	(1.38)	(6.30)	(0.03)	(0.63)	(2.01)	(0.98)	(1.01)	(1.52)	(0.11)
<b>9 99 9999 99</b>	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>315900</b>	<b>47100</b>	<b>141832</b>	<b>250000</b>	<b>21000</b>	<b>261000</b>	<b>125000</b>	<b>75000</b>	<b>105000</b>	<b>357500</b>	<b>155000</b>	<b>290000</b>
		(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)

## State Plans Division

## Annual Plan - 1994-95 - Approved Outlays - States/Union Territories

Code No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Mahara- shtra	Mani- pur alaya	Megh- ram	Mizo- ram	Nagaland	Orissa	Punjab	Rajias- than	Sikkim	Tamil- Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	Total
(Rs. lakhs)															

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
<b>I. AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>															
1 01 2401 00	Crop Husbandry	6624	810	1102	665	547	2479	2702	12530	716	12920	1980	16936	1486	106652
2402 00	Soil and Water Conservation	10214	300	650	335	335	2093	1040	2932	207	1752	270	5875	210	38540
2403 00	Animal Husbandry	1757	400	600	270	418	733	1800	1688	370	2175	568	1890	673	28050
2404 00	Dairy Development	1000	45	76	30	50	391	387	605	31	61	32	1777	207	7723
2405 00	Fisheries	1068	240	135	80	156	3079	304	167	41	1276	500	594	1860	18984
2406 00	Forestry & Wild Life	12625	588	800	600	471	3228	1270	9459	402	5183	600	5355	3584	87878
2407 00	Plantations	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	175	0	470	872
2408 00	Food Storage & Warehousing	57	25	30	0	8	10	0	25	26	0	67	120	200	1843
2415 00	Agricultural Research & Education	818	45	28	15	44	550	1602	9225	61	2732	25	1435	450	19461
2416 00	Agricultural Financial Institutions	748	0	1	0	0	10	900	952	0	230	5	1300	68	7443
2435 00	Other Agricultural Programmes :														
	(a) Marketing & Quality Control	0	5	115	25	10	10	5	3	16	74	41	0	230	3120
	(b) Others	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	2433	0	2461
2425 00	Cooperation	8661	125	275	170	71	4477	779	2474	72	262	495	1892	840	35043
<b>1 01 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (I)</b>	<b>43572</b>	<b>2663</b>	<b>3812</b>	<b>2190</b>	<b>2110</b>	<b>17083</b>	<b>10789</b>	<b>31740</b>	<b>1942</b>	<b>26565</b>	<b>4758</b>	<b>39607</b>	<b>10278</b>	<b>359076</b>
		(7.38)	(8.88)	(12.44)	(9.65)	(8.79)	(10.35)	(6.44)	(9.92)	(10.11)	(8.30)	(13.59)	(7.23)	(4.38)	(7.74)

## II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1 02 2501 00	Special Programme for Rural Development :														
2501 01	(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) & Allied Programmes	5121	140	300	253	265	4688	546	4374	131	4887	500	9609	4700	70356
2501 02	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	3798	0	0	0	15	437	0	1300	0	553	0	1146	305	15338



1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
3053 00	Civil Aviation	172	0	0	1000	0	50	58	0	0	0	0	563	5	2577
3054 00	Roads and Bridges	42655	4125	6900	2200	2710	15183	4710	22000	1656	15620	2925	43800	11520	278487
3055 00	Road Transport	12675	100	250	124	295	1909	1340	3108	207	15097	510	8505	3272	75302
3056 00	Inland Water Transport	86	0	0	10	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	3	283	2306
3075 00	Other Transport Services	3600 <sup>5c</sup>	103	95	13 <sup>2e</sup>	44 <sup>15</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	55 <sup>3b</sup>	0	0	5578
<b>1 07 0000 00</b>	<b>TOTAL - (VIII)</b>	<b>59450</b>	<b>4328</b>	<b>7245</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>3049</b>	<b>17833</b>	<b>6108</b>	<b>25108</b>	<b>1863</b>	<b>30753</b>	<b>3490</b>	<b>52871</b>	<b>15080</b>	<b>370000</b>
		(10.06)	(14.43)	(23.64)	(14.74)	(12.70)	(10.81)	(3.65)	(7.85)	(9.70)	(9.61)	(9.97)	(9.65)	(7.30)	(8.00)
1 08 0000 00	VIII. COMMUNICATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	302
							(0.11)					(0.01)			(0.01)
<b>IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>															
1 09 3425 00	Scientific Research (Incl. S&T)	146	90	70	38	27	304	41	170	65	245	76	600	174	4441
3435 00	Ecology & Environment	92	30	50	2	5	410	511	350	39	361	30	240	45	8410
<b>1 10 0000 00</b>	<b>TOTAL - (IX)</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>12851</b>
		(0.04)	(0.40)	(0.39)	(0.18)	(0.13)	(0.43)	(0.33)	(0.16)	(0.54)	(0.19)	(0.30)	(0.15)	(0.11)	(0.28)
<b>X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>															
1 10 3451 00	Secretariat Economic Services	279 <sup>5f</sup>	37	90	50	73	24	293	618	35	83	821	2042	35	7620
3452 00	Tourism	546	80	400	50	132	468	86	1510	154	380	180	5079	175	16609
3454 00	Surveys & Statistics	88	43	30	37	56	43	240	152	26	66	25	294	1	2364
9456 00	Civil Supplies	0	58	40	60	79	74	5	278	52	210	17	10	100	2540
3475 00	Other General Economic Services														
	(i) Distt. Plig./Distt. Councils	18310	200	300	1176	3000	3328	3500	2000	0	5000	9	0	1800	70401
	(ii) Weights & Measures	0	8	19	12	20	6	0	49	0	29	10	0	30	431
	(iii) Others	0	32 <sup>2c</sup>	100 <sup>2d</sup>	20 <sup>2e</sup>	108 <sup>3c</sup>	3	4	3500 <sup>3d</sup>	0	0	0	22401	0	26659
<b>1 10 0000 00</b>	<b>TOTAL - (X)</b>	<b>19223</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1405</b>	<b>3468</b>	<b>3946</b>	<b>4128</b>	<b>8107</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>5768</b>	<b>1062</b>	<b>29826</b>	<b>2141</b>	<b>126624</b>
		(3.25)	(1.53)	(3.19)	(6.19)	(14.45)	(2.39)	(2.46)	(2.53)	(1.39)	(1.80)	(3.03)	(5.45)	(1.04)	(2.74)
<b>XI. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>															
<b>EDUCATION</b>															
2 21 2202 00	General Education	22400	1736	2883	1070	978	12652	5713	28296	1873	9817	4055	32025	8040	271927
2203 00	Technical Education	7269	120	60	80	110	2557	5300	2243	59	1064	38	6274	2524	56915
2204 00	Sports & Youth Services	707	925	425	105	503	683	1367	198	69	736	214	1729	739	13519
2205 00	Art & Culture	533	174	165	70	88	338	502	457	102	425	30	335	574	8859
2 21 0000 00	Sub-Total (Education)	<b>30909</b>	<b>2955</b>	<b>3533</b>	<b>1325</b>	<b>1679</b>	<b>16230</b>	<b>12882</b>	<b>31194</b>	<b>2103</b>	<b>12042</b>	<b>4337</b>	<b>40363</b>	<b>11877</b>	<b>351220</b>
2 22 2210 00	Medical & Public Health	13939	678	1331	787	2023	3769	4600	14153	1258	9844	1200	12998	3330	135987
2 23 2215 00	Water Supply & Sanitation	48489	2350	1925	1270	1143	6140	7699	25690	747	42567	1585	24719	4840	284983
2 23 2216 00	Housing (incl. Police Housing)	5133	537	340	542	1453	1600	7138	3218	274	4337	587	8174	3121	91169

	1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
2 23 2217 00	Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects)	18586	677	665	1415	542	1939	2825	5579	226	19167	541	8563	27741	128853	
2 24 2220 00	Information & Publicity	84	55	90	80	114	270	500	123	52	37	210	290	284	4893	
2 25 2225 00	Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs	12076	270	7	0	0	4990	3879	1660	112	11264	1680	11919	3600	113954	
2 26 2230 00	Labour & Employment	4391	115	127	40	111	365	1615	4053	15	576	155	1215	1082	36170	
	(i) Labour & Labour Welfare	0	1050 <sup>21</sup>	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2671	
	(ii) Special Employment Programmes	1837	90	95	80	63	1556	3071 <sup>31</sup>	313	46	3578	208	11801	502	47249	
2 27 2235 00	Social Welfare	1155	200	238	135	154	4900	200	1521	207	11603	715	3040	1154	53717	
2 27 2236 00	Nutrition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1320	
2 28 2252 00	Other Social Services	136599	8977	8351	5674	7359	41749	44409	87504	5040	114415	11538	123082	57831	1242837	
2 00 0000 00	TOTAL - (XI)	(23.12)	(29.92)	(27.24)	(25.00)	(30.66)	(25.30)	(26.51)	(27.35)	(26.25)	(35.75)	(32.97)	(22.47)	(28.01)	(26.88)	
	XII. GENERAL SERVICES															
3 42 2056 00	Jails	<sup>25</sup> 30	30	70	0	824	75	0	25	0	25	0	400	1798		
2058 00	Stationery & Printing	0	35	50	45	49	38	480	86	38	16	20	50	30		
2059 00	Public Works	4919	758	850	300	844	1214	1561	3420	371	1519	300	1600	3618		
2070 06	Other Administrative Services :															
	(i) Training	0	16	50	27	55	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0		
	(ii) Others	40595 <sup>52</sup>	500 <sup>22</sup>	100 <sup>26</sup>	1500 <sup>22</sup>	0	0	555 <sup>12</sup>	17 <sup>35</sup>	4000 <sup>36</sup>	0	55 <sup>39</sup>	0	65		
3 00 0000 00	TOTAL - (XII)	45514	1339	1050	1943	948	1252	3420	3613	4409	1535	400	1650	4113		
		(7.71)	(4.46)	(3.43)	(8.56)	(3.95)	(0.76)	(2.04)	(1.13)	(22.96)	(0.48)	(1.14)	(0.30)	(1.99)		
9 99 9999 99	GRAND TOTAL	590700	30000	30652	22700	24000	166000	167500	320000	19200	320000	35000	54750	206500		
		(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)		

## State Plans Division

## Annual Plan - 1994-95 - Approved Outlays - States/Union Territories

28.12.1995

(Rs. Lakhs)

Code No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	A & N Islands	Chandi-garh	D and N Haveli	Daman and Diu	Delhi	Laksha-dweep	Pondi-cherry	Total (UTs)	Grand Total (States and UTs)	% age to Total Outlay
1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES										
1 01 2401 00	Crop Husbandry	105.00	3.10	115.00	35.00	182.00	185.54	419.00	1044.64	107696.64	2.22
2402 00	Soil and Water Conservation	55.26	2.80	103.08	2.50	2.00	21.46	46.00	233.10	38773.10	0.80
2403 00	Animal Husbandry	185.00	34.00	17.00	20.00	434.50	154.80	421.00	1266.00	29316.30	0.60
2404 00	Dairy Development	0.00	<sup>41</sup> 4.70	4.98	0.00	200.00	0.00	17.00	221.88	7950.88	0.16
2405 00	Fisheries	471.91	4.70	1.58	60.00	28.50	260.00	248.00	1074.69	20058.69	0.41

1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
2406 00	Forestry & Wild Life	600.33	183.03	260.00	35.70	448.00	21.00	110.00	1658.12	1.84	
2407 00	Plantations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	872.00	0.02
2408 00	Food Storage & Warehousing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1843.00	0.04
2415 00	Agricultural Research & Education	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	454.00	454.00	19915.00	0.41
2416 00	Agricultural Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7443.00	0.15
2435 00	Other Agricultural Programmes :										
	(a) Marketing & Quality Control	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	27.00	32.00	3152.00	0.06
	(b) Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2461.00	0.05
2425 00	Cooperation	155.83	32.00	21.35	6.00	60.00	40.00	498.00	813.18	35856.18	0.74
<b>1 01 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (I)</b>	<b>1573.39</b> (7.32)	<b>259.63</b> (2.60)	<b>522.09</b> (18.00)	<b>160.00</b> (6.96)	<b>1360.00</b> (0.79)	<b>682.00</b> (17.69)	<b>2240.00</b> (12.76)	<b>6797.91</b> (2.95)	<b>364873.91</b> (7.52)	<b>7.52</b>
	<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>										
1 02 2501 00	Special Programm for Rural Development :										
2501 01	(a) Integrated Rural Development Programm (IRDP) & Allied Programmes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70356.00	1.45
2501 02	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15338.00	0.32
2501 04	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	18.50	4.00	4.50	1.00	155.00	9.00	50.00	242.00	2422.00	0.05
1 02 2505 00	RURAL DEVELOPMENT										
2505 01	(a) NREP/Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	112765.00	2.32
2505 60	(b) Other Programmes (like Employment Guarantee Scheme etc.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	58033.00	1.20
1 02 2506 00	Land Reforms	0.00	0.00	3.93	8.00	5.00	10.00	13.00	39.93	19732.93	0.41
2515 00	Other Rural Development Programmes (Incl. Community Development and Panchayats)	300.00	176.00	48.12	11.00	5765.00	90.00	430.00	6820.12	59653.12	1.23
<b>1 02 0000 00</b>	<b>Total-II</b>	<b>318.50</b> (1.48)	<b>180.00</b> (1.80)	<b>56.55</b> (1.95)	<b>20.00</b> (0.87)	<b>5925.00</b> (3.44)	<b>109.00</b> (2.82)	<b>493.00</b> (2.81)	<b>7102.05</b> (3.09)	<b>338300.00</b> (6.97)	<b>6.97</b>
1 03 0000 00	III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44918.00	0.93
										(0.93)	
1 04 0000 00	IV. IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL										
1 04 2701 00	Major and Medium Irrigation	0.00	0.00	50.00	55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	105.00	506788.00	10.44
2702 00	Minor Irrigation	141.50	20.00	105.00	12.00	252.00	0.00	283.00	813.50	146114.50	3.01
2705 00	Command Area Development	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	39624.00	0.82

	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
271 00 Flood Control (incl. anti-sea erosion, etc.)	71.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	1415.00	185.00	350.00	2096.00	31229.00	0.64
<b>1 04 0000 00 TOTAL-IV</b>	<b>212.50</b> (0.99)	<b>20.00</b> (0.20)	<b>154.00</b> (5.38)	<b>102.00</b> (4.43)	<b>1667.00</b> (0.97)	<b>185.00</b> (4.79)	<b>633.00</b> (3.61)	<b>2975.50</b> (1.29)	<b>723755.50</b> (14.91)	<b>14.91</b>
<b>V. ENERGY</b>										
1 05 2801 00 Power	1528.10	985.06	486.00	342.00	43775.00	195.00	4001.00	51312.10	1139306.10	23.47
2810 00 Non-conventional Sources of Energy	161.90	25.00	2.76	2.00	225.00	209.00	42.00	667.6	7399.66	0.15
<b>1 05 0000 00 TOTAL - V</b>	<b>1690.00</b> (7.86)	<b>1010.00</b> (10.10)	<b>488.76</b> (16.85)	<b>344.0</b> (14.96)	<b>44000.00</b> (25.58)	<b>404.00</b> (10.47)	<b>443.00</b> (23.03)	<b>51979.76</b> (22.59)	<b>1146705.76</b> (23.63)	<b>23.63</b>
<b>VI. INDUSTRY &amp; MINERALS</b>										
106 2851 00 Village & Small Industries	1002.73	143.10	89.00	20.00	650.00	180.00	1164.00	3248.83	98994.83	2.04
2852 00 Industries (other than V&S)	0.00	4.00	0.00	30.00	50.00	0.00	328.00	1012.00	122121.00	2.52
2853 02 Mining	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7810.00	0.16
<b>1 06 0000 00 TOTAL - VI</b>	<b>1002.75</b> (4.66)	<b>147.10</b> (1.47)	<b>89.00</b> (3.07)	<b>50.00</b> (2.17)	<b>700.00</b> (0.41)	<b>180.00</b> (4.68)	<b>2092.00</b> (11.92)	<b>4260.85</b> (1.85)	<b>228925.83</b> (4.72)	<b>4.72</b>
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>										
1 07 3051 00 Ports and Light Houses	582.65	0.00	0.00	45.00	0.00	74.74	275.00	977.39	6727.39	0.14
3052 00 Shipping	5505.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.88	0.00	6505.88	6505.88	0.13
3053 00 Civil Aviation	985.68	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	10.00	0.00	995.68	3572.68	0.07
3054 00 Roads and Bridges	1883.00	45.00	368.00	254.00	16675.00	82.00	950.00	20257.00	298744.00	0.15
3055 00 Road Transport	140.00	296.50	0.00	0.00	1466.00	3.50	39.00	1945.00	77247.00	1.59
3056 00 Inland Water Transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	134.46	0.00	134.46	2440.46	0.05
3075 00 Other Transport Services	0.00	13.50 <sup>42</sup>	13.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.50	5605.50	0.12
<b>1 07 0000 00 TOTAL - (VII)</b>	<b>9096.33</b> (12.31)	<b>355.00</b> (3.55)	<b>381.00</b> (13.14)	<b>300.00</b> (13.04)	<b>18141.0</b> (10.55)	<b>1305.58</b> (33.82)	<b>1264.00</b> (7.20)	<b>30842.91</b> (13.49)	<b>40842.91</b> (8.26)	<b>8.28</b>
<b>VIII. COMMUNICATIONS</b>										
1 09 3425 00 Scientific Research (Incl. S & T)	48.75	14.00	5.50	1300	7.00	24.43	40.00	152.68	4593.68	0.09
3435 00 Ecology & Environment	5.00	30.10	0.00	0.00	79.00	24.57	25.00	163.67	8573.67	0.18
<b>TOTAL - (IX)</b>	<b>53.75</b> (0.25)	<b>44.10</b> (0.44)	<b>5.50</b> (0.19)	<b>13.00</b> (0.57)	<b>86.00</b> (0.05)	<b>49.00</b> (1.27)	<b>65.00</b> (0.37)	<b>316.35</b> (0.14)	<b>13167.35</b> (0.27)	<b>0.27</b>
<b>X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>										
1 10 3451 00 Secretariat Economic Services	27.37	10.60	0.00	0.35	80.00	8.00	18.00	144.32	7764.32	0.16
3452 00 Tourism	677.39	215.00	70.00	215.00	772.00	60.92	118.00	2128.31	18737.31	0.39

1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
3454 00	Surveys & Statistics	6.00	0.50	0.00	10.00	150.00	5.00	3.00	174.50	2538.50	0.05
3456 00	Civil Supplies	92.40	48.76	15.30	3.95	210.00	33.20	81.00	484.61	3024.61	0.06
3475 00	Other General Economic Services :										
	(i) Distt. Plg./Distt. Councils	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70401.00	1.45
	(ii) Weights & Measures	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.70	11.00	30.00	4.00	46.95	477.95	0.01
	(iii) Others	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00 <sup>46</sup>	35.00	26694.00	0.55
<b>1 10 0000 00</b>	<b>TOTAL - (X)</b>	<b>803.16</b> (3.74)	<b>274.86</b> (2.75)	<b>101.55</b> (3.50)	<b>230.00</b> (10.00)	<b>1223.00</b> (0.71)	<b>137.12</b> (3.55)	<b>244.00</b> (1.39)	<b>3013.69</b> (1.31)	<b>129637.69</b> (2.67)	<b>2.67</b>
	<b>XI. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>										
	<b>EDUCATION</b>										
2 21 2202 00	General Education	2068.70	1145.03	406.13	225.40	13940.00	162.00	1389.00	19336.26	291263.26	6.00
2203 00	Technical Education	182.06	220.00	180.00	149.60	3417.00	0.00	351.00	4499.60	61414.60	1.27
2204 00	Sports & Youth Services	506.30	190.00	20.00	25.00	807.00	27.00	63.00	1638.20	15157.20	0.31
2205 00	Art & Culture	92.80	43.00	14.00	25.00	530.00	44.00	122.00	870.00	9729.80	0.20
2 21 0000 00	Sub-Total (Education)	2849.70	1598.03	620.13	425.00	18694.00	233.00	1925.00	26344.86	377564.86	7.78
2 22 2210 00	Medical & Public Health	1025.00	2043.84	111.80	100.00	19055.00	122.00	1245.00	14702.64	150689.64	3.10
2 23 2215 00	Water Supply & Sanitation	1162.00	829.00	99.00	124.00	21050.00	111.00	569.00	23944.00	308927.00	6.37
2 23 2216 00	Housing (incl. Police Housing)	670.00	735.00	111.35	95.00	3927.00	123.50	580.00	6241.85	97410.85	2.01
2 23 2217 00	Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects)	326.00	2180.83	15.00	20.00	32490.00	5.00	549.00	35585.83	164438.83	3.39
2 24 2220 00	Information & Publicity	79.60	8.00	11.00	10.00	93.00	26.00	55.00	202.00	5175.00	0.11
2 25 2225 00	Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs	18.00	149.32	28.00	26.00	1600.00	0.00	435.00	2249.12	116203.12	2.39
2 26 2230 00	Labour & Employment										
	(i) Labour & Labour Welfare	56.70	42.59	20.50	45.00	845.00	19.00	192.00	1220.70	27390.70	0.56
	(ii) Special Employment Programmes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2671.00	0.06
2 27 2235 00	Social Welfare	93.70	63.46	7.90	6.00	1474.00	30.00	259.00	1934.06	49183.06	1.01
2 27 2236 00	Nutrition	34.74	5.00	46.87	40.00	1926.00	17.00	310.00	2379.61	56096.61	1.16
2 28 2252 00	Other Social Services	0.00	6.33 <sup>43</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.33	1977.33	0.04
<b>2 00 0000 00</b>	<b>TOTAL - (XI)</b>	<b>6315.64</b> (29.38)	<b>7661.31</b> (76.61)	<b>1063.55</b> (36.67)	<b>891.00</b> (38.74)	<b>92154.00</b> (53.58)	<b>686.50</b> (17.78)	<b>6119.00</b> (34.86)	<b>114891.00</b> (49.93)	<b>1357728.00</b> (27.97)	<b>27.97</b>
	<b>XII. GENERAL SERVICES</b>										
3 42 2056 00	Jails	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1062.00	5.00	25	1120.00	2918.00	0.06
2058 00	Stationery & Printing	0.00	0.00	5.00	20.00	0.00	66.00	90.00	181.00	1823.00	0.04
2059 00	Public Works	300.00	0.00	11.00	164.00	3045.00	0.00	230.00	3750.00	37150.00	0.77
2070 00	Other Administrative Services :										
	(i) Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	394.00	0.02

	1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
(ii) Others			84.00 <sup>40</sup>	48.00 <sup>44</sup>	20.00 <sup>26</sup>	8.00 <sup>45</sup>	2597.00	35.00 <sup>26</sup>	39.00 <sup>26</sup>	2826.00	61389.00	1.26
<b>TOTAL - (XII)</b>	<b>3 00 0000 00</b>	<b>434.00</b> (2.02)	<b>48.00</b> (0.48)	<b>36.00</b> (1.24)	<b>190.00</b> (8.26)	<b>5744.00</b> (2.92)	<b>106.00</b> (3.75)	<b>359.00</b> (2.05)	<b>7917.00</b> (3.44)	<b>104274.00</b> (2.15)	<b>3.15</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>9 99 9999 99</b>	<b>21500.00</b> (100)	<b>10000.00</b> (100)	<b>2900.00</b> (100)	<b>2300.00</b> (100)	<b>17200.00</b> (100)	<b>3860.00</b> (100)	<b>17552.00</b> (100)	<b>230112.00</b> (100)	<b>4853446.00</b> (100)	<b>100.00</b>	
<b>AREA PROGRAMME</b>												
(i) N.E.C.											41000.00	
(ii) T.S.P.											33000.00	
(iii) N.A.D.P.											35200.00	
(iv) B.A.D.P.											17500.00	
(v) Others											5500.00	
(vi) MP's Local Areas											79000.00	
<b>Total (Area Programme)</b>											<b>212100.00</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL (Including Area Programmes)</b>											<b>5065546.00</b>	

**ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96 ORIGINALLY APPROVED OUTLAYS—STATES/UTS**

**Note : Figures in Bracket are Inter-se percentages**

1. For Employment Assurance Scheme.
2. Includes Rs. 8 lakh for Road Safety and Rs. 26 lakh for Directorate of Transport.
3. For Small Savings.
4. for NRY/UBSP.
5. Includes Rs. 62 lakh for Judicial Administration and Rs. 5800 lakh amount kept in Reserve.
6. Includes Rs. 200 lakh for Administration of Justice and Rs. 45 lakh for Public Enterprises
7. For Employment for Misguided Youths.
8. Includes Rs.1228 lakh for Construction of Public Service, Rs. 100 lakh for Commission Building, Rs. 100 lakh for Minority Development Board and Rs. 5 lakh for Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Agencies.
9. For Railways
10. Includes Rs.50 lakh for Judicial Administration and Rs.8 lakh for Accounts.
11. For Haryana Institute of Public Administration.
12. For Institutional Finance and Public Enterprises.
13. For HIPA.
14. Includes Rs.224 lakh for Nucleus Budget of Tribal Areas, Rs.89 lakh for Tribal Development Machinery, Rs.68 lakh for Equity to Ex-Service Corporation including PEXSEM and Rs.150 lakh for Upgradation of infrastructure facilities for Judiciary
15. For Vehicle Pollution Control.
16. For Modernisation of Administration.
17. Includes Rs.100 lakh for Fire Protection and Rs.638 lakh for judicial Infrastructure.

18. Includes Rs.8060 lakh for TSP/SCP Programmes.
19. Includes Rs.125 lakh for Special Development Fund.
20. Includes Rs.23 lakh for Treasury Rs.5 lakh for Manpower Planning and Rs.4 lakh for LFA.
21. Includes Rs.900 lakh for Special Self Employment.
22. For Externally Aided Projects.
23. Includes Rs.600 lakh for Special Rural Works Programme, Rs.115 lakh for E.A.S. and Rs.15 lakh for Research and Training in Rural Areas.
24. For Construction of Judiciary Buildings.
25. Included under Public Works.
26. For Fire Protection and Control.
27. Includes Rs.2500 lakh for New Land Use Policy (NLUP).
28. For M.V. Wing.
29. For Law & Judicial (Building).
30. Includes Rs.80 lakh for Judiciary and Rs.28 lakh for Evaluation.
31. Includes Rs.213 lakh for Defence Service Welfare
32. For PSIPA.
33. Includes Rs.1500 lakh for Apna Gaon Apna Kaam. Rs.1500 lakh for Rural Growth Centre, Rs.2.50 lakh for Gramin Hat Bazar and Rs.220 lakh for DDP.
34. Includes Rs.3000 lakh for Tees Zilla Tees Kaam and Rs.500 lakh for Decentralized Development/Innovative Scheme
35. For HCMRIPA.
36. For Non-Plan account deficit.
37. Includes Rs.400 lakh for SREP and Rs.800 lakh for E.A.S.
38. Includes Rs.41 lakh for Planning & Development Cell and Rs.14 lakh for Road Safety Measures.
39. Includes Rs.44 lakh for judicial Infrastructure and Rs.6 lakh for Legal Aid and Advice.
40. Includes Rs.50 lakh for Inter Islands Communication, Rs.9 lakh for Local Fund Audit Department and Rs.25 lakh for issue of Identity Cards.
41. Included under Dairy Development.
42. For Road Safety and Strengthening of STA.
43. Includes Rs.5.33 lakh for Welfare of Ex-Servicemen and Rs.1 lakh for Pension to Freedom Fighters.
44. Includes Rs.20 lakh for Strengthening of Enforcement Wing and Rs.28 lakh for Fire Protection Control and Strengthening of Licence Branch.
45. Includes Rs.1 lakh for Strengthening of Accounts & Audit and Rs.2 lakh for Fire Services.
46. For Computerisation.
47. Includes Rs.20.70 lakh for Cyclone Shelters and Rs.1000 lakh for Welfare of Agricultural Labour.
48. Includes Rs.126 lakh for Court Buildings, Rs.118 lakh for I.O.A., Rs.100 lakh for Police Academy Complex and Rs.1100 lakh for Mandal Buildings.
49. Includes Rs.12 lakh for Share Capital to Regional Rural Development Banks & Rs.369 lakh for International Fund for Agriculture Development
50. For Urban Transport.
51. Includes Rs.200 lakh for Planning Machinery, Rs.32 lakh for Yashwantrao Chavan Academy of Development Administration and Rs.47 lakh for Prizes to Districts under 20-Point Programme.
52. For Earthquake Rehabilitation programme and undistributed.
53. Includes Rs.662 lakh for Strengthening & Supporting Special Programme Organisation, Rs.11 lakh for Strengthening Training Facilities for Rural Development, Rs.160 lakh for DWCFRA, Rs.20 lakh for RRBs, Rs.10 lakh for Assistance to GSRDC, Rs.123.50 lakh for Poverty Alleviation Programme, Rs.7200 lakh for Gokal Gram Yojana, Rs.500 lakh for Panchayat Finance Board and Rs.242.50 lakh for Community Development and Panchayats.

State Plans Division

24.06.1996

STATEMENT  
Annual Plan - 1995-96 - Approved Outlays - States-Union Territories

(Rs. lakhs)

Code No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Andhra Pradesh	Assam Pradesh	Bihar Pradesh	Goa	Gujarat	Haryana Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	J & K	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>														
1 01 2401 00	Crop Husbandry	1266	1669	4700	1548	183	3745	2070	2098	3426	3543	7900	5989	7227
2402 00	Soil and Water Conservation	60	724	453	0	60	2867	1266	583	1597	1753	500	859	11370
2403 00	Animal Husbandry	700	657	1641	273	200	918	678	949	1514	2772	1950	1279	1772
2404 00	Dairy Development	100	41	271	9	16	120	70	199	117	196	400	710	1266
2405 00	Fisheries	150	170	990	239	112	838	325	227	260	1001	3350	406	1068
2406 00	Forestry & Wild Life	1375	1368	2491	1215	200	7407	3544	5103	2630	4857	2600	6505	12625
2407 00	Plantations	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	0
2408 00	Food Storage & Warehousing	0	0	40	0	7	55	15	0	152	20	75	0	57
2415 00	Agricultural Research & Education	850	29	1497	621	33	900	744	1189	716	1678	1200	831	844
2416 00	Agricultural Financial Institutions	1200	0	20	37	0	900	75	58	60	10119	350	0	748
2435 00	Other Agricultural Programmes :													
	(a) Marketing & Quality Control	5	63	96	0	8	0	0	809	198	40	1050	16	0
	(b) Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
2425 00	Cooperation	100	219	1782	107	90	1200	3257	407	373	2000	1350	2012	8681
<b>1 01 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (I)</b>	<b>5806</b>	<b>4940</b>	<b>13993</b>	<b>4049</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>18948</b>	<b>12044</b>	<b>11627</b>	<b>11043</b>	<b>18799</b>	<b>20725</b>	<b>18406</b>	<b>45638</b>
		(2.31)	(11.25)	(11.64)	(4.17)	(4.67)	(7.26)	(9.83)	(13.92)	(10.48)	(6.06)	(13.26)	(7.16)	(7.12)
<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>														
1 02 2501 00	Special Programme for Rural Development :													
2501 01	(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) & Allied Programmes	3905	551	2535	5856	93	1739	900	369	426	2882	1400	6320	5121
2501 02	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	1202	0	0	725	0	1724	75	112	257	1037	0	773	3798
2501 04	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	60	70	50	0	25	0	170	141	34	170	0	165	120
<b>1 02 2505 00</b>	<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>													
2505 01	(a) WREP/Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY)	9058	100	2520	10000	82	3209	635	325	1768	4534	2278	18949	12868
2505 60	(b) Other Programmes (Like Employment Guarantee Scheme etc.)	0	589	1465	2700	0	817	880	0	0	2293	0	0	45000
1 02 2506 00	Land Reforms	1050	59	344	2992	32	300	51	1129	450	255	100	315	281
2515 00	Other Rural Development Programmes (Incl. Community Development and Panchayats)	525 <sup>1</sup>	521	2078	1572	60	8929	705 <sup>1,2</sup>	417	608	9317	3822	4426	817 <sup>3</sup>
<b>1 02 0000 00</b>	<b>Total-II</b>	<b>15800</b>	<b>1890</b>	<b>8992</b>	<b>23845</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>16718</b>	<b>3416</b>	<b>2493</b>	<b>3543</b>	<b>20638</b>	<b>7600</b>	<b>30948</b>	<b>67985</b>
		(6.29)	(4.30)	(7.48)	(24.53)	(1.50)	(6.41)	(2.79)	(2.99)	(3.36)	(6.68)	(4.86)	(12.03)	(10.61)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1 03 0000 00	III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES	7379 (12.94)	0	310 (0.26)	3000 (3.09)	0	0	1000 (0.82)	0	4544 (4.31)	4750 (1.53)	150 (0.10)	0	4001 (0.62)
1 04 0000 00	IV. IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL													
1 04 2701 00	Major and Medium Irrigation	50967	50	2578	18274	3028	63653	11433	306	2032	85050	11300	29825	63593
2702 00	Minor Irrigation	7000	1595	4264	2483	400	10185	4051	2577	2402	5619	3400	12738	29968
2705 00	Command Area Development	800	46	528	1054	90	925	1390	100	250	869	1200	1049	10057
2711 00	Flood Control (incl. anti-sea erosion, etc.)	3000	322	2297	3515	30	160	1000	204	1371	972	2100	100	55
1 04 0000 00	<b>TOTAL-IV</b>	<b>71767</b> (28.59)	<b>2013</b> (4.58)	<b>9657</b> (8.04)	<b>25326</b> (26.06)	<b>3548</b> (18.24)	<b>74923</b> (28.71)	<b>17874</b> (14.59)	<b>3787</b> (3.82)	<b>6065</b> (5.76)	<b>72510</b> (23.39)	<b>19000</b> (11.52)	<b>43713</b> (15.99)	<b>103673</b> (16.18)
1 05 2801 00	V. ENERGY													
2810 00	Power	54077	10663	15355	8196	1479	52823	28650	13720	29481	52179	46000	62297	108255
2810 00	Non-conventional Sources of Energy	66	97	52	129	1	538	103	253	117	500	900	450	300
1 05 0000 00	<b>TOTAL - V</b>	<b>64143</b> (25.55)	<b>10760</b> (24.49)	<b>15407</b> (12.82)	<b>8325</b> (8.56)	<b>1480</b> (7.61)	<b>53361</b> (20.44)	<b>28703</b> (23.43)	<b>13973</b> (16.73)	<b>29598</b> (28.10)	<b>52779</b> (17.03)	<b>46900</b> (30.01)	<b>62747</b> (24.39)	<b>108566</b> (16.94)
1 06 2851 00	VI. INDUSTRY & MINERALS													
2852 00	Village & Small Industries	3600	533	2640	1064	400	10262	5119	1026	3307	8976	7225	8387 <sup>7</sup>	9648
2853 02	Industries (other than VASI)	500	109	2700	875	0	3538	1285	949	1202	5511	11885	0	13523
2853 02	Mining	170	40	250	97	8	200	13	50	241	47	400	709	89
1 06 0000 00	<b>TOTAL - VI</b>	<b>4270</b> (1.70)	<b>682</b> (1.55)	<b>5590</b> (4.65)	<b>2036</b> (2.09)	<b>408</b> (2.10)	<b>14000</b> (5.06)	<b>6417</b> (5.24)	<b>2025</b> (2.43)	<b>4750</b> (4.51)	<b>14534</b> (4.59)	<b>19510</b> (12.48)	<b>7096</b> (2.76)	<b>23240</b> (3.63)
1 07 3051 00	VII. TRANSPORT													
3052 00	Ports and light Houses	5539	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	672	596	0	263
3053 00	Shipping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3054 00	Civil Aviation	0	389	0	0	0	0	19	89	0	0	0	126	172
3055 00	roads and Bridges	5473	9378	8876	7368	1750	10117	2000	10103	8804	11486	9450	5997	45362
3056 00	Road Transport	22150	486	790	0	250	895	4100	1207	550	10751	800	1636	9256
3075 00	Inland Water Transport	0	0	950	14	185	0	0	5	201	13	295	0	86
3075 00	Other Transport Services	16 <sup>2</sup>	34 <sup>4</sup>	46	11	1000 <sup>2</sup>	0	0	31	555	51 <sup>14</sup>	0	0	3600 <sup>20</sup>
1 07 0000 00	<b>TOTAL - (VII)</b>	<b>33178</b> (13.21)	<b>10267</b> (23.37)	<b>10662</b> (8.87)	<b>7401</b> (7.61)	<b>3195</b> (16.43)	<b>11012</b> (4.22)	<b>6119</b> (5.00)	<b>11415</b> (13.67)	<b>10110</b> (9.60)	<b>22953</b> (7.40)	<b>11135</b> (7.12)	<b>7759</b> (3.02)	<b>58739</b> (9.17)
1 08 0000 00	VIII COMMUNICATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	185	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
							(0.06)		(0.12)					
1 09 3425 00	IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT													
3435 00	Scientific Research (Incl. S&T)	36	18	208	26	48	60	120	54	40	252	980	219	148
3435 00	Ecology & Environment	74	8	85	18	20	508	121	67	201	348	170	2216	92
1 09 0000 00	<b>TOTAL - (IX)</b>	<b>110</b> (0.04)	<b>26</b> (0.06)	<b>273</b> (0.23)	<b>42</b> (0.04)	<b>58</b> (0.35)	<b>568</b> (0.22)	<b>241</b> (0.20)	<b>121</b> (0.14)	<b>241</b> (0.23)	<b>600</b> (0.19)	<b>1150</b> (0.74)	<b>2435</b> (0.95)	<b>238</b> (0.04)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>														
1 10 3451 00	Secretariat Economic Services	636	75	330	74	12	18	13	192	2042	156 <sup>15</sup>	399	327	20283 <sup>21</sup>
3452 00	Tourism	120	199	337	29	295	200	412	816	1660	454	1000	358	546
3454 00	Surveys & Statistics	0	198	228	76	10	70	2	34	226	106	260	30	88
3456 00	Civil Supplies	0	388	2760	16	5	70	0	841	0	0	55	340	0
3475 00	Other General Economic Services:													
	(i) Distt. Ptg./Distt. Councils	9	32	40	524	0	4910	1180	3496	0	350	0	5670	0
	(ii) Weights & Measures	0	5 <sup>5</sup>	223 <sup>8</sup>	2	5	34	12	15	16	25	23	20	0
	(iii) Others	815	994	3991	723	0	0	0	182 <sup>13</sup>	3944	1091	1737	7750	20917
1 10 0000 00	<b>TOTAL - (X)</b>	(0.32)	(2.26)	(3.32)	(0.74)	327	5302	1619	5576	(3.74)	(0.35)	(1.11)	(3.01)	(3.26)
<b>II. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>														
<b>EDUCATION</b>														
2 21 2202 00	General Education	1995	4778	30403	6210	1385	5172	12214	10008	8828	25602	3270	16588	25884
2203 00	Technical Education	1260	0	1277	680	901	3000	2005	1196	447	1753	3050	5370	7318
2204 00	Sports & Youth Services	243	283	1008	20	240	260	366	254	334	1012	385	700	808
2205 00	Art & Culture	119	246	1383	3	264	450	114	153	100	1170	340	635	633
2 21 0000 00	Sub-Total (Education)	3617	5307	34071	6913	2800	8882	14699	11611	9709	29537	7045	23293	34443
2 22 2210 00	Medical & Public Health	2967	1063	5098	4192	1282	7100	3030	4238	5220	8995	3900	8528	15339
2 23 2215 00	Water Supply & Sanitation	11593	2196	5274	4582	2300	7820	5025	8720	9709	18427	8400	10236	63168
2 23 2216 00	Housing (incl. Police Housing)	11208	1711	958	45	522	7573	4746	3299	661	9901	3000	3295	5133
2 23 2217 00	Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects)	4322	396	1592	681	338	7034	1388	763	2752	9884	1325	6142	19801
2 24 2220 00	Information & Publicity	130	85	232	4	47	730	156	258	65	322	240	224	84
2 25 2225 00	Welfare of Scs, STs & OBCs	9052	0	1174	3422	65	12482	1006	414	339	14942	1910	16404 <sup>18</sup>	12171
2 26 2230 00	Labour & Employment													
	(i) Labour & Labour Welfare	508	126	833	101	242	2701	503	110	746	644	545	2744	9438
	(ii) Special Employment Programmes	0	0	100 <sup>9</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 27 2235 00	Social Welfare	744	89	292	60	160	863	12467	721	509	3175	220	1304	1849
2 27 2236 00	Nutrition	2653	268	745	1373	56	2843	1106	425	600	3315	450	2200	955
2 28 2252 00	Other Social Services	0	84 <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	7907	0	0	0	0	0	601	0
2 00 0000 00	<b>TOTAL - (XI)</b>	46894	11325	50167	21373	7812	85935	44135	30569	30310	99142	27035	75001	162381
		(18.68)	(25.78)	(41.74)	(21.99)	(40.17)	(25.26)	(36.03)	(36.61)	(28.78)	(31.98)	(17.30)	(29.16)	(25.34)
<b>XII. GENERAL SERVICES</b>														
3 42 2056 00	Jails	0	0	40	98	0	0	0	0	8	0	153	0	22
2058 00	Stationery & Printing	5	71	35	0	15	0	190	249	64	106	58	99	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2059 00	Public Works	381	867	828	891	1335	0	661	1252	1041	1298	2290	100	5007
2070 00	Other Administrative Services :													
	(i) Training	0	33	200	0	0	68	80	55	72	20	0	0	0
	(ii) Others	516 <sup>3</sup>	82 <sup>17</sup>	45 <sup>10</sup>	91	60 <sup>11</sup>	0	0	850	1177	2204	2358	1377	40500 <sup>23</sup>
	<b>TOTAL - (XII)</b>	902	1033	1148	1080	1410	68	931	2414	1177	2204	2358	1377	45507
		(0.36)	(2.35)	(0.96)	(1.11)	(7.25)	(0.03)	(0.75)	(2.89)	(1.12)	(0.71)	(1.51)	(0.54)	(7.10)
9 99 9999 99	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	251064	439930	120200	97200	19449	261000	122500	83500	105325	310000	156300	257232	540885
		(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)

## State Plans Division

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## Annual Plan - 1994-95 - Revised Approved Outlays - States Union Territories

Code No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	(Rs. lakhs)												
		Mani- pur	Megh- alaya	Mizo- ram	Nagaland	Orissa	Punjab	Rajasthan	Sikkim	Tamil- Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	Total (States)
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
<b>I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>														
1 01 2401 00	Crop Husbandry	781	1002	665	435	2429	1995	11417	826	13514	1611	15942	1305	97286
2402 00	Soil and Water Conservatin	287	650	335	310	2093	956	2932	207	1752	205	5265	200	37083
2403 00	Animal Husbandry	385	500	310	250	675	1303	1506	465	2175	439	1718	610	25738
2404 00	Dairy Development	43	76	30	25	391	105	605	31	61	25	1690	200	6797
2405 00	Fisheries	232	132	80	156	1754	195	119	41	1276	381	542	3000	17044
2406 00	Forestry and Wild Life	556	750	600	352	2828	1075	9259	425	5183	471	5167	3300	81686
2407 00	Plantations	74	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	140	491
2408 00	Food, Strogate and Warehousing	25	0	0	5	10	0	25	26	0	46	82	100	720
2415 00	Agricultural Research and Education	42	28	15	25	450	972	925	61	2732	21	1435	400	18238
2016 00	Agricultural Financial Institutions	0	1	0	0	10	900	1416	0	230	5	1200	58	8297
2435 00	Other Agricultural Programmes :													
	(a) Marketing and Quality Control	5	115	25	5	10	6	3	16	74	34	0	200	2778
	(b) Others	0	24	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	2432	0	2484
2425 00	Cooperation	125	265	200	50	4539	648	3191	77	262	272	1265	700	33165
1 01 0000 00	<b>Total (I)</b>	2556	3643	2260	1618	15212	8173	31398	2170	27259	3650	36718	10223	331807
		(8.80)	(14.25)	(9.66)	(8.30)	(10.01)	(5.44)	(9.81)	(17.00)	(8.52)	(12.23)	(9.12)	(4.91)	(7.96)





	1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
2 23 2215 00	Water Supply & Sanitation	2230	1575	1516	780	6390	3758	26955	1112	41520	1920	16822	4700	268846	
2 23 2216 00	Housing (incl. Police Housing)	937	240	583	753	1300	5035	2801	1394	4467	841	5822	3145	80350	
2 23 2217 00	Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects)	617	635	1415	492	1935	2108	4299	358	19314	896	5605	19622	113718	
2 24 2220 00	Information & Publicity	51	70	93	96	325	373	142	52	37	150	277	241	4506	
2 25 2225 00	Welfare of Scs, STs & OBCs	285	14	0	0	4890	3128	1660	112	11264	1516	16668	2600	115518	
2 26 2230 00	Labour & Employment	110	85	40	96	355	1711	3920	15	576	118	941	1080	28088	
	(i) Labour & Labour Welfare	971	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1178	
	(ii) Special Employment Programmes	94	95	95	46	1566	2973 <sup>33</sup>	267	72	3578	180	13699	498	45616	
2 27 2235 00	Social Welfare	200	238	135	154	8000	150	1221	246	11000	530	3040	954	42857	
2 27 2236 00	Nutrition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9912	
2 28 2252 00	Other Social Services	9552	7793	6516	5612	43754	34568	86553	7063	115822	11398	116527	48468	1165716	
<b>2 00 0000 00</b>	<b>TOTAL - (XI)</b>	(32.89)	(30.48)	(27.85)	(28.78)	(28.79)	(23.02)	(27.05)	(39.06)	(36.19)	(38.20)	(28.93)	(23.28)	(27.97)	
XII. GENERAL SERVICES															
3 42 2056 00	Jails	28	22	70	0	0	746	148	0	0	0	10	0	350	1673
2058 00	Stationery & Printing	33	50	45	18	38	276	86	38	16	20	40	30	1592	
2059 00	Public Works	667	589	433	1129	1214	1507	3832	401	1519	246	2000	3618	33106	
2070 00	Other Administrative Services :														
	(i) Training	0	20	26	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	508
	(ii) Others	18 <sup>25</sup>	50 <sup>28</sup>	0	0	0	290 <sup>34</sup>	50 <sup>37</sup>	0	0	33 <sup>40</sup>	0	160	44508	
<b>3 00 0000 00</b>	<b>TOTAL - (XII)</b>	746	709	574	1181	1252	2819	4116	439	1535	309	2040	4158	81487	
		(2.57)	(2.77)	(2.45)	(6.06)	(0.82)	(1.88)	(1.29)	(2.43)	(0.48)	(1.04)	(0.51)	(2.00)	(1.96)	
<b>9 99 9999 99</b>	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>29042</b>	<b>25587</b>	<b>23400</b>	<b>19500</b>	<b>152000</b>	<b>150183</b>	<b>320000</b>	<b>18082</b>	<b>320000</b>	<b>29839</b>	<b>402740</b>	<b>208200</b>	<b>4167138</b>	
		(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	

## State Plans Division

## Annual Plan - 1994-95 - Revised Approved Outlays - States/Union Territories.

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Code. No.	Major Needs/Minor Needs of Development	States/Union Territories.														Grand Total (States and UTs)	% age to Total Outlay
		A & N Islands	Chandi-garh	D and N Havelli	Daman and Diu	Delhi	Lakshadweep	Pondicherry	Total (UTs)								
1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38						
(Rs. lakhs)																	
I. Agriculture & Allied Activities																	
1 01 2401 00	Crop Husbandry	105.00	3.10	115.00	35.00	182.00	185.54	420.00	1045.64	98331.64	2.24						
2402 00	Soil and Water Conservation	55.26	2.80	103.08	2.50	2.00	21.46	47.00	234.10	37317.10	0.85						

1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
2403 00	Animal Husbandry	185.00	34.00	17.00	20.00	20.00	434.50	154.80	421.00	1266.30	27004.30	0.61		
2404 00	Dairy Development	0.00	42	4.68	0.80	0.80	200.00	0.00	17.00	221.88	7018.88	0.16		
2405 00	Fisheries	471.91	4.70	1.58	60.00	28.50	250.00	248.00	1074.69	18118.69	0.41			
2406 00	Forestry and Wild Life	600.39	183.03	260.00	35.70	448.00	21.00	0.00	105.00	1653.12	83339.12	1.90		
2407 00	Plantations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	491.00	0.01		
2408 00	Food, Storage and Warehousing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.02		
2415 00	Agricultural Research and Education	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	454.00	454.00	18692.00	0.43		
2416 00	Agricultural Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8297.00	0.19		
2435 00	Other Agricultural Programmes :													
	(a) Marketing and Quality Control	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	27.00	32.00	2810.00	0.06		
	(b) Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2484.00	0.06		
2425 00	Cooperation	155.83	32.00	21.35	6.00	80.00	40.00	498.00	813.18	33978.18	0.77			
<b>1 01 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (I)</b>	<b>1573.39</b> (7.32)	<b>259.63</b> (2.60)	<b>522.09</b> (18.00)	<b>160.00</b> (6.96)	<b>1360.00</b> (0.79)	<b>682.80</b> (17.69)	<b>2237.00</b> (12.74)	<b>6794.91</b> (2.95)	<b>338601.91</b> (7.70)	<b>7.70</b>			
	II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT													
1 02 2501 00	Special Programme for Rural Development :													
2501 01	(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Allied Programmes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62663.00	1.43		
2501 02	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13399.00	0.30		
2501 04	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	18.50	4.00	4.50	1.00	155.00	9.00	50.00	242.00	2273.00	0.05			
1 02 2505 00	Rural Employment													
2505 01	(a) NREP/Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	116835.00	2.66		
2505 60	(b) Other Programmes (like Employment Guarantee Scheme etc.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	65922.00	1.50		
1 02 2506 00	Land Reforms	0.00	0.00	3.93	8.00	5.00	10.00	12.00	98.93	20910.93	0.48			
2515 00	Other Rural Development Programmes (Incl. Community Development and Panchayats)	300.00	176.00	48.12	11.00	5765.00	90.00	408.00	6798.12	55950.12	1.27			
<b>1 02 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - II</b>	<b>318.50</b> (1.48)	<b>180.00</b> (1.80)	<b>56.55</b> (1.95)	<b>22.00</b> (0.87)	<b>5925.00</b> (3.44)	<b>109.00</b> (2.82)	<b>470.00</b> (2.66)	<b>7079.05</b> (3.08)	<b>337953.05</b> (7.69)	<b>7.69</b>			
1 03 0000 00	Special Area Programmes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39246.00	0.89		
											(0.89)			
1 04 0000 00	IV. IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL													
1 04 2701 00	Major and Medium Irrigation	0.00	0.00	50.00	55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	105.00	447000.00	10.17		
2702 00	Minor Irrigation	141.50	20.00	105.00	12.00	252.00	0.00	283.00	813.50	117627.50	2.68			

1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
2705 00	Command Area Development	0 00	0 00	1 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	1 00	35031 00	0 80
2711 00	Flood Control (incl. anti-sea erosion, etc.)	71 00	0 00	0 0	35 00	1415 00	185 00	350 00	2056 00	30073 00	0 68
<b>1 04 0000 00</b>	<b>TOTAL - IV</b>	<b>212.50</b> (0.99)	<b>20.00</b> (0.20)	<b>156.00</b> (5.38)	<b>102.00</b> (4.43)	<b>1667.00</b> (0.97)	<b>185.00</b> (4.79)	<b>633.00</b> (3.61)	<b>2975.00</b> (1.29)	<b>629731.50</b> (14.32)	<b>14.32</b>
	<b>V. ENERGY</b>										
1 05 2801 00	Power	1528 00	985 00	486 00	342 00	43775 00	195 00	4001 00	51312 00	973568 10	22 14
2810 00	Non-conventional Sources of Energy	161 90	25 00	2 76	2 00	225 00	209 00	72 00	697 66	8355 66	0 14
<b>1 05 0000 00</b>	<b>TOTAL - V</b>	<b>1690.00</b> (7.85)	<b>1010.00</b> (10.10)	<b>488.76</b> (16.85)	<b>344.00</b> (14.96)	<b>44000.00</b> (25.58)	<b>404.90</b> (10.47)	<b>4073.00</b> (23.21)	<b>52009.76</b> (22.60)	<b>979923.76</b> (22.28)	<b>22.28</b>
	<b>VI. INDUSTRY &amp; MINERALS</b>										
106 2851 00	Village & Small Industries	1002 73	143 10	89 00	20 00	650 00	180 00	1164 00	3248 83	92601 83	2 11
2852 00	Industries (other than VASII)	0 00	4 00	0 00	30 00	50 00	0 00	928 00	1012 00	104524 00	2 38
2853 02	Mining	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	7370 00	0 17
<b>1 06 0000 00</b>	<b>TOTAL - VI</b>	<b>1002.73</b> (4.66)	<b>147.10</b> (1.47)	<b>89.00</b> (3.07)	<b>50.00</b> (2.17)	<b>700.00</b> (0.41)	<b>180.00</b> (4.66)	<b>2092.00</b> (11.92)	<b>4260.83</b> (1.85)	<b>204495.83</b> (4.65)	<b>4.65</b>
	<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>										
1 07 3051 00	Ports and light Houses	582 55	0 00	0 00	45 00	0 00	74 74	275 00	977 39	8728 39	0 20
3052 00	Shipping	5505 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	1000 88	0 00	6505 88	6505 88	0 15
3053 00	Civil Aviation	985 68	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	10 00	0 00	995 68	4807 58	0 10
3054 00	Roads and Bridges	1883 00	45 00	368 00	254 00	16675 00	82 00	950 00	20257 00	282715 00	6 43
3055 00	Road Transport	140 00	296 50	0 00	0 00	1466 00	3 50	39 00	1945 00	85385 00	1 94
3056 00	Inland Water Transport	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	134 45	0 00	134 46	2196 46	0 05
3075 00	Other Transport Services	0 00	13 50 <sup>43</sup>	13 00	1 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	27 50	5636 50	0 13
<b>1 07 0000 00</b>	<b>TOTAL - (VII)</b>	<b>9096.33</b> (42.31)	<b>355.00</b> (3.55)	<b>381.00</b> (13.14)	<b>300.00</b> (13.04)	<b>18141.00</b> (10.55)	<b>1305.58</b> (33.82)	<b>1264.00</b> (7.20)	<b>30842.91</b> (13.40)	<b>395754.91</b> (9.00)	<b>9.00</b>
1 08 0000 00	<b>VIII. COMMUNICATIONS</b>	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	15 00	0 00	15 00	309 00	0 01
							(0.39)			(0.01)	
	<b>IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>										
1 09 3425 000	Scientific Research (incl. S&T)	48 75	14 00	5 50	13 00	7 00	24 43	38 00	150 68	4212 68	0 10
3425 00	Ecology & Environment	5 00	30 10	0 00	0 00	79 00	24 57	25 00	163 67	5631 67	0 13
<b>Total - (IX)</b>		<b>53.75</b> (0.25)	<b>44.10</b> (0.44)	<b>5.50</b> (0.19)	<b>13.00</b> (0.57)	<b>88.00</b> (0.05)	<b>49.00</b> (1.27)	<b>63.00</b> (0.36)	<b>314.35</b> (0.14)	<b>9844.35</b> (0.22)	<b>0.22</b>
	<b>X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>										
1 10 3451 00	Secretariat Economic Services	27 37	10 60	0 00	0 35	80 00	8 00	9 00	135 32	26866 32	0 61
3452 00	Tourism	677 39	215 00	70 00	215 00	772 00	60 92	118 00	2128 31	17118 31	0 39

1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
3454 00	Surveys & Statistics	6.00	0.50	0.00	10.00	150.00	5.00	3.00	174.50	2183.50	0.05
3456 00	Civil Supplies	92.40	48.75	15.30	3.95	210.00	33.20	82.00	485.61	3161.61	0.07
3475 00	Other General Economic Services :										
	i) Dissst. Plg./Distt. Councils	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37519.00	0.85
	ii) Weights & Measures	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.70	11.00	30.00	4.0	46.95	435.95	0.01
	iii) Others	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	25.00	4078.00	0.09
<b>1 10 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (X)</b>	<b>803.16</b> (3.74)	<b>274.86</b> (2.75)	<b>101.55</b> (3.50)	<b>230.00</b> (10.00)	<b>1223.00</b> (0.71)	<b>137.12</b> (3.55)	<b>226.00</b> (1.29)	<b>2995.69</b> (1.30)	<b>91362.69</b> (2.08)	<b>2.08</b>
	<b>XI. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>										
	<b>EDUCATION</b>										
2 21 2202 00	General Education	2068.70	1145.03	406.13	225.40	13940.00	162.00	1389.00	19336.26	285463.26	6.49
2203 00	Technical Education	182.00	220.00	180.00	149.60	3417.00	0.00	384.00	4532.60	49466.60	1.12
2204 00	Sports & Youth Services	506.20	190.00	20.00	25.00	807.00	27.00	63.00	1638.20	17278.20	0.39
2205 00	Art & Culture	92.80	43.00	14.00	25.00	530.00	44.00	84.00	832.80	9760.80	0.22
2 21 0000 00	Sub-Total (Education)	2849.70	1598.03	520.13	425.00	18694.00	233.00	1920.00	26339.86	361968.86	8.23
2 22 2210 00	Medical & Public Health	1025.00	2043.84	111.80	100.00	10055.00	122.00	1245.00	14702.64	136200	3.10
2 23 2215 00	Water Supply & Sanitation	1162.00	828.00	99.00	124.00	21050.00	111.00	559.00	23944.00	290790.00	6.61
2 23 2216 00	Housing (incl. police Housing)	670.00	735.00	111.35	95.00	3927.00	123.50	580.00	5241.85	86591.85	1.97
2 23 2217 00	Urban Development (incl. state capital projects)	326.00	2180.83	15.00	20.00	32490.00	5.00	549.00	35585.83	149303.83	3.40
2 24 2220 00	Information & Publicity	79.00	8.00	11.00	10.00	93.00	26.00	87.00	314.00	4820.00	0.11
2 25 2225 00	Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs	18.00	149.32	20.00	25.00	1500.00	0.00	435.00	2249.12	117767.12	2.68
2 26 2230 00	Labour & Employment										
	i) Labour & Labour Welfare	56.70	42.50	20.50	45.00	845.00	19.00	143.00	1171.70	29259.70	0.67
	ii) Special Employment Programmes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1178.00	0.03
2 27 2235 00	Social Welfare	93.70	63.48	7.90	6.00	1474.00	30.00	274.00	1949.06	47565.06	1.08
2 27 2236 00	Nutrition	34.74	5.00	46.87	40.00	1926.00	17.00	295.00	2364.61	49221.81	1.03
2 28 2252 00	Other Social Services	0.00	533.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.33	9918.33	0.23
<b>2 00 0000 00</b>	<b>Total - (XI)</b>	<b>6315.64</b> (29.38)	<b>7661.31</b> (76.61)	<b>1063.55</b> (36.74)	<b>891.00</b> (38.74)	<b>92154.00</b> (53.58)	<b>886.50</b> (17.78)	<b>6097.00</b> (34.74)	<b>114869.00</b> (49.92)	<b>1280585.00</b> (29.12)	<b>29.12</b>
	<b>XII. GENERAL SERVICES</b>										
3 42 2056 00	Jails	50.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	1062.00	5.00	22	1120.00	2793.00	0.06
2058 00	Stationery & Printing	0.00	0.00	5.00	20.00	0.00	86.00	90.00	181.00	1773.00	0.04

1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
2069 00	Public Works	300.00	0.00	11.00	164.00	3045.00	0.00	293.00	3813.00	36919.00	0.84
2070 00	Other Administrative Services :										
	i) Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	646.00	0.01
	ii) Others	84.00/41	48.00/45	20.00/28	3.00/46	2597.00	35.00/26	14.00/48	2801.00	47309.00	1.08
3 00 0000 00	Total - (XII)	434.00	48.00	36.00	190.00	6744.00	106.00	397.00	7955.00	89442.00	2.03
		(2.02)	(0.48)	(1.24)	(8.26)	(3.92)	(2.75)	(2.26)	(3.46)	(2.03)	
9 99 9999 99	Grand Total	21500.00	10000.00	2900.00	2300.00	172000.00	3860.00	17552.00	230112.00	4397250.00	100.00
		(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	

*Annual Plan-1995-96-Revised Approved Outlays - States/UTS*

*Note : Figures in Bracket are Inter-se percentages.*

\* : Revision not sought; approved outlay repeated.

1. : Includes Rs. 4.50 lakh for Community Development and Panchayats, Rs. 20.70 lakh for Cyclone Shelter and Rs. 500 lakh for welfare of Agricultural Labour.

2. : For Railways.

3. : Includes Rs. 250 lakh for Mandal Buildings, Rs. 100 lakh for Police Academy Complex and Rs. 40 lakh for I.O.A.

4. : Includes Rs. 8 lakh for Road Safety and Rs. 26 lakh for Directorate of Transport.

5. : For Small Savings.

6. : For NRY/UBSP.

7. : For Judicial Administration.

8. : Includes Rs. 200 lakh for Administration of Justice and Rs. 23 lakh for Public Enterprises.

9. : For Employment for Misguided Youths.

10. : Includes Rs. 40 lakh Minority Development Board and Rs. 5 lakh for Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Agencies.

11. : Includes Rs. 50 lakh for Judicial Administration and Rs. 9.50 lakh for Accounts.

12. : Includes Rs. 702 lakh for Community Development and Panchayats and Rs. 3 lakh for others Assistance to assignees of land declared surplus.

13. : For Institutional Finance.

14. : For Vehicle Pollution Control.

15. : Includes Rs. 51 lakh for Modernisation of Administration.

16. : Includes Rs. 75 lakh for Fire Protection and Rs. 552 lakh for Judicial Administration.

17. : Includes provision for V&SI also.

18. : Includes Rs. 8143 lakh for TSP/SCP Programmes.

19. : Includes Rs. 100 lakh for Share Capital to Regional Rural Development Banks and Rs. 369 lakh for International Fund for Agriculture Development.

20. : For Urban Transport.

21. : Includes Rs. 221 lakh for Planning Machinery, Rs. 57 lakh for Yashwantrao Chavan Academy of Development Administration, Rs. 47 lakh for Prizes to districts under 20-point programme and Rs. 1995 lakh for Local Development Programme.

22. : Includes under Public Works.

23. : For Earthquake Rehabilitation Programme.

24. : Includes Rs. 190.63 lakh for Special Development Fund.

25. : For SAT.
26. : Includes Rs. 15 lakh for Research and Training in Rural Areas, Rs. 160 lakh for E.A.S. and Rs. 782 lakh for Special Rural Work Programme
27. : Includes Rs. 1 lakh for Construction of Judiciary Buildings and Rs. 10 lakh for Voluntary action fund for VAS/NGOs.
28. : For Fire Protection and Control.
29. : Includes Rs. 2500 lakh for New Land use Policy (NLUP).
30. : For M.V. Wing.
31. : For Law & Judicial Building.
32. : Includes Rs. 28 lakh for Evaluation and Rs. 35 lakh for Judiciary.
33. : Includes Rs. 144 lakh for Defence Service Welfare.
34. : For PSIPA.
35. : Includes Rs. 1500 lakh for Apna Gaon Apna Kaam, Rs. 1500 lakh for Rural Growth Centre and Rs. 250 lakh for Gramin Hat Bazar.
36. : Includes Rs. 3000 lakh for Tees Zilla Tees Kaam and Rs. 470 Lakh for Decentralised Development/Innovative Schemes.
37. : Includes Rs. 15 lakh for Administrative Reforms and Rs. 35 lakh for HCMRIPA
38. : Includes Rs. 40 lakh for Planning & Development Cell and Rs. 14 lakh for Road Safety Measures.
39. : For Evaluation.
40. : For Legal Aid & Advice.
41. : Includes Rs. 50 lakh for Inter Islands Communication, Rs. 9 lakh for Local Fund Audit Department and Rs. 25 lakh for Issue of Identity Cards.
42. : Included under Dairy Development.
43. : For Road Safety and Strengthening of STA.
44. : Includes Rs. 5.33 lakh for welfare of Ex-Servicemen and Rs. 1 lakh for Pension to Freedom Fighters
45. : Includes Rs. 20 lakh for Strengthening of Enforcement wing and Rs. 28 lakh for Fire Protection Control and Strengthening of Licence Branch.
46. : Includes Rs. 1 lakh for Strengthening of Accounts & Audit and Rs. 2 lakh for Fire Services.
47. : For Computerisation.
48. : For Fire Service.

**Drinking Water Scheme of  
Madhya Pradesh**

4247. SHRI NAND KUMAR SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the drinking water scheme pertaining to the district Head Quarters Khandwa city of Madhya Pradesh is pending with the Union Government for approval;

(b) the cost thereof; and

(c) the time by which it would be accorded approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR.U. VENKATESWARLU) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The question does not arise.

[English]

**Rural Food Processing Centres**

4248. DR. PRABIN CHANDRA SARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there were three proposals for setting up of rural food processing centres, one for establishment of a quality control laboratory and another for establishment of goat meat processing plant in Assam;

(b) if so, the amount released by the Government for each project separately;

(c) whether these projects have been completed and become operational; and

(d) if not, the time by which they will be completed and commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) There were 21 proposals for establishment of food processing training centre, one for establishment of quality control laboratory and one for establishment of Sheep & Goat Meat Processing Plant in Assam.

(b) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries have released Rs. 62.55 lakhs for establishment of Food Processing Training Centres, Rs. 25.556 lakhs for Quality Control Laboratory and Rs. 90.00 lakhs for establishment of Sheep and Goat Meat Processing Plant.

(c) and (d). Five Food Processing Training Centres have been completed and have become operational whereas others are likely to be completed and become operational within a reasonable period of time.

[Translation]

**LPG Connections**

4249. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA :  
SHRI DARBARA SINGH :  
SHRI PRADEEP BHATTACHARYA :  
SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM :  
KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO :  
SHRI T. GOVINDAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of LPG applicants in waiting list at present from each State;

(b) the State which is having large number of pending applications;

(c) the steps taken for early clearance of backlog;

(d) whether the Government have assessed the role of private sector LPG companies in providing fresh connections; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

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

(a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) Maharashtra has the highest i.e. 17.81 lakhs number of persons in the waiting list as on 1.4.1996 for new LPG connections.

(c) Efforts are constantly on to release LPG connections to as many applicants as early as possible. The plans have been drawn for higher availability of LPG by increasing the capacity of existing production sources, putting up new plants and augmenting supply through higher imports.

(d) and (e). The decision to allow the private agencies to import and market LPG under parallel marketing system was aimed at supplementing the efforts of public sector oil Companies and enhancing the availability of LPG to meet the growing demand of LPG in the country. However, parallel marketing of LPG has not picked up to the desired extent.

As on 31.7.1996, 17 parties have actually imported about 136.3 TMT of LPG in bulk and 2 parties have imported 0.19 TMT of packed LPG.

**STATEMENT**

*State-Wise Waiting List As on 1.4.96*

States	Figure in Lakhs
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	10.14
Arunachal Pradesh	0.16

1	2
Assam	1.51
Bihar	3.72
Goa	0.61
Gurjarat	7.95
Harayana	4.68
Himachal Pradesh	1.03
Jammu & Kashmir	1.36
Karnataka	6.55
Kerala	5.86
Madhya Pradesh	6.60
Maharashtra	17.81
Manipur	0.05
Meghalaya	0.07
Mizoram	0.05
Negaland	0.04
Orissa	1.26
Punjab	7.02
Rajasthan	8.50
Sikkim	0.02
Tamil Nadu	13.91
Tripura	0.32
Uttar Pradesh	14.87
West Bengal	9.35
<b>UNION TERRITORIES</b>	
Andaman & Nicobar	0.12
Chandigarh	0.81
Dadra & Nagarhaveli	0.01
Delhi	7.95
Daman & Diu	0.02
Lakshadweep	-
Pondicherry	0.46

[English]

#### Encroachment of DDA Park

4250. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether DDA Park at A-Block Viaspuri duly fenced with grills have been encroached upon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether DDA/civic authorities have taken any action in regard to its vacation by unauthorised persons; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

#### Accommodation for Government Employees

4251. SHRI S. AJAY KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to construct new type II quarters for Central Government employees in Delhi for easing the housing problems of these low paid employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 540 Type-II quarters at Dev Nagar and 515 Type-II quarters at Mata Sundari Road Area are proposed to be constructed.

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

#### Nuclear Power

4252. SHRI AJMEERA CHANDULAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage contribution of power generation from Nuclear Power;

(b) the reasons for dismal performance of nuclear power; and

(c) the measures taken to provide adequate budgetary support for atomic energy facing a substantial financial crunch?

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) Nuclear Power has contributed 2.1% of total electricity generated in the country during 1995-96.

(b) The performance of the Nuclear Power Plants with an annual capacity factor of 60% during 1995-96 is considered satisfactory.

(c) Efforts are on to increase the budgetary support from Government to meet the capital expenditure on ongoing projects as well as for commencing construction of additional nuclear power projects, in the Ninth Plan.

### Ambedkar Awas Yojana

4253. SHRI UTTAM SINGH PAWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority launched the Ambedkar Awas Yojana in December, 1992;

(b) if so, whether all the 7000 MIG registrants under the said scheme have since been allotted flats; and

(c) if not, the number of MIG allottees till date and by when the remaining registrants will be allotted flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Ambedkar Awas Yojana was launched by DDA in 1989.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) DDA has reported that 1302 allotments have been made under the MIG category. It is expected that all wait-listed persons of MIG category under the Ambedkar Awas Yojana would be allotted flats in a period of about two years subject to availability of land and infrastructural facilities.

[Translation]

### Demand of LPG

4254. KUMARI UMA BHARTI :  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the present demand of L.P.G. in the country;

(b) the gap between the demand and supply of L.P.G.;

(c) the estimated increase in the demand of L.P.G. during the next decade;

(d) whether the Union Government have conducted any market survey in this regard; and

(e) if so, the out-come of the survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b). The demand of existing customers enrolled with the LPG distributors of the Public Sector oil Companies in the country is being fully met through LPG available from indigenous sources and possible imports. However, total demand inclusive of waitlisted customers exceeds indigenous availability. Therefore, new enrolments are done in a phased manner matching indigenous availability and import capacity.

The details of the consumption, production and imports of LPG during 1995-96 are given as under :-

Figures in TMT

Year	Production	Imports	Consumption
1995-96 (PROV.)	3246	683	3836

(c) to (e). In order to assess the demand potential for LPG in the country, the oil industry had commissioned a survey by Indian Market Research Bureau (IMRB) in the year 1991 to assess the potential demand of LPG in the country under free availability scenario on current cost basis till the year 2000. As per the IMRB survey, the potential demand of LPG was 4122 TMT in 1991 covering 26.9 Million potential users. IMRB have projected the demand potential of 6354 TMT covering 40.7 Million households in the year 2000.

The IX Plan sub-group on LPG constituted by the Government has submitted a detailed draft IX Plan Report. In the Report, LPG demand in the country has been projected at upper and normal levels. In the upper level, overall LPG demand potential in the country was estimated irrespective of who (private sector or public sector) is going to meet the demand. In the normal level, the demand to be met by public sector oil companies was estimated.

The LPG demand forecasts in the upper level and the normal level for the year 2006-2007 are 13087 TMT and 10786 TMT respectively.

[English]

### Gross National Product/Gross Domestic Product

4255. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the latest details regarding Gross National Product and Gross Domestic Product in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra; and

(b) the share of industry and agriculture sector in them?

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) and (b). Gross National Product (GNP) is not estimated at State level. The latest details of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) are set out in the Statement attached.

## STATEMENT

Statement : Estimate of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) and share in it of agriculture and industry for Gujarat and Maharashtra

(Rs. Lakhs)

Year/Sector	Gujarat			Maharashtra		
	Agriculture	Industry (Manufacturing)	Total GSDP	Agri- culture	Industry (Manufacturing)	Total GSDP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>At Current Prices</i>						
1994-95*	1362862 (25.40)	1343907 (25.05)	5365823 (100.00)	2238316 (18.17)	3184364 (25.85)	12317751 (100.00)
<i>At Constant (1980-81) Prices</i>						
1994-95*	350546 (21.59)	493063 (30.36)	1623963 (100.00)	624274 (16.10)	1153708 (29.76)	3876596 (100.00)

\* Quick Estimates

Note : Figures in parentheses indicate percentage shares.

Source : Directorates of Economics &amp; Statistics of respective State Governments.

## Indian Rare Earths

4256. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between Indian Rare Earths, Renisson Gold Consolidated and Kerala State Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Kerala State Government has signed Memorandum of Understandings with certain private parties for establishing mining plants and requested approval from the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and policy of the Government in this regard?

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) and (b). A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Renison Goldfields Consolidated Limited and Chemplast Sanmar Limited on 1.2.1995 for setting up a Mining and Mineral Separation Plant and a Synthetic Rutile Plant through a Joint Venture among the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Government of Kerala, Chemplast Sanmar Limited and Renison Goldfields Consolidated Limited. This was later substituted by another MOU for the same purpose between the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Chemplast

Sanmar Limited and Government of Kerala and the validity of this MOU expired on 31.5.1996.

The total investment was estimated at Rs.500 Crore with the capacity of the Synthetic Rutile Plant at 120000 MT per annum.

(c) and (d). Except as stated in (a) above, the Government of Kerala have not signed an MOU with any private party for establishing mining plants.

[Translation]

## Poverty Line

4257. SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state the State-wise amount of the grant decided to be given during the financial year 1996-97 for upliftment of the people living below the poverty line in the several cities of the country?

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) : An amount of Rs.250 crores has been allocated during 1996-97 as Central Assistance for State and UT Plans to provide shelter and other basic amenities to slum dwellers under the centrally sponsored PM's Slum Development Scheme. The modalities of the distribution of this enhanced allocation across the States are being worked out.

### Funds for Centrally Sponsored Schemes

4258. SHRI RAJKESHAR SINGH :  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to increase assistance to States in the current year for implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes;

(b) if so, whether the Government have increased the amount of allocation to States in respect of all the Centrally Sponsored Schemes;

(c) if so, the details in this regard; and

(d) if not, the specific schemes for which allocation is proposed to be increased?

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) to (d). An additional amount of Rs.2466 crores as Central assistance for State and UT Plans has been provided for 1996-97 in the Union budget for Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Schemes in the States' Plans falling under the seven Basic Minimum Services. The seven Basic Minimum Services identified by the Chief Ministers' Conference held on 4-5 July, 1996, New Delhi are:

- (i) 100% coverage of provision of safe drinking water in rural and urban areas.
- (ii) 100% coverage of primary health service facilities in rural and urban areas.
- (iii) Universalisation of primary education.
- (iv) Provision of Public Housing Assistance to all shelterless poor families.

(v) Extension of Mid-Day-Meal programme in primary schools, to all rural blocks and urban slums and disadvantaged sections.

(vi) Provision of connectivity to all unconnected villages and habitations.

(viii) Streamline the Public Distribution System with focus upon the poor.

[Translation]

### Foreign Assistance for Power Projects

4259. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :  
SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI :  
SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have sought proposals for power projects from the foreign investors particularly the Non Residents Indians;

(b) if so, the number of proposals received and the number of proposals given clearance; and

(c) the names and number of such investors and the States where the projects are to be set up?

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 policy formulated in 1991 to encourage private sector participation in the power sector in India is open to both Indian and foreign investors (including non-resident Indians). 48 proposals for setting up power projects, with proposed cost exceeding Rs.100 crores, in the private sector have been received from foreign investors. Of these, the proposal that have been techno-economically cleared by CEA are listed in the statement attached.

### STATEMENT

*Details of proposals involving foreign investment which have been accorded techno-economic clearance of Central Electricity Authority*

#### *Hydro Schemes*

S.No.	Name of the project	Capacity	Location
1	2	3	4
<b>Western Region</b>			
1.	Maheshwar I ICP (M/s.S.Kumars Ltd.)	10x40=400	Madhya Pradesh
Thermal Schemes			
<b>Western Region</b>			
1.	Paguthan CCGT (M/s. GTECL)	654.7	Gujarat
2.	Hazira CCGT (M/s. Essar Power Ltd.)	515	Gujarat
3.	Dabhol CCGT (M/s. Dabhol Power Co. of M/s. Enron USA)	2015	Maharashtra

1	2	3	4
4.	Bhadravati TPS (M/s Central India Power Co. Ltd. Promoted by Nippon Denro Ispat Ltd.)	2x536-1072	Maharashtra
<b>Southern Region</b>			
1.	Jegurpadu CCGT (M/s GVK Industries)	216	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Godavari CCGT (M/s SPCL)	208	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Vizag TPS (M/s Hinduja National Corpn. Pvt. Ltd.)	2x500 - 1000	Andhra Pradesh
4.	I oranagallu IPS (M/s Indal Iractebel Power Co. Ltd.)	2x130 = 260	Karnataka
5.	Mangalore TPS (M/s Mangalore Power Co.-Subsidiary of Congentrix Energy Inc., USA & General Electric Capital Corp.)	4x250 = 1000	Karnataka
6.	Neyveli TPS-Zero Unit (M/s. ST CMS Electric Co.)	1x250 = 250	Tamil Nadu
7.	Pillaiperumalnallur CCT (M/s Dyna	330.5	Tamil Nadu
8.	North Madras TPS-II (M/s. Videocon Power Ltd.)	2x525 = 1050	Tamil Nadu
9.	Basin Bridge DGPP (M/s. GMR Vasavi Power Crop Ltd.)	4x50 = 200	Tamil Nadu
<b>Eastern Region</b>			
1.	IB Vallcy TPS (Units 3&4) (M/s. IVPL)	2x210 = 420	Orissa
2.	Balagarh TPS (M/s.BPCL)	2x250 = 500	West Bengal

[English]

### Self Employment Scheme

4260. SHRI DARBARA SINGH : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of small industries set up in rural areas under the self employment scheme, during last one year, State-wise;

(b) the details of the subsidy given by the Union Government for such industries during the last one year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up more small industries in rural areas under self employment scheme during 1996-97; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) The Ministry of Industry is implementing a self-employment scheme viz. the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana since 2nd October, 1993. As per the materials received from them, the scheme was in operation in urban areas only during 1993-94 and whole of the country from 1994-95 onwards. Under the scheme micro-enterprises are set up in industry, service and business sectors. The Scheme as designed does not provide for rural urban differentiation in its implementation. The differentiation for enterprises set up in rural and urban areas is not centrally being maintained.

(b) Government of India provides capital subsidy @15% of the project cost subject to ceiling of

Rs.7,500/- per entrepreneur for setting up enterprises under Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana. Capital subsidy under the scheme is released to RBI. RBI remits the subsidy to the implementing banks for adjusting against the loans disbursed to the beneficiaries. An amount of Rs.120 crores was released towards capital subsidy during 1995-96 which included Rs.1.80 crores released on account of liabilities under Self-Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY), a scheme subsumed in PMRY. The subsidy remittances under PMRY are made bank-wise by RBI based on loans provided to the beneficiaries. The subsidy allocations are not made State-wise.

(c) and (d). During 1996-97, under PMRY a target of 2.20 lakh beneficiaries for all States/UTs has been fixed for industry, service and business sectors covering both rural and urban areas. The scheme is under implementation during the current year.

[Translation]

### Conference of Chief Ministers

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4261. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :  
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have announced certain power concessions to the farmers of Uttar Pradesh in the agricultural Sector;

(b) if so, the said concessions are likely to be applicable to the farmers of other States;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government are considering to convene a meeting of Chief Minister's of all States in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the draft agenda, if any, likely to be discussed therein?

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, U.P. Government has announced concessions by reducing the power rate for the private tube wells/pumping set consumers in rural areas from Rs.50 per British Horse Power (BHP) month to Rs.40 per BHP/month.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) As per the Electricity Supply Act, 1948, State Governments/SEBs are empowered to fix the electricity tariff for retail consumers of their State. Up Government announcement is not applicable to other States.

(d) to (f). Electricity is a concurrent subject. Chief Ministers/Power Ministers' Conference are held periodically to discuss various aspects of Power Sector, vis-a-vis, the problems of the State Governments, capacity addition, demand supply gap, etc. Government propose to hold a Conference to discuss, inter alia, the overall development of the power sector, reforms of SEBs, privatisation of power projects, etc.

### Million Wells Scheme

4262. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether works under the million wells schemes is undertaken by the State Governments according to the guidelines issued by the Central Government;

(b) if so, the details of the said guidelines;

(c) whether any suggestion have been made to review the said guidelines; and

(d) if so, the action being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the guidelines may please be seen in the statement attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The guidelines have been modified w.e.f. 1.10.1996 to include installation of tubewells/borewells as a permissible activity under the scheme.

## STATEMENT

### Details of the Guidelines

#### 1. Introduction

Million Wells Scheme (MWS) was launched as a sub-scheme of National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)/Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) during 1988-89. On 1.4.1989 NREP and RLEGP were merged and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) launched. MWS continued as a sub-scheme of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) upto 31.12.1995. It is now being implemented as an independent scheme w.e.f. 1.1.1996.

#### 2. Objective

The primary objectives of MWS, is to provide assistance for construction of irrigation sources and land development, free of cost, for the target group.

#### 3. Target Group

Upto 1992-93, the target group for MWS comprised of poor, small and marginal farmers belonging to SCs/ STs and freed bonded labourers. From 1993-94 onwards, MWS had been extended to non-SC/ST poor, small and marginal farmers also. Care, however, should be taken to ensure that the funds under MWS for non-SC/ST beneficiaries should not exceed on-third of the total allocation for the programme.

#### 4. Sharing Pattern

MWS being a Centrally sponsored scheme, the funds are shared between the Centre and the States on 80:20 basis.

#### 5. Allocation of MWS funds to the districts

The MWS funds are earmarked for the States and are allocated to the districts by the State Governments with reference to the unirrigated land with potential for well irrigation held by the target group.

#### 6. Works permitted under MWS

MWS allocation is primarily intended for open wells but tube wells/bore wells may also be permitted subject to the condition that the expenditure within the State under tube well/bore well shall not exceed 50% of the total expenditure. The amounts under MWS may also be utilised for other schemes of minor irrigation like irrigation tanks, water harvesting structures and also for the development of lands belonging to small and marginal farmers. The amount cannot be diverted for any other scheme.

(i) Both individual and community bore wells/ Tube wells will be permitted under the scheme.

(ii) In the case of tube wells/bore wells the subsidy will be limited to the actual cost of the project or Rs.35000/- per capita whichever is less. There will be no objection

to meeting the rest of the cost of the project by covering other programmes such as those under tribal sub Plan or under Special Assistance to the Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes, IRDP or any other State sponsored programmes.

### 7. Cost/Area Norms

The cost/area norms in regard to works under MWS and the agencies permitted to undertake boring of wells will be decided upon by a Committee comprising of Chief Secretary of the State, Secretary (Rural Development), Secretary (Planning), Secretary (Irrigation) and Chief Engineer, Minor Irrigation of the State. However, in the case of bore/tube wells the subsidy element under this scheme shall not exceed the cost of the project or Rs.35,000/- per capita, whichever is less. This committee may also lay down the parameters to be covered for declaring failed bore/tube wells.

### 8. Executing Agency

The beneficiaries themselves will be asked to undertake the construction of their wells through their own labour and the local labour for which they will be paid. In no case, will be work be entrusted to a contractor by the project authorities. In the case of bore wells, however, the boring may be got done by such agency as may be approved by the Committee mentioned above.

### 9. Registration of Wells.

Each well/irrigation source constructed under the scheme will be located in the holding of the beneficiaries and an entry to that effect will be made into the revenue records.

### 10. Monitoring and Supervision :

The Collector/CEO of the ZP alongwith the Project director of the DRDA shall be incharge of the monitoring and supervision of the programme in the district. They shall also be responsible for maintenance of accounts and taking such steps which are necessary for speedy implementation of the project. The state level monitoring will be the responsibility of the State level co-ordination Committee of the State. The State Secretary of the Rural Development Department will perform the nodal functions under the Scheme.

### Shortage of Water

4263. SHRI SOHANVEER : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have assessed the acute shortage of potable water being faced by the small and medium towns in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some State Governments have submitted their own schemes in this regard and have demanded funds to ensure supply of potable water in these towns; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). As per the 1991 census, the total urban population in the country is 216 millions. As per the information furnished by the State/UT Government, 84.33 percent of the Urban population is reported to have been provided with water supply facilities as on 31.3.1993. However, water supply being a State subject, preparation of water supply schemes, their execution and maintenance is the responsibility of the State Government. However, in order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, a Centrally sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme on 50:50 matching basis between the Central and the State Governments has been introduced for providing water supply facilities to towns having population less than 20,000 (As per 1991 census). There are 2151 towns eligible for assistance under the scheme.

(c) and (d). On the basis of project proposals received from the State Governments under the programme, and their viability 209 schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 164.65 crores have been sanctioned so far by the Central Government. An amount of Rs. 48.49 crores has already been released as Central share to the State Governments.

### Urban Development Projects of Madhya Pradesh

4264. SHRIMATI CHHABILA ARVIND NETAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of small cities of Madhya Pradesh in which various projects regarding urban development are being run;

(b) the extent of sanctioned funds utilized under these projects during the last three years; and

(c) the number of cities of the tribal area included in these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c). Urban Development being a State subject, the details of small cities in Madhya Pradesh in which various projects regarding Urban Development are being run are not maintained at the Government of India level. However, under the Centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns, 65 towns have so far been covered in Madhya Pradesh. The details of towns including those in tribal and non-tribal areas, approved cost of projects, release of Central assistance and expenditure reported are given in the statement attached.

## STATEMENT

Release of Central Assistance under IDSMT : Madhya Pradesh (From 1979-80 to March 31, 1996)

(Rupees in lakhs)

S.No. State/ Town	3	4	5	6	7	Total Release of Central Assistance				11	12	Expendi- ture reported upto March 96
						Approved cost	6th Plan	7th Plan	90-91			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>6th Plan</b>												
1. Bilaspur	110.750	27.250	21.500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.750	122.630
2. Khujuraho	79.470	5.000	34.730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.730	33.030
3. Dewas	84.780	32.000	8.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.000	92.950
4. Itarsi	106.260	36.300	11.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.300	92.430
5. Rewa	97.510	12.400	34.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.400	181.940
6. Katni	115.540	7.400	35.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.400	64.230
7. Burhanpur	154.000	44.300	3.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.300	136.920
8. Morena	85.110	3.000	36.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.000	105.280
9. Dongargarh	81.380	4.000	36.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.000	70.290
10. Rajnandgaon	93.660	33.000	7.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.000	63.620
11. Balaghat	116.650	20.100	25.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.100	79.420
12. Chindwara	151.820	17.590	21.500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.090	82.860
13. Hards	111.060	15.000	25.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.000	100.610
14. Waidhan	81.650	10.000	30.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.000	197.990
15. Guna	84.120	14.000	25.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.000	79.420
16. Sidhi	86.350	16.000	23.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.000	82.860
<b>Total</b>	<b>1640.110</b>	<b>297.340</b>	<b>375.730</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>673.070</b>	<b>1586.480</b>
<b>7th Plan</b>												
17. Hoshangabad	120.990	-	50.160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.160	51.830
18. Gadarwara	98.730	-	46.870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.870	70.100
19. Pachmarhi	119.490	-	23.760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.760	12.480
20. Amarkantak	92.020	-	45.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.000	73.020
21. Kota	118.200	-	15.400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.400	15.240
22. Shahdol	110.450	-	47.700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.700	112.220

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
23.	Bhander	31,610	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	17,350
24.	Mhow	103,760	-	13,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,540	-
25.	Jagdarpur	92,470	-	25,820	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	40,820	50,870
26.	Ratlam	102,390	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	42,000	42,280
27.	Bhilai-Durg	154,740	-	29,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,750	135,450
28.	Satna	145,410	-	29,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,750	48,700
29.	Chattarpur	98,130	-	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,000	53,340
	Total	1388,390	-	371,750	-	-	-	-	15,000	30,000	416,750	682,880
1990-91												
30.	Betul	96,000	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	20,000	35,000	36,960
31.	Obedullaganj	63,800	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-
32.	Neemuch	114,070	-	-	27,500	-	-	-	-	18,500	46,000	85,910
33.	Bhind	87,960	-	-	27,500	-	-	-	-	-	27,500	84,980
34.	Damoh	124,150	-	-	27,500	-	-	-	-	-	27,500	-
35.	Sehore	85,790	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	15,000	-	40,000	44,160
36.	Vidisha	90,080	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
37.	Panna	101,330	-	-	27,500	-	-	-	-	-	27,500	-
	Total	763,180	-	-	185,000	-	-	-	15,000	38,500	238,500	252,010
1991-92												
38.	Dalta	32,950	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
39.	Khargone	138,180	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	40,000	66,360
40.	Shivpuri	131,130	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000	-
41.	Raigarh	102,880	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000	-
	Total	405,140	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	20,000	-	95,000	66,360
42.	Sagar	496,340	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000	49,520
43.	Mandsour	76,430	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000	34,250
44.	Tikamgarh	229,600	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	40,000	60,000	38,750
45.	Mandla	206,400	-	-	-	-	-	24,000	-	-	24,000	-
46.	Mulital	89,860	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	-	-	11,000	-
47.	Pandhurna	191,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,000	-	23,000	-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
48. Sausar			90.780	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.00	-	11.00	-
49. Khandwa			502.440	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.00	-	30.000	-
50. Jadra			414.320	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.00	-	-	33.000
51. Dallirajhara			237.770	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.50	-	28.500	-
52. Bankore			112.050	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.00	-	18.000	-
53. Chitrakoot			100.090	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.00	-	8.000	-
54. Pithampur			228.090	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.00	-	14.000	-
55. Kawardha			125.260	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	-	10.000	-
56. Naringhpur			170.680	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.00	-	12.000	-
57. Ajaygarh			124.190	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.00	-	8.00	-
58. Garoth			100.340	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.00	-	8.000	-
59. Rajgarh			100.630	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.00	16.000	-
60. Biorar			200.180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.00	30.000	-
61. Berasia			101.760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.00	16.000	-
62. Narsinghgarh			182.180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.00	27.000	-
63. Ashoknagar			163.950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	25.000	-
64. Kanker			180.250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.00	27.000	-
65. Ganj-Basoda			204.350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.00	30.000	-
Total			4629.630	-	-	-	-	60.00	35.00	203.50	211.00	549.500	122.520
Grand Total			8826.45	297.34	747.48	185.00	75.00	60.00	35.00	253.50	279.50	1932.820	2710.250

[English]

**IDSMT Scheme in Andhra Pradesh**

4265. DR. L. RAMANA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of IDSMT Scheme since inception including the amount sanctioned so far, State-wise;

(b) the progress of work done in Andhra Pradesh under the Scheme during the last two years; and

(c) the work to be taken up in Andhra Pradesh during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The Centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns is in operation since 1979-80. So far 828 towns have been covered under the scheme and Central assistance amounting to Rs. 258.05 crores released. The Statewise details are given in the attached statement.

(b) The following towns were covered under IDSMT during the last two years :-

1994-95 - Miryalaguda, Adoni, Sangareddy, Gudur, Hindupur and Bodhan (Central assistance released was Rs. 13 lakhs)

1995-96 - Amadalavalasa, Vizianagaram, Rajahmundry, Guntour, Chittoor, Warangal, (Central assistance released was Rs. 190 lakhs).

The progress of work done under the IDSMT scheme in Andhra Pradesh during the last two years is not satisfactory as many of the approved projects are yet to be grounded.

(c) Under the IDSMT scheme guidelines, the task of approval and monitoring of projects is delegated to the State Level Sanctioning Committee. Since this committee has not met during the current financial year, it is not possible to indicate the works proposed to be taken up in Andhra Pradesh during 1996-97.

**STATEMENT**

*Release of Central Assistance under IDSMT (From 1979-80 Till March 31, 1996)*

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Number of Towns Covered	Amount Released	Expenditure Reported
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66	19.83	25.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	0.71	0.49

	1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam		17	5.61	6.88
4.	Bihar		35	10.76	10.01
5.	Goa		6	1.67	1.19
6.	Gujarat		47	14.28	18.23
7.	Haryana		12	3.95	8.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh		4	1.16	1.08
9.	Jammu & Kashmir		7	1.77	1.72
10.	Karnataka		68	19.15	19.33
11.	Kerala		30	10.22	19.12
12.	Madhya Pradesh		65	19.33	25.25
13.	Maharashtra		90	31.59	42.97
14.	Manipur		10	2.66	3.36
15.	Meghalaya		7	1.95	3.84
16.	Mizoram		4	1.59	2.32
17.	Nagaland		6	2.01	3.59
18.	Orissa		39	10.98	12.68
19.	Punjab		22	8.80	20.35
20.	Rajasthan		41	15.22	28.01
21.	Sikkim		4	1.11	2.02
22.	Tamil Nadu		93	28.12	39.53
23.	Tripura		7	1.72	2.63
24.	Uttar Pradesh		73	21.83	26.49
25.	West Bengal		60	17.70	21.88
UNION TERRITORIES					
1.	A & N Islands		1	0.92	1.24
2.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli		2	1.00	0.16
3.	Daman & Diu		1	0.05	-
4.	Lakshadweep		1	0.25	-
5.	Pondicherry		6	2.11	1.45
Total			828	258.05	349.32

**Rehabilitation of Oustees**

4266. SHRI DINSHA PATEL :

SHRI SATYAJITSING D. GAEKWAD :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of land oustees displaced by various projects of Indian Oil, ONGC etc. who have not been yet rehabilitated in Gujarat;

(b) the time by which they are likely to be rehabilitated;

(c) whether jobs are being given in these undertakings to fake land oustees under a racket being hatched in connivance with the officials; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to provide jobs to all the genuine oustees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) (a) and (b). The rehabilitation of families displaced on account of various projects of oil companies in Gujarat is done by way of monetary compensation and providing employment to such persons who fulfil the eligibility criteria set by the companies subject to availability of vacancies.

(c) No, sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### Spurious Cylinder

4267. SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of spurious LPG Cylinders are in circulation in different parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the preventive steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No report of circulation of spurious cylinders has been recently received. However, spurious cylinders are detected/ received at the LPG bottling plants during checks on empty cylinders received from distributors/ transporters.

(b) Inspections are carried out by field staff of LPG marketing companies to detect circulation of spurious cylinders with the distributors and transporters. However, on inspection, the spurious cylinders are mostly detected at bottling plants, where they are crushed and destroyed. When transporters and distributors are found in possession of and selling or circulating spurious cylinders, warning is issued to them and a penal recovery of Rs. 1800/- per spurious cylinder is made from them.

### Development of Mega/Metro Cities

4268. SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent during the last five years on the development of metro cities in the country;

(b) the details of the demands made by the various States for the development of mega cities; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the infrastructural development of such metro/mega cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Urban Development being a State subject the details of

amounts spent on the development of metro cities are not maintained at the Government of India level. Accordingly, it is not possible to indicate the expenditure details in respect of metropolitan development programmes taken up during the last five years. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Infrastructural Development in Mega Cities, the amounts reported to have been spent by the selected mega cities during the last five years are as follows :-

City	Amount spent (Rs. in Crores)
Bombay	82.02
Calcutta	79.31
Madras	54.33
Bangalore	00.02
Hyderabad	47.30

(b) Under the Mega City Scheme, the concerned State Level Sanctioning Committees have approved projects involving the following estimated costs :-

City	Estimated Cost (Rs. in Crores)
Bombay	266.83
Calcutta	334.50
Madras	132.93
Bangalore	260.23
Hyderabad	251.17

The Mega City Scheme envisage the following financing pattern :-

Central Share 25%, State Share 25%, Institutional Financial 50%. The concerned State Governments have demanded that 25% of the approved project cost above be released to them as Central Share.

(c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Mega City Scheme, the following amounts have been released to the mega cities as Central assistance during 1993-96 :-

Year	Amount of Central assistance released (Rs. in crores)
1993-94	70.00 (released by Planning Commission)
1994-95	74.50
1995-96	83.90

To assist the mega cities in obtaining the required institutional finance under the Scheme, the Government

of India has requested Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) to sanction loans to the Mega City Project nodal agencies. HUDCO has agreed to consider the requests of such agencies.

[Translation]

### CAPART

4269. SHRI D.P. YADAV :  
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL :  
 SHRI MURALIDHAR JENA :  
 SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY :  
 SHRI P.C. THOMAS :  
 SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA :  
 DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned projects through CAPART for rural development;

(b) the criteria adopted by CAPART for providing loans and grants to voluntary organisations;

(c) the names of projects sanctioned by the CAPART, State-wise including NCT of Delhi during the last three years;

(d) the details of amount released to the voluntary agencies;

(e) the State-wise details of achievements made in Rural Development Schemes by V.O.s;

(f) allocation and expenditure by CAPART, year-wise and State-wise for the last three years;

(g) whether the Government have a proposal to review the projects sanctioned by the Council for Advancement of People and Rural Technology (CAPART); and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). CAPART provides financial assistance to voluntary agencies having at least 3 years experience after registration as a Society under the Societies Registration Act of 1860 or under the corresponding State Act, or as a Trust Registered under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 or the Charitable and Religious Trusts Act, 1920 for undertaking rural development projects covering the following programmes/schemes :-

(i) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)

(ii) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

(iii) Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)

(iv) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)

(v) Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP)

(vi) Indra Awas Yojana (IAY)

(vii) Training of Panchayati Raj Functionaries (PR)

(viii) Promotion of Voluntary Action in Rural Development (PC)

(ix) Organisation of Beneficiaries (OB)

(x) Advancement of Rural Technology Scheme (ARTS)

While considering project proposals for financial assistance, inter-alia, the technical feasibility and economic viability of the project proposals and the administrative capability of the voluntary organisation are taken into account.

A Statement giving State-wise details of the number of voluntary agencies assisted, number of projects sanctioned, amount sanctioned and amount released by CAPART since its inception and upto 30.3.1996 is attached.

(f) CAPART does not make State-wise allocation of funds. Funds are sanctioned and released to the voluntary agencies based on the project proposals received and approved by CAPART. However, the expenditure of CAPART during the last three years was as under :

Year	Expenditure
	(Rs. in crores)
1993-94	62.54
1994-95	49.54
1995-96	57.10

(g) and (h). CAPART has reported that all projects sanctioned by it are periodically monitored and evaluated as per the prescribed procedure. CAPART has further reported that it has strengthened the monitoring and evaluation mechanism. Now, for every project, three evaluations are generally undertaken, namely, pre-funding appraisal, mid-term evaluation and final evaluation. However, where there is documentary evidence available with CAPART that atleast one CAPART assisted project had been completed satisfactorily by the voluntary organisation in the same or related field, pre-funding appraisal may be dispensed with. Also, in such cases the voluntary organisation should have had a good track record with CAPART.

## STATEMENT

*Details of number of voluntary agencies assisted, number of projects sanctioned, amount sanctioned and amount released by CAPART since its inception upto 31.3.1996*

State	No. of Voluntary Agencies assisted	No. of Projects Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	659	1469	3791.16	2201.46
Arunachal Pradesh	3	8	11.99	7.23
Assam	75	145	233.52	104.07
Bihar	678	1869	3694.81	2202.61
Chandigarh	5	14	69.63	34.98
Delhi	166	403	929.73	580.03
Goa	3	3	5.30	2.71
Gujarat	129	421	1705.37	1120.95
Haryana	88	257	477.59	270.18
Himachal Pradesh	45	158	290.00	199.51
Jammu & Kashmir	14	38	105.87	64.42
Karnataka	201	481	1349.79	626.34
Kerala	200	448	1659.68	884.56
Madhya Pradesh	164	347	718.98	327.14
Maharashtra	236	570	2216.00	1252.77
Manipur	181	423	1048.73	605.31
Meghalaya	6	10	27.88	15.99
Mizoram	16	38	328.51	165.73
Nagaland	20	31	105.12	75.05
Orissa	276	641	1605.05	776.59
Pondicherry	4	8	4.61	1.65
Punjab	6	23	35.26	24.06
Rajasthan	183	460	1264.38	685.92
Tamil Nadu	448	1073	2554.22	1417.43
Tripura	4	5	14.45	10.37
Uttar Pradesh	1053	2890	4948.19	2913.22
West Bengal	718	2172	5767.29	3177.44
Andaman & Nicobar Island	1	1	4.93	3.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>5582</b>	<b>14406</b>	<b>34938.06</b>	<b>19751.58</b>

[English]

### Employment to Tribal Youth

4270. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of unemployed tribal youths in Orissa, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal, State-wise; and

(b) the number of tribal youths employed in Private or Public sectors during the last five years, State-wise and Year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### NGOs in Wastelands Development

4271. SHRI SARAT PATTNAYAK :  
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Non-Governmental Organisations have failed to achieve its objectives in Wastelands Development since the inception of the Department;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have sought participation of people for the success of various works undertaken under the integrated wasteland development project scheme;

(d) if so, the details of works undertaken during 1992-93 to 1995-96;

(e) the amount of grants released to voluntary agencies for wastelands development in Orissa during the last three years;

(f) whether irregularities have been committed, in implementing the programme; and

(g) if so, the action taken against the Non-Governmental Organisations so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) No, Sir. These Organisations have done good work in creating awareness amongst the people about the danger of further degradation of land and to bring the already degraded lands under afforestation by involving people in the process.

(b) In view of the (a) above, (b) does not arise.

(c) Under the Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme, participation of the people is sought for their successful implementation through the Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs), which are District Rural Development Agencies or Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) selected by them.

(d) 136 project have been sanctioned under Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme and Rs. 164.51 crores have been released for implementation of these projects during 1992-93 to 1995-96.

(e) A total grant of Rs. 7.80 lakhs has been released to NGOs in the Orissa State during the last three years.

(f) and (g). No case of irregularity committed by any of the Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) in the implementation of the projects sanctioned in their favour has come to notice from the State of Orissa. However, in two cases in view of low percentage of surviving plants, the NGOs have been directed to improve their performance during the next phase of the implementation of the programme.

### Drinking Water in Urban Areas

4272. SHRI A. SAMPATH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the measures being taken to provide drinking water to the urban poor and the slum dwellers; and

(b) the number of people died in urban areas due to waterborne diseases during the past five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Water supply is a State subject. It is the responsibility of the State Governments to plan, design, implement and monitor water supply projects in urban areas including slums.

In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments a Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme has been launched in 1993-94 which provides for safe and adequate water supply facilities in towns having population less than 20,000 (as per 1991 Census). It is funded by the Central and the State Governments in the ratio of 50:50.

Another Centrally sponsored Mega City scheme which provides Central assistance for the development of infrastructural facilities in the five mega cities, also has a component for water supply projects.

(b) No such statistics are being maintained by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

### Construction by DDA

4273. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :  
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Union Government has been drawn towards the news item published in, Hindu dated July 27, 1996, under the caption 'Profit making overriding principle for DDA';

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The news item contains, inter alia, the following observations of Chief Minister of Delhi at the inaugural session of the Workshop on "Decentralised Approach for Urban Basic Services" :-

(i) The Planners and Policy makers of DDA have ignored the provision of urban services and utilised the land for the sole purpose of making profit.

- (ii) The planners do not understand the importance of dispersal of population over the larger area and housing activities of DDA are confined to certain pockets of land where the rates of return are very high. Housing colonies in C.R. Park, Greater Kailash II and Panchsheel Enclave, etc. have come up on main roads.
- (iii) The lopsided development has resulted in unauthorised colonies and J.J. clusters because of the denial of roof to the hapless people who migrated to Delhi for their livelihood.
- (iv) About 60 percent of Engineers of DDA are idle.

The comments of Government as based on the factual position furnished by the DDA are as under :-

- (i) DDA is a non-profit making organisation constituted under Delhi Development Act, 1957 for planned development of Delhi which includes non-profitable uses like green/recreational areas and semi-public facilities, circulation etc.
- (ii) DDA has built flats in different parts of the city to meet the needs of the growing population. Construction of housing colonies like C.R. Park, Panchsheel Enclave, etc. are on service roads and not on main roads. The MPD-2001 recognises and supports the policy of dispersal laid down in the Regional Plan-2001 of NCR.
- (iii) DDA provides housing for people of different categories of income including Economically Weaker Sections and Low Income Group. The cost of houses in the case of Economically Weaker Sections and LIG includes an element of subsidy also.
- (iv) There is adequate work for all the Engineers working in the DDA.

[Translation]

#### **Kerosene to Granite Factories**

4274. SHRI PARASRAM MEGHWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether more than 450 Granite Factories in Jalore district in Rajasthan depend on kerosene for their operations;

(b) if so, whether the Government have fixed any quota of kerosene for these factories;

(c) if not, the source from where kerosene is being supplied for operating these factories; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) (a) to (d). Kerosene is an allocated product. The Central Government makes bulk allocation of kerosene to the States/UTs on a historical basis, i.e., based on past entitlements. Its retail distribution within the State including allocation to industrial units in the State is the responsibility of the State Government.

Under the Parallel Marketing Scheme, private parties are free to import and market kerosene at market-determined prices. The industrial units including granite factories can get supplies of kerosene from Parallel Marketeers.

[English]

#### **Contractual Workers**

4275. SHRI CHURCHILL ALEMAO :

SHRI SANAT MEHTA :

SHRI M. SELVARASU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of contractual workers working under ONGC in Goa under the control of local management and other places;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the tragic plight and exploitation of these workers in respect of wages and other benefits; and

(c) the time by which these contractual labourers are likely to be given regular wages and other benefits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) ONGC Ltd. awards job contracts depending on the nature of work and operations on the basis of its requirements at various work centres, including Goa. In turn, the contractors engage manpower to carry out the jobs. The Corporation does not have details of the number of persons engaged by the contractors for completing the various jobs.

(b) and (c). ONGC Ltd. keeps a strict vigil to ensure compliance of the statutory obligations under Labour Laws by the contractors in respect of their workers. As per the provisions of the Labour Laws, contractors are required to pay to their workers atleast the minimum wages fixed by the Appropriate Government for the job.

#### **Retired Army Officers in Jammu & Kashmir**

4276. SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA :

DR. M.P. JAISWAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the retired army officers have been appointed to head the jails in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

### Poverty Eradication Programme

4277. SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that poverty eradication programme has failed; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

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) No, Sir, the poverty ratio has declined from 1983-84 to 1987-88. This decline can be attributed both to growth of output and employment in the process of economic growth as well as to the impact of poverty alleviation programme.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

### Decentralisation of the Planning Process

4278. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether non-governmental organisation in their meeting with Finance Minister had suggested for decentralisation of the planning process to make it more responsive to local needs;

(b) whether these NGOs had suggested the Government to abolish the centrally sponsored schemes to achieve that objective; and

(c) if so, the response of the Government in this regard?

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. The representatives of the Non-Governmental Organisations in their pre-budget meeting with the Union Finance Minister held on 24th June, 1996 had suggested

that the planning process should be decentralised and made more responsive to local needs.

(b) Yes, Sir. They had also suggested that the Centrally Sponsored Schemes should be abolished to bring about true devolution/decentralisation to the States.

(c) The whole issue of transfer of Centrally Sponsored Schemes to the States is likely to be discussed in the forthcoming meeting of the National Development Council (NDC).

### Drinking Water Scheme for Karnataka

4279. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide drinking water in urban areas of Karnataka with the aid of World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the present status of the proposal; and

(c) the details of the urban areas to be covered under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[Translation]

### Delay in Developmental Project

4280. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :  
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there were 399 developmental projects pending till December last in the country whose costs were more than 20 crore rupees ;

(b) if not, the facts in this regard and the Ministry-wise details of these projects;

(c) whether it is a fact that the construction costs of these projects have been increased heavily due to their non-completion on time; and

•(d) if so, the original estimated costs of these projects and now their revised estimated costs on their completion and the number of projects out of them which have received loans from foreign financial institutions?

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) and (b). Yes Sir. As on 31.12.1995, there were 399 Central Sector developmental projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above under implementation and are being monitored by the Department of Programme Implementation. Project-wise and ministry wise details of the 399 projects are given in the Quarterly Project Implementation Status Report for the quarter October-December, 1995. A copy of the report is available in the Parliament library.

(c) As on 31.12.1996, the cost of 138 projects had increased by 50.5% with respect to the latest approved cost. Among other factors of cost overrun the main reason is non-completion of projects in time.

(d) The original estimated cost and now anticipated cost of the projects are also given in the Quarterly Project Implementation Status Report for the quarter Oct.-Dec. 1995. Out of 399 projects 60 projects are being implemented with assistance from the foreign financial institutions.

[English]

#### Maintenance Jobs

4281. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed in its judgements for the abolition of Contract Labour System;

(b) if so, whether CPWD is the biggest department which has started getting the regular maintenance jobs of Government colonies done by awarding labour contracts; and

(c) if so, the time by which such directions are likely to be implemented in CPWD?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No, Sir. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has only recommended that all Undertakings which are employing the contract Labour System in any process/operation or work which satisfies the factors mentioned in Clauses (a) to (d) of Section 10(2) of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 should, on their own, discontinue the Contract Labour and absorb as many of the labour as is feasible as their direct employees.

(b) By and large, day to day maintenance activities are being got done by the CPWD through employees of the department. In certain exceptional cases, including

those works which are of a seasonal or intermittent character, the maintenance works are got done by the CPWD through contract.

(c) The Ministry of Labour, which is the appropriate Government under the Act is obtaining the comments of all Departments and State Governments on the recommendation made by the Supreme Court. Based on the comments received a decision will be taken by the Ministry of Labour.

#### Wasteland Development

4282. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated to improve forestry and alkaline soil in wasteland and hilly areas in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the districts selected for these schemes;

(d) the time by which these schemes are likely to be implemented and the acreage of land likely to be covered under these schemes in the State; and

(e) the number of families likely to be benefited through these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) The State Government of Assam has not formulated any Scheme to improve forestry and alkaline soil in Wasteland or hilly areas in Assam.

(b) to (e). Question does not arise.

#### Oil Imports

4283. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :  
PROF. OMPAL SINGH NIDAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there had been 44.15 percent increase in Oil Imports for April-June, 1996 over the corresponding period of the previous year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for the increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c). The increase in oil imports during April-June 1996 over the corresponding period of the previous year was primarily due to increase in consumption of petroleum products, increase in crude oil processing in the country and lower production of indigenous crude

oil and higher prices in international oil market. The details are given below :

Item	Unit	Apl.-June 1995*	Apl.-June 1996*	%age (increase)
<b>Gross Imports:</b>				
(a) Qty : Crude Oil	Mn. Tonnes	5.95	7.95	33.6
Pol. Products	"	4.60	5.83	26.7
Total (a)	"	10.55	13.78	30.6
(b) Value : Crude Oil	Rs. Crores	2431	3853	58.5
Pol. Products	"	2545	4069	59.9
Total (b)	"	4976	7922	59.2

\* : Provisional

[Translation]

### Employment

4284. SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any new proposal is under the consideration of the Government in regard to provide employment to all the educated, uneducated, skilled/unskilled persons in the country particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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) to (c). There is no new proposal under consideration of the Central Government. Expansion of employment opportunities through growth of sectors and sub-sectors with high employment intensity such as agriculture, agro and rural industries, rural infrastructure, small and and the decentralised manufacturing sector, urban informal sector and services is a thrust area in the Five Year Plans. Special Employment Schemes are being implemented in Maharashtra also. Policies for employment generation will be examined by the reconstituted Planning Commission, for the formulation of the Ninth Five Year Plan.

### Permission for Construction of Additional Rooms

4285. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee was set up some years back by DDA to give its recommendation for granting permission for construction of one or two additional

rooms in the ten or more than ten years old DDA flats keeping in view the increased number of family members and their requirement;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the said Committee; and

(c) whether such permissions were ever given in the past also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c). The Delhi Development Authority has reported that no such committee was set up. However, on the recommendations/requests from the Residents' Welfare Associations of the Group Housing pockets, it has been permitting small additions/alterations for the construction of verandah/room where these are not affecting the light and ventilation of the existing accommodation.

### Nehru Rozgar Yojana

4286. SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of India release Rs. 63185.21 lakhs to the State Governments under Nehru Rozgar Yojana during the period 1989-90 to 1995-96;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the States have utilised only Rs. 54247.77 lakhs during this period;

(c) whether the unutilised amount of Rs. 42170.20 lakhs belongs to the State Governments;

(d) whether most of the State Governments have not released their share under the scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the State-wise details of the amounts released under the scheme for the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The State Governments are allowed to spend funds remaining unutilised at the end of each financial year, which consist of both Central and State share, in the coming year.

(d) and (e). The Statewise details of State share released by State Governments are given in Statement-I enclosed.

(f) The Statewise details at Central funds released under Nehru Rozgar Yojana for the last five years are given in Statement-II enclosed.

### STATEMENT-I

*State share required/provided for Central funds released upto 1995-96*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	State share required	State share provided	Percentage provided
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2571.60	2033.28	79
2	Arunachal Pradesh	129.27	106.50	82
3	Assam	616.03	321.80	52
4	Bihar	2108.72	1380.39	65
5	Goa	87.48	73.38	84
6	Gujarat	1102.26	1196.71	109

1	2	3	4	5
7	Haryana	527.23	395.53	75
8	Himachal Pradesh	258.17	205.16	79
9	Jammu & Kashmir	345.40	243.45	70
10	Karnataka	2176.81	1640.04	75
11	Kerala	1016.77	787.21	77
12	Madhya Pradesh	2843.05	2492.78	88
13	Maharashtra	2917.34	1692.86	58
14	Manipur	205.50	141.19	69
15	Meghalaya	122.96	105.56	86
16	Mizoram	103.96	82.55	79
17	Nagaland	86.65	-	-
18	Orissa	867.28	683.36	79
19	Punjab	829.75	681.42	82
20	Rajasthan	1662.24	1531.23	92
21	Sikkim	114.18	91.80	80
22	Tamil Nadu	2946.51	2319.54	79
23	Tripura	111.95	91.75	82
24	Uttar Pradesh	6712.22	3129.82	47
25	West Bengal	1905.11	1281.59	67
26	A & N Islands	NR	NR	-
27	Chandigarh	NR	NR	-
28	D & N Haveli	NR	NR	-
29	Daman & Diu	NR	NR	-
30	Delhi	140.58	67.19	48
31	Pondicherry	82.93	69.76	84
Total		32591.95	22845.85	70

\* NR NOT REQUIRED.

Rozgar Yojana for the last five years are given in statement-II

### STATEMENT-II

*Release of funds from 1991-92 to 1995-96 under Nehru Rozgar Yojana*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	794.80	527.40	679.53	508.90	463.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	31.50	16.60	19.75	45.09	57.20
3.	Assam	187.50	156.20	89.49	184.72	147.20
4.	Bihar	670.05	457.35	359.30	429.95	471.45
5.	Goa	37.90	19.70	17.85	18.25	18.30
6.	Gujarat	291.15	198.45	212.52	194.45	215.90
7.	Haryana	163.70	111.90	123.29	122.72	111.99
8.	Himachal Pradesh	70.90	64.30	56.19	64.75	66.15
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	91.10	86.50	87.48	73.61	77.88
10.	Karnataka	793.50	510.20	440.17	398.25	252.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Kerala	318.80	225.90	234.82	241.58	154.60
12.	Madhya Pradesh	797.80	550.40	684.48	595.03	508.25
13.	Maharashtra	1018.10	700.50	669.50	494.85	521.33
14.	Manipur	49.50	40.90	43.33	66.42	62.91
15.	Meghalaya	47.20	37.45	24.10	22.27	31.80
16.	Mizoram	34.60	24.30	21.74	29.06	27.58
17.	Nagaland	38.20	19.20	15.70	21.95	3.50
18.	Orissa	281.70	191.60	219.80	168.50	156.60
19.	Punjab	270.80	192.90	216.47	196.12	105.60
20.	Rajasthan	561.10	309.40	379.50	361.55	330.37
21.	Sikkim	27.90	34.20	29.68	29.15	28.46
22.	Tamil Nadu	892.90	587.00	765.58	631.76	563.49
23.	Tripura	34.50	25.20	25.50	28.81	26.41
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2092.90	1426.20	1711.54	1549.54	1138.89
25.	West Bengal	561.10	481.20	259.00	392.18	441.00
26.	A & N Islands	11.90	9.20	13.53	21.21	16.70
27.	Chandigarh	21.70	12.20	13.86	15.79	12.03
28.	D & N Haveli	10.80	8.40	11.05	10.35	9.65
29.	Daman & Diu	18.70	15.10	18.25	13.82	22.60
30.	Delhi	40.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
31.	Pondicherry	17.70	17.90	11.70	27.30	18.60
	Total	10280.00	7079.75	7477.00	6980.00	6084.00

[Translation]

**Employment to Tribal Youth**

4287. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any special scheme for generation of employment for youth of Adivasi district of Madhya Pradesh is under the consideration of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

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) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[English]

**Guidelines for IDSMT Scheme**

4288. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUÉ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the programme of the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns launched during the Sixth Five Year Plan is still in operation;

(b) if so, the number of such towns covered under the programme, region-wise;

(c) whether the guidelines have been revised in the meantime; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir;

(b) The number of towns covered in various States/UTs from inception till 31st March, 1996 are provided in the statement enclosed.

(c) Yes, Sir;

(d) The IDSMT guidelines have been revised in August, 1995 keeping in view the experiences gained in earlier years and representations from State Governments that without the introduction of a grant element in the financing pattern, the objective of undertaking a basket of remunerative user charge based and service oriented schemes under the scheme was not feasible and that the selected towns and cities were not in a position to mobilise the required institutional finance.

### STATEMENT

#### IDSMT

*Towns covered in various States/UTs from 1979-80 till 31.3.1996*

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Number of Towns covered
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4
3.	Assam	17
4.	Bihar	35
5.	Goa	6
6.	Gujarat	47
7.	Haryana	12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7
10.	Karnataka	68
11.	Kerala	30
12.	Madhya Pradesh	65
13.	Maharashtra	90
14.	Manipur	10
15.	Meghalaya	7
16.	Mizoram	4
17.	Nagaland	6
18.	Orissa	39
19.	Punjab	22
20.	Rajasthan	41
21.	Sikkim	4
22.	Tamil Nadu	93
23.	Tripura	7
24.	Uttar Pradesh	73
25.	West Bengal	60
	Union Territories	
1.	A & N Islands	1
2.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2
3.	Daman & Diu	1
4.	Lakshadweep	1
5.	Pondicherry	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>828</b>

### Water Scarcity in Calcutta City

4289. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has since been drawn to the severe water scarcity in Calcutta city; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Centrally sponsored scheme of the infrastructural development of Mega cities, water supply projects with an estimated project cost of Rs. 147.68 crores for meeting water scarcity in the Calcutta city have been approved.

### Houses for Weaker Sections

4290. SHRIMATI SARADA TADIPARTHI :

DR. M. JAGANNATH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought for assistance for construction of houses for weaker sections;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the proposed assistance to be given by the HUDCO in this regard during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). Twelve urban housing schemes and six rural housing schemes for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) have been submitted to HUDCO for loan assistance by borrowing agencies in Andhra Pradesh. The total loan amount sought for these schemes is Rs. 15.77 crores.

As on the 31st July, 1996, HUDCO has sanctioned 3 rural housing schemes for the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) in Andhra Pradesh for a loan amount of Rs. 5.37 crores.

(c) During the current financial year, HUDCO has communicated to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, fifty percent of the loan allocation for the year 1996-97, amounting to Rs. 11.17 crores for EWS housing, inclusive of urban and rural areas. The overall loan allocation for Andhra Pradesh, for the current year will be decided by HUDCO after reviewing demands from all the States and Union Territories, as well as the progress made in the utilisation of the loan allocation released initially.

### Cogentrix Power Project

4291. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the various foreign companies involved with the Cogentrix Power Project have any past experience of setting up mega power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether due to some vested interest and under some pressing circumstances from abroad, the Government propose to clear the Cogentrix Power project;

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(e) whether Independent Power Producer's Association (IPPAI) have submitted some recommendations to the Government for implementation; and

(f) if so, the details of the recommendations submitted by IPPAI and the reaction of the Government on such recommendations?

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 Mangalore TPS (1000 MW) in Karnataka being executed by M/s Mangalore Power Company is promoted by M/s Cogentrix Energy Inc., USA and M/s China Light & Power (International) Limited, Hong Kong. As per the Detailed Project Report considered by the Central Electricity Authority during their techno-economic appraisal :

- M/s Cogentrix have successfully developed and completed 10 coal and gas based power plants representing 900 MW generating capacity, and
- M/s China Light and Power has extensive experience in building and operating power stations and is currently operator of four power stations (totalling to an installed capacity of 7450 MW) including the Castle Peak Power Station which is one of the largest thermal power plants in the world.

(c) No, Sir. All the clearances so far accorded to the project were as per the prevailing policies/procedures of the Government.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). M/s IPPAI are making suggestions from time to time for improving private power policy. Government of India while revising the power policy from time to time takes into account suggestions of various agencies including that of M/s IPPAI.

### Jurala Hydro Electric Scheme

4292. SHRI N. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission approval of external assistance are required for implementing the Jurala Hydro Electric scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time-limit fixed for this purpose?

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) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

### Nagapattinam Port

4293. SHRI M. SELVARASU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to construct port at Nagapattinam for importing crude Oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c). There is no such proposal at present. However the proposal for studying the feasibility of importing crude oil at Nagapattinam is under consideration.

### Cases by CBI

4294. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases filed by the CBI from 7.1.95 to 30.6.96 in Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta and Madras;

(b) the details of investigation made/being made by the CBI during the last three years ending on 30.6.96; and

(c) the number of cases in which the charge sheets have been filed by the CBI during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) During the period from 7.1.95 to 30.6.96, the CBI registered a total of 816 cases in Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta and Madras as under :-

Period	Delhi	Bombay	Calcutta	Madras
7.1.1995	296	211	165	144
to				
30.8.1996				
			Total: 816	

(b) During the last 3 years, i.e. from 1993 to 1995 and upto 30.6.1996 the CBI handled 10033 cases as under :-

Year	Number of cases handled
1993	2543
1994	2584
1995	2679
1996 (upto 30.6.1996)	2227
<b>Total :</b>	<b>10,033</b>

As on 30.6.96, a total of 1689 cases are pending investigation.

(c) During the above period, 2285 cases were charged-sheeted in the Court of Law after finalisation of Investigation.

### MRTS

4295. SHRI AYYANNA PATRUDU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress of MRTS in Delhi and other parts of the country;

(b) when this transport system is likely to materialise; and

(c) the manner in which the cost of MRTS will be borne, State-region-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c). (i) **MRTS IN DELHI**

The Delhi MRTS Project costing Rs. 4182 crores is awaiting investment approval by the Government of India.

(ii) **METRO RAIL IN CALCUTTA**

An underground Metro Rail corridor from Dum Dum to Tollygunj is already operational. Proposal for extension of this corridor from Tollygunj to Garia (8.45 Kms) is being processed by the Government of West Bengal.

(iii) **MRTS IN MADRAS**

The first phase of MRTS from Beach to Luz is under execution by the Ministry of Railways. The second phase from Luz to Velachery (10.306 Kms.) has also been taken up by the Ministry of Railways. The cost of the project is to be shared by the Ministry of Railways & Government of Tamil Nadu.

(iv) **BANGALORE MASS RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM**

Government of Karnataka has planned to introduce a Light Rail System in Bangalore over a

total length of about 90 Kms. at an estimated cost of Rs. 4200 crores.

The State Government is providing 25% of the project cost and the balance cost is sought to be raised through the involvement of private sector and the Government of India in the project.

(v) **BOMBAY**

A comprehensive Bombay Urban Transport Project-II (BUTP-II) has been prepared by the Government of Maharashtra for the city of Bombay. The proposal includes augmentation/provision of existing and new road/rail facilities in Bombay.

The total estimated cost of the project is about Rs. 4000 crores. The cost will be met by the Government of Maharashtra, Ministry of Railways and the World Bank.

(vi) **HYDERABAD**

A Light Rail Transit System is proposed for the city of Hyderabad. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 584 crores at 1992-93 prices. This will be shared between the Government of India, Government of Andhra Pradesh, IL&FS and the private sector.

A joint stock company viz., Urban Mass Transit Company Ltd. has been set up with a view to implement the project. The company invited "Expressions of Interest" from various national/international firms to execute the project on BOOT/turn-key basis. The company has short-listed certain firms for the purpose and submitted the same to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for its approval. However, decision of the Government of Andhra Pradesh is awaited.

### Accommodation for Government Employees

4296. SHRI A.G.S. RAM BABU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to include Madurai in Tamil Nadu for future programme of construction of houses undertaken by Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Central Government Welfare Housing Organisation had conducted a demand survey in 1991 all over the country. The survey did not reveal any demand for a housing scheme in Madurai for Central Government Employees.

### Houses for Government Employees

4297. SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any move to evolve a National Policy for construction of houses for Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of category-wise/type-wise houses

constructed during the past two years for Government employees; and

(d) the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) The category-wise and type-wise details of houses constructed during the last two years is as under :

Year	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
1994-95	256	40	349	112	28	785
1995-96	92	128	128	112	-	460

(d) The details of the houses constructed state-wise during the last two years is given below :

City	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
1994-1995						
Chandigarh	80	-	48	-	-	128
New Bombay	-	-	130	112	28	270
Delhi	-	-	135	-	-	135
Ghaziabad	176	-	-	-	-	176
Rajkot	-	-	36	-	-	36
Allahabad	-	40	-	-	-	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>785</b>
1995-1996						
Faridabad	92	128	128	-	-	348
New Delhi	-	-	-	112	-	112
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>460</b>

[Translation]

### Illegal Construction

4298. SHRI O.P. JINDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news published under the caption 'Jamkar Phalpool Raha Hai Avaidh Nirman Ka Dhandha' appearing in the Nav Bharat Times dated July 27, 1996;

(b) if so, whether the illegal construction is growing in Delhi despite the order of Lt. Governor;

(c) whether this illegal trade is prospering under the patronage of Municipal Corporation, D.D.A. and Delhi Police;

(d) whether the Union Government will take any concrete steps in this regard rapidly so as to demolish the illegal construction made in the last few years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Unauthorised construction is a continuing problem and its removal is an ongoing process.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Instructions have been issued by this Ministry from time to time to the land owning agencies and the local bodies/DDA to take prompt action to check the unauthorised constructions, particularly those

of unauthorised colonies. As and when unauthorised construction is reported/detected, action is taken under the relevant laws by the local agencies/DDA with the help of the policy, wherever considered necessary.

### Compensation to Land Oustees

4299. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government make full payment of the compensation to the owner only whose land has been acquired;

(b) whether any compensation is given to the labourers also who earn their livelihood by working on that land; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is no provision in the Land Aquisition Act, 1894 to make any payment to such labourers.

[English]

### Fruit Processing Industries Co-operative Sector

4300. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the present state of fruit processing industries of Co-operative Sector in Orissa;

(b) whether any financial assistance has been provided by the Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (c). At present there is no fruit processing industry in the Co-operative sector in Orissa. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries under its various Plan Schemes has provided total financial assistance of Rs. 250.98 lakhs during the years 1992-93 to 1995-96 for the development of Food Processing Industries in Orissa.

### Development of Towns in Kerala

4301. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether medium and small towns having population below 50,000 are proposed to be considered for being included in the Poverty Alleviation Schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the names of the programmes which cater to such towns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Towns having population below 50,000 are already covered under two Centrally sponsored poverty alleviation schemes namely, Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP).

(b) As already stated in para (a) above, there are two schemes in existence, namely, NRY and UBSP which apply to towns having population below 50,000. A brief note on each scheme is enclosed as statements I and II.

(c) No applicable in view of reply to part (a) and (b) above.

(d) As given in reply to part (a).

### STATEMENT-I

#### *Nehru Rozgar Yojana*

The Nehru Rozgar Yojana was launched in October, 1989, with the objective of providing employment opportunities to the unemployed and under-employed urban poor. The scheme is applicable to households living below the poverty line in urban areas and within this broad category, SC/ST/Women constitute a special target group. The Yojana consists of three Schemes :

(i) The Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) aims at skill upgradation and provision of subsidy and loan to urban poor beneficiaries with the objective of setting up micro-enterprises in the spheres of industry, services and business. The scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises is applicable to all the urban settlement.

(ii) The Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE) aims at provision of wage labour to urban poor beneficiaries through construction of economically and socially useful public assets in the low income neighbourhoods under jurisdiction of Urban Local Bodies having a population below one lakh. The material-labour ratio is to be maintained at 60 : 40.

(iii) The Scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation (SHASU) seeks training in construction trades as well as a subsidy & loan from HUDCO. The Government subsidy under the Scheme is restricted to a ceiling of Rs. 1,000/- and a loan from HUDCO upto

Rs. 9, 950/- for upgradation of the dwelling units of economically weaker beneficiaries. Additional funds within the ceiling of Rs. 19,500/- can be availed under the EWS Scheme of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO). The scheme is applicable to urban local bodies having a population below 20 lakhs.

#### FUNDING PATTERN :

Expenditure on Nehru Rozgar Yojana is to be shared between the Central Government and the State Governments/UTs with legislatures on a 60 : 40 basis.

#### FUNDS RELEASED :

(Rs. in crores)			
Years	Amount	Years	Amount
1989-90	145.65	1993-94	74.77
1990-91	112.14	1994-95	69.80
1991-92	102.80	1995-96	61.04
1992-93	70.80	1996-97	71.00
			(allocation)

#### Achievements (As on 31.7.1996) :

	Figures in lakhs	
	Achievements	Targets
No. of Beneficiaries assisted under SUME	8.00	7.23
No. of mandays of work generated under SUWE and SHASU.	642.36	947.98
No. of persons trained/undergoing training under SUME and SHASU.	2.79	3.40

#### STATEMENT-II

##### Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP)

#### OBJECTIVE :

The objective of the UBSP scheme is to foster Neighbourhood Development Committees in slums for ensuring the effective participation of slum dwellers in developmental activities and for co-ordinating the convergent provisions of social services, environmental improvement and income generation activities of the specialist departments. In a nutshell, the aim of the programme is to improve the quality of life of the urban poor, especially the most vulnerable sections of the population such as women, children, youth, members of the Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and minorities who tend to be neglected in the urban sites.

#### SALIENT FEATURES OF THE SCHEME :

The emphasis under the UBSP scheme is on community participation and convergent provision of services related to mother and child health, primary education, nonformal education, rehabilitation of the destitutes/disabled and promotion of communal harmony on the one hand and provision of clean drinking water, low cost sanitation and other essential physical services on the other. This is to be brought out by converging various programmes like Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) promotion of basic primary education, adult education programmes nonformal education programme at the slum level through the active involvement of Neighbourhood Development Committees.

#### COVERAGE :

The UBSP scheme is applicable to the slum pockets within specific towns/cities selected by the State Governments/UTs in consultation with the Central Government. The UBSP scheme is universally applicable to all persons residing in the low income Neighbourhoods (slum pockets) selected for coverage within the jurisdiction of Urban Local Bodies.

#### FINANCIAL OUTLAY :

The UBSP Scheme was launched in 1990-91. The entire expenditure on the Scheme till 1991-92 was borne by the Central Government. From the beginning of the Eighth Five Year Plan, the expenditure on the Scheme is being shared on a 60 : 40 basis between the Central Government and the State Governments/UTs. Further, the per capita expenditure on the residents of every selected slum pocket will be Rs. 75/- in the first year and Rs. 50/- from the second year onwards, after the basic infrastructure has been established for the remaining years of the Eighth Plan period. A total outlay of Rs. 100 crores has been provided for the scheme for the plan period.

#### World Bank Assistance to Madhya Pradesh

4302. SHRI VISHVESHWAR BHAGAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of assistance received from World Bank to install public tube-wells in urban areas in Madhya Pradesh during the last two years, year-wise; and

(b) the names of the places, where these tube-wells have been installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No assistance has been received from the World Bank to install public tubewells in the urban areas in Madhya Pradesh during the last two years.

(b) Does not arise.

### Hydro Power Stations

4303. SHRI B.L. SHANKAR :  
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Hydro Power Stations have been identified by CEA for renovation, modernisation and uprating to generate additional capacity of power;

(b) the details and estimated cost thereon, State-wise and Project-wise;

(c) whether some hydro-electric Power projects have been set up in Karnataka during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the installed capacity of each project?

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) 55 Hydro Electric Schemes covering 211 units have been identified by Central Electricity Authority for renovation, modernisation and uprating to generate additional capacity of power.

(b) The details and estimated cost thereon, state-wise and project-wise is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d). The details of Hydro-Electric Projects set up/commissioned in Karnataka during the Eighth Five Year Plan are given below :

S.No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (MW)
1.	Kalindi-II	3x40 + 3x50* = 270 MW
2.	Mallapur	2x4.5 = 9 MW
3.	Varahi (Mani Dam)	2x4.5 = 9 MW
4.	Shivpur (Pvt.)	2x9 = 18 MW
5.	Ghatprabha Unit-2	1x16 = 16 MW

\* Of this, only 50 MW of generating capacity is now expected to be commissioned during the Eighth Five Year Plan, i.e. by March, 1997.

### STATEMENT

*Details of Estimated cost, project-wise*

S.No.	Project Year of commission Make	Installed Capacity MW	Estimated cost Rs. Crs.
1	2	3	4

#### ANDHRA PRADESH

1.	Machkund ** Stage-I, 1955-56 M. Smith, USA (T) W. House, USA (G) Stage-II, 1959 Voith, W.G. (T) BBL, Switzerland (G)	3x17 +    3x21.25	    89.11
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1	2	3	4
2.	Nizam Sagar ** 1956 E.E., UK (T) & (G) (Unit 3 disposed off)	2x5	8.00
3.	Lower Sileru \$ 1976-78 LMW, USSR (T) Electrocilla, USSR (G) BHEL (U3, 4) (G)	4x115	13.35
4.	Srisaillam \$ 1982-87 BHEL (T) & (G)	7x110	16.32

#### BIHAR

5.	Subernrekha ** 1977-80 BHEL (T) & (G)	2x65	16.20
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#### GUJARAT

6.	Ukai (#1 & 3) \$ 1974-76 BHEL (T) & (G)	4x75	20.17
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#### HIMACHAL PRADESH

7.	Bassi ** 1970-91 BHEL (T) & (G)	4x15	5.35
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8.	Giri \$ 1978 BHEL (T) & (G)	2x30	9.80
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#### JAMMU & KASHMIR

9.	Chenani @@ 1971-75 Ganz Movag, (T) & (G) Hungary	5x4.66	11.00
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10.	Lower Jhelum @@ 1978-79 BHEL (T) & (G)	3x35	20.00
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11.	Sumbal Sindh @@ 1973-74 BHEL (T) & (G)	2x11.3	11.00
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#### KARNATAKA

12.	Mahatma Gandhi # 1947-52 Boving, UK (T) British Thompson (G) UK, (12 MW Units) GEC, USA (18 MW Units)	4x12 + 4x18	33.90
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13.	Nagjhari (Unit 2) @ 1979-84 BHEL (T) & (G)	6x135	11.97
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1	2	3	4
14.	Sharavathy \$ (U 1 to 8) U 1 & 2 1964-65 U 3 to 8 1967-71 Neyrpic, (U1-8) (T) France Hitachi, (U 1&2) (G) Japan. GEC, USA (U. 3-8) (G)	8x89.1	65.00
15.	Sharavathy \$ (U 9&10) 1976-77 BHEL (T) & (G)	2x89.1	17.96
16.	Shivasamudram @ 1919-38 Boving, U.K. (T) (U 1 to 7, 9 & 10) Escher Wyss (U-8) (T) Switzerland GEC, USA (U 1 to 10) (G)	6x3+ 4x6	8.00
KERALA			
17.	Neriamangalam ** 1961-63 Charmilles, Geneva (T) ABB, Switzerland (G)	3x15	31.92
18.	Poringalkuthu ** 1957-60 Charmilles, Geneva (T) E.E. U.K. (G)	4x8	9.55
19.	Sabarigiri \$\$ 1966 Allis Chalmers, USA (T) & (G)	6x50	163.34
20.	Sholayar ** 1966-68 Litostroj, Yugo (T) Rade Koncar, Yugo (G)	3x18	7.58
MAHARASHTRA			
21.	Koyna-I & II \$ Stage I 1962-63 Neyrpic, France (T) AEG, W. Germany (G) Stage II 1966-67 Charmilles, Geneva (T) AEG, Germany (G)	4x65+ 4x75	38.53
22.	Koyna-III ** 1975-78 BHEL (T) & (G)	4x80	0.80
MEGHALAYA			
23.	Kyredemkulai ** 1979 BHEL	2x30	7.40

1	2	3	4
24.	Umiam I & II \$\$ 1965-79 Toshiba, Japan (T) & (G)	4x9+2x9	140.19
ORISSA			
25.	Hirakud-I (U 1&2) \$ 1956-57 E.E., UK (T) & (G)	2x37.5	90.26
26.	Hirakud-I (U 3&4) ** 1956-57 Voith, W. Germany (T) Siemens, W. Germany (G)	2x24	54.30
27.	Hirakud-I (U 5&6) * 1962-63 Hitachi, Japan (T) & (G)	2x37.5	106.77
28.	Hirakud-I ** Switchyard equipments	-	9.85
29.	Hirakud-II \$ 1962-64 Voith (U. 1&2) (T) W. Germany LMW, USSR (U 3) (T) Hitachi (U1&2) (G) Japan. Electrocilla (U3) (G) USSR	3x24	50
PUNJAB			
30.	UBDC-I @ 1971-73 AEI, UK (U 1) (T) & (G) BHEL (U 2&3) (T) & (G)	3x15	11
TAMILNADU			
31.	Kadamparai \$ 1987-88 Boving, UK (U1) (T) GEC, UK (U1) (G) BHEL (U 2, 3&4) (T) & (G)	4x100	23.17
32.	Kundah-III (U 1&2) @ 1965-78 Vancouver (U 1&2) (T) Dominion (U3) (T) W. House (U 1&2) (G) CGA (U 3) (G) T&G of units 1, 2&3, Canada	3x60	5.45
33.	Mettur Dam ** 1937-48 E.E., UK (T) Metro Vickers, UK (G)	4x10	41.50
34.	Moyar @ 1952-53 Boving, UK (T) Vickers, UK (G)	3x12	1.62

1	2	3	4
35.	Papanasam ** 1944-51 E.E., UK (T) British Thompson (G) UK	4x5.8	40.23
36.	Pykara \$ 1932-54 Escher Wyss, Switz. (T) Metro Vickers, UK (G)	3x6.65+ 2x11+2x14	17.06
37.	Sholayar-I @ 1971 Litostroj, Yugo. (T) Rade Koncar, Yugo (G)	2x35	1.40
TRIPURA			
38.	Gumti @ 1976-84 BHEL, (Y) & (G)	3x5	17.50
UTTAR PRADESH			
39.	Chilla ** 1980-81 BHEL (T) & (G)	4x36	4.26
40.	Khatima ** 1955-56 E.E., UK (T) & (G)	3x13.8	1.64
41.	Obra ** 1970-71 BHEL (T) & (G)	3x33	1.53
42.	Pathri (U3) ** 1955 Voith, W. Germany (T) Siemens, W. Germany (G)	3x6.8	3.80
43.	Ramganga ** 1975-77 BHEL (T) & (G)	3x66	1.60
44.	Rihand @ 1962-66 E.E., UK (T) & (G)	6x50	1.43
45.	Tiloth ** 1984 BHEL (T) & (G)	3x30	8.02
WEST BENGAL			
46.	Jaldhaka-I @ @ 1967-83 Stage-I Litostroj, Yugo (T) Rade Koncar, Yugo (G)	3x9	12.60
CENTRAL SECTOR			
BBMB			
47.	Bhakra RB \$ 1966-68 LMW, USSR (T) Kirov, USSR (G)	5x132	77.50

1	2	3	4
48.	Dehar (U 2,3&4) \$ 1977-83 BHEL (T) & (G)	6x165	46
49.	Ganguwal (U 2) ** 1955 W. House, Canada (T) & (G)	2x24.2+ 1x29.25	18.90
50.	Kotla (U 3) ** 1966 W.House, Canada (T) & (G)	2x24.2+ 1x29.25	18.90
DVC			
51.	Maithon ** 1957-58 Neyrpic, France (T) Siemens, W. Germany (G)	3x20	17.34
52.	Panchet ** 1959 NOHAB, (T) AEG, W. Germany (G)	1x40	2.17
NHPC			
53.	Baira Siul @ 1980-81 BHEL (T) & (G)	3x60	25.98
54.	Loktak @ @ 1983 BHEL (T) & (G)	3x35	24.40
NEEPCO			
55.	Khandong (U 1) @ 1984 BHEL (T) & (G)	2x25	0.62
TOTAL		9653	1493
Restoration		398 MW	
Uprating		570 MW	
Prevention of Capacity Loss		1563 MW	
		2531 MW	

@ - Completed

\$\$ - Under Examination

\$ - Ongoing-CEA approved

• - DPR to be received

\*\* - Execution not in progress

@ @ - Ongoing-State Govt. approved.

Note : Units commissioned 30 years ago or earlier are taken under prevention of capacity loss.

### Allotment of Quarters to Doctors

4304. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether NPA given to doctors serving with Union Government was included in the Basic Pay for th purpose of allotment of quarters upto 1986;

(b) if so, whether the scheme has been discontinued;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to review the same; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Non Practising Allowance given to the Doctors serving wiht the Union Government used to be taken into account for the purpose of allotment of general pool residential accommodation to Doctors prior to 1.1.88;

(b) Yes, Sir. The practice has since been discontinued w.e.f. 1.1.88.

(c) The criteria for determining the eligibility for allotment of government accommodation have since been revised. Only basic pay of the govt. officers on the crucial date as defined under FR (9) 21 (a) (i) is taken into account for determining entitlement for any type of accommodation. Prior to 1.1.88, for Govt. servants (other than doctors) special pay, personal pay deputation allowance etc. were taken into account. This has also since been discontinued;

(d) There is no proposal to review the policy at present;

(e) The proposal to include the Non-Practicing Allowance in the basic pay for the purpose of allotment of Govt. accommodation has already been considered at the highest level and rejected twice.

### ONGC Wells

4305. SHRI K.S. RAYADU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of wells found by ONGC in the Krishna-Godavari Basin Project;

(b) the number of wells found to have oil and natural gas reserves;

(c) whether the Government are supplying such oil and natural gas on commercial terms;

(d) whether any study had been undertaken to determine as to how long these natural reserves are going to be available; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). The number of wells drilled and the number of wells producing oil and gas in Krishna-Godavari Basin (including the Ravva field) are given below :-

(Position as on 1.4.96)

	Onland Wells	Offshore Wells	Total
No. of wells drilled	186	94	280
Oil wells	12	28	40
Gas wells	51	6	57

(c) ONGC supplies crude oil and natural gas at the administered prices to a refinery at Vishakhapatnam and GAIL respectively. Crude oil from Ravva field is supplied at international rates. The gas from this field is not being supplied presently due to lack of infrstructural facilities.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The recoverable reserves of oil and gas in Krishna-Godavari basin are given below :-

	KG Onland	KG Offshore
Gas	37.98 BCM	6.46 BCM
Oil	1.68 MMT	21.09 MMT

The number of years that these reserves will last will depend on the rate of exploitation.

### Power Generation in Himachal Pradesh

4306. SHRI SUKH RAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Mini Micro & Hydel Power projects of Himachal Pradesh have been cleared by the Government during last three years;

(b) the number of such projects are awaiting clearance and estimated cost of each project; and

(c) the total Hydel Power generated in Himachal Pradesh in State Sector and in Central Sector during the last three years, separately?

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) Gumma (2x1500 KW) small hydel project in Tehsil Rohru, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh has been sanctioned on 13.3.1995 by the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources under the capital subsidy scheme during the last three years.

Apart from the above, Himachal Pradesh has been allotted by Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources

ten Nos. of 15 KW and five Nos. of 10 KW light weight micro hydel sets;

(b) Nil.

(c) The total hydel power generation in Himachal Pradesh in the State Sector and in the Central Sector during the last three years is given below :

(In Million Units)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
State Sector HPSEB	957	1116	1265
Central Sector (Chamera & Baira Siul)	609	3141	3076
<b>Total :</b>	<b>1566</b>	<b>4257</b>	<b>4341</b>

#### Privatisation of Strategic Sectors

4307. SHRI CHHATAR SINGH DARBAR :  
SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision not to encourage private sector participation in strategic sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether any committee/sub-group has recently made recommendations in this regard; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

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) and (b). The industries reserved for the public sector are : defence products; atomic energy; coal and lignite; mineral oils; railway transport; and minerals specified in the schedule to the Atomic Energy Order 1953. Private participation in some of these sectors is also permitted on a case by case basis.

(c) Planning Commission is not aware of any recommendations in this regard.

(d) In view of (c) above, does not arise.

#### Schemes for Urban Poor

4308. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are proposals under the consideration of the Government to launch schemes to uplift the lot of urban poor; and

(b) if so, the details thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir. A new scheme of Slum Development has been announced by the Prime Minister on 25th of August, 1996.

(b) The guidelines are being finalised.

#### Cancellation of Allotments

4309. DR. M.P. JAISWAL :

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether DDA has cancelled the allotments of nearly 200 houses in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the allottees have been asked to hand over the possession;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether they will be provided alternative accommodation; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The DDA has reported that the allotments of flats have been cancelled mainly on account of violation of terms and conditions of allotment, such as non-payment of dues, unauthorised additions/alterations, encroachment of common land etc.

(c) and (d). After cancellation of allotments, the occupants of the flats are asked to hand over the possession of their flats to DDA. Eviction proceedings under P.P. Act are initiated against those occupants/allottees, who do not hand over the possession voluntarily.

(e) and (f). There is no such provision in the terms and conditions of allotment/lease deed.

[Translation]

#### Power Tariff

4310. SHRI NIHAL CHAND CHAUHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the industries against which power tariff is outstanding;

(b) the steps taken by the Government for the recovery of the power tariff;

(c) whether some industries using power illegally; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken against such industries?

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 (d). All SEBs/Electricity Departments of the country have notified the industrial tariff applicable to different categories of industries. The list of industries against which electricity bills are outstanding and the industries which are found using power illegally, are maintained by the State Governments/SEBs/E.Ds. This information is being collected.

[English]

### Oil Spill

4311. DR. M. JAGANNATH :  
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether oil spill from Mangalore refinery is creating pollution;

(b) the measures taken to prevent recurrence;

(c) the exact extent of damages of crop on this account; and

(d) the details of compensation proposed to be paid to the affected farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d). Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited is meeting all the mandatory environmental standards. However, recently there was an incident of some heavy oil spillage along with rain water from the water sump because of incessant heavy rains. Immediate action was taken by project authorities to contain the oil spill. Steps taken by MRPL to prevent the occurrence of such incidences includes, installation of bigger pumps, better segregation of storm (rain) water system oily water separator to reduce load in the sump, sealing of oily water system to prevent the swepage of storm water and segregation of power plant fuel oil tank farm area and flare area. MRPL have paid Rs. 4.99 lakhs to the Dy. Commissioner of Dakshina Kannada, Mangalore, towards the damage assessed by Revenue Deptt.

### Rural Poor Families

4312. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have made any survey of the number of rural poor families in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to conduct any survey in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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) and (b). The Planning Commission uses the quinquennial household consumer expenditure surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) to estimate the number of poor separately in rural and urban areas of different states. The latest estimates of number of poor are available for the year, 1987-88 based on the National Sample Survey data on consumer expenditure in its 43rd round. According to this, the number of poor in rural areas of Orissa is estimated as 111.60 lakh.

(c) and (d). in view of the above, does not arise.

### Natural Gas

4313. SHRI BADAL CHOUDHURY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of natural gas available in Tripura;

(b) the number of proposals including proposal for setting up gas-based Fertiliser Industry and a 500 Megawatt Thermal Power Generation Project, are lying with the Union Government for consideration of proper utilisation of natural gas available in Tripura; and

(c) whether rate for sale of gas in Tripura per 1000 cubic metre is much higher than in Assam, resulting in discouragement to entrepreneurs in setting gas based Industry in the State?

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

(a) The current production of natural gas in Trupura is 0.42 MMSCMD.

(b) 1.64 MMSCMD has been allocated to various consumers and 0.5 MMSCMD has been earmarked for a fertiliser plant. Further gas allocations are not under consideration at present.

(c) No, Sir. The price of natural gas is the same in Assam and Tripura.

[Translation]

### Land on Lease basis

4314. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government give the land on lease basis to the people of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe in the state;

(b) if so, the State-wise total number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons to whom land has been given on lease during the last three years;

(c) whether some applications pertaining to some State Governments particularly Madhya Pradesh are lying pending with the Union Government for giving land on lease basis; and

(d) if so, the time by which these pending cases are likely to be cleared by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (d). As far as the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment is concerned, lands are not being allotted on lease basis to anyone including people belonging to SC/ST categories in the States. As regards Delhi, based on the report furnished by the Delhi Development Authority, 50% reservation exists under DDA's Rohini Residential Scheme for persons in these categories. The total number of SC/ST persons to whom plots have been allotted on lease basis during the past three years under this scheme are as under :

Year	No. of Plots Allotted
1993-94	No draw was held.
1994-95	08
1995-96	12

There are no applications from persons belonging to SC/ST categories pending under the scheme as on date.

#### Allocation to Bihar

4315. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the year-wise amount allotted to Bihar by the Union Government during the last two years;

(b) the amount spent in Purnia division out of that amount;

(c) whether the Government ensure that the allotted amount is utilized in all districts according to the population; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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) Planning Commission approved an Outlay of Rs. 2400 crores and Rs. 2500 crores under the State Plan for the Annual Plans 1994-95 and 1995-96 respectively.

(b) to (d). The Outlays for the Annual Plans are finalised by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Governments for the State as a whole and no specific allotment of any amount is made to the districts. The Planning Commission does not monitor the expenditure of plan funds district wise.

[English]

#### Solar Energy in Rural Areas

4316. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to boost the use of solar energy in rural areas;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard and the details thereof;

(c) the areas in which solar energy system is quite successful;

(d) the number of villages benefited with solar energy in Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) whether the solar energy can be utilized for irrigation purposes if so, the success rate and area can be irrigated by solar system or by non-conventional energy sources like wind etc?

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 Government is encouraging the use of solar energy through various schemes covering solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy devices and systems all over the country, including in the rural areas. Incentives provided for this purpose include central subsidy for solar lanterns, domestic lighting systems, street lighting systems, small power plants, solar stills and solar driers. For solar photovoltaic water pumping systems, a package of soft loan and subsidy is being made available. Solar Energy devices and systems are successful in most parts of the country.

(d) Solar energy devices & systems have been installed in over 2000 villages in Andhra Pradesh.

(e) Solar photovoltaic water pumping systems and water pumping windmills have been used successfully for irrigation purposes on a limited scale. An area of about 0.5-2 hectares can generally be irrigated by these devices, depending on the water table, type of crop, etc.

[Translation]

#### Developed Plots

4317. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the DDA has made available developed plots for those persons whose land was acquired by it;

(b) if so, the number of people who were allotted such plots in the North region from January, 1986 to December, 1991;

(c) whether despite the availability of the developed plots measuring 400 sq. ft. before 1975, all were not given the said plot despite the recommendation of the Land and Building Department of the Delhi Administration;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the efforts, if any, being made in this regard to make the plots available to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). DDA has informed that they have been allotting alternative plots to those persons whose land was acquired under the Scheme of Large Scale Acquisition, Development and Disposal of land in Delhi on the recommendation of Government of NCT of Delhi. 57 developed plots have been allotted to the recommendees in the North region from January 1986 to December, 1991.

(c) All the recommendees of 400 sq. yds., whose recommendations were received prior to 1975, have been allotted developed plots.

(d) and (e). In view of (c) above, the question does not arise.

[English]

### Construction of Multi Storeyed Buildings

4318. SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have not formulated any policy to restrict the construction of multi-storeyed buildings on congested cities and roads;

(b) whether the builders are also not adhering rules pertaining to unauthorised constructions;

(c) whether as a result people in the areas have been badly affected; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps to be taken to control such illegal constructions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No, Sir. Urban Development being a State subject, the construction of multi-storeyed buildings in congested cities and roads is regulated under Building By-laws and Development Control Regulations enacted and administered by the State Government;

(b) The degree of adherence to or violation of building rules differs between cities and towns and does

not lead itself to any generalisation in this regard. Enforcement of Building By-laws is the responsibility of the concerned State and Local Governments.

(c) and (d). It is not possible to comment on the extent to which citizens of towns/cities are affected on account of unauthorised constructions in general. However the construction of buildings in violation of the Building Rules is likely to lead to serious problems such as absence of open spaces and green cover, lack of parking facilities, traffic congestion, fire hazards, environmental pollution, etc., which again will depend upon the specific situations of cities/towns. To ensure planned development of urban and rural areas (metropolitan cities, in particular) the Constitution (74th) Amendment Act, 1992 prescribes for the constitution of District and Metropolitan Planning Committees. The State Governments have been advised to constitute such Committees as early as possible and strengthen the legal framework for regulation of urban development.

### D.A. To Retired Employees

4319. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether retired Government employees while drawing their pension do not get the same amount of Dearness Allowance which is given to the regular employees who draw salary equal to the amount of the said pension;

(b) if so, the difference between the two amounts of Dearness Allowance given to pensioners and the regular employees in different categories of services; and

(c) the reasons for such disparity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (c) The existing rates of Dearness Allowance to serving employee and Dearness Relief to pensioners is based upon the rates or neutralisation on the increases in the price level, as recommended by the Fourth Pay Commission. They are as follows :-

#### (i) Dearness Allowance

Pay	% neutralisation
Upto Rs. 3500/-	100%
Rs. 3501 to 6000	75%
above Rs. 6000/-	65%

#### (ii) Dearness Relief

Pension/Family pension	% neutralisation
upto Rs. 1750/-	100%
Rs. 1751 to Rs. 3000/-	75%
above Rs. 3000/-	65%

Dearness Allowance to serving employees and Dearness Relief to pensioners are, accordingly, being paid to compensate them for increase in the price level computed on a six monthly basis. Pension is paid at half the pay received by the employee for the 10 months preceding his retirement. The rates of Dearness Relief on pension corresponds to the rates of Dearness Allowance on pay for the purpose of neutralisation.

[Translation]

### TRYSEM

4320. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of polytechnics declared to be set up under 'TRYSEM' scheme;

(b) the number of polytechnics set up till date in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh alongwith the names of headquarters of these polytechnics;

(c) the details of courses proposed to be taught in these polytechnics alongwith the details of duration and the number of trainees proposed to be given training in each training centre; and

(d) the number of teachers proposed to be appointed in each polytechnic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) to (d). No polytechnics have been declared to be set up under the scheme of TRYSEM.

However, under the scheme of Strengthening of Training Infrastructure under TRYSEM, in the year 1995-96, a total number of 242 Mini-ITIs in 8 States were proposed to be set up of these 66 Mini-ITIs were proposed in the State of Madhya Pradesh whose list is given in the enclosed Statement. These mini-ITIs are proposed to cater to the trades of Electrician, Fitter, Stenography, Draftsman, Diesel Mechanic, Electronics, Radio & Television Welder, Motor Mechanic, Mason, Data preparation & Computer Software, Carpenter, Dress Making, Cutting & Tailoring, Refrigeration & Air Conditioning, and Sericulture & Handloom. Duration of the said courses vary from one month to two years depending upon the trade. The size of mini-ITIs will depend on the number of persons to be trained and the number and nature of trades or mini-enterprises in which training is to be imparted and is to be left to the concerned DRDAs. The teachers and other staff etc. are proposed to be recruited as per rules & norms of the State Directorate of Technical Education. Part-time instructors, teachers, master craftsmen and free lance consultants or NGOs may also be drafted by paying honorarium for the purpose.

### STATEMENT

*Details of 66 Mini-ITIs proposed in Madhya Pradesh*

S.No.	Name of Districts	Name of Block	Location of Mini ITIs
1	2	3	4
1.	Raipur	1. Kurud	1. Kurud
		2. Mainpur	2. Mainpur
		3. Simga	3. Hathbandh
		4. Basna	4. Basna
		5. Dhamtari	5. Dhamtari
2.	Durg	6. Saja	6. Gram Panpodi
		7. Bemetara	7. Bemetara
3.	Bilaspur	8. Shakti	8. Shakti
		9. Pali	9. Pali
		10. Marwahi	10. Marwahi
		11. Dabhara	11. Dabhara
		12. Chapa	12. Saragaon
		13. Malkharoda	13. Malkharoda
		14. Gaurala	14. Gaurala
		15. Timarni	15. Timarni
4.	Hoshangabad	16. Pipariya	16. Pipariya
		17. Harda	17. Harda
		18. Seoni Malwa	18. Seoni Malwa

1	2	3	4
5.	Jhabua	19. Alirajpur	19. Alirajpur
		20. Petlawad	20. Bamania
6.	Raigarh	21. Jobat	21. Jobat
		22. Pathalgaon	22. Pathalgaon
		23. Dharmjaygarh	23. Dharmjaygarh
		24. Sarailendha	24. Sariya
		25. Kharsia	25. Kharsia
7.	Panna	26. Gunnor	26. Gunnor
8.	Shahdol	27. Kotma	27. Kotma
		28. Pushprajgarh	28. Rajendragram
		29. Jetthari	29. Jetthari
9.	Mandla	30. Niwas	30. Niwas
		31. Nainpur	31. Nainpur
		32. Shahpura	32. Shahpura
10.	Ratlam	33. Sailana	33. Sailana
11.	Sehore	34. Nasrullahganj	34. Nasrullahganj
12.	Rajnandgaon	35. Mohalla	35. Mohalla
		36. Dongargarh	36. Dongargarh
13.	Satna	37. Maihar	37. Maihar
		38. New Ramnagar	38. New Ramnagar
14.	Bastar	39. Koilibeda	39. Pakhanjur
		40. Keshkal	40. Keshkal
15.	Jabalpur	41. Bargi	41. Bargi
		42. Bohariband	42. Bohariband
		43. Vijayraghvargarh	43. Vijayraghvargarh
		44. Shahpura	44. Shapura
16.	Seoni	45. Kurai	45. Kurai
		46. Ghansour	46. Ghansour
17.	Khargoan	47. Niwali	47. Niwali
		48. Maheshwar	48. Mandleshwar
		49. Kasravad	49. Kasravad
18.	Dewas	50. Tok-Khurd	50. Tok Khurd
19.	Narsinghpur	51. Gotegaon	51. Gotegaon
20.	Bhind	52. Lahar	52. Lahar
		53. Ater	53. Ater
21.	Surguja	54. Pratappur	54. Pratappur
22.	Balaghat	55. Kiranapur	55. Kiranapur
23.	Morena	56. Sabalgarh	56. Sabalgarh
24.	Dhar	57. Kukshi	57. Kukshi
25.	Rajgarh	58. Narsingarh	58. Narsingarh
26.	Chhindwara	59. Pandurna	59. Pandurna
27.	Sagar	60. Bina	60. Bina
28.	Guna	61. Mungali	61. Mungali
29.	Rajgarh	62. Sarangpur	62. Sarangpur
30.	Khargone	63. Maheshwar	63. Meheshwar
31.	Balghat	64. Waraseoni	64. Waraseoni
32.	Raigarh	65. Sarangarh	65. Sarangarh
33.	Bilaspur	66. Katghora	66. Katghora

Note :- Location of the Mini ITIs from Sl. No. 61-66 would be exclusively for sericulture/Handloom/Textiles.

[English]

### Transfer to Funds

4321. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether recent arrangements for transfer of funds to States allocated under the Centrally sponsored projects for the schemes to provide minimum services will be started from August, 1996:

(b) if so, whether the Government have also enhanced the outlay in this regard:

(c) whether States will have freedom to choose the "minimum services" schemes they would like to implement:

(d) if so, whether this decision was taken after discussing with the Chief Ministers during its latest conference: and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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) to (e). The Conference of Chief Ministers held on July 4-5, 1996 identified seven Basic Minimum Services for priority attention with the objective of making an all out effort for their attainment by 2000 AD. These services are: (i) 100 per cent coverage of provision of safe drinking water in rural and urban areas; (ii) 100 per cent coverage of primary health service facilities in rural and urban areas; (iii) Universalisation of primary education; (iv) Provision of Public Housing Assistance to all shelterless poor families; (v) Extension of Mid-day-Meal Programme in primary schools to all rural block and urban slums and disadvantaged sections; (vi) Provision of connectivity to all unconnected villages and habitations; and (vii) Streamline the Public Distribution System with focus upon the poor.

It was further decided that within these Basic Minimum Services, focus would be on the attainment of the first three objectives within the next 2-3 years. However, States which have achieved satisfactory results in these areas, can choose for their priority attention other components from among these seven Basic Minimum Services suited to their requirements.

For the financial year 1996-97, the Central Government has provided an additional outlay of Rs. 2216 crores as additional Central Assistance to States, exclusively for these Minimum Services. This would be in addition to the provision already made in the State plans for these seven identified services. It has been proposed that these funds would be routed through the existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the concerned nodal Departments/Ministries and the States would have the freedom to choose from among these.

### Price of Paraffin Wax

4322. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times the price of paraffin wax and slack wax been increased since December 1994 and the quantum of increase on each occasion:

(b) the reasons for this increase:

(c) whether there has been a commensurate increase in the price of end-product produced by wax manufacturers:

(d) if so, the details thereof: and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) since December, 1994 the ex-storage point price of Paraffin Wax was increased only once effective 3.7.1996 by 30%. The slack wax is a free trade product and Oil Companies are free to fix the selling price of slack wax based on market considerations.

(b) The price increase has been necessitated to contain the deficit in the Oil Pool Account and thus enable the Oil companies to maintain uninterrupted supply of petroleum products in the country.

(c) to (e). This data is not maintained.

### Water Supply

4323. SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the people residing in MCD are facing a shortfall of 28% of drinking water supply and those residing under NDMC area are receiving 27% surplus of water supply:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when this disparity is proposed to be removed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c). The NDMC has reported that there is no surplus water supply in the NDMC area. However, there is a shortfall of approx. 20% of potable water against the assessed drinking water requirement of Delhi. However, areas in Delhi under Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking are receiving 257 LPCD which is better than the supply position of drinking water in other metropolitan cities of the country.

Following steps have been taken by the Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking to make more

water available to the residents of Delhi :-

1. SHORT TERM MEASURES :

- (i) A 40 MGD water treatment plant at Nangloi is under construction. The Work is likely to be completed shortly.
- (ii) Tenders have been reinvited for the construction of 20 MGD water treatment plant at Bawana.
- (iii) Two ranney wells have been commissioned to augment water supply and the 3rd one is under flushing and trial run.

2. LONG TERM MEASURES :

An agreement has been signed between the Chief Ministers of the five reparation States, including Delhi, on 12.5.94 to share water from the river Yamuna. According to this agreement, Delhi will get 0.724 BCM (consumptive) or 2000 cusecs of raw water on completion of Renuka, Lakhawar Vyasi and Kishau Dams on the river Yamuna.

### Water-Pumping Systems

4324. SHRI JAGMOHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Council for Applied Economic Research carried out an evaluation of the various water-pumping systems that are being operated through wind-mills; and

(b) if so, the results thereof?

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) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### Fixing of Price

4325. SHRI SIBU SOREN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the price fixed for Janta, LIG, and MIG Flats of DDA under the Ambedkar Awas Yojana; and

(b) the criteria fixed for fixing the price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that the present cost of Janta, LIG and MIG flats including flats under Ambedkar Awas Yojana is as under :-

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Janta - Rs. 1.50 to 1.75 lakhs</li> <li>(ii) LIG - Rs. 3.50 to 4.00 lakhs</li> <li>(iii) MIG - Rs. 5.50 to 6.50 lakhs</li> </ol> | } Depending upon the plinth area of the flat. |
|---|---|

(b) The cost of DDA flats is fixed on the basis of actual expenditure incurred on construction. The cost is, however, pooled for all the schemes completed in a month so as to maintain uniformity in the cost to be charged from allottees of the same batch. In addition to above, overhead charges, as applicable to other schemes, are also added.

### Roads in Villages

4326. SHRI RAMSAGAR : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages with population 1000 and above that have been connected by roads with towns and cities in Barabanki District of Uttar Pradesh and by when will the remaining villages be connected;

(b) whether under minimum needs programme (Roads), 83.4% villages with population 1000s above were targetted to be connected by roads upto 1994-95;

(c) if so, the extent to which the target has been achieved;

(d) whether all villages with population 1000 and above were proposed to be connected by roads by the end of the Eighth Plan period; and

(e) if so, the number of villages that are expected to remain unconnected by roads giving the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) This Ministry does not maintain data on district-wise connectivity of villages in the States.

(b) and (c). Under Minimum Needs Programme, about 85% of villages with population of 1000 and above are likely to have been connected by roads upto 1994-95.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) It is not possible to anticipate the number of villages that would remain unconnected by roads at end of the Eighth Plan.

### Illegal Construction

4327. SHRI A.C. JOSE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the illegal constructions in DDA residential flats;

(b) if so, the details of action, if any, taken to remove such constructions; and

(c) if no action has been taken to remove such constructions the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The DDA has reported that whenever any unauthorised construction is detected in a colony developed by it but not transferred to Municipal Corporation of Delhi, immediate action is taken by issuing show cause notices at appropriate level under the provisions of the Delhi Development Act 1957. If the unauthorised construction is not stopped, demolition orders are served upon the allottee/occupant.

The details of action taken by DDA for removing the unauthorised constructions during the last three years (upto March, 1996) are as under :-

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| (i) Cases in which show cause notices issued   | - 12996 |
| (ii) Cases in which demolition was carried out | - 408   |
| (iii) Cases in which sealing was done          | - 23    |
| (iv) Cases in which FIR was lodged             | - 07    |

In the areas which have been denotified and transferred to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, action to detect and remove unauthorised construction is taken by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. Municipal Corporation of Delhi has, however, reported that there is no separate record is maintained about the unauthorised constructions made in DDA flats. The details of action taken by it during the last three years (upto 30.6.96) against unauthorised constructions are as under :

Booking	8612
Demolition	567
FIR lodged under DMC Act.	81
Properties	581
Requests for electric disconnection sent to D.E.S.U.	370

#### Migration

4328. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the migration from rural to urban areas is increasing day by day;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a growing proportion of migrants are women;

(d) if so, whether any study has been conducted in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 1991 Census data pertaining to migration are yet to be published by the Census of India. Therefore, the details of rural-urban migration are not available at present.

(c) In the absence of availability of census date on rural-urban migration, it is not possible to make a definite conclusion regarding whether growing proportion of migrants are women or not.

(d) No national study has been conducted by the Government of India regarding migration of women from rural to urban areas.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Drinking water problem in Hyderabad

4329. SHRI B. DHARMABIKSHAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the assistance sought by Andhra Pradesh Government to meet drinking water problem of Hyderabad and the funds provided by the Central Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : No assistance has been sought by the Government of Andhra Pradesh from the Central Government for solving the drinking water problem of Hyderabad. No funds have been provided by the Central Government for this purpose.

#### Schemes for Urban Poor

4330. SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total financial provisions for various schemes for urban poor viz. SUWE (Scheme for Urban Wage Employment), NRY (Nehru Rozgar Yojana) ; SUME (Scheme for Urban Micro Enterprises) and SASU (Scheme for Shelter Upgradations) during 1995-96 and 1996-97; and

(b) the total expenditure incurred on each scheme during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). The details of total financial provision and expenditure for

various Schemes of Nehru Rozgar Yojana during 1995-96 and 1996-97 are given below :-

Rs. in lakhs

Name of Scheme	1995-96		1996-97	
	Funds provided Central + State	Exp.	Funds provided Central+State	Expen. up to 31.7.96
SUME	4375.53	4071.49	4383.67	1300.29
SUWE	3620.32	3734.68	3600.50	897.00
SHASU	408.29	1388.06	2053.29	51.31

SUME-Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises.

SUWE-Scheme of Urban Wage Employment

SHASU-Scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation.

### Poverty Alleviation Programme

4331. SHRI S. D. N. R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been demand made by the State Governments to enhance fund allocation for poverty alleviation programme;

(b) if so, the provision made therefor for 1996-97;

(c) the State-wise details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken in different States in achieving 8th plan target of the poverty alleviation programme so far?

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) to (c). Yes, Sir. The State-wise allocation for major rural poverty alleviation programmes, namely, Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and Million Well Scheme (MWS) in the current financial year i.e. 1996-97 is given in the statement enclosed. As the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), is a demand driven scheme, no Statewise allocations are made for the programme.

(d) The State Governments follow different strategies for poverty alleviation as stated in their Five Year Plans.

### STATEMENT

Allocation of funds (Centre + State) under rural poverty alleviation programmes during 1996-97

(Rs. lakh)

State/Union Territory	IRDP	JRY	IAY	MWS
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	8336.41	17372.39	11087.88	4342.14
Arunachal Pradesh	623.43	178.30	99.64	44.58
Assam	2743.50	5718.18	3649.60	1429.41
Bihar	16218.24	34075.58	21748.65	8516.94
Goa	141.87	192.65	107.65	48.16
Gujarat	3059.22	6376.25	4069.63	1593.91
Haryana	735.33	1531.81	977.68	382.88
Himachal Pradesh	239.78	612.16	342.06	153.04
Jammu & Kashmir	999.09	1243.93	695.09	310.99
Karnataka	5594.91	11665.34	7445.36	2915.55
Kerala	2036.15	4244.16	2708.83	1060.71
Madhya Pradesh	10565.39	22014.51	14050.70	5502.11
Maharashtra	9087.73	18937.55	12086.84	4733.53
Manipur	449.59	228.53	127.70	57.14
Meghalaya	477.57	267.40	149.43	66.85

1	2	3	4	5
Mizoram	201.82	112.65	62.95	28.16
Nagaland	335.69	286.64	160.16	71.66
Orissa	6763.85	14093.11	8994.89	3522.49
Punjab	521.53	1089.39	695.30	272.28
Rajasthan	4388.01	9146.40	5837.66	2285.93
Sikkim	55.95	104.36	58.31	26.09
Tamil Nadu	7537.14	15704.96	10023.65	3925.23
Tripura	641.42	296.83	166.03	74.21
Uttar Pradesh	20316.50	42334.91	27020.14	10581.64
West Bengal	7472.20	15569.34	9937.09	3891.19
Andaman & Nicobar	70.94	84.41	47.17	21.11
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14.99	45.81	25.61	11.46
Daman and Diu	27.97	26.99	15.08	6.76
Lakshadweep	6.99	42.32	23.65	10.58
Pondichery	57.95	82.64	46.18	20.66
Total	109721.16	223679.48	142460.58	55907.36

### Demand of Petrol

4332. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's consumption of transport fuels, both petrol and diesel, is soaring due to the explosion in the present population of vehicles;

(b) if so, the manner in which it is likely to push up India's demand in terms of barrels per day during the current year;

(c) to what extent the power shortage and increased passenger and cargo traffic has compounded the problem; and

(d) the steps proposed to meet the needs of the country without having resort to imports of oil?

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

(a) Yes, Sir. The population of petrol and diesel driven vehicles has increased by about 31.5% during the year 1995-96, resulting in increased consumption of both petrol diesel.

(b) The estimated increase in demand during the year 1996-97 is 11783 barrels per day for petrol and 56464 barrels per day for diesel.

(c) The power, shortage and increased passenger and cargo traffic have led to the increased demand of diesel for captive power generation in the domestic/ small industrial sector and transport sector. Since the indigenous production of diesel is short of demand, the resultant deficit is met through imports. The increased passenger traffic has also resulted in increased consumption of petrol.

(d) Measures have been taken to increase the refining capacity in the country by expansion of existing refineries and permitting new refineries in the public sector, joint sector and private sector. With the expected coming up of refinery projects, it is estimated that the country would be self sufficient in the production of petrol. However, shortfall in the indigenous availability of diesel is likely to continue for some time. Heavy dependence on import of crude oil will also continue, because of large gap between consumption and production of crude oil.

### Worli-Bandra Link Projects

4333. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any studies have been conducted in regard to Worli-Bandra Link Projects to solve transportation problem in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the project has been cleared and funds allocated therefor;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (e). A Feasibility Study, including Environmental Impact

Assessment was conducted by Bombay Metropolitan Region Development Authority in the year 1992 for liking Worli with Bandra in Mumbai. For this purpose another study viz., "Initial Environmental Examination" of the project was carried out by ADB in the year 1994.

The Government of Maharashtra approached the Ministry of Environment & Forests some time in 1994 for environmental clearance. The Ministry of Environment & Forests, however, requested the State Government to carry out environmental Impact Assessment Study for the entire Western Free-way, including the Worli-Bandra project. This study is currently in progress.

The question of allocation of funds by the State Government will arise only after the project is finally cleared by the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

### Power Projects in Andhra Pradesh

4334. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of power projects currently in operation in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) how many of them are in private sector, joint

ventures of A.P. and other States and A.P. and Central Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof, district-wise and capacity-wise;

(d) whether Government have received any proposals from Private Sector for setting up of power projects in Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) the pendency as well as clearance details for the last three years and till date?

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 required details are given in the statement enclosed.

(d) and (e). Seven proposals have been received for setting up private power projects in Andhra Pradesh. Out of these proposals, as on date, three have received techno-economic clearance of Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The detailed projects reports and firm cost estimates of the remaining four have yet to be filed by the promoters with CEA.

### STATEMENT

#### Station-Wise Details of Manor power projects in Andhra Pradesh

Name of the stations	Location (District)	Capacity (MW)	Sector
Ramagundam STPS (T)	Karim Nagar	2100	Central Sector
Kothaudam (T)	Khammam	670	State Sector
Vijayawada (T)	Krishna	1260	State Sector
Ramagundam (T)	Karim Nagar	62.5	State Sector
Nellore (T)	Nellore	30.0	State Sector
Vijeswaram (T)	West Godawari	99.0	Joint Sector
Jegurupadu (GBPP)	East Godawari	45.8	Private Sector
Rayalseema (T)	Cuddapah	420	State Sector
Machkund (H)	Srikakulam	114.7	Joint sector between A.P. & Orissa
Tungbhadra (H)	Kurnool	72.0	Joint sector between A.P. & Karnataka
Uppersileru (H)	Visakhapatnam	180	State Sector
Lower sileru	Khammam	460	State Sector
Nagarjuna (H) Sagar	Guntur & Nalgonda	810	State Sector
Nagarjuna Sagar Right (H)	Guntur	90	State Sector
Nagarjuna Sagar Left (H)	Nalgonda	60	State Sector
Srisailam (H)	Kurnool	770	State Sector
Others small hydro	-	82	State Sector

T	-	Thermal
H	-	Hydro
GBPP	-	Gas based power project
STPS	-	Super Thermal Power Station

### Compressions

4335. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of compressions installed so far by OIL and ONGC with the installed capacity of each compression; and

(b) the number of compressions proposed to be installed with their locations in the next three years and the estimated gas expected to be collected by installation of these compressions?

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

(a) and (b). ONGC and OIL have so far installed 251 compressors. 32 more compressors are proposed to be installed in the next three years with the capacity to compress around 17 MMSCMD of gas.

[Translation]

### Kerala Electronics Development Corporation

4336. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are planning to provide assistance to Kerala Electronics Development Corporation, to enable it to compete with multinational companies in the Indian Market; and

(b) the measures being taken to protect such industries, facing serious problems due to change in Government policies?

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) No, Sir, No such proposal for consideration of the Department of Electronics has been received from Kerala Electronics Development Corporation.

(b) It is the responsibility of an individual industrial unit to remain competitive and profitable. However, the measures taken by the Government are given in the statement attached.

### STATEMENT

- (i) Policy initiatives like exemption from locational limitations, abolition of licensing except for four specific items abolition of phased manufacturing programme and amendment to the MRTP Act to facilitate investments.
- (ii) Liberalisation of Export-Import Policy by allowing free access to imported capital goods, value based advanced licensing scheme etc.

- (iii) Rationalisation of fiscal policy especially in the areas of duty structure, corporate taxation etc.
- (iv) Introduction of the software Technology Park Scheme which seeks to provide infrastructural facilities for small software houses keen to enter the export market. The scheme also gives the flexibility to set up private STPs which can be done by bigger companies taking advantage of the duty free facilities offered for import of CG etc.
- (v) Introduction of Electronics Hardware Technology Park Scheme (EHTP) designed to meet the specific requirements of a globally oriented electronics sector. This would provide a flexible policy environment that would greatly facilitate doing business and making preferential access to the vast Indian domestic market as an incentive for export production in the country.
- (vi) Encouraging foreign collaboration for investment and technology. This includes automatic approval for foreign direct investment upto 51% foreign equity in high priority industries and automatic permission for foreign technology agreements in such industries with certain ceiling on payments.
- (vii) Implementation of a quality infrastructure programme called the Standardization, Testing & Quality Certification (STQC) Programme to promote the quality of Indian electronic goods.
- (viii) Participation in and sponsoring of seminars, exhibitions, business delegation etc. abroad and in India.
- (ix) Establishment of a Software Services Support and Education Centre to improve the quality of Indian Software.

### Drinking Water Problem.

4337. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the troubles of common people of Trans-Yamuna colonies including Kundan Nagar (which is a Harijan colony) due to shortage of drinking water;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the steps proposed to be taken to solve the drinking water problem;

(c) whether the people have taken illegal water connections as a result of which the actual consumer has to face the scarcity of water;

(d) whether the Government propose to conduct an enquiry into it; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). There is no shortage of drinking water in Trans Yamuna area including Kundan Nagar, which is an unauthorised colony not a Harijan Basti.

(c) to (e). Cases of illegal connection are being dealt with as per rules.

[English]

#### Revision of Pay Scale

4338. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Board of Arbitration have given final decision regarding revision of pay scale of UDCs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government of expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(c) Further action in the matter will be taken on receipt of the Award of the Board.

#### Oil Refineries

4339. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the places identified in Orissa for the establishment of Oil refineries;

(b) the installed capacity of each those refinery;

(c) the steps taken to establish these oil refineries; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d). IOC has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC) on 16.9.1995 for setting up a 6 MMTPA refinery in Eastern India as a joint-venture project. The exact location of the refinery and the other details will be decided based on Detailed Feasibility Report. Government has already accorded stage-I clearance for the project. DFR is under examination by IOC.

An LOI has been issued to M/s. Ashok Leyland to set up and operate an Oil Refinery of 2 MMTPA capacity

in Orissa to produce primarily range of lubricating oil base stocks (LOBS).

LOI has also been issued on 5.6.96 to M/s. Nippon Denro for setting up of a 9 MMTPA capacity refinery at Orissa.

[Translation]

#### Liquor Policy

4340. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether molasses is being used instead of Mahua for preparing liquor;

(b) whether the liquor prepared by using molasses is injurious to health;

(c) the parity in the liquor policy of other States of the country alongwith Madhya Pradesh;

(d) whether there is liquor policy existing at national level; and

(e) if not, the views of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMARY RAY) :

(a) Molasses is being used as a raw material for manufacture of potable alcohol. However, this is not being done as a replacement for mahua flowers as raw material.

(b) It is commonly accepted that consumption of molasses based liquor is no more or no less injurious to health than non-molasses based liquor.

(c) to (e). The manufacture of alcoholic beverages is under compulsory licensing of the Government of India. However, every State has its own policy regarding other aspects, including sale and transport of alcoholic beverages.

[English]

#### UNDP Report

4341. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to this year Human Development Report of the United Nations Development Programme millions of people in 89 countries are today worse off economically than they were a decade ago;

(b) if so, whether according to the report India's position on the whole is not encouraging;

(c) the salient points mentioned in the report with regard to India;

(d) whether UNDP has offered its expertise to Madhya Pradesh State Government in conducting special studies of human development in the State;

(e) whether this year UNDP is introducing any new major poverty programme; and

(f) if so, whether the UNDP has agreed to help India in removing the poverty?

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) According to Human Development Report 1996, economic decline or stagnation has affected 100 countries since 1980, reducing the incomes of 1.6 billion people. In 70 of these countries average incomes are less than they were in 1980 and in 43 countries less than they were in 1970. Over 1990-93 alone, average incomes fell by a fifth or more in 21 countries mostly in Eastern Europe and among the CIS countries.

(b) During the period 1980-93, India's average annual growth in real per capita has been 3.1 per cent as against 2.9 per cent for the world. Therefore, India's performance has been better as compared to world average;

(c) The salient points mentioned with regard to India are as follows;

- (i) The real per capita income showed a significant improvement in the period since 1980;
- (ii) India is among the countries where income became more equitably distributed;
- (iii) At a disaggregated level the HDI and the gender related development index reveals large disparities across regions.
- (iv) India is among the countries where annual growth in employment has lagged behind the growth in GDP.
- (v) India is among the countries where the share of the work force unionized is less than 10 per cent;
- (vi) In just 10 years time, India has expanded its software development industry to become the world's second largest software exporter.

(d) The Madhya Pradesh Government has completed a study on Human Development Index (HDI) for 1995 under the guidance of an Advisory Group. The study is based, among other things, on the indicators selected by UNDP for the preparation of its HDI, the UNICEF report on the Progress of Nations; country-specific HDRs by various organisations and the indicators used in the World Development Report.

(e) and (f). According to a decision of the Executive Board of UNDP (of which India is a member), poverty alleviation and sustainable human development are the UNDP's priorities. As this is the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty, the UNDP is launching programmes in several countries.

UNDP and the Government of India are currently planning a programme of assistance for the Ninth Five Year Plan period. UNDP assistance will be utilised by India in areas where it is considered appropriate, including programmes to help reduce poverty.

[Translation]

### Agriculture Production

4342. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :  
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has promised that agricultural production will be increased;

(b) if so, whether for the last few years the budgetary allocation for agriculture has been declining;

(c) if so, whether the present budgetary allocation has also not been sufficient to improve agriculture in the country;

(d) whether the Government propose to give more allocation during the ninth plan period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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) to (c). Government is consulted to increase agricultural production to meet domestic requirement and export and to generate income and employment in rural areas.

The central sector outlay for Agriculture and Allied Sector including Irrigation and Flood Control and Forestry and Wild Life for the Eighth Plan is Rs. 13170 crore. There has been an increase in allocation every year during the Eighth Five year Plan and the largest increase is in the Annual Plan for the current year. Details are given below :-

#### Central Sector Outlay for Agriculture and Allied Sector\*

(In Rs. Crore)

Annual Plan	Approved Outlay
1	2
1992-93	2119.27
1993-94	2724.83

1	2
1994-95	2912.70
1995-96	3323.78
1996-97	4097.46**

\* Includes Forestry & Wild Life and Irrigation, Flood Control and Farakka Barrage.

\*\* Rs. 900 crore for Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme.

(d) and (e). The Ninth Plan is at formulation stage.

[*English*]

### Allocations for Roads

4343. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the year-wise allocation made for the development and maintenance of roads in Allahabad district from the State funds during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the names of State road projects started during this period in Allahabad and in progress together with the financial allocation; and

(c) by when these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Capital Investment in Agriculture Sector

4344. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Prof. Hanuman Rao had submitted any report in regard to giving encouragement for the capital investment in the agriculture sector; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Government for its implementation?

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) and (b). Planning Commission has not constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Hanumantha Rao for capital investment in the agriculture sector.

[*Translation*]

### Turamdih Project

4345. SHRI CHITRASEN SINKU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Turamdih project of Uranium Corporation of India Limited in Sinhbhum district of Bihar has been closed down;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to revive this project?

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) and (b). A project for setting up uranium mines at Narwapahar and Turamdih and a mill at Turamdih were approved by the Government during April 1989 keeping in view of the requirement of fuel for the then projected nuclear power generation of 10,000 MWe by 2000 AD. Subsequently the nuclear power programme was revised during the VIII five year plan. The requirement of uranium for the revised power programme has also under-gone a change. In view of the revised requirement of uranium and the resources constraints, the Turamdih project has been closed.

(c) Does not arise.

### Special Fund for Development of Hilly Areas

4346. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government provide special central assistance for the development works of hilly areas in the country;

(b) if so, the date from which this assistance is being provided and the ratio thereof; and

(c) the State-wise details in this regard?

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) to (c). Special Central Assistance is being provided from 5th Plan onwards for the designated hill areas under Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) and designated talukas under Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP). The assistance is given on the basis of population and area with a weightage of 50 : 50 respectively under HADP and that of 25 : 75 respectively under WGDP. Statewise details are in the statement enclosed.

## STATEMENT

## Allocation of Special Central Assistance under Hill Area Development Programme (HADP)

(Rs. in crores)

State/Area	Fifth Plan 1974-79	Sixth Plan 1980-85	Seventh Plan 1985-90	Annual Plan 1990-91	Annual Plan 1991-92	Eighth Plan 1992-97
<i>HADP Areas in the State of</i>						
Assam	24.00	71.58	118.20	38.87	38.87	194.34
Tamil Nadu	7.00	21.81	33.75	11.09	11.09	55.49
Uttar Pradesh	104.00	350.00	553.50	182.01	182.01	910.04
West Bengal	15.00	29.85	44.55	16.32	19.32	73.25
<i>WGDP Areas in the State of</i>						
Kerala	4.88	17.80	23.80	6.05	6.05	39.09
Maharashtra	6.45	23.08	38.10	13.50	13.50	62.69
Tamil Nadu	3.55	13.02	19.90	7.18	7.18	32.72
Karnataka	4.04	14.45	28.20	9.47	9.47	46.35
Goa	1.00	3.65	6.00	1.61	1.61	9.55

[English]

**Sewerage Pollution**

4347. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of pollution caused by sewage in major cities of the country.

(b) whether any effective steps have been taken to control this pollution;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the impact thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The 212 Class I cities (as per 1981) Census) have been generating 12145.50 mld Waste Water (as on 1988) of which 2485.40 MLD have been given treatment. The Statewise position of waste water generation, collection and

treatment in Class I cities is given in the statement enclosed. The quantum of waste water which remains to be provided with treatment facility is 9660.10 MLD.

(b) to (d). Drainage and sewage disposal being the State subject, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to plan and execute sewage schemes. There is no Central scheme in the area of sewage disposal and management.

However, under infrastructural development programmes of Mega City Scheme, which is being implemented in five Mega Cities namely; Bombay, Bangalore, Madras, Hyderabad and Calcutta; some of the projects approved pertain to drainage and sewage management/disposal. Details in respect of sewage/drainage schemes approved under the Mega City Scheme in respect of these cities are given in statement II enclosed.

As per the details received from the State Governments/Boards, position in respect of Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta cities is given in Statement-II enclosed.

## STATEMENT-I

## Statewise position of waste water generation collection and treatment in Class I cities

S.No.	State/UT	Total No. of cities	Population 1981 census	Projected population 1988	Waste Water (MLD)		Waste Water Treatment capacity (MLD)	
					Generated	Collected	Primary only	Primary & secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17	5351818	6902960	780.60	163.40	-	171.54
2.	Bihar	11	2750604	3774682	445.16	-	-	43.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Gujarat	11	5316142	6794925	814.99	220.50	86.00	463.00
4.	Haryana	9	1329549	1966597	130.21	38.53	0.00	0.00
5.	J & K	2	809512	1031126	209.44	-	-	-
6.	Karnataka	14	5472617	7464167	654.75	462.26	326.82	10.13
7.	Kerala	6	1901069	2184562	222.62	24.08	-	4.50
8.	Maharashtra	29	15740723	20210609	2837.75	190.00	292.92	9.08
9.	Meghalaya	1	109244	127444	3.18	-	-	-
10.	Manipur	1	156622	213865	18.00	-	-	-
11.	Madhya Pradesh	14	4613431	6147991	551.97	168.20	85.50	-
12.	Orissa	6	1105123	1539659	206.88	21.60	-	-
13.	Punjab	7	2155714	2764376	232.97	158.26	-	-
14.	Rajasthan	11	3306345	4446277	317.64	-	-	-
15.	Tamil Nadu	19	7600491	8995524	486.92	53.14	-	0.00
16.	Tripura	1	132186	160403	13.18	-	-	-
17.	Uttar Pradesh	29	9090035	11036290	1449.41	255.00	-	160.00
18.	West Bengal	21	8021158	9145473	1107.42	27.30	-	19.80
19.	Chandigarh	1	379660	391346	144.00	105.75	68.00	0.00
20.	Delhi	1	5157270	7464000	1480.00	745.00	0.00	745.00
21.	Pondicherry	1	162639	186675	38.40	-	-	0.00
Total		212	80661952	102948951	12145.49	2633.02	859.24	1626.18

## STATEMENT-II

S.No.	Name of the City	No. of Sewage/Drainage Projects Approved	Project Cost (Rs. in crores)
1.	Calcutta	14	23.78
2.	Hyderabad	-	10.00
3.	Madras	2	11.94
4.	Bombay	1	2.07
5.	Bangalore	-	-

Madras

ensure that sewage is discharged only after proper treatment. It is expected that most of these projects will be completed by June, 99. This will improve the effluent and receiving body quality considerably.

15 Sewage Pumping Stations have already been modernised and 16 more been taken up for modernisation with an estimated cost of Rs.38.00 crores by Madras Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewage Board.

Further modernisation of one more sewage plant at a cost of Rs. 15.00 crores and scheme of interceptor sewers at the cost of Rs.18.7 crores have also been taken up.

With these developments it is expected that pollution due to sewage will be reduced to minimum in Madras.

[Translation]

## Drinking Water and Sewerage Schemes of Rajasthan

4348. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken by the Union Government to implement the drinking water and sewerage schemes in major cities of Rajasthan;

Delhi Delhi Water Supply and Sewerage Disposal Undertaking is constructing 16 Sewage Treatment Plants to raise Sewage treatment capacity from 280 MGD to 499 MGD at an estimated cost of Rs.300.00 crores. After commissioning of these plants substantial reduction is expected in pollution caused by sewage in Delhi.

Bombay Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay Under Bombay Sewerage and Disposal Project has taken up 8 works with an estimated cost of Rs.1843.68 crores, to

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal to include these projects in Ninth Five Year Plan is under consideration of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether World Bank or any other agency has proposed to provide assistance for these schemes and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Since water supply and sanitation are State subjects, no steps have been taken by the Union Govt. to implement such schemes in major cities of Rajasthan.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

(e) The Jaipur Water Supply & Sewerage Project & the Rajasthan Water Supply & Sewerage Project for 5 major towns viz Kota, Ajmer, Bikaner, Udaipur and Jodhpur at an estimated cost of Rs.442.4 crores and Rs.2022.17 crores respectively had been posed by the Union Govt. for World Bank assistance. The World Bank has not committed any resources so far, but has desired that in respect of the Jaipur project only, the State Govt. should complete various studies & conditionalities prior to the appraisal of the project by the World Bank.

[English]

### LPG Agencies

4349. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :  
 SHRI NAND KUMAR SINGH CHAUHAN :  
 SHRI SUKH LAL KUSHWAHA :  
 SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH :  
 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :  
 SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :  
 SHRI GANGA RAM KOLI :  
 SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE :  
 SHRI SATYAJITSINH D. GAEKWAD :  
 SHRI GIRHARI YADAV :  
 SHRI MAHENDRA KARMA :  
 SHRI YELLIAH NANDI :  
 SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA :  
 SHRI CHITRASEN SINKU :  
 SHRIMATI KETAKI DEVI SINGH :  
 SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV :  
 SHRI HARIVANSH SAHAI :  
 KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :  
 SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM :  
 SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL :  
 SHRI VISHVESHWAR BHAGAT :  
 SHRI T. GOVINDAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received by the Union Government for the allotment of Petrol/Diesel retail

outlets and LPG agencies from each State during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of persons who have been allotted the petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies during the above period and number of application rejected/pending;

(c) the details of allotment from discretionary quota and the number of SC/ST/OBC, Handicapped, Ex-servicemen and Freedom Fighters allotted among them, State-wise;

(d) whether several complaints were received on irregularities in some of these allotment;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon;

(g) whether the Government propose to allot more petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG Agencies during the current year; and

(h) if so, the details thereof, Statewise with location?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c). A large number of applications are received for allotment of dealerships/distributorships against the advertisements issued by the oil marketing companies for allotment through Oil Selection Boards and for allotment on compassionate grounds under discretionary powers of the Government. The category-wise allotments of RO dealerships and LPG distributorships allotted through OSBs and under discretionary powers of the Government during the period 1.1.1993 to 31.3.1996 are as under :

### OSBs

	SC	PH	ST	DEF	FF	OSP	OP	TOTAL
RO	315	137	169	99	75	-	746	1541
LPG	167	102	83	71	52	1	471	947
Discretionary	RO - 179							
	LPG - 155							

(d) to (f). Complaints are received from time to time alleging irregularities in selections made through OSBs. In established cases of irregularities, fresh selections are ordered.

(g) and (h). In order to meet the growing demand, 1191 LPG distributorships and 1040 retail outlet dealerships have been included in the LPG Marketing Plan 1994-96 and RO Marketing Plan 1993-96.

### Revision of Norms

4350. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received recommendations from the Expert Group of Planning

Commission regarding revision of norms for grant of financial assistance to the State:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had consulted the State Governments in respect of these recommendations; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the State Governments to the recommendations?

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) Gadgil formula for the distribution of Central Assistance to the State Plan was revised in 1991 by the National Development Council. There has been no recommendation from the Expert Group of Planning Commission for revision of this formula thereafter.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Clearance to Power Project

4351. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH :  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :  
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bihar Government has sent any proposal to the Union Government to clear all the power projects of the State which are awaiting clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith names of projects;

(c) the time by which all the projects are likely to be cleared; and

(d) whether Navinagar, Chandil and Karanpura thermal power projects will be included in the Ninth Five Year Plan?

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). No power project proposals relating to the Bihar State have been pending in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for accord of techno-economic clearance as on 31.7.1996.

(d) The capacity addition programme for the 9th Five Year Plan (1997-2002) of the entire country is yet to be finalised.

#### Allotment of Land for Petrol Pumps

4352. DR. BALIRAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of petrol pumps in Delhi which have been set up on the land allotted by the Government;

(b) whether the owners of such petrol pumps have constructed their petrol pumps on the same acreage of land which was actually allotted to them;

(c) if not whether the Government propose to conduct any enquiry into it; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) One hundred and two petrol pumps have been set up in Delhi on the land allotted by the Government.

(b) Excess coverage and unauthorised construction in respect of 55 petrol pumps have been noticed. Notices have been issued by the Land and Development Office to the Oil companies against the violation of lease terms in 53 cases. In remaining two cases appropriate action has been taken by DDA under the provision of the Delhi Development Act.

(c) and (d). In view of above, the question does not arise.

[English]

#### Subsidised Wheat

4353. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :  
SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT :  
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :  
KUMARI UMA BHARTI :

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide subsidies wheat to the bread manufacturing units in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the decision taken by All India Bread Manufacturers' Association to suspend production for an indefinite period if the Government don't extend the subsidised wheat allotment to all bread units;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the policy of the Government in this regard and steps taken to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) and (b). At present, only Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd. (MFIL) and its franchised units are being supplied wheat at Rs.1000.00 per MT less than the Central Issue price for manufacture of bread and energy food.

(c) to (e). Yes, Sir. Some bread manufacturers in the private sector had suspended production of bread from 25.8.1996 demanding allotment of subsidised wheat on the same terms as MFIL or, in the alternative, withdrawal of this scheme in respect of MFIL also. Thereafter discussions were held with the representatives of the Association and the strike was called off by them on 27/28th August, 1996.

[Translation]

### Potable Water Supply

4354. SHRI S.P. JAISWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether efforts are being made to provide drinking water to all the families in urban areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of success achieved thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. However, as water supply is a State subject, the preparation of water supply schemes, their execution and maintenance is the responsibility of the State Government. In order to provide water supply to the small towns having population less than 20,000 (As per 1991 Census), Centrally sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme was launched in the year 1993-94. The cost of the scheme is shared between the Central and the State Government in the ratio of 50:50. Out of 2151 towns eligible under the scheme, 486 towns are in Uttar Pradesh. So far water supply schemes for 69 towns at a total project cost of Rs.58.58 crores have been sanctioned in the State of Uttar Pradesh. Central share of Rs.16.78 crores and State share of Rs.14.73 crores has already been released and an expenditure of Rs.11.03 crores has been reported so far. Out of 69 schemes sanctioned so far, 5 schemes have already been completed.

### Disposal of Public Grievances

4355. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of India have given advice to the Director, Public Grievances of Ministries/Departments to quarterly review the grievances so as to monitor the disposal of public grievances;

(b) if so, whether the Government have tried to know if the said directives are being complied with or not; and

(c) if the directives are not being complied with the efforts made by the Government on its own level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (c). The action for the redressal of grievances in respect of various Ministries/Departments is primarily to be undertaken by them. As the nodal Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances (AR&PG) under the Ministry of Personnel, P.G. and Pensions, to all Directors of Public Grievances in all Ministries/Department to give publicity to the grievance received by them and send a quarterly progress report regarding their disposal. Quarterly review meetings are also taken by the Department of AR&PG to review the public grievance redressal machinery, monitoring mechanism and disposal of grievances of selected Ministries/Departments. Study teams of the Department of AR and PG also carry out each year indepth study of the internal grievance redressal machinery of selected Ministries/Depts. and the disposal of grievances received by them and the implementation of the suggestions is monitored by the Department. Instructions regarding effective steps for the redressal of public grievances are reiterated from time to time.

[English]

### Rural Sanitation

4356. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :  
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :  
SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN :  
SHRIMATI SARADA TADIPARTHI :  
DR. M. JAGANNATH :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation made during 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97 for rural sanitation in the country, State-wise;

(b) the State-wise achievements made so far during the last three years in this regard;

(c) the number of individual house hold laterines proposed to be constructed, State-wise during the remaining period of Eighth Plan;

(d) the details of the proposals received under the scheme from the States for approval; and

(e) the different components under the scheme and funds allocated under them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) The State-wise

allocation under Central Rural Sanitation programme during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 are given in the attached statement-I.

(b) The State-wise achievements (Number of sanitary latrines constructed) under the Rural Sanitation Programme during 1993-94 to 1995-96 are given in the attached statement-II.

(c) The target for construction of individual household latrines during the remaining period of Eighth Plan, i.e. 1996-97, are given in attached statement-III.

(d) The details of the proposals received from the State Governments for development of Model Sanitation Villages, which have been approved, are given in the attached statement-IV.

(e) The components of the Programme are as under :

- (i) Construction of individual sanitary latrines for households below poverty line.
- (ii) Conversion of dry latrines into low cost sanitary latrines.
- (iii) Construction of exclusive village sanitary complexes for women on a selective basis where adequate land/space within the premises of the houses do not exist and where village panchayats are willing to maintain.
- (iv) Setting up of sanitary marts.
- (v) Total sanitation of village through the construction of drains, soakage pits, solid and liquid waste disposal.
- (vi) Intensive campaign for awareness generation and health education for creating felt need for personal, household and environmental sanitation facilities.

Component-wise allocation of funds, as provided in the CRSP guidelines, is as under :-

- (i) Upto 72% can be utilised for giving Central share of the subsidy to construct individual sanitary latrines for households below poverty line.
- (ii) Upto 10% can be used to subsidising construction of sanitary complexes exclusively for women.
- (iii) Upto 10% for health Education/Motivation, creation of felt need etc.
- (iv) Upto 5% for construction of other components such as bathing platform, garbage pit etc.

(v) Upto 3% for expenditure towards staff, administration etc.

### STATEMENT-I

*Allocation made under Central Rural Sanitation Programme during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97*

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	State/UT	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1.	Andhra Pradesh	315.00	331.00	343.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.00	8.00	8.00
3.	Assam	115.00	126.00	130.00
4.	Bihar	560.00	589.00	603.00
5.	Goa	5.00	5.00	5.00
6.	Gujarat	142.00	149.00	155.00
7.	Haryana	51.00	54.00	56.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	53.00	52.00	54.00
9.	J&K	70.00	73.00	75.00
10.	Karnataka	256.00	269.00	278.00
11.	Kerala	194.00	207.00	214.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	368.00	388.00	401.00
13.	Maharashtra	404.00	424.00	439.00
14.	Manipur	15.00	16.00	16.00
15.	Meghalaya	16.00	16.00	17.00
16.	Mizoram	5.00	5.00	5.00
17.	Nagaland	11.00	10.00	10.00
18.	Orissa	221.00	233.00	241.00
19.	Punjab	52.00	55.00	57.00
20.	Rajasthan	190.00	200.00	207.00
21.	Sikkim	5.00	5.00	5.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	334.00	351.00	363.00
23.	Tripura	23.00	25.00	26.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	783.00	824.00	852.00
25.	West Bengal	303.00	319.00	325.00
26.	A&N Islands	5.00	5.00	5.00
27.	Chandigarh	5.00	5.00	5.00
28.	D&N Haveli	5.00	5.00	5.00
29.	Daman & Diu	5.00	5.00	5.00
30.	Delhi	5.00	5.00	5.00
31.	Lakshadweep	5.00	5.00	5.00
32.	Pondicherry	5.00	5.00	5.00
Total		4535.00	4769.00	4920.00

## STATEMENT-II

State-wise achievements (No. of sanitary latrines constructed) under Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP+MNP) during 1993-94 to 1995-96

S.No.	States/UTs	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13102	97104	132978
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	545	695	896
3.	Assam	954	2895	4128
4.	Bihar	4322	372	0
5.	Goa	1443	1401	2345
6.	Gujarat	15221	16804	36500
7.	Haryana	52751	51165	35761
8.	Himachal Pradesh	68036	74496	73559
9.	J&K	8612	10567	12708
10.	Karnataka	6413	25882	132134
11.	Kerala	9781	20733	19618
12.	Madhya Pradesh	18021	36160	48352
13.	Maharashtra	1093	17380	2784
14.	Manipur	2003	2649	1333
15.	Meghalaya	1048	1919	1945
16.	Mizoram	0	508	500
17.	Nagaland	459	0	0
18.	Orissa	567	3142	37296
19.	Punjab	8466	2973	3424
20.	Rajasthan	9558	19267	66876
21.	Sikkim	450	460	2024
22.	Tamil Nadu	1800	42445	23958
23.	Tripura	2259	1421	2051
24.	Uttar Pradesh	48335	106698	138099
25.	West Bengal	19390	37661	74788
26.	A&N Islands	456	1164	2441
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
28.	D&N Haveli	13	56	79
29.	Daman & Diu	0	60	62
30.	Delhi	0	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	10	64	145
32.	Pondicherry	300	330	619
	<b>All India</b>	<b>295408</b>	<b>576471</b>	<b>857403</b>

## STATEMENT-III

Statement showing number of individual house-hold latrines proposed to be constructed, state-wise, during remaining period of Eighth Plan i.e. 1996-97 under sanitation Programme.

State	Targets for 1996-97	
Andhra Pradesh	77615	
Arunachal Pradesh	4513	
Assam	6000	
Bihar	54150	
Goa	1850	
Gujarat	30000	
Haryana	9073	
Himachal Pradesh	52440	
J & K	30864	
Karnataka	90810	
Kerala	17548	
Madhya Pradesh	38736	
Maharashtra	36148	
Manipur	5083	
Meghalaya	1850	
Mizoram	831	
Nagaland	2233	
Orissa	42418	
Punjab	12255	
Rajasthan	26695	
Sikkim	1100	
Tamil Nadu	34828	
Tripura	2880	
Uttar Pradesh	163258	
West Bengal	25983	
A & N Islands	26363	
Chandigarh	1900	
D & N Haveli	475	
Daman & Diu	475	
Delhi	1425	
Lakshadweep	331	
Pondicherry	713	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>800843</b>

## STATEMENT-IV

Details of Proposals received from the States for the development Model Sanitation Villages under Rural Sanitation Programme

(Rs. in Lakhs)

State	Model sanitation villages	Central share	Amount already released
(a) Upto 1994-95 :			
1. Andhra Pradesh	3 villages taken up by Rajiv Gandhi Technology Mission of the State.	6.00	5.00
2. Assam	Pailapool of Lakhipur Civil Sub-Division (Cachar)	13.70	8.49
3. Himachal Pradesh	Village Bhoj Nagar (Solan)	0.76	0.76
4. Kerala	Pallipad	10.69	10.69
5. M.P.	Rondha	3.123	3.123
6. Orissa	Landabaunsa	2.30	1.15
Total (a)		36.573	29.213
1. Karnataka			
	(i) Muddanhally (Kolar)	1.13	0.56
	(ii) Sringeri (Chikmagalur)	5.38	2.69
	(iii) Hempi (Bellary)	2.89	1.45
	(iv) Dodabanasbadi (Mandya)	0.985	0.49
	(v) Gurudevahally	4.888	2.444
2. Kerala			
	(i) Kilikolloor	20.159	10.08
	(ii) Thurayur	9.560	4.78
	(iii) Thikkodi	10.150	5.07
	(iv) Vengola	15.090*	3.77
Total (b)		70.232	31.33
Total (a)+(b) :		106.805	59.203

\* for two years.

During 1996-97

No such proposals have been received from the State Government during 1996-97.

## Allocation of Power

4357. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have allocated Central pool electricity in State of Kerala during 1995-96;

(b) the total power generated all over the country in Central pool during 1995-96;

(c) the allocation of Central share of electricity in each State during 1995-96;

(d) whether the Government have reduced the allocation of power from Central share to Kerala; and

(e) if so, the reasons thereof?

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) During 1995-96, as against the entitlement of 2898.8 million units, the actual drawal by Kerala was 2737.1 million units.

(b) During 1995-96, the total energy generation in Central Sector was 144757 million units.

(c) The requisite details are given in the attached statement.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

## STATEMENT

Entitlement of Energy from Central Stations (Period April, 1995 to March, 1996).

(All figures in MU)

Name of the State	Entitlement
1	2
<i>Northern Region</i>	
Chandigarh	176.7
Delhi	8067.0
Haryana	5386.8
Himachal Pradesh	1135.7
Jammu & Kashmir	2937.5
Punjab	5511.8
Rajasthan	7445.9
Uttar Pradesh	14382.7
Total	45044.1
<i>Western Region</i>	
Gujarat	8633.5
Madhya Pradesh	10263.8
Maharashtra	10197.6
Goa	1223.3
Total	30318.2

1	2
<i>Southern Region</i>	
Andhra Pradesh	7234.1
Karnataka	4085.9
Kerala	2898.8
Tamil Nadu	7872.0
Goa	636.0
Total	22726.8
<i>Eastern Region</i>	
Bihar	3080.9
DVC	1392.4
Orissa	2501.9
West Bengal	2935.8
Sikkim	164.4
Total	10075.4
<i>North-Eastern Region</i>	
Arunachal Pradesh	91.3
Assam	645.5
Manipur	243.3
Meghalaya	143.8
Mizoram	117.7
Nagaland	131.4
Tripura	136.4
Total	1509.4

### Indirawati power project

4358. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has requested the Union Government to provide certain sum for Indirawati Power Project;

(b) if so, whether the Government have sanctioned the amount; and

(c) if so, the amount actually released for the purpose?

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). A loan of Rs. 320 crores has been sanctioned for the Upper Indirawati Power Project to the Orissa Hydro Power Corporation Limited by the Power Finance Corporation. Of this a sum of Rs. 17 crores has been released so far.

[Translation]

### Irregularities in Housing Authorities

4359. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether large scale irregularities are being committed in the Ghaziabad Development Authority/ Khurja Development Authority/Noida Development Authority/Greater Noida Development Authority;

(b) whether complaints have been received in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### Water Supply to Rural Areas

4360. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have allocated funds to the States for digging wells during 1996-97;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Funds have been allocated to States during 1996-97 under Million Scheme for digging wells.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Does not arise.

### STATEMENT

Allocation of Central Funds Under MWS for the year 1996-97

		(Rs. in lakhs)	
S.No.	State	Allocation 1996-97	50% of Allocation
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3473.71	1736.86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35.66	17.83
3.	Assam	1143.53	571.77
4.	Bihar	6813.55	3406.78
5.	Goa	38.53	19.27

1	2	3	4
6.	Gujarat	1275.13	637.57
7.	Haryana	306.30	153.15
8.	Himachal Pradesh	122.43	61.22
9.	J & K	248.79	124.40
10.	Karnataka	2332.44	1166.22
11.	Kerala	848.57	424.29
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4401.69	2200.85
13.	Maharashtra	3786.82	1893.41
14.	Manipur	45.71	22.86
15.	Meghalaya	53.48	26.74
16.	Mizoram	22.53	11.27
17.	Nagaland	57.33	28.67
18.	Orissa	2817.99	1409.00
19.	Punjab	217.82	108.93
20.	Rajasthan	1828.74	914.37
21.	Sikkim	20.87	10.44
22.	Tamil Nadu	3140.18	1570.00
23.	Tripura	59.37	29.69
24.	Uttar Pradesh	8465.31	4232.66
25.	West Bengal	3112.95	1556.48
26.	A & N Islands	21.11	10.56
27.	D & N Haveli	11.46	5.73
28.	Daman & Diu	6.76	3.38
29.	Lakshadweep	10.58	5.29
30.	Pondicherry	20.66	10.33
Total		44740.00	22370.00

[English]

### Tapti off-Shore Gas Fields

4361. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI :  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :  
SHRI DINSHA PATEL :  
SHRI N.J. RATHWA :  
SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1427 on July 16, 1992 regarding allocation of gas for the proposed Pipavav power project from Tapti Off-shore gas fields;

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to allocate gas for the proposed Pipavav Power Project subject for development of Tapti Gas fields and state;

(b) if so, quantity of gas likely to be allocated to Pipavav Power Project from Tapti?

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

### Supply of LPG

4362. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any ceiling for supply of LPG by the distributor/agency;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have made any survey of LPG agencies which are burdened in the supply of LPG beyond the stipulated limit throughout the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(e) the number of LPG outlets proposed to be opened in Gujarat on the basis of survey in each district there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). The present Refill sale ceiling for LPG distributors in different cities/towns is as given below:

Towns/Cities with population (based on 1991 census)	Revised ceiling per month
1. Bombay	10,000
2. Delhi	9,000
3. Madras/Calcutta and towns having population of over 40 lakhs.	8,000 *
4. Towns with 20 to 40 lacs	7,000
5. Towns with 10 to 20 lacs	6,000
6. Towns upto 10 lakhs	5,000

(c) to (f). There are a few distributors who are operating above the ceiling limit fixed for different markets. Such markets are restructured and efforts are made to set up more LPG distributorships in these markets subject to availability of product. Government has approved LPG Marketing Plan 1994-96 containing 1191 LPG distributorships all over the country, including 64 distributorships for Gujarat.

### Regional Research Laboratory

4363. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat has been adequately funded by CSIR for research works;

(b) if so, funds allotted during last three years; and

(c) the achievements of the Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat during last three years in research works?

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. Their allocations from Government has steadily increased as follows:

Year	Funds Allotted (Rs. Lakh)
1993-94	544.265
1994-95	678.121
1995-96	736.445

(c) RRL, Jorhat is working broadly in the areas of drugs and pharmaceuticals, chemicals, catalysis & petrochemicals, biotechnology, building materials, medicinal and aromatic plants etc. Some of the important R&D achievements of the Laboratory during the period 1993-94 to 1995-96 are described in the attached statement.

### STATEMENT

#### R & D Achievements during 1993-94 to 1995-96

Some of the important processes developed by the laboratory are :

S.No.	Processes
1.	Flow improvers for crudes of Dikom & Kathalani oil fields
2.	Pour Point depressants additives for Kumchai oil fields
3.	Deoiler for effluent treatment
4.	Methmidophos (Pesticide)
5.	Acephate (Pesticide)
6.	Edifenphos (Pesticide)
7.	16-DPA (intermediate for steroidal drugs)
8.	Pethidine HCl (Analgesic)
9.	Biogas from plant residues and waste biomass using vertical fed batch digester (VFBD)
10.	Ferrocement techniques for fabrication of components of housing, water tanks, grain storage silos etc.
11.	Upgradation of Vertical Shaft Kiln (VSK) cement plant technology for higher capacity of 60,000 TPA with improved air distribution system
12.	Micropropagation techniques for following medicinal & aromatic plants

*Shorea assamica,*

*Alpina galanga,*

*Dioscorea floribunda,*

*Pogastemon patchouli*

13. Water Filter candles for bacteria free water
14. Micro encapsulation of oil soluble Leuco dye and Hot melt coating technology carbonless copy paper
15. Cold bonded pelletisation of iron ore fines

### Allotments By DDA

4364. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of allottees of flats under the SFS-VI, Category-II in Sector-II, Rohini who have been given possession of flats/possession letter by the DDA;

(b) the time by which the remaining allottees of the above flats are likely to be given possession of flats/possession letter;

(c) whether there is any rule of DDA to pay interest on the deposits of the allottees in the event of delay in handing over the possession of flats beyond 30 months till the issue of demand letter; and

(d) if so, the number of allottees who are to be given such interest and also the number of allottees of the above flats who have been given interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) DDA has reported that possession letters have been issued in respect of 20 SFS Category II flats in Sector 11, Rohini.

(b) Possession letters to the remaining 226 allottees of SFS Category II flats in Sector 11, Rohini will be issued immediately on completion of the required formalities by them.

(c) Interest on account of belated construction is paid @ 7% per annum for delay beyond 30th month and upto 36 months, and @ 10% per annum thereafter till the issue of 5th and final demand

(d) All the allottees entitled for interest have been allowed the same as per policy referred to in (c) above.

### Crude Oil

4365. SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantities in standard cubic metres of gas flared by ONGC while producing crude oil from the fields in Assam during the last three years upto 1995-96;

(b) the value of such gas flared year-wise at gross current prices effective in the country without taking into special discount given to Assam;

(c) the gas produced is used for internal consumption by ONGC, year-wise, and whether any royalty is paid on the gas so used; and

(d) whether the Government are considering cutting down, if not total stoppage, of production of crude oil until arrangements are made for commercial exploitation of the bulk of the associated gas to avoid wanton waste of precious national wealth?

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

(a) to (c). The flaring and internal consumption of gas by ONGC in Assam during the last three years upto 1995-96 and the value of the flared gas are given in the table below :

	1993-94	94-95	95-96
Gas Flaring (MMSCM)	254	261	134
* Value of gas flared (Rs/crores)	38.1	39.2	20.1
Int.Use (MMSCM)	90	75	118

\*Calculation at Rs. 1500 per thousand cu.mtrs.

No royalty is paid on the gas internally used by ONGC

(d) ONGC is implementing projects to reduce gas flaring to technical levels. In view of the shortage of crude oil in the country, it is not considered feasible to cut down oil production on account of gas flaring.

### Drinking and Sewerage Projects

4366. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of drinking water supply and sewerage projects of Karnataka for which Central assistance has been sanctioned during the Eighth Plan period; year-wise;

(b) the total amount earmarked for these projects in the Eighth Plan period and the quantum of money spent on the projects till date and the amount yet to be utilised; and

(c) the stage at which these projects stand at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) (i) In the State of Karnataka under the Centrally sponsored

Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme 8 schemes at a total project cost of Rs. 475.70 lacs have been approved since 1993-94 for providing central assistance for safe and adequate water supply facilities to towns having population less than 20,000 (As per 1991 Census). Year-wise breakup of schemes sanctioned is given in the attached statement.

(ii) Under the centrally sponsored scheme of infrastructure development of mega cities, water supply projects amounting to Rs. 44.19 crores have been approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee in the year 1995-96 for Bangalore City.

There is no Central sector programme for providing central assistance for sewerage schemes.

(b) (i) Under Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme Out of a total allocation of Rs. 337.74 lacs under the 8th Plan for Karnataka, an amount of Rs. 190.27 lacs has been released as Central share so far and an expenditure of Rs. 109.58 lacs has been reported to have been incurred in respect of these schemes.

(ii) An amount of Rs. 35.28 crores has been released as Central share for all projects eligible for assistance under the Mega City Programme which includes water supply components.

(c) Water supply being State subject, the preparation, execution and maintenance of water supply schemes is the responsibility of the State Governments. The State Government has accorded administrative approval in respect of projects for six towns under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme, namely; Belur, Saligram Chitaguppa, Kuttur, Kerur and Mundagi. Work is reported to be in progress on all these six schemes.

### STATEMENT

#### Sanctioned Schemes

S.No.	Name of Town	Year of Sanction	Project cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Belur	March, 94	90.00
2.	Saligrama	March, 94	64.03
3.	Chittaguppa	March, 94	97.20
4.	Kuttur	March, 94	62.64
5.	Kerur	March, 94	37.80
6.	Mundargi	March, 94	32.73
7.	Sadilga	March, 94	54.50
8.	Naval Gund	July, 96	38.80
			475.70

**FPI-Export Growth**

4367. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of food processing industries centres set up for accelerating export growth in the country, State-wise;

(b) the amount of assistance, if any, made by the Central Government to such centres during the last two years; and

(c) whether the assisted centres have achieved the projected target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (c). No specific export oriented food processing industries centre has been set up. However, in existing export processing zones, many food processing units have been set up.

**Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Kerala**

4368. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :  
SHRI T. GOVINDAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the various schemes of the department;

(b) the number of schemes implemented and the

quantum of solar energy generated under the scheme in Kerala;

(c) total amount sanctioned, spent for the schemes during the past three years, Year-wise and Scheme-wise;

(d) the employment opportunity generated by the schemes during the said period; and

(e) the amount likely to be spent for their development during this year?

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) and (b). A wide range of schemes for utilising non-conventional energy sources such as Biogas, Improved Chulha, Solar Thermal, Solar Photovoltaics, Small Hydro, Biomass gasification/ Cogeneration/combustion, SPV water pumping, Wind Energy etc. are under implementation throughout the country including the State of Kerala. The quantum of solar energy generated in Kerala is given in the attached statement-I.

(c) and (d). The total amount sanctioned, spent in Kerala for the schemes during the past three years, year-wise and scheme-wise is given in the attached statement-II. The employment opportunities generated under the major schemes during the said period in Kerala is estimated to be 4.2 lakh mandays.

(e) Plan outlay for the current financial year 1996-97 for the whole country is Rs.334 crores. There is no State-wise allocation of funds.

**STATEMENT - I**

*The quantum of solar energy generated in Kerala*

S.No.	Name of solar energy schemes under Implementation in Kerala	Quantum of estimated solar energy generated during first four years of 8th Five Year Plan			
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Solar Photovoltaic Demonstration Programme (Kwh)	33,000	52,500	66,000	1,62,000
2.	Solar Thermal Extension Programme (million kwh of electricity equivalent)	1.04	1.168	1.565	1.565
3.	Solar Cooker Programme (Fuel Wood savings in Kgs.)	89,400	1,02,600	1,12,800	1,12,800

**STATEMENT-II**

*Total Amount sanctioned, spent in Kerala during last three years*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Schemes under implementation in Kerala	Total amount sanctioned, spent in Kerala for the schemes during past three years.		
		1993-94 sanctioned & spent	1994-95 sanctioned & spent	1995-96 sanctioned & spent
1.	Family size Biogas Plants	95.48	49.42	87.36
2.	Improved Chulhas	49.93	-	44.76
3.	Biomass	7.79	2.92	5.17
4.	IREP	19.35	41.06	47.95
5.	Uriagram	2.35	-	23.56
6.	SPV Street Lights SPV Domestic Lights SPV lanterns	67.70	115.13	170.51
7.	Stand-alone wind	-	5.91	7.17
8.	Battery Operated Vehicles	-	-	0.16
9.	Solar Thermal Extension Programme	-	0.41	4.69
10.	Solar Cooker	-	-	0.75
11.	Urban & Industrial wastes	-	3.01	2.70

**Acquirement of Land**

4369. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of land acquired by the ONGC in Gujarat for drilling and other activities;

(b) whether any formula has been chalked out with consultation with the State Government for paying the land price to land owners in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is a fact that price of land so arrived at is much less as per the prevailing price; and

(e) if so, whether Government propose to increase the price to be paid to the land owners in this regard?

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

(a) A total of about 2880 Hectares of land has been acquired by ONGC in Gujarat State for drilling and other activities.

(b) to (e). The land required for ONGC's activities are acquired through the State Revenue authorities under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as amended from time to time. The payment of price for the land so acquired is made by ONGC based on the rates fixed by the State Government from time to time in accordance with the said Act. The question of any revision of these rates does not arise as the issue of

land price comes under the preview of the concerned State Governments.

[Translation]

**Rural Electrification**

4370. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :  
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of electrification of villages has been completed in the country during the last three years, till date, State-wise;

(b) the estimated expenditure thereon;

(c) the ratio of electrification between rural and urban areas;

(d) whether the Government propose to privatise the electrification programme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether all villages of the country are likely to be electrified by 2000AD?

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) The details of State-wise electrification of villages during the last 3 years i.e.

1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 and till date is given in the statement attached.

(b) Financial assistance provided by the Rural Electrification Corporation for Rural Electrification Programme including village electrification, pumpset energisation, system improvement etc., to the State Electricity Boards/Electricity Departments/Rural Electric Cooperatives during this period is as under :

Period	Amount of financial assistance provided (Rs. in crores)
1993-94	692
1994-95	1028
1995-96	831
During 1996-97 (upto June.96)	62.02

(c) All the 4,029 towns in the country have been electrified, whereas out of 5,79,132 villages in the country, 5,01,911 villages have been electrified by the end of June, 1996.

(d) and (e). Government policy regarding private sector participation in power sector allows private sector participation in generation, supply and distribution of power. However, it is upto the concerned State Governments/State Electricity Boards to indentify the areas where they want to involve the private sector.

(f) Rural Electrification is a continuing process and electrification of all the villages by the end of 2000 A.D. will depend upon the availability of resources, power supply position in the States, total network of transmission and distribution system and other relevant inputs.

### STATEMENT

#### Progress of Village Electrification

S.No	States/UTs	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96		1996-97	
		Tar Revised	Ach	Tar Revised	Ach	Tar Revised	Ach	Tar Revised	Ach
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	@	-	@	-	@	@	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	150	80	140	310	120	121	9	
3.	Assam	110	14	100	170	900	222	NA	
4.	Bihar	250	205	200	59	400	43	17	
5.	Goa	-	@	-	@	-	@	@	
6.	Gujarat	-	@	-	@	-	@	@	
7.	Haryana	-	@	-	@	-	@	@	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	@	-	@	-	@	@	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	10	6	5	50	65	43	Nil	
10.	Karnataka	-	@	-	@	-	@	@	
11.	Kerala	-	@	-	@	-	@	@	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	250	751	250	1019	350	503	22	
13.	Maharashtra	-	@	-	@	-	@	@	
14.	Manipur	115	85	100	71	75	163	2	
15.	Meghalaya	70	23	100	Nil	60	Nil	4	
16.	Mizoram	50	50	50	65	45	45	NA	
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	
18.	Orissa	235	226	220	223	220	740	NA	
19.	Punjab	-	@	-	@	-	@	@	
20.	Rajasthan	650	711	750	699	750	750	28	
21.	Sikkim	-	@	-	@	-	@	@	
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	@	-	@	-	@	@	
23.	Tripura	320	200	220	150	20	15	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24.	Uttar Pradesh	650	650	300	428	800	1305	26
25.	West Bengal	350	351	462	310	520	89	19
Total (States)		3210	3352	2897	3554	4325	4039	127
Total (UTs)		-	@	-	@	-	@	-
Total (All-India)		3210	3352	2897	3554	4325	4039	127

(c) Cumulative

@ Cent per cent villages electrified

[English]

**Subletting of Government Accommodation**

4371. SHRI NAND KUMAR SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of allottees of Type-II in various areas of Delhi viz Sarojini Nagar, Netaji Nagar, Nauroji Nagar, Sector 'D' (Mandir Marg), Aram bag, H&J Block (Kali Bari Marg) and R.K. Puram have subletted Government flats partially or fully and even garages;

(b) whether Directorate of Estates have received large number of complaints in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereof;

(d) the number of raids conducted during the last six months;

(e) the exact number of allottees found subletting their accommodations; and

(f) the action contemplated by the Government against the allottees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). Based on the complaints received from time to time and periodical inspections conducted in the matter instances of partial and full subletting of Government dwelling units and garages have been observed in these areas;

(c) During the last one year, 238 complaints regarding subletting of Government accommodation have been received in the Directorate of Estates. Inspections of the quarter have been assigned to the teams of Asstt. Director of Estates for doing surprise inspection of the quarters.

(d) On the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Siv Sagar Tiwari versus Union of India & Ors. door-to-door inspections of quarters to detect subletting have been carried out. During the last six months, inspection of 20,000 quarters has been carried out by Directorate of Estates.

(e) Subletting was detected in 2161 cases.

(f) Whenever any person is found guilty of subletting, all the penalties prescribed in the Allotment Rules are awarded which includes cancellation of Govt. Accommodation. In case the quarter is not vacated within the prescribed period of 60 days, a case is filed under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised (occupants) Act 1971 for eviction.

**Outlay for Agriculture sector**

4372. DR. PRABIN CHANDRA SARMA : DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a big gap between the approved outlay and revised outlay for Agriculture Development in Assam during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether in view of the backwardness in Agricultural Development in the State, the Government propose to enhance the outlay;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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) to (e). Approved outlay and revised approved State Plan outlay for Agriculture and Allied Sectors of Assam during the last three years are given as under :

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Approved Outlay	Revised Approved Outlay
1993-94	13933	10355
1994-95	13933	11823
1995-96	16600	13993

Reasons for downward revision of the approved outlay are that the State Government could divert upto 20% of Central Assistance to meet the B.C.R. (Balance of Current Revenue) as per the Recommendations of Dr. Rangarajan Committee Report. The State Government of Assam has already diverted upto 20% of Central Assistance. Besides the State Government have not been able to generate adequate resources to the desired extent.

#### Misuse of Residential Plot

4373. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some plots meant for residential purpose have been converted into multi-storeyed shops for commercial purpose whereas the DDA/Civic authorities approved the maps, etc. for residential purpose; and

(b) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the owners of such plots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For misuse of residential premises, action is taken by DDA. The number of cases in which prosecutions have been launched during the last four years are as under:

1992-93	303
1993-94	481
1994-95	502
1995-96	9

#### Scams

4374. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :  
DR. M.P. JAISWAL :  
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of scams unearthed in the country during 1995-96;

(b) the number of cases entrusted to CBI for inquiring into the scams;

(c) the number of scams at present under the investigations of CBI;

(d) the nature of difficulties being faced by the CBI while investigating these scams;

(e) whether instructions have been issued to the CBI to formulate a cell for conducting inquiries into these scams;

(f) whether a 500 crore scams in Karnataka has been unearthed; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) and (b). During the year 1995-96, 69 cases, relating to the following scams, were registered by the CBI for investigation :-

NO. of cases		Name of the Scam
(i)	1	Urea Scam
(ii)	17	Housing Scam
(iii)	44	Animal Husbandry Scam
(iv)	7	Bank Securities Scam
Total :		69

(c) out of these 69 cases, 64 cases are still under investigation.

(d) There were some difficulties in investigation of bank scam cases but these were overcome by the CBI and a majority of these cases were finalised.

(e) A cell known as Bank Securities Cell for investigation and prosecution of Bank Scam cases exclusively has been created in the C.B.I.

(f) and (g). The Government have no information in this regard.

#### Fund From North Eastern Council Plan

4375. SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the Fund Flow from North Eastern Council Plan to the different NE States during the last five years;

(b) whether some member State of the NEC have been voicing their concern about low investments made in their States from NEC plan funds; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to ensure equitable investments in different member States by NEC?

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) to (c). North Eastern Council generally undertakes projects which have inter-state ramifications and, therefore, it is not possible to quantify funds allocated to different States. Some States have expressed concern regarding non inclusion of certain projects of benefit to them in the NEC plans. However, the allocations for various projects/schemes are finalised taking into account the technical and economic viability of the projects, needs of the area and availability of funds.

[Translation]

### MPLADS

4376. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIA : Will the MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the provisions for fixing responsibility of getting the recommended work done, fixing of time limit, remedial measures for not completing the work, negligence of work, review and punishment to be given under the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme;

(b) the time fixed for releasing the annual allocation each year under the said scheme;

(c) whether the funds have been made available or will be made available to the concerned district collector for this year, 1996-97; and

(d) whether there is any provision which ensures that the funds which are made available do not lapse and if so, the details thereof?

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) Para 3.1 of the guidelines on MP Local Area Development Scheme provides that upon receipt of the recommendations from the concerned MP regarding the works to be executed in the District, the collector will proceed to get them implemented through Government agencies in the District by following the established procedures including those relating to grant of technical sanction and accord of administrative approval. Again as per para 3.3 of the guidelines, since the works under the scheme are to be implemented by different State Govt. agencies, the District Collectors of the respective districts would be responsible for the coordination and overall supervision of the works under the scheme at the district level. Further, the District Collectors and the implementing agencies will be accountable for the successful implementation of the works and also for proper use of the funds under the scheme. The normal financial and audit procedures would apply to all actions taken under the scheme. However, as the collectors as well as officers of the implementing agencies are under the administrative control of the State Govt. action if any for award of punishment for negligence can be taken only by the concerned disciplinary authority in the State Govt. Complaints as and when received from the MPs are brought to the notice either of the concerned collector or the State Government as the case may be for taking necessary action at their end.

(b) As per para 5.2. of the guidelines on the scheme, the funds by the Department of Programme Implementation are to be released twice a year on the basis of physical and financial progress of works under implementation and further requirement of funds for

works. There is, however, no fixed time stipulated in the guidelines for releasing the funds under the scheme:

(c) Orders have been issued sanctioning the release of the first instalment of Rs.50 lakhs for the year 1996-97, which will be actually released on receipt of requisition from Collectors.

(d) As per para 5.1 of the guidelines, the funds released by Govt. of India under the scheme are non-lapsable. The funds once released have to be normally surrendered in case these do not get spent during the concerned financial year. However, the funds under the scheme which are non-lapsable, need not be surrendered even if these do not get spent after their release and can be carried forward for the next financial year.

### Corruption in CAT

4377. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding corruption prevailing in the Central Administrative Tribunal;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) whether any action has been taken so far against any of the members of the tribunal in the context of allegations of corruption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) and (b). Some complaints of general nature levelling charges of corruption in the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) were received by the Government. Depending on the type of allegations, while in some cases, comments of the Chariman, CAT were sought for further examination, in other cases, the complaints were referred to the Chairman of the Tribunal for taking appropriate action.

There has been no case so far to imple action against any of the Members of the Tribunal in the context of allegations of corruption while working in the Tribunal.

### Promotion of Hindi

4378. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether none of the annual programme for progressive use of Hindi during the last 22-23 years has been completed to this day and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the time by which Hindi consultative committee is likely to be constituted; and

(c) the percentage of work handled by the Chairman and members of newly constituted official language implementation committee at different levels in Hindi?

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) A large number of targets listed in the annual programme for the progressive use of Hindi have been achieved.

(b) The tenure of the last Hindi Advisory Committee expired on 30th November, 1995. Action for reconstituting the Hindi Advisory Committee has already been initiated.

(c) The Chairman and Members of the Official Language Implementation Committee do handle a reasonable amount of official work in Hindi.

[English]

#### D.A. To Pensioners

4379. SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Central Administrative Tribunals have recommended/directed the Government to release forthwith D.A. to the family pensioners who have been appointed on compassionate grounds or already in service.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have gone in for appeal to the Supreme Court; and

(d) if so, the outcome of the case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS : (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (d). As per existing orders, dearness relief on pension/family pension remains suspended during the period the pensioner/Family pensioner is employed under the Central or State Government or a Corporation/Company/Body/Bank under them in India or abroad including permanent absorption in such organisations. The rationale for the decision is that a pensioner/family pensioner gets compensated during his employment against price rise by way of D.A. on pay. If dearness relief on pension/family pension is also allowed it will amount to double compensation. Some Central Administrative Tribunals did allow D.R. on pension during employment. However, the Supreme Court, vide its Judgement dated 8.12.94 has upheld the Government decision of denying D.R. on pension/family pension during the course of employment. That view of Supreme Court has been confirmed by them again in their Judgement dated March 23, 1995.

#### Unemployment Wage

4380. SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are willing to pay unemployment wage to unemployed youths;

(b) if so, the details thereof. State-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any such scheme is in operation in any part of the world; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Welfare of Central Government Pensioners

4381. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken so far for the welfare of the Central Government pensioners;

(b) whether the Government considering to enhance the privileges, facilities and other benefits for the pensioners; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Welfare of the Central Government pensioners is a continuous process. Besides the terminal benefits like pension, (including commutation of pension) gratuity etc., the retired Central Government employees are also entitled to the facility of the Central Government Health Scheme on payment of nominal contribution based on the last pay drawn at the time of their retirement provided whenever such facilities are available.

(b) and (c). The Fifth Central Pay Commission under its terms of reference is required to examine existing pension structure including death-cum-retirement benefits and make suitable recommendations. Govt. will consider the recommendations made by the Pay Commission and take appropriate decisions.

#### Formulation of Ninth Plan

4382. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether work on formulating the Ninth Plan has been started; and

(b) if so, by when the approach paper on the plan is expected to be ready?

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) The Approach Paper of the Ninth Five Year Plan is propose to be presented to the National Development Council by December 1996.

#### Re-Employment of retired Raw and CBI Officials

4383. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether several former employees of the Research and Analysis Wing (RAW) and the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) have been re-employed by a prominent non-resident Indian businessman;

(b) if so, the names of the RAW and CBI officers who have been re-employed by NRIs or other foreign agencies during the last three years;

(c) whether they had sought and been granted permission by the Government to take up such re-employment;

(d) whether Government has considered the national security perceptions involved in such re-employment of former RAW and CBI officers in the context of growing anti-Indian ISI and CIA network; and

(e) if so, the steps, if any, taken by the Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (c). Under Rule 10 of the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, a member of the Central Service Group 'A' is required to obtain the previous sanction of Government before taking up commercial emolument before the expiry of two years from the date of retirement. This requirement is not applicable to officials belonging to Group 'B', 'C' and 'D'. However Group 'B' officials are required to give intimation to the concerned Ministry in case they propose to undertake post-retirement commercial employment within two years of retirement. No Group 'A' officer has been granted permission to undertake post-retirement commercial employment within two years of retirement with a Non-Resident Indian Businessman or with foreign agencies.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Instructions to Government Officers

4384. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have issued clear-cut instructions to Government officers at various levels to cooperate Members of Parliament on the matters of public interest and if so, the details of instructions and the date on which they were issued; and

(b) the number of such incidents which came into the notice of the Government and the action taken or proposed to be taken in future on such matters by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) and (b). Detailed instructions have been issued by the Government on observance of proper procedure in official dealings between the Administration and Members of Parliament and State Legislatures. Inter-alia these instructions lay down that officers must provide help to the extent possible to Members of Parliament and State Legislatures in the discharge of their important functions under the Constitution. A summary of these instructions is contained in the Department of Personnel and Training O.M.No. 110 13/2/92-Estt (A) dated 27th May, 1993, a copy of which is given in the Statement attached.

#### STATEMENT

No. 11013/2/92-Estt. (A)

Government of India

Ministry of Personnel, and P.G. and Pensions  
(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, the 27 May, 1993.

#### Office Memorandum

**Subject :** Official dealings between the Administration and Members of Parliament and State Legislatures - Observance of proper procedure - Instructions reg.

The undersigned is directed to refer to this Department OM of even number dated 21.12.92 on the subject mentioned above and to say that for facility of a summary of points clear understanding, contained in the said guidelines is given below :

- (i) Courtesy and consideration should be shown to Members of Parliament and State Legislatures. While considering carefully what they have to say, Government servants should act according to their own best judgement strictly adhering to the Rules.

- (ii) Officers must provide help to the extent possible to the Members of Parliament and State Legislatures in the discharge of their important functions under the Constitution. If unable to accede to the request of a Member, reasons to be courteously explained.
- (iii) Any deviation from an appointment made with a Member must be promptly explained to him to avoid any possible inconvenience. Fresh appointment should be fixed in consultation with him.
- (iv) An officer should be meticulously correct and courteous and rise to receive and see of a Member visiting him.
- (v) Members of Parliament/State Legislatures of the area to be invariably invited to a public function organised by a Government office. Proper and comfortable seating arrangements at public functions to be made for M.Ps. who appear above officers of the rank of Secretaries to Government of India in Warrant of Precedence.
- (vi) Letters from M.Ps. and Members of State Legislatures must be promptly acknowledged, and a reply sent at an appropriate level expeditiously. Relevant provisions in the Manual of Office Procedure should be observed.
- (vii) Information or statistics relating to matters of local importance must be furnished to M.Ps. and M.L.As. when asked for. If request is to be refused, instructions from higher authority should be taken.
- (viii) A Government servant should not approach MPs/MLAs for sponsoring his individual case and
- (ix) References from Committees of Parliament must be attended to promptly. A senior officer at the level of JS or equivalent should be charged with the responsibility for ensuring this.

Ministries/Departments are again requested to ensure that these instructions are followed by all concerned in letter and spirit.

Sd/-

(V. Natarajan)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

To

All Ministries/Departments of Government of India  
Copy to :

1. C and AC
2. UPSC
3. Chief Secretaries of all State Governments/  
U.T.Adms.
4. Lok Sabha Sectt/Rajya Sabha Sectt.

[English]

### Improvement Plan of Howrah and Calcutta Cities

4385. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received proposals for the improvement of Howrah and Calcutta, West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide financial assistance to implement various improvement plans of these two cities?

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) and (b). Yes, Sir.

Proposals with Rs. 334.50 crore received under the scheme of Infrastructural Development in Mega Cities have been cleared by the State-level Sanctioning Committee constituted for Calcutta. The Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA) has been designated as the nodal agency.

(c) Under the scheme, the sharing between Central and State Government would be in the ratio of 25:25 and the balance 50% is to be met from institutional finance, through financing institutions and capital market. The release of the Central Share has been as follows :

(Rs. in crore)	
Year	Release
1993-94	20.10
1994-95	16.10
1995-96	18.08

### Funds for Centrally Sponsored Schemes

4386. SHRI MUNNI LAL : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of funds released to Government of Bihar under Centrally sponsored schemes, from 1993 to March 1996; and

(b) the details thereof?

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) and (b). Centrally Sponsored Schemes are formulated by the Central Ministries/Departments in consultation

with the State Governments/UTs and are implemented by the State Governments/UTs. The Planning Commission does not have any direct role in their implementation. It however, reviews the implementation of plan schemes during the Annual Plan discussion with the State Governments/UTs.

### Corruption Cases

4387. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of corruption cases of senior public servants of different Government establishments and Public Sector units are under the investigation of CBI between 1st April, 1994 to 1st March 1996;

(b) the number out of them who have been chargesheeted and convicted after the chargesheet, separately;

(c) the number of cases under trial in the Court; and

(d) the number in which investigation has been closed and no further actions is called for?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIAN) : (a) During the period between 1.4.94 to 31.3.96, a total of 138 cases concerning Sr. Public Servants (Joint Secy. in the Govt. of India and above) of different Government establishments and Public Sector Units were pending investigation in different branches of the C.B.I.

(b) and (c). Out of the above 138 cases, in 14 cases, charge sheets have been filed in the court of law. None have been convicted as all these cases are still under trial.

(d) Investigations in 9 cases were closed and no further action thereon is called for.

[Translation]

### Opening of Kendriya Bhandar Branches

4388. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the location-wise details of the branches of Kendriya Bhandar opened in National Capital Territory Region Delhi as on date;

(b) the branch-wise details of profit and loss during the last three years, as on date;

(c) whether the Government propose to open some branches of Kendriya Bhandar in the Chandni Chowk Parliamentary Constituency;

(d) if so, the names of branches of Kendriya Bhandar which are proposed to be opened; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIAN) : (a) There are 72 branches of Kendriya Bhandar in the Union Territory of Delhi. The location-wise details are indicated in the Statement attached.

(b) As each store does not have a separate Accounts Branch, it is not possible to assess the profitability of the individual branch store. However, Kendriya Bhandar as a whole earned profits during the last three years as under :

Year	Profit (Rs. in lakhs)
1993-94	248.97
1994-95	206.46
1995-96	216.18

(c) to (e). There is no proposal at present to open branches in the Chandni Chowk Parliamentary Constituency. Branches of Kendriya Bhandar are opened in areas having concentration of Central Government employees as and when conditions like availability of marketing facilities, financial viability of new stores as well as availability of accommodation on nominal rent are fulfilled.

### STATEMENT

#### Branch Stores

1. Raisina Road\*
2. Yojana Bhawan
3. R.K. Puram-IV\*
4. Sarojini Nagar 'B' Block\*
5. 'A' Block
6. Moti Bagh-I\*
7. R.K. Puram-I\*
8. Mall Road
9. Netaji Nagar\*
10. Kai Bari\*
11. Moti-Bagh-II\*
12. R.K. Puram-II\*
13. Kasturba Nagar\*
14. Pandara Road\*
15. Dev Nagar \$
16. Andrews Ganj\*
17. R.K. Puram (West)
18. Sarojini Nagar 'H' Block\*
19. Curzon Road\*
20. R.k. Puram-IV A \*
21. U.P.S.C.

22. N.C.E.R.T.\*
23. Minto Road\*
24. Prem Nagar\*
25. Asia House
26. Jal Vihar\*
27. Sadiq Nagar\*
28. Timarpur
29. Moti Bagh (NW)\*
30. Pragati Vihar\*
31. Chittaranjan Park\*
32. Pushp Vihar-I\*
33. A.S.I.
34. Patel Dham\*
35. North Block
36. DIZ Area\*
37. Lodhi Colony\*
38. R.K. Puram-III\*
39. IARI, Pusa\*
40. Kidwai Nagar (East)
41. R.K. Puram-VII\*
42. Srinivaspuri
43. R.K. Puram-V\*
44. Nanakpura
45. Bapa Nagar\*
46. Nauroji Nagar
47. R.K. Puram-IXB
48. Vasant Vihar\*
49. C.G.O. Complex
50. Pushp Vihar-IV\*
51. Pushpa Bhawan
52. Peshwa Road\*
53. INA Colony\*
54. C.R. Building
55. Pitampura
56. FCI Building
57. Kalkaji DTC Depot
58. IAAI Complex
59. Patparganj DTC Depot
60. B.B.M DTC Depot \$
61. Harinagar DTC Depot
62. Krishi Vihar\*
63. Krishi Kunj\*
64. NTPC Badarpur
65. Panchawati
66. Institutional Sales Unit
67. Wazirpur DTC Depot
68. IIT Hauz Khas

69. Mobile Van-I
70. Mobile Van-II
71. Mobile Van-III
72. Mobile Van-IV

\$ not functioning at present

(\*has FPS also)

[English]

#### Reserved Posts of SCs/STs

4389. SHRI MUNNI LAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether reserved posts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not filled in normal course and unfilled posts are carried over for next year;

(b) the number of posts lying vacant in gazetted ranks or carried over upto May, 1996; and

(c) whether any fresh proposal or policy being provided to fulfil the back log of posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (c). The posts reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in different cadres are filled up by candidates from the respective categories; and only in case of non-availability of suitable candidates, the reservation is carried forward as per extant instructions. To clear the backlog of vacancies reserved for SCs/STs, 6th Special Recruitment Drive has been launched since 9.7.1996 and the same will continue till 31st March, 1997.

Information regarding vacant posts in gazetted ranks is not centrally maintained/monitored.

#### Reckoning Emoluments

4390. SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have increased the ceiling from Rs. 1.00 lakh to 2.50 lakhs from April 1, 1995 by treating DA as DP for reckoning emoluments for the purpose of retirement benefits vide Department of Personnel O.M. No. 7/1/95-P and PW dated July 14, 1995 in the case of employees who retired after April 1, 1995;

(b) whether representations have been received by the Government from persons retired on March 31, 1995 and whose date of birth being 1st of April to extend this benefit to them also;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to review the above orders for extending the benefits to persons whose date of birth is April 1, 1937 but retired on March 31, 1995; and

(d) if not, why this discrimination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The order dated July 14, 1995 are applicable in the case of Central Government employees who retire on or after April 1, 1995.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Under the provisions of existing rules, a Government servant whose date of birth is the first of a month is to retire from service on the afternoon of the last date of preceeding month on attaining the age of superannuation. Accordingly, Government employees whose date of birth was April 1, 1937 and retired on March 31, 1995 are not entitled to get the benefit of the orders dated July 14, 1995. There is no proposal to review the above policy.

#### Non-Implementation of Reservation Rules

4391. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases brought to the notice of the Commission for SC and ST by the Central/State Government employees for non-implementation of Reservation Rules in recruitment and promotions during the last three years, Year-wise;

(b) the number of cases disposed of so far and the number of cases pending since 1993, 1994 and 1995;

(c) the number of Dep'ts/Organisations which come under the purview of the Commission for examination of implementation of Reservation Rules for SCs and STs;

(d) the total staff posted with the Commission and whether the staff is adequate; and

(e) if not, the steps taken to provide adequate staff to the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### IAS Officers Arrested

4392. SHRI DARBARA SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of IAS officers who has been arrested/suspended during each of the last three years for their irregularities/malpractices; and

(b) the steps/precautions taken to put more vigilance on the work out of such officers to root out corruption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) and (b). Both the Central Government and the State Governments are competent under Rule 3 (2) of the All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1969 to place an IAS Officer who is serving in connection with their affairs under suspension whenever he is arrested/detained for more than 48 hours for any criminal offences including irregularities/malpractices. In so far as the Central Government is concerned one IAS Officer has been suspended during this year whereas the suspension of another IAS Officer who has been suspended in May, 1992 is continuing on date in the above circumstances. There are adequate institutional mechanisms at the disposal of both the Central Government and the State Governments to keep a watch on the corrupt officers.

[Translation]

#### Foreign Tours

4393. SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the Ministry-wise number of Secretaries sent on foreign tours during the year 1995-96 and 1996-97; and

(b) the total expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### Criteria for Funds

4394. DR. VALLABH BHAI KATHIR : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state the rules and criteria for providing Central grants and Funds for the Rural Development Programmes?

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. A.LAGH) : (a) The criteria for providing Central grants differ from scheme to scheme, such criteria for Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)

and Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM), are given below as examples:

#### **Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP):**

IRDP is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented on a 50:50 basis by the Centre and the States. It is in operation in all the blocks of the country. Under this, Central funds are allocated to the States on the basis of proportion of rural poor in a State to the total rural poor in the country.

#### **Jawahar Rozgar Yojana :**

JRY is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented on a 80:20 basis by the Centre and the States. Under the Yojana, central funds are allocated among the States/UTs according to their share of the rural poor. Further, the allocations to the districts within each State/UT are made on the basis of an index of backwardness which takes into account the proportion of rural SC/ST population in the district and inverse of agricultural production per agricultural worker with equal weights. 80 per cent of the funds allocated to each district are distributed to village panchayats by giving 60 percent weightage to the SC/ST population and 40 per cent to the total population. The remaining 20% funds are retained at the district level for inter block/village works.

A small portion of funds under the JRY are allocated for undertaking special and innovative projects such as those aimed at prevention of migration of labour, enhancing of women's employment, special programmes through voluntary organisations for drought proofing and watershed development, etc.

#### **Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) :**

The EAS was launched on 2.10.1993 in 1775 identified backward blocks situated in drought prone, desert, tribal and hill areas in which the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) was in operation. The EAS now been extended to cover 3206 blocks of the country in all States and UTs excluding Goa, Punjab, Chandigarh, Pondicherry and Delhi. The additional blocks include the new DPAP and DDP blocks, Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) blocks having a larger concentration of tribals, flood prone blocks in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Assam and Jammu and Kashmir and blocks previously covered under the Intensified Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (IJRY). Under the EAS which is a demand driven scheme, no Statewise allocations are made. States can demand funds in consonance with demand for manual work during the lean agricultural season in the rural areas.

#### **Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission**

The Central funds are allocated to the States/UTs in accordance with the following criteria :

- (i) 35% weightage being given to the rural population in the States/UTs;

- (ii) 20% weightage being given to the rural areas of the States/UTs;
- (iii) 20% weightage being given to the incidence of poverty; and
- (iv) 12.5% weightage being given in terms of areas and 12.5% in terms of population to meet the special requirement of State/UT covered under Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) and special category hill States.

The total amount worked out for a State on the basis of (i) to (iv) above would be subject to matching provision being made by the State Government under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP).

#### **Reservations for OBC**

4395. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether reservation for other backward classes (OBC) have been effectively implemented for filling of posts in Group A/B/C/D recruitment through UPSC/SSC;

(b) whether any posts were reserved for OBC's in different services of Section Officers Grade Examination in 1995;

(c) if so, the number of persons selected and offered those posts; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Government's instructions providing for reservation for other backward classes while filling up civil posts and services through direct recruitment are being implemented by UPSC and SSC.

(b) to (d). Since the S.O. Grade Examination is only a departmental competitive examination for promotion from the grades of Assistants and Stenographers Gr. C, Government instructions regarding reservation for OBCs are not applicable.

[Translation]

#### **Investigation by CBI**

4396. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :  
PROF. PREMSINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the investigation into the very important disputed cases is done by the Central Bureau of Investigation;

(b) if so, the total number of cases pending for investigation before the Bureau till June, 1996;

(c) whether many cases are still pending before the Bureau since a very long time;

(d) if so, the number of cases pending for investigation ranging from six months to two years, two years to five years and more than five years time with separate details thereof;

(e) whether because of longer time of investigation, the work of investigation becomes all the more difficult on the one hand and its impartiality also comes under suspicion; and

(f) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As on 30.6.96, a total of 1689 cases were pending investigation with the CBI.

(c) and (d). The cases which are pending, are complicated in nature and require extensive investigation including investigation in foreign countries and have National/International ramifications. Therefore, a lot of time is consumed and the cases remain pending investigation. Out of the above 1689 cases, 892 cases are pending investigation for more than 6 months to 2 years, 256 cases are pending investigation for 2 years to 5 years and only 21 cases are pending for over 5 years.

(e) and (f). It is true that due to pendency of a case for longer period, its further investigation becomes difficult because of several factors such as non availability and fading memories of witnesses and difficulty in gathering evidence etc. but the question of suspicion over impartiality does not arise as the CBI is a premier professional investigating agency with the reputation for impartiality.

[English]

### Poverty Line

4397. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government think that the existing poverty line has been determined on scientific and rational norms;

(b) if so, the details of those norms; and

(c) if not, whether the Government contemplate to review and redetermine the poverty line?

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) The Task Force on Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand constituted by Planning Commission in 1979 defined the poverty line as per capita consumption expenditure level at which the average per capita per day calorie intake was 2435 calories in rural areas and 2095 calories for urban areas. These calorie norms were obtained from the age, sex, activity distribution of the population compiled with the calorie allowances recommended by the Nutrition Expert Group (1968). Based on the observed consumer behaviour in 1973-74, it was estimated that on an average, consumption expenditure of Rs. 49.09 per capita per month was associated with a calorie intake of 2400 per capita per day in rural areas and Rs. 56.64 per capita per month with a calorie intake of 2100 per day in urban areas.

(c) In view of the above, does not arise.

### Illegal Structures

4398. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the implementation report fulfilling assurance on March 2, 1995 to Unstarred Question No. 2227 dated December 21, 1994 regarding 'stay orders on illegal structures' and state the total number of stay orders granted by the Delhi High Court against demolition of unauthorised structures and encroachment on Government land in Delhi with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The details of the cases in which Stay Orders were granted by the Delhi High Court has reported by the Delhi Cantonment Board, Land and Development Office are given below :

### Land and Development Office :

Title of the case

1. Madan Lal Jain Vs. UOI
2. Gian Devi Jain Vs. UOI
3. R.K. Sharma Vs. UOI
4. Bhagmal Vs. UOI
5. Dina Nath Vs. UOI.
6. Ishar Dass Vs. UOI.
7. Gurdial Singh Vs. UOI
8. Abdul Qudeer and Others Vs. DDA and Others

### Delhi Cantonment Board

Kamlesh Khattar Vs. Delhi Cantonment Board.

The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and Delhi Development Authority have reported that no such classified details have been maintained.

Information from Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Council is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### Pensions

4399. SHRI K.V. SURENDRA NATH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees who retired before the year, 1985 have been denied pension granted to those who retired thereafter; and

(b) if so, the details and justification therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### Amnesty to Militants

4400. SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA :  
DR. M.P. JAISWAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to grant general amnesty to the militants of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of such militant to be granted general amnesty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

### Jammu and Kashmir Refugees

4401. SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that refugees of 1947, 1965 and 1971 from Pak occupied Territory and now settled in Jammu are living in a pathetic and inhuman conditions;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to create a special fund for the development of these refugees;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (e). The refugees from Pak occupied territory were settled by the Government in rural and urban areas and were provided with

adequate rehabilitation package including land, ex-gratia relief, residential plots grants and loans, etc. As they have been settled long time ago, they are supposed to have intermingled with the mainstream and are entitled benefits under the prevailing development schemes which are available to the general population of J and K.

### Migration from Udhampur

4402. SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that people of a particular community in Malore Tehsil in Udhampur district of Jammu are migrating to safer places since last two months;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken for their safety?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (c). According to the information provided by the State Government, in the wake of some incidents of killing of civilians, including 2 members of the Village Defence Committee, in certain areas of Gool and Arnas, and attacks by the militants in certain villages, during the period between June and August 1996, and due to apprehensions of the presence of militants in Mahore area, some migration had taken place to other areas in the same district. Large scale anti-militant operations were launched by the Security Forces, and additional security force pickets were established in various vulnerable areas, including Thindasa, Chachua, Sangaldan and Arnas, etc. These, together with other measures like general strengthening of security force presence in vulnerable areas of the district and the establishment of Village Defence Committees, etc. have helped to restore the confidence of the people. The persons who had migrated are reported to have since returned to their homes.

### Seizure of Weapons

4403. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that weapons seized from militants in Kashmir are to given to para military forces for their use against militants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that seized weapons are much more sophisticated and modern than the weapons available with the para military forces; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (d). Details are being collected from the various agencies.

#### Atrocities by Militants

4404. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kashmiri militants who have surrendered to the authorities are committing atrocities on the innocent people of the state;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Government had decided to rehabilitate all these militants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) and (b). There have been reports from time to time of alleged atrocities by militants who had surrendered. The approach of the Government has been to encourage all those who are willing to move away from the path of violence and to facilitate their proper rehabilitation in the mainstream of society. At the same time, any one indulging in violence and criminal activities is liable to be dealt with under the law.

(c) and (d). As regards rehabilitation of surrendered militants the policy inter-alia envisages vocational training in various trades, together with stipends, for absorbing them in self-employment ventures under various schemes of Central and State Governments, and also their recruitment in various Government organisations, including Central Para-Military forces, keeping in view their qualifications and past activities.

#### Atrocities by Militants

4404. DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of homes of Kashmiri migrants burnt in Kashmir by the militants;

(b) the number of persons who got insurance compensations;

(c) whether it is a fact that in case of burnt migrant homes the insurance claim are not being given as is applicable to the other states; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (d). The Kashmiri migrants whose houses have been burnt/damaged by the militants are being provided with exgratia relief @ 50% of the assessed loss, subject to the maximum of Rs. 1 lakh. The Government have made payment in 3213 cases out of 3758 cases. The migrants who have got their houses insured are also getting claims from concerned insurance companies. Special efforts are being made to settle their claims and about 95% claims have been settled which is a high percentage by any standards. Their claims are being settled as per policy applicable in other States except that some procedural concessions have been granted in view of the prevailing situation in the State.

#### Utilisation of Substandard Material

4406. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the contractors have not utilized the standard quality of material in the works of I.I.I.P., Noida, as per the specifications of tenders;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry was constituted in this regard;

(c) if so, the findings of the enquiry and action taken against defaulters; and

(d) the precautionary measures proposed to avoid such situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) It has been informed by New Okhla Industrial Development Authority (Noida) that they have not executed any works for any Organisation/Institute/Government Department which has the abbreviation of I.I.I.P. The CPWD has also endorsed the same view.

(b) to (d). Do not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

[Translation]

#### Setting up of Power Projects/Sub-Stations

4407. DR. BALIRAM :  
SHRI S.P. JAISWAL :  
SHRI HARIVANSHSAHAI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are proposing to set up some power projects in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details, alongwith locations thereof;

(c) the total expenditure incurred thereon;

(d) whether the Government have chalk out any scheme to set up power sub-stations at Azamgarh and Varanasi districts of Uttar Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the time by which the power projects/sub-stations are likely to be set up?

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). Details of power projects which are under execution in U.P. are as follows :

S.No.	Name of the Project/ Location	Capacity (MW)	Expected commissioning schedule	Expenditure incurred (Rs. lakhs)
1.	Tanda TPS Unit-4 Distt. Faizabad	110	6/97	42056 (for all the 4 units upto 3/96)
2.	Firoz Gandhi Unchahar TPP St-II Distt. Raebareli	2x210	U-1 1/2000 U-2 7/2000	16968 (upto 6/96)
3.	Tehri St.-I Distt. Tehri Garhwal	4x250	2000-01	103654 (upto 3/96)
4.	Sobla Distt. Pithoragarh	2x3	3/97	1170 (upto 3/96)
5.	Maneri Bhali St. II Distt. Uttarkashi	4x76	2000-01	17381 (upto 3/95)
6.	Lakhwar Vyasi Distt. Dehradun	3x100+ 2x60	2000-01	7000 (upto 3/95)

Project which are at proposal stage are :

S.No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (MW)	Location of the Project (Distt.)	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)
1.	Vishnuprayag HEP	4x100	Chamoli	2199.00
2.	Rosa (Ph. I) TPP	2x250	Shahjahanpur	2468.28
3.	Srinagar HEP	5x66	Pauri Garhwal	1270.63
4.	Anpara 'C' TPS	2x500	Sone Bhadra	4203.00
5.	Tehri St. II	2x250	Tehri Garhwal	

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The commissioning of the projects/sub-stations can be anticipated only after all the necessary clearances and financial package has been tied up by the project authorities.

#### Rural Electrification

4408. DR. BALIRAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages of Azamgarh district in Uttar Pradesh which have been electrified;

(b) whether any complaint has been received

regarding the electrification work;

(c) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in the matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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) Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board has reported 3,323 inhabited villages as electrified in Azam Garh district of Uttar Pradesh by the end of March, 1996.

(b) to (d). No specific complaints regarding electrification work in Azam Garh district has been received by Rural Electrification Corporation.

[English]

### Economic Package for Jammu and Kashmir

4409. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH :  
SHRI E. AHAMED :  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have introduced any new economic package for Jammu and Kashmir recently; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. In order to accelerate the development process in Jammu and Kashmir, the Government of India has decided to take up some important projects and also to complete on-going projects on top priority. Some of these projects are :

- (a) Construction of 290 KM. Railway Line from Udhampur to Baramulla as a national project.
- (b) Construction of Mughal Road as a dependable alternative link between Jammu and Kashmir; and
- (c) Construction of Dulhasti and Uri Hydro projects in the State to provide much needed relief to the power starved state.

In addition, the following measures are proposed to be taken to revive economic activities in the State:

#### (a) Debt relief to small businesses affected by militancy

With a view to provide immediate succour and relief to the people engaged in trades like tourism, small scale industries, transport and hotel etc. who were worst affected due to militancy during the last 6 to 7 years, the Government proposes to write off the outstanding loans and interest of all borrowers whose original borrowing is less than or upto Rs. 50,000/- so as to enable them to seek fresh loans from banking sector to restart their businesses. For borrowers above Rs. 50,000/- an Inter-Ministerial Committee will be constituted to look into the question.

#### (b) Special Central Plan Assistance to J and K State for 1996-97

An amount of Rs. 352 crores is being

provided during the current financial year to the J and K State by way of special Central plan assistance so as to bridge the gap on non-plan side so that the entire plan outlay can be utilised for development schemes.

#### (c) Infrastructural development for tourism in Leh district

An amount of Rs. 2.40 crores is being allocated for setting up of Convention/Conference Centre in Leh to give further fillip to tourism in the area.

#### (d) Development of airport at Kargil

High priority is being given to the development of Kargil Airport at an estimated cost of Rs. 25 crores. In the meanwhile, the Government proposes to have a weekly helicopter service to Kargil in the winter months instead of the present arrangements of a fortnightly service. Necessary subsidy would be borne by the Government.

### Rural Development Schemes in Barabanki

4410. SHRI RAMSAGAR : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether funds sanctioned for Uttar Pradesh by the Union Government and State Government under IRDP, JRY and EAS;

(b) if so, the benefits accrued of the schemes to the people of Barabanki Parliamentary Constituency, Scheme-wise; and

(c) how much money has been sanctioned for Barabanki during 1996-97 by the Central and the State Government for Development Activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) The details of funds sanctioned for Uttar Pradesh during 1996-97 under IRDP, JRY and EAS are as under :—

S No	Schemes	funds allocated	funds released		(Rs. in lakhs) Total
			central share	State share	
1.	IRDP	20,316.50	5,078.12	4,993.39	10,071.51
2.	JRY	42,334.89	16,933.96	4,233.49	21,167.45
3.	EAS	—	820.00	205.00	1,025.00

(b) and (c). Information relating to Rural Development Programmes Parliamentary Constituency wise is not monitored. The details of the funds sanctioned by Centre and State Government to Barabanki district during 1996-97 and benefits accrued under the

aforsaid schemes are as under :

S. No.	Schemes	Funds Allocated	Funds released		Total	Funds Utilised	Physics achievement
			Central	State			
			(Rs. in lakhs)				
1.	IRD P	419.13	104.78	104.78	209.56	N.R.	N.R.
2.	JRY	772.41	308.96	77.24	386.20	82.79	1.86 lakh mandays generated upto June 1996.
3.	EAS	—	—	—	—	37.49	0.43 -do-

N.R. Not Reported.

### Rural Electrification

4411. SHRI RAMSAGAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages in Barabanki Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh are still to be electrified;

(b) the reasons for delay in electrifying these villages; and

(c) the time by which these villages are likely to be electrified?

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) As per available information, 806 inhabited villages in Barabanki Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh remain to be electrified as of March 1996.

(b) and (c). Rural Electrification Programme is a continuous process. Funds for the programme are annually allocated by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Government/State Electricity Boards for the state as a whole. The district-wise priority is decided by the State Government within the overall allocation for the State on a year to year basis. The balance unelectrified villages of the constituency are likely to be electrified during the 9th and subsequent Plan periods depending upon the availability of resources and other inputs.

[Translation]

### Counter Magnet City Scheme

4412. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the scheme approved for development of the cities brought under Counter Magnet City Scheme;

(b) the schemes for Bareilly in this regard; and

(c) the amount sanctioned for Bareilly under this scheme during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The scheme, approved for development of the cities brought under the Counter Magnet City Scheme in the NCR, contemplates development of such activities as would generate economic opportunities and provide infrastructure facilities so that these counter magnet cities would act as future interceptors of migratory flow towards the Capital and act as Regional Growth Centres to help a balanced pattern of urbanisation over a period of time.

(b) The following schemes are proposed to be taken up in Bareilly for Bareilly Counter Magnet as per the Action Plan 1996-97 :

(i) Transport Nagar (Shahjahanpur Road).

(ii) Rampur Road Residential Scheme.

(iii) Master Plan Road No.3.

(iv) Central Government Offices.

(c) No amount was sanctioned during 1993-94.

### Development of Backward Districts

4413. SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that Hardoi and Kiri districts of Shahabad constituency in Uttar Pradesh are the most backward districts; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to prepare a scheme for the development of this area?

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) The development of backward areas in a State is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State

Government. The Planning Commission, however, assist in overall development of the State by way of allocation of Plan funds. Besides, the States are also assisted by the Central Government through special central assistance.

#### Research Centres

4414. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to develop Scientific and Technological Research Centres in Border areas;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposal to set up such research centres in the border area of Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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) to (d). The information is being collected, from different agencies concerned with border areas and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### Pakistan Refugees

4415. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Pakistan Refugees residing in Jammu and Kashmir and reasons for not granting them Citizenship;

(b) whether many of these refugees allotted agricultural lands for the past over four decades have been dispossessed of these lands on flimsy grounds;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) whether the proprietary rights are being deviced to refugees both from Pakistan occupied Kashmir as also from Pakistan on evacuee lands allotted to them; and

(e) if so, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Militancy in Jammu And Kashmir

4416. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the exgratia Relief given to the next of kin of the

killed/injured during the past three years in as also during the current year in Jammu and Kashmir and also the total amount spent;

(b) the number of pending cases in each district and the reasons for delay in the settlement;

(c) the criterion fixed for grant of relief;

(d) the amount paid every year during the said period as compensation/relief in lieu of the houses and other property damaged in militancy related cases in each district; and

(e) the amount spent for repair/reconstruction of religious places damaged by terrorists/subversives in each case including the holy shrine of Charar-e-Shrief?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### State Pollution Board

4417. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUTPA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether State Pollution Board has been set up in Jammu and Kashmir with a view to check increasing pollution in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any antipollution device has been set up in Jammu and Srinagar under this board; and

(d) if so, the number of cases identified as defaulting units in Jammu and Srinagar and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (c). The J & K State Pollution Control Board was established in the State under the Water (Prevention & Control) Act, 1974 in the year, 1987. The Board has been in existence ever since and has been carrying out its duties. It is obligatory on the part of every industrial unit to apply to the Board for clearance from Pollution angle.

The Pollution Control Board has been pressing upon all the industrial units in the State to adopt Anti-Pollution measures and install Effluent Treatment Plants wherever necessary and no consent letters are granted by the Board to any industrial unit falling in the polluting category without any anti-Pollution devices. In various industrial estates of Jammu, about 14 industrial units have installed effluent treatment plants (ETPs) and about 60 units have installed emission control devices in their units.

(d) A number of industrial units have been identified as defaulting units in the State under various laws

governing environment protection. In this regard, prosecution has been launched against 43 number of defaulting industrial units in different courts in the State. 17 cases have been referred to the State Government for closure under Section 5 of Environment Protection Act out of which seven (7) are still pending with them. 12 cases have been referred to the District Magistrates for action under Section 133 of CrPC, a number of directions have been issued to the concerned agencies for disconnection of water/electric supply of defaulting unit, a number of notices under the water and Air Acts have been issued to the erring industrial units for violation of various pollution control laws for causing Pollution. Besides notices have also been issued to various Government agencies (UEED), Municipal authorities etc., to take various corrective measures for the combatment of Pollution in the State.

### Sanitation in Allahabad

4418. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of households below the poverty line which are likely to be provided with individual sanitary latrines in Allahabad district of Uttar Pradesh in 1996; and

(b) the number of rural primary schools in Allahabad district which are likely to be provided with toilets in 1996 under the Rural Sanitary Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) A total of 2130 households living below the poverty line are likely to be provided with individual sanitary latrines in Allahabad district of Uttar Pradesh in 1996-97.

(b) There is no proposal to provide toilets in primary schools in Allahabad district in 1996-97 under Rural Sanitation Programme.

[Translation]

### Sewerage System

4419. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received a letter dated June 24, 1996 regarding making funds available for sewerage system in Fatehpur district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, details thereof and the action taken thereon so far; and

(c) if no action has been taken the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

### Employment Guarantee Scheme

4420. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the States where Employment Gurantee Scheme is being implemented;

(b) whether Employment Gurantee Scheme is being implemented in all the Development blocks of all the districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Fatehpur district covered under the scheme and included under Poorvanchal Vikas Nidhi; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Employment Guarantee Scheme is not being implemented as Centrally Sponsored Scheme. However, an Employment Assurance Scheme is in operation in the following States/Union Territories: Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Island, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakhsadweep.

(b) Employment Assurance Scheme is not being implemented in all the districts of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The Employment Assurance Scheme is being implemented in backward blocks where the Revamped Public Distribution System was introduced and in Desert Development Programme Area, Drought Prone Area, Tribal Areas, Flood Prone Areas of Assam, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. All the blocks of the State are not covered under the above mentioned criteria.

(d) Fatehpur district is not covered under Employment Assurance Scheme.

(e) Fatehpur district is not covered by the Criteria mentioned in reply to part (c) of the Question.

### Delimiting Areas of NODIA/Greater NODIA

4421. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to delimit the Laldora of NODIA/Greater NODIA;

(b) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have also received some memoranda/proposals in this regard during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by Government in this regard and the reasons for delay in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### Compensation to Land Oustees

4422. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the compensation amount paid to the farmers of Noida/Greater Noida for acquiring their land is considerably less than its market rate:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the State Government/Union Government have received any proposal/memoranda for providing proper compensation to the farmers for their land acquired during the last three years till date;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

### Power Crisis in Khurja, Uttar Pradesh

4423. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the severe crisis of power in the Khurja Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the effective measures taken in this regard?

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) and (b). Supply of power to a particular area in a State is within the authority of State Government/State Electricity Board who decide the quantum to be supplied to each area on the basis of importance/priority and the overall availability of power in the State. During the period April-July, 1996 the energy requirement in Uttar Pradesh was 13700 million units against which the availability was 11732 million units which represents a shortage of 14.4%.

(c) The various measures to improve the availability of power in Uttar Pradesh include maximising the generation from the existing capacity, implementation of R & M programme, reduction in T & D losses, effective load management and energy conservation measures and obtaining assistance from the neighbouring States/Systems.

### Providing of Employment

4424. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to provide one job for each family in Jammu & Kashmir;

(b) whether the Government have decided on the economic sectors and geographic areas where these jobs will be made available;

(c) the total financial outlay on this programme; and

(d) the time by which the programme is to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

11.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till twelve of the clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair)

...(Interruptions)...

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

#### Notification under Sub-Section (2) of Section 3 of the Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : On behalf of Shri R.L. Jalappa, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. S.O. 557(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th August, 1996 containing Order or Reservation of Textile Article for exclusive production by Handlooms, under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985.

[Placed in Library See No. LT.433/96]

**Annual Reports and Review by the Government of the Working of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi and TATA Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai for 1994-95 and Notification under sub-section (4) of section 30 of the Atomic Energy Act 1962.**

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) : I beg to lay on the Table -

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
  - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT.434/96]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, for the year 1994-95.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT.435/96]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 30 of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 :-
  - (i) The Atomic Energy (Factories) Rules, 1996 published in Notification No. G.S.R.253 in Gazette of India, dated the 22nd June, 1996.
  - (ii) The Atomic Energy (Control of Irradiation of Food) Rules, 1996 published in Notification No. G.S.R.254 in Gazette of India, dated the 22nd June, 1996.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT.436/96]

**Annual Report and Review by the Government of the working of the Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi for 1995-96.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARY) : I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
  - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96.
- (2) Annual Report of the Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT.437/96]

**Notification under sub section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 and sub-section (1) of section 37 of the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : I beg to lay on the Table -

- (1) A copy of the Central Administrative Tribunal (Principal Private Secretary) Recruitment Rules, 1996 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 344(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1996, under sub-section (1) of section 37 of the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985.

[Placed in Library See No. LT.438/96]

- (2) A copy of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :-
  - (i) The Indian Forest Service (Appointment by Promotion) First Amendment Regulations, 1996 published in Notification No. G.S.R.147(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 1996.
  - (ii) The All India Services (Death cum-Retirement Benefits) Amendment Rules, 1996 published in Notification No.G.S.R.271 in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 1996.
  - (iii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1996 published in Notification No.G.S.R.311 in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 1996.
  - (iv) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment

Regulations, 1996 published in Notification No.G.S.R.312 in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 1996.

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 233 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th June, 1996 containing corrigendum to notification No. G.S.R.480 dated the 18th November, 1995, issued under section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library See No. LT.439/96]

**Notification under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : On behalf of Shri Chandradeo Prasad Varma, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Nutmeg Grading and Marking Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No.G.S.R.145 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 1996. under

sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking). Act, 1937.

[Placed in Library See No. LT.440/96]

...(Interruptions)...

**12.02 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Shyam Behari Mishra, and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

**12.03 hrs.**

*At this stage, Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy, and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)...

**12.04 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, September 6, 1996/Bhadra 15, 1918 (Saka).*