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Written Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Pondicherry	58.6	-	1.1	2.6	3.9	
Delhi	2.9	103.9	8.3	1.0	115.0	
Daman and Diu	1.8	-	-	1.0	62.3	
All India	81156.1	65469.0	30349.3	14155.7	191092.9	

STATEMENT-IX Production of Foodgrains for 1995-96 (Likely)

(Thousand Tonnes)

				····	(Thousand Tonnes	
State	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Pulses	Total Foodgrains	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Andhra Pradesh	9701	11	1722	804	12238	
Assam	3339	142	18	84	3583	
Bihar	6720	4785	1601	811	13917	
Gujarat	794	1380	1446	432	4052	
Haryana	1984	7350	650	566	10550	
Himachal Pradesh	120	610	757	22	1509	
Jammu & Kashmir	500	350	578	20	1448	
Karnataka	3497	161	4924	769	9251	
Kerala	990	•	7	20	1017	
Madhya Pradesh	5705	6468	2726	3679	18578	
Maharashtra	2566	958	6513	1812	11849	
Orissa	6461	36	297	537	7331	
Punjab	6712	12724	425	92	20953	
Rajasthan	118	5830	2610	1874	10432	
Tamil Nadu	7353	•	1718	556	9627	
Uttar Pradesh	10410	22200	4031	2633	39274	
West Bengal	12369	850	173	205	13597	
Others	1625	145	229	51	2050	
Ali India	80964	64000	30425	14967	191256	

[&]quot; included in others

Tiger population in Uttar Pradesh

- 162. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : WIII the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :
- (a) whether there is a steep decline in the population of tigers in Uttar Pradesh,
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to protect and preserve this species in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The "All India Tiger Census" is conducted once in four years in the country. The estimated population of tigers in Uttar Pradesh during the last two censuses, as reported by the State Government, is as under :

1989	:	735
1993	•	465

The main cause for the decline of tiger population is the recent increase in poaching to meet the demand of illegal international trade in tiger bones and other parts of its body. The shrinkage of habitat due to bio-tic pressure has also contributed substantially to this effect.

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

Modernisation of IISCO

- 163 SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :
- (a) whether the Government propose to modernise Indian Iron and Steel Company, and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(Translation)

Power Crisis in Delhi

- 164. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :
- (a) whether the Government are aware of acute power shortage in Delhi;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the existing power generation and actual demand of power in Delhi; and
- (d) the alternative steps are being taken by the Government to meet the growing demand of power of Delhi?

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

	Energy (MU) April-May, 96	Peak Demand (MW) April-May, 96
Requirement	2355	2060
Availability	2294	1922
Deficit	61	138
(%)	(2.6)	(6 7)

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

[English]

Royalty on Crude Oil and Natural Gas

165. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA : DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

- (a) the criteria for fixing the rate of royalty on crude oil and natural gas;
- (b) when the rate of royalty on crude oil was revised last alongwith the rates thereof, and
- (c) the time by which the rate of royalty is likely to be revised?

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