

1	2	3
7	Haryana . . .	8345.19
8	Himachal Pradesh . . .	9066.47
9	Jammu & Kashmir . . .	4784.17
10	Karnataka . . .	13158.62
11	Kerala . . .	7738.37
12	Madhya Pradesh . . .	18930.48
13	Maharashtra . . .	17301.80
14	Manipur . . .	1529.68
15	Meghalaya . . .	2844.11
16	Mizoram . . .	2615.21
17	Nagaland . . .	1963.99
18	Orissa . . .	11315.96
19	Punjab . . .	4656.49
20	Rajasthan . . .	14733.67
21	Sikkim . . .	1055.04
22	Tamil Nadu . . .	14237.44
23	Tripura . . .	2162.89
24	Uttar Pradesh . . .	30817.49
25	West Bengal . . .	11047.26
26	A & N Islands . . .	757.55
27	Chandigarh . . .	109.15
28	D & N Haveli . . .	412.13
29	Delhi . . .	553.22
30	Daman & Diu . . .	112.51
31	Lakshadweep . . .	35.57
32	Pondicherry . . .	209.23
	Total . . .	242662.55

Museum to Preserve the Buddhist Monuments

4434 SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have acquired some land at Ghantasala village in Krishna District, A.P. to construct a Museum to preserve the Buddhist monuments;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in taking up construction work and the estimated cost; and

(c) the time by which construction work will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The work could not be taken up earlier due to administrative, technical and procedural difficulties. Central Public Works Department have estimated the cost of this work at Rs. 15.24 lakhs. The construction work will be taken up and completed as soon as possible.

Foreign Aid for Afforestation and Social Forestry Programmes

4435. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any foreign aid has been received for afforestation and social forestry programmes in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) The Andhra Pradesh Social Forestry Project was implemented from 1983-84 to 1990-91 with the assistance of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The main objectives of the project included increasing the production of fuelwood, poles, small timber and fodder, promoting community participation in creating and maintaining the plantations, and providing employment and income generation. An amount of Rs. 42.75 crores was spent on the implementation of the project, including an external aid component of about Rs. 28.89 crores. The physical progress under the project is given below:—

Block Plantations 45217 hectares

Strip Plantations 3261 Kms.

Seedlings distributed 3175 lakhs.

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Visakhapatnam 15,335
Hyderabad 79,991

**Tuesday, August 27 1991/Bhadra 5.
1913 (Saka)**

**The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock**

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

**Waiting List for LPG Connections in
Andhra Pradesh**

*569. **SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE** : Will the Minister of **PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS** be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications for LPG connections Pending in Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad cities of Andhra Pradesh respectively; and

(b) the time by which all the applicants on the waiting list are likely to be provided with LPG connections ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR) :

(a) Name of cities	Waiting list as on 1-7-1991
Vijayawada	11,181

(b) Efforts are on to give LPG connections to as many applicants as early as possible.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will agree with me that the answer to part (b) of the question given by the hon. Minister is very vague. I would like to know from him how many new LPG connections are being given per year in these three cities respectively and whether it is not a fact that Bharat Petroleum had invited in October, 1989 applications for LPG distributorship under physical handicap category at Vijayawada to replace the previous dealer whose dealership was cancelled because of malpractices and if so.

Mr. SPEAKER : This is becoming too specific relating to only one agent.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : The question relates to the city of Vijayawada.

Mr. SPEAKER : you are going to one agent now.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Similarly about Ganavaram also, few days back when a question was answered, the hon. Minister had said that because of the constraints of production of LPG, new dealership could not be given at several places where 20000 or more population was there. Bharat Petroleum had previously, around two years back, invited applications in

some places. For example. I mentioned of one place. Similarly, in Krishna District at Gannavaram also applications were called for. But, till now no action has been taken. I would like to know from the hon. Minister when a decision is going to be taken so that the consumers in the respective areas which are intended to be served will be served effectively in the coming future.

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR : Sir, there are a total of 17 million LPG consumers in the country now and 7 million potential consumers are on the waiting list. As per the projected programme of the oil companies, only 5 lakhs or half a million applicants can be satisfied this year depending upon the indigenous production and import of LPG.

As regards the dealership, for the last three or four months the question of dealership or implementation of the 1987-88 marketing plan as per which dealerships are given for LPG, for motor spirit, high speed diesel oil and kerosene, is under review because of various considerations which I do not want to mention here now. We want to take a quick decision on this matter and the implementation of the backlog as determined by us, will start as soon as possible, within a few weeks. It is not possible for me to give the details of each agency in each of the districts of the country. But we have a set procedure for determining the demand and guidelines for determining the potential for a new agency in a given district. We also have a procedure for replacing and punishing agents against whom complaints have been brought and the complaints are established

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Sir, the hon. Minister is answering not only of Vijayawada and Hyderabad but of the entire country

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Sir, the hon. Minister is again saying that the criterion will be taken into consideration. I do agree with it. But that exercise was already done. In respect of some places, invitations were already called for as far back as in 1989. In Hyderabad City also, where nearly 80,000 consumers are waiting to get a connection, applications were called for in 1989 itself in places like Alwal and other places in the City. I would like to know from the hon. Minister why the applications were called for long back in respect of these three cities for which I have specifically asked the question. That exercise was already done and applications were called for. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister will take suitable steps so that a decision will be taken as early as possible to effectively cater to the needs of these three cities.

Mr. SPEAKER : This is restricted to three cities.

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR : Sir, the applications are called for much in advance. There is a long process of verification and I would like to assure the hon. Member that as far as the three cities mentioned by him are concerned, we will have a close look at it and see that the sanction for legitimate applicants is expedited.

SHRI D. D. KHANORIA : Sir, I wish to ask the hon. Minister about the supply of cooking gas in the hill districts. In the hill districts the basic cooking fuel has been firewood and in view of the environmental require-

position to draw water for their fields due to continuous interruptions and load shedding. Non-availability of power for days together is posing a great problem. People in the villages are not even getting drinking water due to power shortage. So, will the Government consider providing sufficient funds for the Corporation to set up sub-stations irrespective of demands by the State Governments?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI : It is an admitted fact that there is power shortage in the country. But if the State Governments are prepared to recommend the cases for the construction of more sub-stations, the Government of India will consider them sympathetically to do whatever it can

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, till date Rural Electrification Corporation has set up just 11 sub-stations of 132 KV each to help the State Governments. This has not been of much help in improving the power supply position in villages of backward areas. Will the Central Government give priority to the matter of setting up of sub-stations in backward areas while allocating funds to the corporation on receipt of proposals from the State Governments?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of the hon. Member is quite relevant. I assure him that the work of electrification of backward areas need to be taken up on warfooting and it will be definitely taken up.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Sir, in view of the fact

that nearly 3 lakh agricultural pump-sets' energisation is pending with the State of Andhra Pradesh, will the Rural Electrification Corporation provide more funds to see that at least a lakh of extra connections are given by the APSEB?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI : Sir, REC will consider this question when a proposal will come from the State Electricity Board.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTION

[Translation]

Criteria for allotment of Petrol/Diesel/LPG Agencies

*575. **SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM and NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise number of petrol/diesel retail outlets and L. P. G. agencies at present; and

(b) the criteria adopted for their allotment?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) As on 1-4-91 there were 15056 retail outlet dealerships and 3902 LPG distributorships in various States and Union Territories.

(b) The allotments were made on the basis of marketing plans and policy from time to time.

tion and actual expenditure incurred were Rs. 56.03 crores and Rs. 56.44 crores respectively.

(b) Under the National Project for Biogas Development (NPBD), over 1.65 lakh biogas plants have been set up. In addition, over 700 community/institutional biogas plants have been set up. There are no categories for installation of biogas plants under NPBD.

(c) and (d) A study conducted by the National Council for Applied Economic Research has shown that out of over 5000 NPBD biogas plants surveyed in 10 States/UT, about 79% were found working. An evaluation has shown that by and large the community/institutional biogas plants are also working satisfactorily.

NPBD = National Project for Biogas Development.

UT = Union Territories.

Bio-Gas Plant at Ajit Singh Nagar, A. P.

4651. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Bio-gas plant at Ajit Singh Nagar in Vijayawada district in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the estimated cost of the plant; and

(c) the stage at which this scheme stands at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATH RAI) : (a) to (c) A proposal of the Vijayawada Municipal Corporation for setting up a Sewage Gas Utilisation System was agreed to by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources (DNES) in March, 1987. The estimated cost of the project was Rs. 28 lakhs and DNES had agreed to contribute Rs. 19.6 lakhs as grant-in-aid. In January, 1990, the project cost was revised to Rs. 46 lakhs including a DNES grant of Rs. 25 lakhs. The Municipal Corporation even now delayed implementation of the project and sought a still further increase in the project outlay and the grant-in-aid. This was not found acceptable by DNES and the Department has been constrained to withdraw its grant-in-aid.

Coal Supply to Super Thermal Power Station at Manuguru

4652. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of Coal likely to be produced in the coming years upto 1994-95;

(b) whether the Government have considered the feasibility of coal linkage from Manuguru coalfields to the proposed Super thermal power station at Manuguru;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (d) As

per present projections, the production of coal from 1991-92 to 1994-95 in the country is likely to be as follows :—

(In Million Tonnes)

	1991-92 (Target)	1992-93 (Projected)	1993-94 (Projected)	1994-95 (Projected)
CIL	203.00	214.56	230.24	247.00
SCCL	20.50	24.50	27.00	30.50
Others	4.50	4.90	5.00	5.10
ALL INDIA	228.00	243.96	262.24	282.60

Manuguru STPS is proposed as a pit-head power station. The available reserves in Manuguru mines have already been committed. It cannot sustain a pit-head power station.

Electricity Tariff

4653. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rajadhyaksha Committee has recommended uniform electricity tariff in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any decision on its recommendation;

(d) if so, the time by which it will be implemented; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATH RAO): (a) to (e) The Rajadhyaksha Committee had recommended in 1980

that the Central Power should be sold at an uniform price throughout the country to State Electricity Boards and that the price should be based on a 15% return on capital employed as in the case of State Electricity Boards subject to the same conditions of minimum performance norms being achieved. The issue was also deliberated upon November, 1988 by a separate Committee headed by Shri V. B. Eswaran which after protracted deliberations could not reach a consensus on the issue of uniform tariff in view of the divergent views expressed by various States. There is no proposal at present, for introduction of uniform tariff for sale of Central Power.

The Government have decided, on the basis of the recommendations of the K. P. Rao Committee (June, 1990) which was set up to formulate the principles and normative parameters for working out of the tariff for sale of power from Central Sector Power Stations (of National Thermal Power Corporation and National Hydroelectric Power Corporation) to introduce with effect from 1st April, 1991 a station-wise two-part tariff for

portions in the country. Jobs are not easily available to the educated youths despite the Government's assurance time and again to take measures to solve the unemployment problems very soon. Graduation is an essential qualification for all posts, barring a few. The statistics reveal that every year there is a constant increase in the number of educated unemployed. But they do not get jobs. Therefore, the Central Government should give sympathetic consideration to the question of increasing the upper age limit for recruitment in Central Government services and make an announcement in this regard very soon so that more employment opportunities could be provided to the educated unemployed persons and they could be saved from going astray.

[English]

(viii) **Need to delete Forest pig from the List of Wild Life Protection Act to safeguard the interests of cultivators of Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Forest pigs damage sugar-cane, ground nut, vegetables etc crops in Guntur, Adilabad, Karimnagar, Nizamabad, Warangal, Khammam, Nalgonda, Cuddapah, Ananthapur and Kurnool districts in Andhra Pradesh. The loss of crops due to these wild boars runs into several crores of rupees. In Gusajale Co-operative Sugar Factory area several hundreds of acres of sugar cane crop was completely damaged by other wild boars. Farmers are fearing to grow sugar cane, so the factory is not in a position to receive adequate sugar cane, which is a great loss to the Farmers, Share holders and workers. But because wild boars is covered under Wild Life Pro-

tection Act, killing of this animal will become offence. So the villagers are not able to take any action even though they are suffering a lot. There is urgent need on the part of the Government to examine this issue and take necessary steps to bring amendment to Wild Life Protection Act deleting wild boar from the list of wild animals to safeguard the interests of villagers near the forest areas.

12.50 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) 1991-92

[English]

Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Food and Ministry of Rural Developments

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up further discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministries of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development.

Kumari Uma Bhatti to continue

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI (Kharajaho): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in continuation of what I said yesterday I would like to state that rural development in our country has never been taken seriously, i.e. agriculture, village industries or handicrafts. That means earlier we were a predominantly agricultural country having faith in religion but now after 44 years of independence, efforts are being made to make it an industrial and secular country. I feel that we have miserably failed on both the scores. If I start explaining how we failed in secularism, it will be irrelevant, but I must dwell on how we failed on economic front now that I am speak-

[*Translation*]**Increase in the Price of Pulses**

4781. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the prices per quintal of various pulses increased during last two years with dates thereof and the reasons for increasing said prices;

<i>Pulses</i>	<i>July, 1991</i>	<i>July, 1989</i>
1	2	3
Gram	593-843	650-956
Arhar	760-1650	535-1080
Urad	700-1200	565-885
Moong	687-1010	677-950
Masoor	820-890	630-780

The increase in prices of pulses is mainly due to the fact that domestic production has not kept pace with the domestic demand. Necessary measures have been taken to increase production of pulses in the country. Their availability is also being augmented by imports, pulses being an Open General Licence. The custom duty on pulses was reduced from 35% to 10% from 1.11.1989 to bring down prices of pulses.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]**Drinking Water Scheme in Andhra Pradesh**

4782. SHRIZ. SOBHANADREESWAR RAO VADDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(b) whether the Government propose to reduce the increase in the prices of Pulses; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). The range of month-end wholesale prices per quintal of various pulses (whole) at a few selected centres of the country during July, 1991 and July, 1989 were as under:—

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted proposals to the Union Government for supply of drinking water to the Floride affected villages in Krishna, Nalgonda and Srikakulam districts in Andhra Pradesh for clearance;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIUTTAMBHAIH. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The details of the projects and their present status are as under:—

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Project	Present Status
1	2	3
1.	<p>Revised Project for drinking water supply at an estimated cost of Rs. 37.42 crores in two phases for 226 villages and 337 hamlets in Nalgonda district.</p>	<p>The Project was forwarded to the Netherlands Govt. for assistance. The Dutch authorities are considering assistance to the first phase of the Project with an estimated cost of about Rs. 38.63 crores.</p>
2.	<p>Project for rural water supply for 234 villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 17.11 crores in Uddanam area in Srikakulam district.</p>	<p>The project is under consideration of the Commission of European Communities (EEC).</p>
	<p>Rural water supply project Sri Krishna district at an estimated cost of Rs. 15 crores.</p>	<p>The revised project proposal is awaited from the State Government.</p>