Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited (PPCL) were authorised in October '94 to procure limited quantities, on adhoc basis, during Rabi '94-95. This arrangement was continued during 1995-96. Ministry of Commerce was consulted while making this decision.

# Rising Incidence of Heart Attacks and High Blood Pressure due to Air Pollution

- 57. SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the World Health Organisation has suggested to make it compulsory for all the vehicles to use unleaded petrol and also phase out all the old model vehicles;
- (b) whether the World Health Organisation has also indicated that low levels of lead in the atmosphere spewed by vehicles by burning leaded petrol can cause and also accelerate kidney ailments:
- (c) whether it is also a fact that over the years the air pollution has emerged as an independent factor for rising incidence of heart attacks and high blood pressure; and
- (d) if so, the details of action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM 1QBAL SHERVANI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) World Health Organisation has indicated that long exposure to lead emissions may damage kidneys and can cause associated disorders.

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 operationa-lisation of the Orissa Regulatory Reforms Commission and undertaking of a variety of demand side measures.

- (c) According to World Health Organisation, epidemiological and animal data indicate that lead increases blood pressure.
- (d) Health education, counselling and pollution control are some of the measures taken to check these diseases. A pilot project for control of Cardio vascular Diseases, including heart attack and high blood pressure, has been initiated during 1995-96.

### Electricity generated in Karnataka

- 58. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
- (a) what is the total quantum of electricity generated in Karnataka during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96;
- (b) what is the quantum of power provided to Karnataka by the NTPC during the last three years;
- (c) what is the basis of allocation of power from NTPC to different States and whether Karnataka has utilised its full share; and
- (d) whether the NTPC would allot more power to Karnataka in view of the acute shortage of power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) Energy generation in Karnataka during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 was 14154 MU, 16345 MU and 14907 MU respectively.

(b) and '(c) The share vis-a-vis actual drawal by Karnataka from NTPC's Ramagundam STPS during the last three years was:

	Share	(MU)	Drawn	(MU)
1993-94		2923		2274.0
19 <del>9</del> 4-95		2685		2036.0
1995-96		2638		2668.0

The allocation of power from NTPC stations to different Stares is made as per

the allocation formula given in the Statement (see below).

(d) All the States in the Southern Region have been allocated power as per the formula. Further, Karnataka share out of the unallocated Central Sector Power is at present 27.5%. It is not possible to increase Karnataka's share further by reducing share of other States because all the States in Southern Region are facing acute shortage of power.

#### Statement

## Formula for Allocation of NTPC Power to States

- (i) 15% power is kept as unallocated at the disposal of the Centre to meet the emergency requirements of individual States from time to time.
- (ii) 10% power, is allocated to the State in which the power station is located; and
- (iii) the remaining 75% power is allocated amongst the States of the region (including the 'Home State') in accordance with the energy consumed and the Central Plan assistance given to the States during the last five years. The needs of the Union Territories arc also met through appropriate allocations.

# Gas Distribution System for Small Industries of U.P.

- 59. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government propose to set up a gas distribution system to feed hundreds of small industries in Kanpur, Ferozabad, Agra, Khurja, Ghaziabad and NOIDA areas of U.P.; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) 0.23 MMSCMD has been allocated to industrial units around

Ghaziabad. An allocation of 0.6 MMSCMD has been made for industrial units around Agra and Ferozabad. The units in Ghaziabad are being supplied gas. Gas supplies to the industries in Agra and Ferozabad are expected to commence in 1997. No allocations have been made in Kanpur, Khurja and NOIDA areas as the gas available is fully allocated.

### **Job Opportunities**

- 60. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:
- (a) the total number of job opportunities created so far during the last three years, year-wise in the country, particularly in Punjab;
- (b) the figures of unemployment upto 31st December, 1995 and 30th June, 1996, Statewise: and
- (c) the concrete steps being taken by Government to tackle the unemployment problem in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) Estimates of employment and unemployment are made on the basis of the quinquennial surveys on employment and unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). The latest survey relates to the year 1993-94 and the estimates based on this are yet to be finalised. Annual estimates for the years between successive quinquennial surveys and projections beyond have been made on the basis of certain forecasting methodoligies. However, it is felt that these estimates/projections may not be sufficiently reliable for assessing progress in employment generation.

(c) Expansion of employment opportunities through growth of sectors and sub-sectors with high employment