

(d) the total loss suffered due to their closure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rajasthan Atomic Power Station-I (RAPS-I) is shutdown due to a minor but difficult heavy water leak from the Over Pressure Relief Device (OPRD) located in an inaccessible area. Rajasthan Atomic Power Station-II (RAPS-II) has been shutdown for inservice inspection and en-masse replacement of coolant channels and for upgradation of systems.

(c) Scheme for fixing the leak in RAPS-I is being worked out. Integrity of the coolant channels of the reactors is also under assessment. Techno economic assessment of the feasibility of renewed operation of RAPS-I is in progress. Work on replacement of coolant channels and upgradation of systems at RAPS-II is in progress. This unit is expected to be recommissioned in 1998 with a generation capacity of 200 MWe.

(d) The electrical energy that would have been generated by RAPS-I and RAPS-II if these units had operated at the normative capacity factor of 62.8% from their shutdown for capital maintenance from 12.2.1994 and 1.8.1994 respectively upto 30.6.1996 is as follows:

RAPS-I	1310 MUs
RAPS-II	2110 MUs

The expenditure on maintenance of RAPS-I from February 1994 to March 1996 amounts to about Rs. 32 crores.

Coverage of More Blocks in Karnataka under EAS

3796. SHRI GUNDAPPA KORWAR: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only 133 out of 175 blocks in Karnataka have been covered under the Employment Assurance Scheme; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) by when the remaining blocks, where agricultural labourers do not have any dependable source of irrigation, are likely to be covered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) Yes, Sir. At present Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) is being implemented in Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), Modified Area Development Approach (MADA), Integrated Tribal Development Programme (ITDP) blocks and Flood Prone blocks in Assam, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) is likely to be extended to all the remaining blocks of the country in phases over the next two years.

Surplus of Naphtha

3797. SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had indicated that there would be a surplus of 2.7 million tonnes to 5.4 million tonnes of naphtha by the year 2001-02;

(b) the year in which such an indication was given; and

(c) whether Government have changed their stance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) Based on the estimated demand of 7179 TMT and the estimated production of 12234 TMT of Naphtha NGL for the year 2001-02, the surplus of Naphtha/NGL in 2001-02 has been estimated as 5055 TMT. The estimated demand does not take into consideration the requirements of the proposed naphtha-based power plants and fertilizer plants and expansion of the existing plants, since there is no certainty of materialisation of such proposals. Depending on the materialisation of demand from plants to which allocations of naphtha have already been made and possible slippages in the commissioning of various refinery expansion/new refinery projects, naphtha could also become deficit by the year 2001-02.

प्रत्येक परिवार को स्वच्छ जल की आपूर्ति

3798. श्री नागमणि:

श्री ईश दत्त यादव:

क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार प्रत्येक परिवार को स्वच्छ जल की आपूर्ति करने के लिए प्रयास कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इस संबंध में कितनी सफलता मिली है?

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद चर्मा): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) सभी कवर न की गई तथा आंशिक रूप से कवर की गई बसावटों (0—10 लीटर प्रति व्यक्ति प्रति दिन) को 1997-98 तक स्वच्छ पेयजल से कवर करने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ग) देश में 13.19 लाख बसावटों में से 12.43 लाख बसावटों को स्वच्छ पेयजल सुविधाओं से कवर कर लिया गया है।

Children Covered under the Bharat Jan Gyan Vigyan Jatha

3799. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA:

DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children covered under the Bharat Jana Gyan Vigyan Jatha during the last three years;

(b) the details of activities under this programme; and

(c) what steps would be taken to increase the scope of this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) to (c) Bharat Jan Gyan Vigyan Jatha 1992 (BJGVJ-1992), organised during the period August 1992—May 1994, was a countrywide S&T communication event emphasizing scientific awareness and inculcation of scientific temper among the people. The main themes towards awareness included health, water, environment, literacy, scientific thinking and appropriate technology. The programme covered over 350 districts and 50,000 locations, and reached about one fourth of the country's population. According to an estimate, the number of children covered in the age group 10 to 17 years was about 4.0 crores. Specially designed software that included books, slide sets, poster sets, kits and audio/video programmes was brought out. To build upon the gains of the programme, the scope was increased by taking several initiatives, for example, ECLIPSE 1995 — a nationwide campaign on S&T communication with activities