

Answers
[RAJY
SAHIB] —
है। 1994-97 के लिए राज्य को वार्षिक आवंटन की मात्रा 588539 थी। टन है।

Poor Conditions of Children in Remand and Juvenile Home

788. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAM, BHAIJIRAO SHINDE: SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report in the National Mail (Bhopal) dated May 28, 1996, attributable to National Human Rights Commission sources that children in 600 and odd remand and juvenile homes in the country are languishing in conditions that deprive them of basic rights; and

(b) if so, what steps have been and are being taken by Government to improve the living conditions in juvenile and remand homes and to ensure that the children's stay in such homes is curtailed to the minimum?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) (a) Yes, Sir. However, the conditions of inmates is reasonably good. There is a set norm for providing clothing and bedding to the inmates once he is committed apart from the dietary intake fixed on the basis of caloric requirement. There is a team of Welfare Officers in each home to ensure fair distribution of above said articles.

(b) The implementation, of J.J. Act, 1996 which provides for the care, protection, treatment development and rehabilitation of neglected or delinquent juveniles and for the adjudication of certain matters relating to and disposition of, delinquent juveniles, rests with the State Governments/UT Administrations. Under this Act, Probation Officers are appointed by the State Government as per their requirement and Juvenile Welfare Boards & Courts are set up to

expedite restoration of neglected juveniles to their parents/guardians.

As a follow up measure of the J J Act, 1986, Government of India is implementing a Scheme of Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment to assist the State Government/UT Administration, for creating and strengthening of infrastructure. Under this Scheme, grant-in-aid is provided to State Government/UT Administration for construction of homes, upgradation of existing homes and maintenance of inmates on 50:50 basis.

In addition to above, the Central Government has been pursuing the State Government/UT Administrations to ensure successful implementation of the provisions of the J.J. Act and the Scheme of Prevention & Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment from time to time.

विद्युत क्षेत्र को कोयले की आपूर्ति

789. श्री कन्नकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला: क कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या वर्ष 1994-95 और 1995-96 के दौरान विद्युत क्षेत्र को कोयले की आपूर्ति में कोई वृद्धि हुई

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त अवधि के दौरान विद्युत क्षेत्र को कितने कोयले की आपूर्ति कर गई;

(ग) क्या रेलवे द्वारा उक्त कोयले को ढोने के लिए पर्याप्त वैगन उपलब्ध करवाए गए; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

कोयला मंत्रालय की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती ब सिंह) (क) और (ख) जी. हां। वर्ष 1994-95 1995-96 के दौरान विद्युत क्षेत्र को आपूर्ति कोयले वास्तविक मात्रा (जिसमें पिछलिया शामिल है), 169.74 मिलियन टन और 187.27 मिलियन टन जोकि कोयले की मात्रा में 10.33% की वृद्धि को दर्शाता है।

(ग) और (घ) विद्युत क्षेत्र के उपभोक्ताओं को रेल द्वारा प्रेषण किए जाने वाले कोयले के संचलन को सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता दी जाती है। यद्यपि कुछ कोयला क्षेत्रों में वैगनों को उपलब्ध करवाने में कठिनाइयाँ हुई हैं। किन्तु पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में वर्ष 1995-96 में रेलवे

ने विद्युत क्षेत्र के लिए अधिक संख्या में बैगन भुँईया कराये हैं। कोल इंडिया लि० (कोई०लि०) तथा सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज कंपनी लि० (लि०कोई०क०लि०) ने विद्युत क्षेत्र के लिए दैनिक औसत लदान चार पड़ियों के बैगन द्वारा प्रतिदिन (एफ०डब्ल्यू०डब्ल्यू०एस०/प्रतिदिन) वर्ष 1994-95 में किया गए 12,200 (अंतिम) दैनिक औसत लदान की तुलना एफ०डब्ल्यू०एस०/प्रतिदिन दैनिक औसत लदान की तुलना में 1995-96 में 13,400 एफ०डब्ल्यू०एस० प्रतिदिन (अंतिम) का औसतन बैगन लदान किया। यह लदान पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में 9.84% वृद्धि को दर्शाता है।

Aggregate Measure of Support

790. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether product specific Aggregate Measurement of Support (AMS) for 17 crops is negatively at Rs. 19,000 crores during the years 1986-89;

(b) whether this figure of AMS when calculated for the year 1995 would come to about Rs. 48000 crores; details thereof;

(c) whether Government intends to rectify this anomaly; and

(d) if so, steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) to (d) The concept of Aggregate Measurement of Support (AMS) use in the Uruguay Round Agreement on Agriculture is a negotiated concept designed to measure the trade distorting domestic support given to agriculture by member countries of GATT. It does not take into account a large variety of support measures for the agricultural sector. The AMS comprises of two components viz. product specific and non-product specific support. For the purpose of calculating the domestic support to agricultural producers, both product specific AMS and non-product specific AMS are taken into account. During the base period (1986-88) the

average product specific AMS was about Rs. minus 24442.2 crores and the non-product specific AMS was estimated at Rs. 4581.4 crores. The total AMS was, therefore, minus 19860 crores.

The AMS was to be calculated for the base period (1986-88). As in the case of India the AMS for the base period (1986-88) was negative, India did not have to take any reduction commitments for the period 1995-2000.

The product specific AMS figures for any year can be arrived at by multiplying the total eligible production with the difference of the applied administered prices prevailing during that year and the external reference prices as taken in the base period (1986-88).

Supply of coal to Badarpur Power Plant

791. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Ltd. has decided to stop delivery of coal to Badarpur power plant;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) steps taken by Government to solve the problems of supply of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise, in view of (a) above.

Investment on coal production

792. SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that to increase the production of coal to 300 million tonnes by 1997 an investment of US \$ 1 billion would be required;

(b) if so, the action initiated by Government in this regard;

(c) the total amount of coal production expected for the year 1997; and