

की आशा है।

स्थायी उपाय-यमुना नदी जल की भागीदारी हेतु नदी-क्षेत्र के राज्यों अर्थात् उत्तर प्रदेश, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, राजस्थान और दिल्ली के मुख्य मंत्रियों के बीच एक अंतर-राज्यीय करार पर 12-5-94 को हस्ताक्षर हुए थे। इस करार के अनुसार, दिल्ली को 200 क्यूसेक जल मिलेगा। यमुना नदी पर दो बड़े जलाशय बनाये जायेंगे।

2. टेहरी बांध परियोजना के तहत दिल्ली को 300 क्यूसेक जल आपूर्ति का प्रावधान है।

Indian and foreign private sector firms distributing LPG

1278. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Indian or foreign private sector firms have been permitted to operate in the area of import, bottling and distribution of LPG for domestic and commercial use;

(b) if so, the details of the firms, their capacity and areas of operations; and

(c) their respective market prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. B. ALU): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Under the Parallel Marketing System, private parties, Indian or foreign, have been allowed to import and market LPG, using/ setting up their own infrastructure and distribution network, at market-determined prices, under their own terms. Private parties are not required to obtain any licence from the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for undertaking activities under the scheme. They are, however, required to obtain approvals/clearances under the relevant Acts and Rules regarding safety, pollution control, etc., as applicable. The private parties are also now required to get themselves rated from one of the approved rating agencies and submit the rating certificate to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and others concerned.

Private parties can market imported LPG in any part of the country at market determined prices. The prices at which the products are sold by the private parties are not maintained by the Government. As on 30.6.1996 96 parties have got rating certificate for parallel marketing

of LPG.

Photocopies in Government Offices

1279. SHRI O.P. KOHLI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether, with the introduction of photocopiers in abundance in Government Offices, copies numbering more than ten are being photocopied, including the answers to Parliament questions which were hitherto to be cyclostyled;

(b) whether photocopying of such papers is a costly proposition in comparison to cyclostyling; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to prohibit photocopying of any paper where more than 10 copies are required?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI S. R. BALASUBRAMONYAN): (a) It has been provided in the Manual of Office Procedure that, since the photocopier is a relatively expensive machine, it is advisable to use this facility only when the number of copies needed does not exceed fifteen. However, it has been left to the discretion of the Ministries/ Departments to maintain control on the misuse of the photocopiers. This Department has no information in regard to photocopiers being used instead of cyclostyling for getting copies for the purpose of furnishing replies to Parliament Questions.

(b) and (c) This Department has not conducted any study to carry out any cost benefit analysis of the photocopying Vs. cyclostyling machine under different situations. It is, therefore, difficult to furnish any, information in this regard. The economy instructions are being reiterated by Government from time to time.

World Bank assistance to state in the power sector

1280. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank proposes to assist directly some State Governments in the power sector;

(b) if so, whether the proposals of some State Governments are in an advance stage of discussion; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and to what extent the gap between generation and demand of power would be met in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENGOPALACHARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Flouting of Rules by Delhi Oil Board

1281. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been

drawn to the news-item appearing in the Hindustan Times of the 20th June, 1995 under the caption "Delhi Oil Board flouted Rules";

(b) if so, the number of petrol pump dealerships in the national capital region allocated during the last three years; and

(c) the preventive measures proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI T. R. B AALU):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the last three years i.e. 1993-94 to 1995-96, the Oil Marketing Companies have issued 129 Letters of Intent for opening of retail outlets in Delhi.

(c) Irregularities brought to the notice of the Government are inquired into and in proven cases punitive action including termination of dealership is taken in consultation with the Industry.

Non-Utilization of Assistance for Rural Development

1282. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States which did not fully utilise the financial assistance for rural development in 1995-96; and

(b) the corrective steps proposed for proper and full utilisation of financial assistance for 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) The names of the major State Governments which could not fully utilise the financial assistance provided during 1995-96 under major Rural Development Programmes are as under:—

Name of Programme	Name of States
(i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, viz Mizorm, Nagaland, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
(ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) (1st Stream)	Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
(iii) Intensified Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (IJRY)	Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
(iv) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)	All major states (except Mizoram and Sikkim)
(v) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)	Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.