THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) The number of borewells dug by the States for drinking water supply in rural areas is not maintained at the level of Central Government.

(b) No. Sir.

139 Written Answers

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

गरीब जनता पर संरचनात्मक सुधारों का प्रभाव

1272. श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरौला: क्या योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मन्त्री यह बताने की कुण करेंगें

- (क) क्या सरकार में संरचनात्मक सुधारों का देश की गरीब जनता पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव का आकलन करने हेत् कोई अध्ययन कराया है;
 - (ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं;
- (ग) क्या देश के प्रमुख अनुसंधान संस्थानों ने भी इस संबंध में ऐसा कोई अध्ययन किया है: और
 - (घ) यदि हो, तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं?

योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वय मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र कुमार अलघ): (क) और (ख) योजना आयोग राष्ट्रीय प्रतिवर्ष सर्वेक्षण संगठन (एनएसएसओ) के घरेल उपभोक्ता व्यय पर पंचकार्षिक व्यापक प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण से प्राप्त आंकड़ों का उपयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रीय और राष्ट्र स्तर पर गरीबी के प्रभाव का अनुमान लगाता है और उसे मानीटर करता है। इस प्रकार के पिछले दो सर्वेक्षण 1987-88 और 1993-94 में किए गए थे। राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन के 43वें चक्र में घरेलू उपभोक्ता व्यय सर्वेक्षण से प्राप्त आंकड़ों के आधार पर 1987-88 में 201.41 मिलियन थी। राष्ट्रीय प्रतिवर्ष सर्वेक्षण संगठन के 50वें चक्र में घरेल उपभोवता व्यय सर्वेक्षण से प्राप्त आंकड़ों पर कार्रवाई की जा रही है। यद्यपि संरचनात्मक सुधारों का देश में गरीबी के विस्तार पर ढांचागत सुधारों के प्रभाव का कोई विशिष्ट अध्ययन नहीं किया गया है।

(ग) और (घ) सरकार को देश के अनुसन्धान संस्थानों द्वारा किए गए ऐसे किसी भी अध्ययन की जानकारी नहीं है, जिसने देश में गरीबी के विस्तार पर संरचनात्मक सधारों के प्रभाव का कड़े रूप में मृल्यांकन किया हो। आर्थिक सधारों की अवधि के दौरान गरीबी के प्रभाव की जांच के लिए अनेक अध्ययन किए गए हैं, किन्तु किसी ने भी दोनों के बीच कोई निर्णायक सम्बन्ध संस्थापिक नहीं किया है।

Solar Insolation in Rajasthan

1273. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Rajasthan is the only State in the country having the highest solar insolation, with over 300 clear sunny days in a
- (b) if so, what action Government have taken so far for setting up of a Solar Powered Thermal Station in the State, indicating the Central funds likely to be made available during 1996-97 by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources for this purpose; and
- (c) the amount sanctioned for the last three years, State-wise, by the Department for R&D pilot projects in the country, particularly for Solar Energy Programme in Rajasthan; if no, amount has been sanctioned, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENU-GOPALACHARI): (a) As per available data, during the year as a whole, more than 2000 KWHr/m² of global solar radiation are received over Rajasthan and Gujarat providing over 3000 hours of bright sun-shine every vear.

- (b) A large scale Integrated Solar Combined Cycle (ISCC) Power Project is proposed to be set up in Rajasthan which will include a 35 MW Solar Thermal Power Plant. Global Environmental Facility (GEF) has accorded in principle' approval to provide grant assistance of US.\$ 45 million towards the incremental cost of the solar power component. Partial financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 50 crores from the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is envisaged for the project. However, as final approval of the project is expected only by mid-1997, no central funds are likely to be released during 1996-97.
- (c) The amount sanctioned for the last three years State-wise by the Ministry for R&D projects for the Solar Energy Programme in the country including Rajasthan is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise details of funds sanctioned for R&D projects for solar energy programme during the last three years is given below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Andhra Pradesh	0.66	21.00	38.00
Delhi	20.94	82.41	21.37
Gujarat	10.00	9.70	-
Haryana	215.00	207.00	32.00
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	1.80
Madhya Pradesh	-	3.75	-
Maharashtra'	-	8.80	7.06
Pondicherry	-	-	13.90
Rajasthan	-	86.85	18.00
Tamil Nadu	18.80	2.75	
Uttar Pradesh	-	35.00	-
West Bengal	21.38	37.00	48.00
Total	286.78	494.26	182.13

REC Projects in Gujarat

1274. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount sought by the Rural Electrification Corporation from the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development for various projects in Gujarat during the last three years;
- (b) the details of projects undertaken by the REC in the State during the same period; and
- (c) the future programme of the REC for the State in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENU-GOPALACHARI): (a) and (b). National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) does not provide direct loans to Rural Electrification Corporation (REQ/State Electricity Boards (SEBs). It provides refinance to banks to the extent of 50% on the amount disbursed by the banks to SEBs under the Special Project Agriculture (SPA) for pumpset energisation.

REC has sanctioned following new SPA schemes for Gujarat during last three years;

Year	SPA Scheme Sanctioned	REC Share (1/3rd) (Rs. in lakhs)
1993-94	72 SPA	833
1994-95	29 SPA	377
1995-96	-Nil-	*

*NABARD withdrew from SPA Programme with effect from 1995. A new SPA-BF scheme (direct participation with Banks) was introduced during the year ! 994-95 and the schemes sanctioned under SPA-BP category are as under:

1994-95	72 SPA-BP	1258.60
1995-96	90 SPA-BP	2246.55