

## (a) No. &amp; Details of unmanned level crossing in Maharashtra

Zone	Division	No.
1. Central Railway . . . . .	Mumbai	126
	Bhusaval	132
	Nagpur	103
	Solapur	260
		621
2. South Eastern Railway . . . . .	Nagpur	343
3. South Central Railway . . . . .	Secunderabad	53
	Hyderabad	287
	Hubli	86
		426
4. Western Railway . . . . .	Mumbai	50
GRAND TOTAL :		1440

## (b) The details are as under :—

Year	No. of level crossing accidents	No. of persons killed and injured					
		Male		Female		Children	
		K	I	K	I	K	I
1992 . . . . .	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
1993 . . . . .	2	5	5	2	6	35	42
1994 . . . . .	3	2	8	—	—	—	—
	6	8	14	2	6	35	42

## (c) No. of level crossing in Maharashtra, manned and or mechanised during same period.

Manned		Mechanised (Providing lifting barrier)	
1992 —	NIL	1992 —	1
1993 —	1 (S. C. Rly.)	1993 —	5
1994 —	NIL	1994 —	6

## Ozone Depleting Substances

\*216. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR :

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether as a result of the tough stand taken by India at Montreal Protocol Meeting in relation to the International agreement whereby developed countries are pledged to support developing countries in phasing out the ozone depleting substances emitted or used in the small scale industries, India succeeded in securing a sanction of \$ 4 million for the purpose:

(b) if so, what is the total aid expected by India under the protocol; and how much amount has been made available so far; and the details of the projects to be financed or being financed therewith; and

(c) whether any comprehensive plan has been drawn out for phasing out these ozone depleting substances and in-house uses, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATO) : (a) India has been taking active parts in the deliberations of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund set up under the Montreal Protocol and has been projecting the view point of the developing

countries. The Executive Committee at its 14th meeting held in September 1994 has approved a joint proposal of India and World Bank under which a procedure for giving accelerated approval of small projects will be adopted. A sum of US \$ 4 million has been earmarked for India for this purpose.

(b) At the present stage it is not possible to give an exhaustive list of projects which would require financing under the Montreal Protocol. A survey of small and medium scale industries using ozone depleting substances is currently under way. Detailed strategies and action plans are being prepared in various sub-sectors. The Executive Committee has so far approved a sum of US \$ 11.4 million for 30 project proposals for India, and earmarked a further \$ 4 million for small projects.

(c) India has prepared a Country Programme for phasing out ozone depleting substances. An executive summary of this programme is placed on the Table of the House as statement.

#### Statement

##### *Executive Summary of Country Programme*

The Montreal Protocol Executive Committee had approved the India country programme documentation as a first step in the development of comprehensive phase out strategy. It is to be revised and resubmitted at a subsequent meeting of the Committee for approval after incorporating additional information on small scale sector, list of projects, basis of calculation of incremental cost, possibilities of accelerating phase out and avoiding new ODS production facilities.

India's per capita level of consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) is at present less than 10 gms. and not likely to cross 20 gms. between 1995-97, and as such qualifies for financial and technical cooperation, including the transfer of technologies. India is self-sufficient in the production of Chlorofluoro-carbons (CFCs) and is expected to become self-sufficient in production of Halons.

Solvents are the major user sector accounting for 47.7%, followed by Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning 19.2%, Foams 15.2%, Aerosols 10.6% and Fire-fighting 7.2%.

India being a fast developing country, Unconstrained Demand Scenario till the year 2010 has been developed on varying growth rates (25% to 10%) for the respective sectors. The actual ODS consumption in the year 1991 is 10,370 MT and the demand in 2010 is estimated at 1,84,000 MT.

To achieve the phase-out of ODS a mix of instruments in the form of voluntary agreements, legislations and regulations fiscal incentives, educational programmes and information campaigns will be used.

The approach will be to encourage local production. Thrust will be to maintain self-sufficiency in respect of substitutes and minimize economic dislocation. Drop-in-substitutes will be developed as far as practicable, and conservation and recycling project formulated to off-set the cost to the consumer. Programmes will be initiated to ensure that the small and tiny enterprises, informal sector and consumers are fully compensated. Institutions will be strengthened.

The major technical concerns are :

1. Minimise economic dislocation.
2. Maximise indigenous production.
3. Preference to one-time replacement.
4. Decentralized management.
5. Development of Standards and Certification System.
6. Minimise obsolescence costs.

About two-third of the CFC use is in the small scale and informal sector. It is estimated that unit project cost for this sector will be two and half times than of the large and medium industry. The data base for this sector needs to be established and maintained which require? extensive survey.

It is proposed to be utilized for preparation of phase-out projects by the industry for seeking grant from the Multilateral Fund set up for the purpose. The protocol (London Amendment) provides that the Ozone Depleting Substances are to be phased out by the year 2010 and replaced by adopting alternative environmental friendly chemicals. This commitment is contingent on transfer of technology and financial resources.

#### **Complaints against Vishwajatan Yogashram**

\*217. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of the complaints received against the management of Vishwajatan Yogashram during the last ten years and what action was taken against the management;

(b) the details of the grants given to the Yogashram during that period;

(c) what are the reasons for not stopping grants in view of the complaints received against the management;