

Coal Production

*245. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of coal produced in the country during each of the last three years and the target fixed for coal production;

(b) whether the target fixed for coal production has been achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any long term scheme to increase the coal production; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL: (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) (d) and (e): A statement is enclosed.

(b) and (c). During 1991-92, 1992-93 & 1993-94, the targets for coal production were achieved.

STATEMENT

(a) The quantum of coal produced in the country during last three years as against the target was as under:

(million tonnes)					
1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
228.00	229.28	238.20	238.26	245.24	246.04

(d) and (e). Government have fixed a target of 300 million tonnes of coal production to be achieved by the terminal year of Eighth Five Year Plan period i.e. 1996-97. This is to be achieved from existing mines and on-going and new projects. Coal demand for the terminal year of Ninth Plan has not yet been finalised. However, demand projections for the year 2006-07 were earlier tentatively estimated by the Planning Commission to be about 460 M.T. The demand would be met by existing operations, new projects as well as by imports.

[English]

Conservation Of Petroleum

*246. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have studied the methods to evolve a scientific system of petroleum conservation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such a scheme has been put into operation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Petroleum Conservation Research Association has been set up by the Government to undertake studies for identifying the potential for achieving conservation of petroleum products in various sectors of the economy. Improvement in reducing wasteful practices of petroleum products is a continuous process by way of innovation and technologies, upgradation, which *interalia* include:

(a) energy audits, energy use studies, fuel use studies, demonstration of projects in various sectors, training programmes, seminars, etc.

(b) development and promotion of the use of fuel efficient appliances like kerosene and LPG stoves in the household sector.

(c) promotion of fuel efficient practices and equipment etc. in the industrial sector.

(d) adoption of practices conducive to increased fuel efficiency and training programmes in the transport sector.

(e) standardisation of fuel efficient irrigation pumpsets and rectification of existing pumpsets in the agricultural sector, etc.

(c) and (d). A number of schemes for conservation of petroleum products have been implemented. They include replacement of low efficient furnaces with higher efficient ones, use of better pumps to reduce leakage of petroleum products, improvement in gas flare management, use of efficient machineries, design and marketing of efficient LPG and kerosene stoves, setting up of model garages in STUs, sponsoring of R&D projects, etc.

Subsidy on Irrigation

*247. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are presently giving subsidy on irrigation;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to discontinue it;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken to modernise the irrigation systems?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Union