

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 *inter alia* 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

Government are presently giving subsidy on irrigation in the following schemes:

1. Subsidy under Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme for land levelling/shaping, field channels/sprinkler and drip irrigation as well as for ground water development is admissible to small and marginal farmers, cooperative and community works on 50: 50 matching basis between States and Centre on Integrated Rural Development Programme Pattern. The rates under the pattern are as follows at present.

- (a) Small farmers 25% of the cost
(b) Marginal farmers 33.33% of the cost

1. For small and marginal farmers belonging to the SC/ST the rate is uniformly at 50% of the cost. For community minor irrigation works, the rate is 50% for small/marginal farmers apportionable to the land benefitted from these works. An amount of Rs.301 lakhs was released in 1993-94 by Ministry of Water Resources (State-Wise details are given in the statement).

2. Million Wells Scheme: This Scheme is operated by the Ministry of Rural Development under Jawahar Rozgar Yojna since 1988-89. The objective of this scheme is to provide open irrigation wells to small and marginal farmers amongst SC/ST and free bonded labour who are below the poverty line, free of cost. An amount of Rs.95.436 lakhs was allocated during 1993-94. (State-wise details are given in the statement).

3. Under the scheme "Use of Plastics in Agriculture". Ministry of Agriculture is releasing funds for drip irrigation, green house and plastic mulching. An amount of Rs.2690 Lakhs was released during the year 1993-94. (State-wise details are given in the statement).

4. The Ministry of Agriculture is also providing subsidy on sprinkler irrigation under the Oil Seeds Production and National Pulses Development Projects. Rs.1,678 lakhs and Rs.492 lakhs respectively are provided during the current year 1994-95 for sprinkler sets.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) A number of policy and programme initiatives have been taken by the Government to modernise and achieve better utilisation of the existing irrigation systems. These include (i) adoption of National Water Policy in 1987 (ii) implementation of centrally sponsored Command Area Development programme since 1974-75 (iii) World Bank assisted National Water Management Project since 1987 in selected major and medium irrigation schemes in the country (iv) emphasis on research and training efforts in water management and (v) Formation of draft Irrigation Management Policy.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State	CAD programme of Min. of Water Resources	Million Well Scheme of Min. of Rural Development	Use of Plastics in Agriculture programme of Min. of Agri.
1.	Andhra Pradesh		7386.03	350.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	96.75	8.59
3.	Assam	0.50	2431.45	16.76
4.	Bihar	23.12	14487.42	43.70
5.	Goa	0.25	104.54	9.82
6.	Gujarat	14.02	2711.26	103.12
7.	Haryana	80.50	651.28	51.31
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2.00	332.18	49.12
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	37.63	471.52	29.44
10.	Karnataka	3.13	4959.40	450.00
11.	Kerala	58.00	1871.50	93.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.32	9359.17	91.50
13.	Maharashtra	15.00	8051.78	595.31
14.	Manipur	-	124.01	8.59
15.	Meghalaya	-	145.10	8.59
16.	Mizoram	-	61.13	23.13
17.	Nagaland	2.54	155.54	8.59
18.	Orissa	25.19	5991.20	112.50
19.	Punjab	-	490.29	25.80
20.	Rajasthan	-	3888.40	30.19
21.	Sikkim	-	56.63	8.59
22.	Tripura	-	161.07	9.71
23.	Tamil Nadu	-	6676.85	345.31
24.	Uttar Pradesh	37.85	17999.52	93.19
25.	West Bengal	0.96	6618.96	32.81
26.	Others	-	153.14	100.75
TOTAL		301.01	95436.72	2690.02

Import of Petroleum Products

*248. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to import crude oil and other petroleum products during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;