

the field.

(c) It is difficult to make precise estimates of loss of coal reserves caused by fires in Jharia Coalfield. However, the coal company has estimated that coal reserves to an extent of about 37 million tonnes valued at Rs. 1110 crores at current prices might have been damaged in these fires.

[Translation]

#### Requirement, Production and Import of petroleum products

1265 SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of petroleum products required to meet the domestic demands;

(b) the extent of demand met out of the domestic production and the names and quantity of the petroleum products being imported for meeting the rest of the domestic demand; and

(c) the extent of foreign exchange likely to be sent on the import of petroleum products during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) As at present approximately 56.8 million tonnes of petroleum products will be made available during 1991-92.

(b) The indigenous production of petroleum products for 1991-92 is estimated to be 49.511 million tonnes from indigenous and imported crude oil. In addition the following petroleum products are proposed to be imported.

(Figs. in TMT)

Name	Quantity
SKO	3635
HSD	5089
Others	881
Total	9626

(c) The extent of foreign exchange required will depend on the final volume of imports and the international prices from time to time.

#### Payment of Royalty on Minerals to States

1266. SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of royalty accrued to States from various minerals has been fixed.

(b) whether full payment of royalty has been made to all the States till date;

(c) If not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the States are likely to get their full share of royalty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) The rate of royalty on minerals other than Coal, lignite and sand for stowing was last revised by the Central Govt. on 5.5.1987. The rates of royalty on coal have been recently revised by the Ministry of Coal w.e.f. 1.8.91.

(b) and (c). The responsibility for collection of royalty is that of the respective State Governments within whose territory minerals are produced.

(d) Income from royalty accrues wholly to the State Governments and the Central Government has no share in the same. In order to increase the revenues of the State Governments, a revision in the rates of royalty on minerals other than coal, lignite and sand for stowing is under active consideration of the Government.