(d) the total expenditure incurred on coal mines per year and the production of coal every year ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c). The expenditure incurred on coal mines is commensurate with the techno-commercial requirements of coal projects. However, the present working of Coal India Limited as a whole is uneconomic on account of various factors. Continuous efforts are being made to improve the working of the mines. Various measures being adopted to improve working of coal companies include opening of new mines, fuller utilisation of mining capacity already created, more efficient use and better maintenance of equipment, stricter control of inventory and economy in the use of stores, better use of manpower by controlling absenteeism and enforcing discipline and identification of surplus

workers and their re-development after suitable training, better availability of inputs like explosives, timber etc., reduction of pit-head stocks by faster movement and more systematic distribution, expeditious and timely completion of new projects and improvement in the law and order situation and control over mafia activities in Bihar-Bengal coalfields.

However, Singareni Collieries Company Limited has made profit during the year 1985-86.

(d) The capital expenditure in the form of Equity and Loan by the Central Government in respect of Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited and production of coal by Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited during the last three years are indicated below:

	Capital expenditure		Production	
	CIL (Rs. in crore	SCCL es)	CIL (in mil	SCCL lion tones)
1983-84	831.00	50.77	121.41	1 2.69
1984-85	775.00	52.00	130.81	12.33
1985-86	836.50	54.00	134.11	15.70

Study on Hydroelectric Potential

SHR1 G.S. BASAVARAJU: 3938. SHRI H N. NANJE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Central Water Commission has conducted a study on the hydro-electric potential in the country;
 - (b) if so, details thereof; and
- (c) whether any suggestions have been made in the study in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Requirement of Compressed Gas for Domestic and Industrial purposes

- 3939. DR. P. VALIAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government have worked out the requirement of compressed gas both for domestic and industrial purposes per day before the Oil and Natural Gas Commission takes up massive network of gas distribution through national gas grid;

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- (b) if so, the details regarding quantity required for domestic and industrial purposes and the requirement of different regions; and
- (c) whether Government would be in a position to sustain continuous supply of compressed gas from the indigenous production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMADUTT): (a) to (c). The national gas grid is part of a long term perspective plan for the development and utilisation of natural gas. Its implementatic will depend on the establishment of adequate reserves of gas and availability of financial resources for its production and utilisation. Exploration is under way for discovering oil and gas reserves.

Cause of sickness in small industries

3940. DR, A. KALANIDHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the scheme of National Equity Fund introduced or likely to be introduced to give support to small industries in raising their seed capital to facilitate increased borrowing from the Banks; and
- (b) the recommendations made by several studies carried out to assess the extent and cause of sickness in small industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):

(a) The details of the scheme of National Equity Fund are being worked out.

(b) The studies carried out to assess the extent and causes of sickness in small industries have broadly identified the principal causes of sickness as defective planning and implementation, management deficiency, inefficiency in financial control, diversion of resources, poor industrial relations, obsolescence of technology and machinery, inadequacy of demand, shortage of raw materials, finance and other inputs. infrastructural and constraints. studies have laid emphasis on the intensive character of relief measures and its speedy implementation. Their recommendations relate to identification of sickness and prompt relief measures to arrest sickness in the incipient stage, conducting of viability studies of sick units and nursing of petentially viable units through a well designed package of rehabilitation.

[Translation]

Opening of coal stockyard in Madhya Pradesh

3941. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: SHRI K.N. PRADHAN: SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a decision to open coal stockyard at tweleve places in Madhya Pradesh was taken by the Coal India Limited in the past;
- (b) if so, the number of the coal stockyards which have been set up in Madhya Pradesh till date;
- (c) whether these stockyards are actually functioning; and
- (d) the action taken to set up the rest of the stockyards?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). Coal Indian, in consultation with the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, had decided earlier to open 12 road borne stockyards in the State of Madhya Pradesh. Accordingly, 5 such stockyards were commissioned at Bhopal, Indore, Gwalior, Katni and Dongergarh. However, with the change of policy to move coal by rail, rail borne stockyards were opened at Indore, Gwalior and