

(a) the total profits earned by Coal Sector during 1991-92 state-wise; and

(b) the amount of royalty on coal paid to Bihar during 1991-92?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA):

(a) The accounts of the coal companies for the year 1991-92 have not so far been finalised and audited; therefore the position cannot be indicated.

(b) The amount of royalty paid to Bihar during 1991-92 is Rs. 299.33 crores (provisional)

[English]

Exploration to Locate Coking Coal

1212. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to intensify regional exploration efforts to locate coking coal outside the Jharia fields and superior non-coking coal outside the Raniganj fields;

(b) if so, the details of such exploration and the results achieved;

(c) whether the Government have also taken steps to promote coal-based domestic fuels; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b). Regional exploration is a continuous exercise under taken by Geological Survey of India to locate new coal and lignite resources in the country. Regional exploration for Coking coal is being intensified in East Bokaro, Patratu area of South Karanpura Coalfield (Bihar) and

Sohagpur Coalfield (Madhya Pradesh). For superior variety of non-coking coal, exploration work is also being intensified in Ramkola and Mand-Raigarh coalfields (Madhya Pradesh) and Talcher Coalfield of Orissa.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir, the Government have taken steps for utilisation of coal as domestic fuel in the form of Special Smokeless Fuel (SSF) and briquettes particularly in the rural and semi-urban areas. Based on the technology developed in Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, 20 SSF plants have already gone into commercial operation and 18 more are under installation. This technology is being widely publicised and entrepreneurs are being encouraged to set up such plants throughout the country.

Eighth Five Year Plan

1214. SHRI RUP CHAND MURMU: Will the MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the broad contours of the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the plan document is likely to be discussed in the House; and

(c) if so, when and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). The plan document as approved by the National Development Council will be laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT*Salient Features of the Eight Five Year Plan*

- (i) The Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) is indicative in nature. It concentrates on building a long-term strategic vision of the future and sets forth the priorities of the nation, the plan goes into the details examining the alternative and identifying the specific projects in various sectors.
- (ii) The Plan recognise "human development" as the core of all developmental effort and the priority sectors of the plan that contribute towards realisation of this goal are health, education, literacy and basic needs including drinking water, housing and welfare programmes for the weaker sections.
- (iii) The priority sectors identified for the growth of infrastructure are power, transport and communications.
- (iv) The plan attempts to correct the fiscal imbalances through funding in a non-inflationary manner by avoiding the debt trap, both internally and externally.
- (v) The plan envisages to restructure the Government particularly, in the priority areas of Rural Development, Energy and Transport to bring together the various departments/ agencies under one umbrella to achieve good results of development and proper implementation.
- (vi) For the first time a new direction is being given to achieves these

objectives by the adoption of institutional approach of district, block and village level and panchayats and palikas, elected by the people who will play a larger role in formulating and implementing the development projects in their areas.

- (vii) The Plan is performance oriented and the stress is on performance improvement, quality consciousness, competitiveness, efficiency of operations and completion of the projects on time
- (viii) The plan plays special attention to employment in the rural areas with a view to check the migration from rural areas to urban areas.
- (ix) The plan is a flexible plan with scope for change, innovation and adjustment in the outlays for the States and Central Ministries.
- (x) The plan proposes a growth rate of 5.6% per annum on an average during the plan period with a national investment of Rs. 798,000 crores and the public sector outlay at Rs. 434,100 crores.
- (xi) On the expected resource position the size of the plan of the States and UTs is projected at Rs. 186,235 crores and Central Plan at Rs. 247, 865 crores.

Backward areas for Promotion of Small Scale Industries

1215. SHRI M.V.V.S MURTHY: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have identified backward areas across the country to set up mini growth centres for promotion