(in million tonnes)

(c) what has been the position regarding the production and whether it has been satisfactory to meet the demand;

(d) the estimated demand for coking coal during the Seventh Plan Period; and

(e) the details regarding the adequate funds and other facilities proposed to be made availables to the coal sector to meet the increasing demand for coking coal?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND COAL (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). At the time of framing the Sixth Five Year Plan, it was estimated that the demand of raw coking coal in the terminal year of the/Sixth Plan *i.e.* 1984-85 would be 39.68 million tonnes. However, while finalising the Annual Plans, the Planning Commission re-assessed the demand taking into consideration the actual off-take. The demand as finalised by the Planning Commission for the different years of the Sixth Five Year Plan, the targets fixed by the Govt. and the actual production are given below :

Year	Demand	Target	Production
1980-81	26.75	26.21 (revised)	24.41
1981-82	27.50	29.65 (revised)	30.25
1982-83	26,50	31.79 (revised)	30.31
1983-84	27.50	33.51 (revised)	30.20
1984-85	28,50	33.40	30.71
			(Provisional)

(Inferior grades of coking coal used for non-metallurgical purposes have not been included in the figures of coking coal production).

(d) The demand for raw coking coal as assessed by the Working Group on Coal and Lignite for the Seventh Plan are as follows :s

/In million terms

	(In million tonnes)	
Year	Demand	
1985-86	30.12	
1986-87	31.96	
1987- 88	34.45	
1988-89	38.32	
1989-90	41.14	

(e) The Seventh Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised. However, the Working Group on Coal and Lignite for the Seventh Five Year Plan set up by the Planning Commission have recommended an outlay of Rs. 9,902 crores for Coal India Ltd., which includes investment in mines producing coking coal.

Export of Rolld-Gold and Gold Plated Ornaments

2914. SHRI N. V. RATNAM : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state ; (a) whether Machilipatnam in Andhra Pradesh is the only place in the entire country to manufacture rolled gold and gold-plated ornaments on commercial scale;

(b) whether agents from Tamil Nadu purchase them in bulk and export these for huge profits;

(c) whether the Manufacturers' Association, Machilipatnam and many individual manufacturers represented to the Union Government to grant them export permits to enable them to export out-side the country direct;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(e) the facilities made available to them in granting gold quotas which is useful to them in their manufacture of ornaments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Government have no information.
- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise,

(e) Permits for acquisition of the required gold for manufacturing purposes are granted to the manufacturers of imitation jewellery by the Gold Control Administration.

[Translation]

Foreign Exchange earned by the export of Cashewnut, Tea, Potato and Onion

2915. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of cashewnut, tea,

potato and onion exported during 1984-85;

(b) the names of the countries to which these commodities have been exported; and

(c) the amounts of foreign exchange earned from the export of commodities and the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). The estimated exports, foreign exchange earnings and the major destinations of exports in respect of cashewnut, tea, potato and onion during 1984-85 are given below:

> Quantity : MTs Value : Rs. Crores.

Name of the commodity	Quantity (April' 1	value 1984-Feb. '85)	Export destinations
Cashewnut	26132	147.27 (Ap r. Dec. '84)	USA, Netherlands, Australia, Japan
T ca	207.5 (million kgs)	735.98	USSR, UK, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Egypt, Poland, West Germany and Netherlands
Potato	467	0.09	Malaysia, Kuwait, Doha and Dubai
Onion	2,43,566.2	47.46	Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Singapore, UAE, Bahrain, Kuwait, Bangladesh and Qutar.

[English]

Non-reconciliation of Inter-Branch transactions in Nationalised Banks

2916. SHRI R. PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether investigations of frauds in the nationalised banks reveal that one of the reasons for the existence of these frauds is the non-reconciliation of inter-branch transactions over a period of several years;

(b) the extent of unreconciled interbranch transactions as on 31 December, 1984 in respect of each of the nationalised banks;

(c) the total number of transactions which had not been reconciled as on 31 December, 1983 in respect of each of these banks; and

(d) the banks in respect of which the Statutory Auditors have given qualified reports in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The analysis made by Reserve Bank of India