(b) The new Textile Policy envisages a package of measures to enable the handloom to realise their full potential. In this context, regional conferences with State Governments are being held in order to review the existing schemes as well as to workout details of new schemes required to strengthen the handloom sector. In the meanwhile, guidelines have been issued regarding implementation workshed-cum-Housing Scheme and of Thrift Fund Scheme for weavers.

Survey to locate Lignite Deposits

2761. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been carried out to locate lignite deposits in the country;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to explore it?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND COAL (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c). Geological Survey for locating lignite deposits in the country are carried out by the Geological Survey of India supplemented by the work of agencies like mineral Exploration Corporation and the Departments of Mining and Geology of various State Govenments. As a result of these surveys, occurrence of lignite has been established in the States of Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir.

Supply of Coal to States

2762. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the demand of coal of different States, State-wise details thereof;

(b) the quote fixed by Union Government for different States, State-wise;

(c) the actual supply to States, Statewise during the last to years, month-wise details thereof;

(d) whether there is any gap between the

requirement and quota and between quota and actual supply;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the way in which Government propose to remove this gap ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND COAL (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). No quota is fixed by the Union Government for different States, except in the case of Soft Coke. The supplies of coal are made both by rail and by road. The movement of coal by rail takes place within the ceiling limits fixed by the Railways for the various sponsoring authorities. The sponsoring authorities are not State-wise but industry-wise, i.e. Directorate General Technical Development for all DGTD units located all over the country, Indian Sugar Mills Association for all sugar mills, Indian Cotton Mills Federation for textile Mills, etc. State Governments have been given quotas of wagons by the Railways for sponsoring the requirements of the small scale industries located in the State. In addition to the ceiling limits fixed by the Railways for movement by rail, Coal India Limited are permitting the sponsoring authorities to recommend additional quantities which cannot be accommodated within the ceiling limits of wagons, for movement by road. These demands are sponsored by the State sponsoring authorities from time to time.

(c) State-wise despatches of coal and coal products during 1983-84 and 1984-85 to noncore sector consumers under state sponsorship is given in the Stetement below. Month-wise details are not readily available. In addition coal is supplied to core sector consumers such as power Houses, steel plants etc.

(d) and (e). There is a gap in Rali Movement $v_{is,ra-vis}$ demand in respect of non-core sector. This is because of the need to move coal on higher priority to the core sector consumers.

(f) Efforts are being made to narrowed down this gap by permitting supplies by road, increased wagon supply and movement to stock yards no higher priority.