

(d) the impact of the high price of petroleum on the cost of living and on the budgetary resources?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAIJUGUNA): (a. and (b) During the period January—June, 1979 a total quantity of approximately 7.7 million tonnes of Crude Oil has been imported. Crude Oil imports during July—December, 1979 are expected to be of the order of 9 million tonnes. It would not be in the commercial interest of the concerned Oil Companies as also contrary to international practices to disclose details in respect of prices.

(c) The prices of petroleum products are determined on the basis of weighted average price of both indigenous and imported crudes. Following the recent steep increases in price of imported crude the weighted average price has gone up. The need for consequent revision in the prices of petroleum products is presently under consideration.

(d) This will depend on the decision as to the extent to which the burden of the increased prices on the oil Industry is decided to be recovered through increase in prices of petroleum products.

Production and availability of coal for power plants, cement units, etc.

343. SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the present position in regard to availability of coal for power plants, cement units and other industries;

(b) the extent to which the shortcomings which so seriously affected the economy during last two years have been overcome; and

(c) the revised estimates of production during current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The stock of coal used by power plant was about 7 million tonnes and stock of superior grade non-coking coal used by Railways and cement plant and industry was about 4.2 million tonnes at the beginning of the year. In addition to it production of coal during the first quarter of 1979-80 is approximately 23.4 million tonnes.

(b) Action is being taken in consultation with the State Government to improve the law and order situation in the coalfields and also to improve the industrial relations. Efforts are also being made to improve the availability of inputs such as power explosives, steel and etc. for increasing coal production.

Efforts are simultaneously being made to set up despatches of coal to consumers by augmenting facilities for rail loading at the collieries and maintaining close coordination with the railways for stepping the supply of wagons. The shortfalls in rail despatches are being made good by increased release of coal by road

With these steps it is expected that coal production will increase further.

(c) The original target of production for 1979-80 was fixed at approximately 118 million tonnes. The revised estimates of production during the current year have not so far been determined.

मंत्रालय के अधीन उद्योगों में काम कर रहे परसोनल मैनेजर और परसोनल आफिसर

344. श्री राम ब्रह्म सिंह : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मंत्रालय के अधीन कितने परसोनल मैनेजर और परसोनल आफिसर कार्य कर रहे हैं, उन में से कितने पिछड़े वर्गों, अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों और अल्प संख्यक वर्गों के हैं और क्या इन पदों के लिए प्रारंभिक कोटा पूरा हो गया है; और

(ख) क्या रसायन विभाग के अधीन कार्य कर रहे गैर-सरकारी उद्योगों में पिछड़े वर्गों और

अल्प संख्यक समुदायों को उनके लिये आरक्षित कोटा पूरा करने के लिए उन्हें प्रतिनिधित्व दिया है; यदि नहीं, तो उन्हें कब तक पूर्ण प्रतिनिधित्व दे दिया जायेगा?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा) : (क) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत की जायेगी।

(ख) अनुसूचित जाति/जनजाति तथा पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए सरकार ने गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में पदों का कोई आरक्षण नहीं रखा है।

Stagnant production of Coal India Limited

345. SHRI SUDHIR GHOSAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an investment of about Rs. 900 crores have been made since nationalisation, notwithstanding the production in Coal India Limited, (CIL) has remained almost stagnant and has shown a downward trend between 1975-76 and 1977-78; and

(b) whether Government have viewed the results of the past three years against the enormous cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI JAN-ESHWAR MISHRA): (a) An investment of about Rs. 900/- crores has been made in Coal India Ltd. since nationalisation. Production of coal in the country has increased from the level of about 77.0 m.t. at the time of nationalisation to a level of about 102 m.t. now. The production of Coal India has increased from a level of about 88.98 m.t. in 1975-76 to about 90.07 m.t. in 1978-79 though there was a marginal decrease in production in 1977-78.

(b) Though the cost of production of coal has gone up due to the increase in cost of inputs, wages of workers going up, incidence of excise duty on inputs, depreciation and interest etc. the price of coal has not been revised since 1975. The unremunerative price of coal is

one of the factors which is responsible for the losses suffered by Coal India Limited.

Economy in consumption of petrol by States

346. SHRI SUDHIR GHOSAL:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH
PRASTE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have taken steps for the economy of petrol in their States and to what extent so far their annual consumption has been reduced; and

(b) whether Central Government have also issued some guidelines to the States in view of the shortage of petrol in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) All the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations were addressed by the Prime Minister and by me also to take steps to reduce the consumption of motor spirit (petrol) in respect of the departments, public-sector undertakings, etc. coming within their control. Almost all of them have since acknowledged these letters and intimated that they have issued/are issuing suitable instructions in the matter to all concerned. As these instructions were issued only towards the end of March, 1979, the annual extent of reduction in the petrol consumption will be known only after the current year is over.

(b) In the instructions issued to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, it has been indicated that a target of saving of 15 per cent in the consumption of petrol by the Government Departments, public sector undertakings, local bodies, Government-aided agencies etc., during 1979-80 over that of 1978-79 should be possible. For achieving this objective, they have been advised to closely