

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The actual production of coal in MCL in 1996-97 was 37.366 million tonnes. The tentative targets of coal production of the company in 1997-98 and 2001-02, the terminal year of the Ninth Plan are 39.50 million tonnes and 47.20 Mts. respectively. Presently MCL is having five ongoing coal projects with a capital outlay of Rs. 865.02 crores with a total capacity of 20.10 million tonnes per year. Moreover, advance action schemes have been sanctioned for six more coal projects of MCL with a total capacity of 20.35 million tonnes per year.

Anti Dumping Law

541. SHRI MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether anti-dumping law has been strictly imposed in Europe and America on the import of rice and cotton cloth;

(b) if so, the quantity of Basmati rice and cotton cloth exported to the above countries during each of the last two years; and

(c) the extent to which Indian export is likely to be affected by this law and the steps taken by the Government to save Indian export?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) Anti-dumping investigation against export of unbleached cotton fabrics from India had been initiated by the European Commission and a provisional duty ranging from 4.9% to 16.9% has been recommended. No anti-dumping case has been initiated against export of basmati rice.

(b) Export of Cotton grey fabric to European Commission:

Year	Quantity (in million kg.)	Value (in Rs. crores)
1996	46.50	696.28
1997	44.38	699.09

(c) The Anti-dumping duty, if imposed, may have adverse effect on Indian exports. The Government has taken the matter up with the European Commission authorities through the Embassy of India at Brussels, while the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL) is depending the case on behalf of the exporters of cotton textiles.

Stowing Excise Duty

542. SHR KANTILAL BHURIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal companies run by the Central

Government are required to pay stowing Excise Duty at the rate of Rs. 3.50 per tonne to the State Government for extraction of coal in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the amount under the above head is deposited with the Controller of coal, Calcutta for implementation of welfare programme;

(c) whether the said amount is being provided to States properly for the purpose;

(d) if so, the amount provided to each State during the last three years; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not providing the above amount to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) and (b) An excise duty is levied and collected by the Coal Companies and deposited with the Coal Controller on all coal raised and despatched and on all coke manufactured and despatched from the collieries in India under the Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1974. The present rate is Rs. 4.25 per tonne for coking coal and Rs. 3.50 per tonne for non-coking coal. No excise duty is required to be paid to the State Government for extraction of coal.

(c) In accordance with the provisions of Section 9 of the Coal Mines (Conservation & Development) Act, 1974 the duty of excise levied and collected is to be disbursed by the Central Government to the owners, agents or managers of coal mines or to any other person for one or more of the following purposes; namely:

- (i) Conservation of coal and development of coal mines;
- (ii) grant of stowing materials and other assistance for stowing operations;
- (iii) execution of stowing and other operations for the safety in coal mines or conservation of coal;
- (iv) prosecution of research work connected with conservation and utilisation of coal; and
- (v) any other purpose connected with the conservation of coal or development of coal mines, or transportation, distribution or utilisation of coal.

(d) to (e) Do not arise, in view of 'c' above.

Tax Relief

543. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give tax relief to encourage the entrepreneurs who are running their industries on private power production;