

carried out scientifically and in accordance with the various statutes laid down in this regard. However cases of illegal mining by anti social elements occur from time to time. Control of illegal mining is squarely a law and order problem which can be tackled only by the respective State Governments acting through the local administration. However, some of the steps taken by the coal companies to check illegal mining are as below:

- (i) Close liaison is kept with the district and State authorities for co-operation in curbing illegal mining.
- (ii) Regular patrolling by security forces in the leased areas of the coal companies.
- (iii) Surprise check/raids of illegal mining sites by security force.
- (iv) Cases of illegal mining are brought to the notice of district authorities and complaints lodged with local police.
- (v) Illegal mining sites are dozed & filled up wherever feasible to stop access to the coal seams

[English]

Bank Frauds

626 DR. BIZAY SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of frauds continue to take place in the banks unabatedly and the CBI has filed FIRs in many cases of bank frauds:

(b) if so, the number of cases of frauds that have taken place in the public and private sector banks during each of the last three years, bank-wise:

(c) the details of cases in which the CBI has filed FIRs and the present status of all such cases; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the cases of frauds in the banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M. R. JANARTHANAN): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Reserves of Coal

627. SHRI AJIT JOGI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the names of mines of Coal India Limited and its ancillary Companies in which the shortage in reserve of

coal was found during the last three years at the time of inspection;

(b) the details of the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) A list of coal mines of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), the subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited (CIL), where coal stock shortage was detected in 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 is given in the enclosed statement. As per information received from CIL the audit of coal inventory for 1997-98 has not yet been completed.

(b) and (c) Whenever any coal stock shortage beyond the permissible limit of 5% of the book stock is detected, the concerned subsidiary company of CIL takes action against the Officials responsible for the shortage. In order to prevent recurrence of the stock shortages, physical measurement of coal stock is done every month by the unit level teams, quarterly by the area level teams, bi-annually by the terms of subsidiary company Hqrs. and annually by CIL teams. Check measurements by survey or team including surveyors from outside CIL are done in 10% of the collieries having high stock. Ministry of Coal had set up three Government Committees to investigate into stock shortage in BCCL, CCL and ECL. On consideration of the reports of these three committees, disciplinary action was initiated against a large number of officers and in many cases penalties have already been imposed. In order to report the stock figures with the break-up of vendible stock and non-vendible stock, a format has been prescribed by the Ministry of Coal for adoption in the annual accounts of 1995-96 and onwards of each subsidiary and of CIL also. The format requires the CIL and its subsidiaries to give proper explanation for shortages. CIL has also been advised by Ministry of Coal to review the progress of inquiries in stock shortage cases at every meeting of the Board of Directors of each subsidiary. This review goes into the reasons of the recurrence of stock shortage in particular collieries and evolve special measures, in addition to disciplinary action, to reduce the incidence of stock shortage. CIL has also been directed to review the annual position of stock shortages and inquiries in all the subsidiaries in the meeting of the CIL's Board of Directors when the annual accounts are put up for being adopted.

Statement

List of coal mines of ECL, BCCL and CCL where coal stock shortage beyond 5% of book stock took place in 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1997-98

Eastern Coalfields Limited

1996-97

Mandherboni, Nakrakonda, Gopinathpur, Moira,

Dalurband, S Samla, Kapasara, S S pur, Khandra, C L Jambad, Lachipur, KK OCP, Ratibati Project, Chaputkhas, W.Kendra OCP, New Kenda, Nabakajora, Nutandanga, Amritnagar, Kuardih, Tirath, Pure Searsole, Bhanora, Bhanora, W/B, Kalidapur, Ardhamgram, Ghusick, KD Seam, Madhiapur.

1995-96

Madhaipur, Pandaveeshwar, South Samla, SSpur, Tirath Kurdi, Ratibati, Chapuikhas, Mithapur, Kunustoria Poidih, Khairabad.

1994-95

Pandaveeshwar, Dalurband, UG, South Samla, Madhaipur, Dalurband OCP, J Palasthali, Gangaramachak, Kumardihi A, Kumardihi B, Tilaboni, Bannora, Khandra, Siduli, CL Jambal, Lowerkenda, Madhushdanpur, Madhujore, Parascole, Khas Kajora, Lachipur, Ghanashyam UG, Belband, N/Searsole, Kunustoria, Parasia. 6 & 7 Inc. Chapuikhas, Ardhamgram, Bhanora R, Bhanora West, Kalipahari, Ghusik R, Methani, Narasmunda, Parbella, Dubeshwari, Mohanpur, Barmuri, Shyampur B.

Bharat Coking Coal Limited

1996-97

East Katra, Kustore, Ganhoodih, G OCP, Maheshpur, Jogidih, Balihari, Laikidih Deep, Victoria West.

1995-96

Mudidih, North Tisra, South Tisra

1994-95

Moodidih, Kankanee, Tetulmari Bastacolla, Bera, Dobari, Ganhoodih, Kujama, Kuya, G OCP, N. Tisra, S Tisra, Jeenagora, Jairampur, Muraidih, Jamunla OCP, Balihari, Bhagaband, Hurliladih, Basantimata

Central Coalfields Limited

1996-97

Lapanga

1995-96

Siraka UG, Argara, Kathara, S Dhord Kalyani

1994-95

Bhurkuna, Lapanga, Saunda, A Karanpura, K Karanpura, Sayal D, Urimari, Gidi 'A' Religara, Sirka UG, Sirka OC, Rohini OCP, Churi, Karkata, Shok OCP, Tetarikhar OC, K Dewarkhand, Swang & Pipradih, Govindpur (P), Kathara, Jarandih, Dhori, N.S. Dhori, Amlo, Kalyani, Tarmi, Dhori-K, Giridih OCP, Kabribad PDS/TRN, Kuju, Seemra, Sugla, Pundi, Topa, Pindra, Sarubera, NR Siding, Chinpur Siding.

[English]

Import of Cardamom

628. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of cardamom has fallen during 1997-98;

(b) whether licence has been given for importing cardamom;

(c) if so, the details of the countries from which import of cardamom is proposed and quantum thereof;

(d) whether the Government are aware that a large quantity of cardamom is being smuggled into India from countries like Nepal; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Cardamom being a consumer item, its import is not permitted except against an import licence. Details of import of small cardamom during last two years are given below:

Year	Qty (MT)	Value (Rs. Lakhs)
1995-96	26.00	20.75
1996-97	28.00	45.40
1997-98	22.00	36.09
(Up to Nov. 97)		DGCI&S, Calcutta.

Import are mainly from Singapore and Myanmar.

(d) Growers of Cardamom have represented to the Government that small cardamom is finding its way illegally into India.

(e) Concerned Customs authorities and their field formations have been alerted to prevent any smuggling of cardamom from Nepal into India.

Industrial Policy for North-Eastern Region

629. SHRI NRIPEN GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to formulate a separate Industrial Policy for the North-Eastern Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of the policy; and