

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Manipur	73,30	63,90	96,26	70,21	123,90	91,54
Meghalaya	243,98	41,79	301,74	48,85	342,81	47,10
Mizoram	21,56	3,82	22,73	4,20	32,45	5,75
Nagaland	108,20	38,47	128,07	41,11	163,34	41,90
Tripura	195,66	93,43	239,97	93,35	265,81	101,64
Bihar	7123,15	2325,05	8528,89	2534,96	10141,00	2928,18
Orissa	2101,21	1213,73	2601,72	1327,56	2955,01	1508,12
Sikkim	50,03	8,77	62,54	11,98	104,82	14,68
West Bengal	15552,50	7169,81	17275,04	8182,08	19144,11	9085,95
Andaman & Nicobar	41,91	7,68	53,90	10,96	68,21	13,06
Madhya Pradesh	5722,25	2832,50	7105,92	3312,58	8191,06	4088,13
Uttar Pradesh	18653,24	6646,98	22279,09	7383,18	25789,96	8272,42
Goa	1678,05	393,89	1986,31	504,40	2239,20	573,40
Gujarat	13892,62	5745,31	16366,25	7143,95	17669,95	8196,04
Maharashtra	37015,66	25262,21	41835,29	31113,44	44013,66	34384,20
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	25,62	5,97	40,90	6,69	41,98	9,22
Daman & Diu	31,87	4,06	40,31	3,82	47,53	10,59
Andhra Pradesh	8344,66	5518,22	9712,78	6915,80	10891,47	7788,91
Karnataka	8538,08	5569,31	10821,65	6622,71	12640,26	7661,88
Kerala	5493,85	2052,61	6468,53	2379,95	7132,05	2855,14
Tamil Nadu	12856,43	10008,44	14863,17	12384,93	17130,55	14570,72
Lakshadweep	15,30	1,43	20,23	2,00	24,78	2,37
Pondicherry	352,50	153,16	412,66	138,70	482,49	213,51

CMPDIL Report

*111. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the Report of Central Mines Planning and Designing Institute Ltd. of February, 1993 about rehabilitation and saving huge quantity of coal under Eastern Coalfields Ltd.;

(b) if so, the salient features of the report; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) to (c) According to information received from Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), the issue of stabilisation in Raniganj Coalfield was posed to the World Bank team for obtaining assistance. In order to appraise the World Bank team in respect of stabilisation, a draft preliminary report was prepared by CMPDIL, based on the available information and on certain assumptions. The World Bank team visited the sites in Raniganj coalfields. Since the World Bank team could not suggest any suitable method

for stabilisation of the old workings, no further action could be taken on the draft report. The salient features of the report are given in attached statement I and II respectively.

Statement-I

List of 49 Unstable Localities

Areas where there is no apparent danger

1. Shankarur Village
2. Bahula Motibazar Area
3. Balsuk Ceramic
4. Santhal Basti (East Jemehari)
5. Reghunathbati Village
6. Belrui Village
7. Radhanagar Village
8. Seetalpur Village
9. Topsis Village
10. Sikarpur Village
11. Aldih Village

Areas where Stabilisation/Rehabilitation Needed

12. Haripur Village
13. Dhangarpati
14. Pai Asbon Village
15. Kuldanga Village
16. Kenda Village
17. Dhasal Village
18. Kumarbazar (Raniganj Town)
19. Porarbandh (Raniganj Town)
20. Pottary Area (Raniganj Town)
21. Arun Talkies (Raniganj Town)
22. Gowala Basti (Raniganj Town)
23. Hurmadanga Village
24. Old Egara Village
25. Sanihal Basti (Jemehari)
26. Nandi Village
27. Jamuria Bazar
28. Jamuria Village
29. Shibpur Village
30. Chattimdanga
31. Kumardiha Village
32. Bhutdoba
33. Balirambagan
34. H P G
35. Ushagram Village
36. Reckitt Colman
37. Borachak Village
38. Fetepur Village
39. Narsamuda Village
40. Bonbiddi Village
41. Aluthai/Bharatchak Village
42. Chottodhemo Village
43. Kendua Village
44. Pankiary
45. Sanotoria Village
46. Jonakpura Village
47. Falsadanga
48. Begunia Village
49. Barakar Town

Statement-II**Summarised Data**

1. Area of the Raniganj coalfield	: 1530. sq. km.
2. Total Unstable Area	: 11.81 sq. km.
3. Area of Unstable Locations	: 4.83 sq. km.

4. Total No. of unstable area as identified till to-day	: 49
5. Stabilisation Action Taken	: 1
6. Estimated reserve blocked below unstable areas (in mt.)	: 443.23
7. Population likely to be affected	: 128215
8. Estimated capital requirement for void identification for areas suggested for stabilisation	
A. Rupee component (in Rs. million)	: 608.02
B. Foreign Exchange (in million US \$)	: 33.53
9. Thematic Mapping	
A. Rupee component (in million)	: 6.0
B. Foreign Exchange (in million US \$)	: 0.10
10. Evacuation and rehabilitation of total unsafe areas	
A. Estimated capital required	: Rs. 37809.86 million
B. Value of coal likely to be released	: Rs. 110800 million
11. Stabilising the densely populated unstable areas and evacuating the other unstable areas	
A. Estimated capital for stabilisation	: Rs. 5803 million
B. Estimated capital for rehabilitation	: Rs. 7450.30 million
C. Value of coal likely to be release	: Rs. 68186 million

FERA Violation

*112. SHRI UTTAMSINGH PAWAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the private sector companies against whom cases of FERA violation have been registered/detected since July, 1996 till date; and

(b) the amount involved in each case?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) The Enforcement Directorate have registered 198 cases against private sector companies since July, 1996. Names of some of the major cases are as under :

1. M/s. ITC Ltd.
2. M/s. Shaw Wallace & Co.
3. M/s. MVR Group of Companies
4. M/s. Dipper Investments Ltd.
5. M/s. Kiron Group of Companies.

Enforcement Directorate has undertaken investigations in these cases. Amount involved in each of the case cannot be assessed at this stage.