

closed on considerations other than exhaustion of reserves were subsequently reopened or amalgamated with the adjacent coal mines.

(c) The names of coal mines of CIL closed since the nationalisation of coal mines upto 31st March, 1998 are given in the attached Statement.

Statement

Eastern Coalfields Limited

1. Sanctoria, 2. East Jamehari, 3. Ratibati 5 & 6, 4. KLS Chalbalpur, 5. Chalbalpur Khas, 6. New Jamehari Khas, 7. Pure Searsole, 8. Damoda, 9. Seetaldash, 10. Belrui Dishergarh, 11. North Brook, 12. Gogla/ Adjoy Bank, 13. Manderboni 1, 2 & 4, 14. Deoli, 15. B. Dhemo/Ramjilanpur, 16. Bank Simolia 7 & 8, 17. Brights Rana, 18. Madhusudanpur 1 & 2, 19. Central Jamuria, 20. Nabakajora Ghanasyam, 21. Jote Janki, 22. Ratibati OC, 23. Purushottampur OC, 24. Nimcha OC, 25. Sheebpur OC, 26. Mahabir OC, 27. New Central Satgram, 28. Alkusha Gopalpur OC, 29. Benalee, 30. Kenda/Dobrana, OC, 31. Darula, 32. Krishnagar, 33. Seetalpur, 34. Shankarpur, 35. Girimint, 36. Rana, 37. Mahabir, 38. Kankartalla 1 & 2, 39. Tara, 40. Dhandadih OC, 41. Barmondia, 42. Dabor OC, 43. Gangaram Chak, 44. Poidih OC, 45. Ranipur, 46. Dalurband OC, 47. Palasthali, 48. Chapapur-I, 49. Badina/Pusai OC, 50. Kapasara OC, 51. Lalmatia UG, 52. Lalmatia OC, 53. Shampur-A, 54. Dalmiya OC 55. Bhanora, 56. Damra, 57. Sangramgarh OC.

Bharat Coking Coal Limited

1. Murlidih, 2. Bera OC, 3. ENA, 4. Basdeopur OC, 5. Laxmi OC, 6. Tasra OC, 7. Jhunkundar OC, 8. Victoria, 9. Kankanee, 10. Kenduadih, 11. Dharmaband, 12. South Tisra, 13. Kujam, 14. Gaslitand, 15. Bhurungia, 16. Teturiya.

South Eastern Coal Fields Limited

1. Domnara OC, 2. Burha No. 3, 3. Rungta, 4. North Jharakhand, 5. Burhari No. 1, 6. Pure Chirimiri, 7. Korba 1 & 2, 8. Korba 3 & 4, 9. Chachai OC, 10. Banki 5 & 6, 11. Jarwahi OC, 12. New Jhimar, 13. Banki 7 & 8, 14. S. Jharkhand Old, 15. Ramnagar, 16. Jhimar Old, 17. Rajgamar 8 & 9.

Western Coalfields Limited

1. Barkuhi UG, 2. Barkuhi West UG, 3. Bhamori Jhantachapa, 4. Datla East UG, 5. Datla West, 6. DHAO, 7. Shibpur OC, 8. Ghorawari Hirdagarh, 9. Ghorawari Kalan, 10. Ballarpur OC, 11. Kalichapar, 12. Newton Chikli, 13. N. Chandametta, 14. Nandora, 15. Seal Ghogris, 16. Nakoda OC, 17. Sasti PIT,

18. Ballarpur 1 & 2, 19. Robartson Inc/Bellora Inc/Ghughus, 20. Kumda OC, 21. New Majri No. 1, 22. Dhuptala OC, 23. Shibpuri-2 OC, 24. Taroda OC, 25. Sethia OC, 26. Bellorra OC, 27. N.Dhuptala RRR OC, 28. Rakhikole, 29. Chikalmau, 30. Umrer, 31. Satpura-I UG, 32. Sukri UG, 33. Chincholi UG.

Central Coalfields Limited

1. Semra 2. Pakri Barwadhi, 3. Sugia OC, 4. Pure Dhori, 5. Mael UG, 6. Chalkari, 7. Karkatia, 8. Dhodidih, 9. Gidhania, 10. Rauta.

Northern Coalfields Limited

1. Gorbi.

Quantitative Restrictions

1623. SHRI K.P. NAIDU :

PROF. P.J. KUREIN :

SHRI C.D. GAMIT :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and the United States have agreed to settle phasing out of quantitative restrictions;

(b) if so, whether both India and US had earlier agreed to six years schedule for phasing out of the restrictions at an informal official level talks in Geneva;

(c) if so, to what extent India and US have agreed; and

(d) the extent to which India has been able to convince the US in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) India agreed to 6 years time schedule starting 1 April, 1997 for the removal of all the residual import restrictions maintained on agricultural, textile and industrial products for balance of payment purposes and during formal bilateral consultations held under the dispute settlement mechanism reached a mutually satisfactory solution each with Australia, Canada, the European Communities, New Zealand and Switzerland as well as with Japan which was a third party to the disputes. Settlement could not be reached only with the United States and at its request a dispute settlement panel has been constituted in the World Trade Organisation (WTO) to examine the US allegation that the continued maintenance of quantitative restrictions on import by India is inconsistent with India's obligations under the WTO agreements.