

(c) In the normal course, all death claims get disposed of within a period of 2 years, except difficult cases namely where titles or other legal disputes are involved. The Corporation endeavours to settle as many as death claims as possible within 75 days of information of death. But in respect of early death claims where investigation and calling of more requirements become necessary, efforts are made to settle claims within a period of one year from the date of information of death. In order to settle the claims expeditiously, all possible help is given by the Agents, Development Officers and officials of the Servicing Branch to the claimants in getting the requirements completed. Thus the LIC has a proper system to ensure prompt settlement of claims.

#### ADB's Debt Report

\*1002. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received from the Asian Development Bank detailed report regarding India's foreign debt;

(b) whether suggestions have been received from the Asian Development Bank for furnishing certain data; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and whether the required data have been furnished to the ADB?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

#### Exploration of Minerals in Maharashtra

\*1003. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India has conducted any survey for finding mineral deposits in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the estimated quantity of various mineral deposits in Maharashtra separately and the quantity of minerals excavated every year indicating the value thereof during the last three years till 31 March, 1990;

(c) what is the programme of mineral excavation during 1990-91 in Central and State/private sector separately;

(d) whether assistance from international agencies have been sought/availed for development of mineral in Maharashtra; and

(e) if so, the details with progress thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The Geological Survey of India, the Directorate of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Maharashtra and other Central/State Agencies have conducted surveys for finding mineral deposits in Maharashtra.

(b) The reserves estimated are as given below:—

(In million tonnes)

Bauxite	—	87.721
China clay	—	3.258
Coal	—	5,075.40

49	<i>Written Answers</i>	JYAISTHA 4, 1912 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	50
	Copper ore	—	0.141	
	Dolomite	—	217.102	
	Fire Clay	—	5.437	
	Iron Ore (Haematite)	—	181.550	
	Manganese ore	—	15.161	
	Ilmenite (sand)	—	4.129	
	Kyanite & Sillimanite	—	0.960	
	Limestone	—	3,455.572	
	Tungsten ore	—	6.006	

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The quantity of minerals excavated during 1987, 1988 and 1989 and their values are given below:

(Production in lakh tonnes and Value in lakh rupees)

Mineral	Year 1987		Year 1988		Year 1989*	
	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Coal	108.88	23277.85	118.76	25275.86	117.19	31676.02
Limestone	31.62	921.25	44.99	1349.22	36.47	1303.96
Manganese ore	2.35	1064.90	2.51	946.67	1.71	796.41
Iron ore	9.33	313.73	5.24	305.55	11.17	642.85
Bauxite	4.01	168.54	5.59	275.44	5.27	271.69
Silica sand	1.67	70.44	1.76	73.72	1.67	100.93
Dolomite	0.30	15.37	0.25	16.59	0.19	11.21

Mineral	Year 1987		Year 1988		Year 1989*	
	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kyanite	0.11	31.07	0.15	42.32	0.20	63.98
Silimanite	0.08	76.22	0.06	60.20	0.10	89.55
Sand for stowing	12.03	39.37	9.18	78.41	12.43	189.88
Corrundum	0.002	1.25	0.006	3.91	0.0009	0.54
Pyrophyllite	0.02	1.29	0.009	0.60	0.009	0.58
Chromite	0.0009	0.60	0.002	1.35	nil	nil
Clay	0.14	5.2	0.13	5.39	0.14	5.02
Quartz	0.07	3.66	0.20	11.51	0.16	9.99
Laterite	0.57	34.64	0.64	38.60	0.67	46.31

<i>Mineral</i>	<i>Year 1987</i>		<i>Year 1988</i>		<i>Year 1989*</i>	
	<i>Production</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Production</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Production</i>	<i>Value</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Shale</i>	0.15	1.17	0.20	1.54	0.06	0.47
<i>G. Total</i>	171.33	26026.55	189.67	28486.88	187.43	35209.39

\*Figures for 1989 are provisional)

(c) The programme of mineral excavation during 1990-91 in Central Sector, State/Private Sector is given below:—

Sector	Mineral	Organisation	Target of Production in tonnes	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Central	Manganese ore	Manganese Ore (India) Ltd.	2,56,000	
	Coal	Wester Coal Field Ltd.	1,70,00,000	
State	Kyanite-Sillimanite Corrundum etc.	Maharashtra State Mining Corporation Limited	3,000	
	Dolomite	—do—	25,000	
	Limestone	—do—	20,000	
	Fluorite	—do—	5,000	
	Silica sand	—do—	15,000	
Private	Bauxite	Indian Aluminium Co.	6,00,000	
	Iron ore	—	5,00,000	The figures may fluctuate depending on the export of iron ore
	Limestone	—	35,00,000	

(d) An agreement signed on 12th May, 1988 between Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. and Bureau De Recherches Geologiques Et Minières (BRGM) of France for implementing a joint project for exploration and development of Tin and Tungsten deposits in India through transfer of Technology in Mineral Exploration covers the Khobna tungsten deposit in Nagpur district, Maharashtra.

(e) Work to evaluate the oxidised zone of the tungsten ore body, exploratory drilling and deep pitting as recommended by the Joint Task Force is under implementation.

#### **Representations from Kerala Against New Import-Export Policy**

\*1004. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received from Kerala against the new Import-Export Policy;

(b) if so, the main points in the representations; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main points in the representation were that the new Import and Export Policy in respect of agricultural and plantation products—coconut oil, copra, natural rubber, coir yarn, cocoa and spices would have adverse effects on the farmers of Kerala;

(c) There has been no change in Import and Export policy for the above mentioned items except for nutmeg and mace. Import of these two items which was earlier allowed under Open General Licence by all persons

for stock and sale has been tightened by being brought into the licensable category in the new Import and Export Policy.

#### **Court Cases of H.Z.L. Udaipur**

\*1005. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases other than pertaining to labour laws by and against the Hindustan Zinc Limited, Udaipur and its various units pending in Lower, High and Supreme Courts alongwith names of the parties and issues involved;

(b) since when these cases are pending and the present position of the cases; and

(c) the steps taken to settle the disputes amicably between the parties concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. Please No. See No. LT—1150/90]

(c) Request for out of court settlements are considered keeping the Company's interest in view.

#### **Stagnation in Promotion in Ministries / Departments**

\*1006. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware there is acute stagnation in promotions in Group 'C' and 'D' posts in Ministries/Departments of Union Government;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to give automatic promotion in Group 'C' and