

to be funded by internal and extra budgetary resources of Public enterprises also. In 1989-90 R.E. as much as 48.9% of total Central Plan outlay was to be met from the latter source.

In the circumstance non-Plan expenditure in budget will always be higher than plan expenditure from Budget. However it is always the endeavour of government to keep the growth of non-plan expenditure to the minimum necessary, so as to maximise the resources available for funding developmental schemes and plan projects.

[English]

#### **Withdrawal of Freight Equalisation Scheme in West Bengal**

8254. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of West Bengal have requested for withdrawal of the existing freight equalisation scheme in its totality;

(b) if so, the reasons advanced by the State Government; and

(c) the reasons for non-abolition of the said scheme as yet?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b) the Government of West Bengal have requested for withdrawal of the existing freight equalisation scheme for iron and steel on the ground that the policy is depriving them of the advantage of proximity to the source of raw material. Another reason advanced by them is that the policy has not been extended to other commodities.

(c) The Government has initially de-

cidated to abolish the freight equalisation scheme in a phased manner. However, when this decision was made known in the Parliament many State Governments presented against withdrawal of this scheme. The Government has therefore, decided to refer this matter to the National Development Council.

#### **Bauxite ore/Alumina Plant in Andhra Pradesh**

8255. SHRIMATI CHENNUPATI VIDYA:  
SHRI M. M. PALLAM RAJU:  
SHRI RAMA KRISHNA  
KONTHALA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the areas identified as rich in bauxite deposits; and

(b) the present status of the proposed bauxite ore/alumina complex in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI):

(a) Rich deposits of Bauxite are known in the districts of East Godavari and Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh; Ranchi, Santhalparganas, Gumla and Lohardaga in Bihar; Jamnagar, Janagadh and Kutch in Gujarat; Udhampur in Jammu and Kashmir; Uttar Kannad and Dakshin Kannad in Karnataka, Cennanore in Kerala; Balaghat, Bilaspur, Mandla, Rewa and Sarguja in Madhya Pradesh, Kolaba, Kolhapur, Ratnagiri and Satara in Maharashtra; Bough-Khondmas, Bolangir, Sampalpur, Kalahandi, Kendujhar and Koraput in Orissa; Nilgiris and Salem in Tamil Nadu; Banda and Lalitpur districts in Uttar Pradesh; and also in the State of Goa.

(b) The feasibility report prepared jointly by Indian and soviet experts for setting up a 2.3 million tonnes per annum Bauxite Mining Complex in Andhra Pradesh exclusively for export to USSR was considered in December, 1987 and it was found to be not economically viable. The proposal was again received in a joint meeting of Soviet and Indian experts in April, 1989 following which the Soviet Side has now indicated that the Bauxite Mining Complex of 2.3 million tonnes per annum would not be viable.

[*Translation*]

#### **Royalty on Minerals to Bihar**

8256. Shri Ram Sharan yadav: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government pay 1.25 per cent royalty on minerals to Bihar, whereas 37 per cent royalty is paid to assam on petroleum products;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to pay the same royalty to Bihar Government on minerals; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Royalty on major minerals produced in any State is fixed at a uniform rate by the Central Government. The rates payable mineral-wise are specified in the Second Schedule under Section 9 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1987.

Likewise for Petroleum, royalty is payable on crude oil and natural gas and not on petroleum products and this is governed by the provisions of Oil fields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1984 and the Petroleum and Natural Gas rules, 1959. The present

rate is Rs. 192/- per MT on crude oil and 10% of value of natural gas obtained at the well-head. this is also applicable uniformly throughout the country. In both types of cases royalty is payable by the mining lease holder to the State Government concerned; and in no case does the Union Government pay royalty to any State Government.

(b) and (c). In view of reply to (a) above, (b) and (c) do not arise.

[*English*]

#### **Schemes Financed by Nabard**

8257. SHRI GOPI NATH JAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes being implemented at present in different States which are financed by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) both in the agriculture and non-farm sectors;

(b) whether any such scheme is being financed by the NABARD in Orissa; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that the activities under the following schemes are being financed by it, at present, in different States including State of Orissa:

1. Minor Irrigation
2. Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) and State Electricity Board (SEB)
3. Land Development
4. Farm Mechanisation