

allow general flying by the trainee pilots from Safdarjung airport; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Due to security reasons.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal at present to relax the restrictions because of security requirements.

#### **Power Projects During Eighth Plan**

1938. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA:  
SHRI MULLAPPALLY  
RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the original target of power generation in Eighth Plan and whether Government propose to cut in power target during the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the allocation likely to be made for power during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) to (c). Based on a capacity addition of about 38,000 MW, as recommended by the Department of Power, a gross generation of 411586 million units by the end of the Eighth Plan period is envisaged. However, the Eighth Plan is yet to be finalised and therefore the allocations for the power sector, their capacity addition and generation programme that would materialise cannot be determined at this stage.

#### **Raids Conducted on Petrol Pumps in Orissa**

1939. SHRI ANADICHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids conducted in Orissa during the last three years on the petrol/diesel pumps for adulteration and samples collected;

(b) the number of samples and the particulars of the laboratories where the samples were tested and the outcome thereof;

(c) the number of persons against whom action has been taken and the number of those who were acquitted of the charges; and

(d) whether the rules in this regard are proposed to be made stringent to save the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALVIYA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*Translation*]

#### **Gas Reserves in Ankaleshwar Gujarat**

1940. SHRI CHANDUBHAIDESMUKH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantity of gas reserves have been found in Ankaleshwar (Gujarat);

(b) if so, whether Government propose to provide this gas to the public of this region at a lesser rates;

- (c) if so, when and the rates thereof; and  
 (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALVIYA): (a) The Ankaleshwar field has been on oil and gas production since 1961. Balance recoverable reserves of 2,671 billion cubic mts of gas are established in the Ankaleshwar region.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Prices of natural gas are fixed by the Government, and are uniform from the entire country, except in the N-E region where concessional prices are given. Natural gas is being and would be, supplied at the rates contained in the pricing regime accounted by the Government from time to time.

#### Royalty on Coal

1941. SHRI LOKENDRA SINGH:  
 SHRI PYARELAL  
 KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) when the rates of royalty on coal found in Madhya Pradesh was last revised;  
 (b) whether the Government revise the rate of royalty once in three years;

(c) if so, the reasons for not revising the rate of royalty in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years;

(d) the grade-wise sale price of coal found in Madhya Pradesh in 1981 and comparative increased sale price;

(e) the percentage of royalty on the sale price of coal at pit-head before 1957 and the present percentage; and

(f) the time by which the rates of royalty on coal are proposed to be revised?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYANSINGH KALVI): (a) to (c). According to Section 9 (3) of the Mines & Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act 1957, Central Government may enhance rates of royalty on coal once in three years. The royalty on coal was last revised w.e.f. 13.2.1981. Thereafter it could not be revised in view of the problems posed by the imposition of very heavy Cess/levies on coal by some State Governments.

(d) Grade-wise basic price of coal mined in Madhya Pradesh during 1981 and 1991 is given in the statement- I given below.

(e) The percentage of royalty on sale price of coal in 1971 (as available) and 1991 is given in the statement- II given below.

(f) Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 does not lay down an outer time limit within which the royalty rates must be revised.