

**Demand and supply of Coal to U.P.
during 1980-81**

*372. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the demand of coal in Uttar Pradesh from 1st April, 1980 to 31st March, 1981;

(b) how much coal was supplied to Uttar Pradesh during this period;

(c) whether all the indents were cleared by coal authorities; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Demand for coal in Uttar Pradesh in 1980-81 is estimated approximately 15.00 Million tonnes.

(b) In 1980-81 an estimated 11.00 million tonnes of coal was supplied to Uttar Pradesh.

(c) and (d). The shortfall in the supply of coal to U.P. against the demand is due to inadequate transport capacity. (However, Coal India has been releasing coal by road against rail shortfalls and also from the free sale mines without any restrictions.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Sir, there is an acute shortage of coal in UP. The Uttar Pradesh Government has been writing to the Coal Ministry in this connection, but it appears that arrangements are not being made properly. There are certain months in which the demand for coal is more and in certain other months the demand is less. I would like the Hon. Minister to ascertain the monthwise requirements from the Government of U.P. and make the allotment against those requirements.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHARY): Only the other day the U.P. Minister of Industries met me in this connection; and we have

assured him that we will give him all the quota, provided he is prepared to take it by truck. He has also told me that it does not matter to him whether he gets the wagon or does not get the wagon, and that he will take it through trucks. If that is the case, there will be no shortage of coal.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I asked for month-wise figures.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: Month-wise figures I don't have. He told me that he had opened 20 dumps, and that he was going to open more dumps. And I have assured him that whatever be the requirement of coal, I will fulfil it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, to the satisfaction of U.P. Government.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: The Chief Minister is not putting the question; I am putting the question. I am asking for month-wise requirements, and month-wise supply. These figures should have been given in the answer itself. But as they have not been given, I feel the Minister should supply those figures. He must have those figures.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: We have given the annual figures. He did not want the monthly figures.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Now I want monthly figures.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He will supply you. The Minister has given the annual figures. The position now is that you are removing it from here. Therefore, there is no question of its being supplied.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHEER: Anyway, I request him to supply the figures separately.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If the Minister has got this information, he can supply. It will be supplied to you. That is what the Minister says.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHEER: My next question is this: here, in his answer the Minister says that coal can also be lifted from free sale mines. The Ministry of Coal issues permits to the private depot holders. That is called D.O. Sometimes the Ministry issues it, and at other times the Coal Authority issues it. I would like to know what are the criteria for issuing these permits—or allocations, whatever you may call them—and the number of coal permits issued for every State. I want to know the criteria for issuing the d.os. fixed by the Ministry and by Coal India separately.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You want to know the number of permits issued for Uttar Pradesh—not for different States.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHEER: No, Sir. I want to compare the figures.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No; it is not covered. Only with regard to Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: The hon. Member probably knows that we have put most of the coal on free sale from September. Only the superior grade of coal and soft coke are under some sort of restriction. Otherwise there is no restriction.

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : आपने एनुअल जो फिगरज दी हैं उसमें आपने बताया है कि 11 मिलियन टन आपने सप्लाई कर दिया है। क्या आप बतायेंगे कि इसमें उद्योग के लिए विशेष रूप से कानपुर और फिरोजाबाद में ग्लास इंडस्ट्री में काफी कोयला लगता है, उसकी अब तक कितना कोयला दिया है, इन दो जिलों को कितना दिया है ?

आपने कहा है कि रोड के द्वारा भी हम भेजेंगे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अभी तक आपने कितने मिलियन टन कोयला रोड के द्वारा भेजा है ?

आपके द्वारा लोमें को डाइरेक्ट परमिट भी दिए गए हैं। क्या उनके बारे में आपके पास कोई शिकायतें आई हैं और आपके नोटिस में यह लाया गया है कि उनका गलत इस्तेमाल हो रहा है ? बनारस वगैरह में खुले आम ये परमिट बिक रहे हैं। क्या ऐसी शिकायतें आपको मिली हैं और मिली हैं तो आपने क्या कार्रवाई की है ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: That is not the question. Anyway, I am giving the information, with your permission. In the power sector, we have supplied 6.70 million tonnes. In the industries sector, we have supplied 3.85 million tonnes. We have supplied soft coke for domestic use 0.19 million tonnes.

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : मैंने यह पूछा था कि मिस्रूज आफ परमिट्स की कोई शिकायतें मिली हैं, इसका जवाब नहीं दिया गया है। रोड से कोयला सप्लाई किया जाता है तो भाड़ा 800 या 750 रुपये पड़ता है और रेल से किया जाता है तो 300-350 रुपये पड़ता है। आपने रोड के द्वारा कितना कोयला भेजा है और रेल के द्वारा कितना भेजा है ? यह भी मैं जानना चाहता हूँ, क्योंकि कोयला तो आपके यहाँ से गया है ना ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: I do not have that information as to how much coal we have sent through railway wagons. To supply all the demand of U.P. we require 1600 wagons per day. Obviously, we are not getting that much of wagons.

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : आपने कितना भेजा है रोड से ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: That figure I do not have.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That figure he has not got.

SHRI BHERAVADAN K. GADHAVI: So far as the demand of coal is concerned, particularly in those States which are away from the coal fields like Gujarat, Rajasthan and other places, there the coal is being sold at a very high premium. The excuse is always given that you can take coal but the wagons are not available. Sometimes even the railways say that they do not have the coal to load and vice-versa things are going on. It has been going on for a very long time. Now, is the Government trying to do anything in order to bring about coordination and harmony between the coal industry and the railways so that an adequate number of wagons are available to lift coal from the mines? It is reported and we have also come to know the fact that certain people are capable of getting even a complete rake, they can manage to do it. But other people who are trying through the legitimate channels are put at a loss. Is the Government aware of this fact; if so, what steps have been taken to rectify it?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: We are all the time monitoring it with the railways at various levels including at my level, at the level of Prime Minister and at the level of officials. Now, as far as the question of corruption in railways is concerned, I cannot answer that question. I would request the hon. member to put that question to the Railway Ministry.

श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर : यह जो बात चल रही है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में कोयले की कमी है, यह कमी वहाँ ही नहीं है बल्कि अन्य राज्यों में भी है।

में सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या रेल मंत्रालय और आपके मंत्रालय ने आपस में कोई तालमेल कर के ऐसी योजना बनाई है जिसके जरिये राज्य की आवश्यकता के अनुसार कोयले की ढुलाई की ठीक व्यवस्था हो सके? इसके सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: I have already answered that all the time we are monitoring it between the railways and ourselves.

Chavda Committee on Drug

*873. **DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the criticism by the Chavda Committee that wrong Drug and Import Policy of Government is responsible for high price of essential and life-saving drugs and its Indian formulations;

(b) whether it is a fact that the common man is paying 43 per cent more price for drugs as compared to its price if directly imported;

(c) what specific steps have been taken to bring down prices of channelised imports and control the price of finished drugs; and

(d) what steps Government have taken to organise and improve the performance of public sector pharmaceutical units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.