

policy to instal Public Call Offices at Tehsil Headquarters in the Post Offices wherever the facilities exist for the purpose.

(b) to (d): Do not arise.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: The reply to the question is very categorical. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister when he is going to start the PCOs and provide the facilities in all the tehsil headquarters which have already been identified by the Planning Commission. I want a categorical assurance from the hon. Minister.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: The total number of headquarters which are already identified by the Government of India or by the State Governments come to 1,561. Since Bihar and Bengal do not have identified tehsil headquarters, this number does not cover those States. Out of this number, 148 tehsil headquarters are yet to be provided with public telephone facilities.

Intensive Coal Exploration Programme

*137. **SHRI ERA ANBARASU:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the intensive coal exploration programme prepared by the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, Ranchi to increase the proven resources of coal in the country; and

(b) the action being taken to implement this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The programme of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute for detailed exploration upto the year 1989-90 companywise and yearwise is given below:—

Year	Meterage to be drilled coal company-wise					
	NEC	ECL	BCCL	CCL	WCL	
1982-83	9000	54,000	50,000	40,000	90,000	253,000
1983-84	9000	88,000	77,000	50,000	95,000	319,000
1984-85	9000	109,000	82,000	70,000	90,000	360,000
1985-86	9000	130,000	80,000	80,000	86,000	368,000
1986-87	9000	113,000	80,000	80,000	86,000	368,000
1987-88	9000	92,000	80,000	100,000	87,000	368,000
1988-89	9000	90,000	82,500	100,000	86,500	368,000
1989-90	9000	90,000	82,500	100,000	86,500	368,000
Total	72,000	759,000	614,000	620,000	707,000	2772,000

This would provide a lead time of nearly 10 years for the projects to yield production in 1989—2000 AD.

(b) Presently about 50 drills of CMPDI, 100 drills of MEC, 16 drills of State Governments (12 of M.P. and 4 of Orissa) and about 30 drills of private contractors are deployed in the various coalfields for detailed coal exploration by CMPDI. The CMPDI proposes to acquire another 15 drills of medium and deep capacity which are likely to go into operation shortly. Considering that certain drills will always be under maintenance, it is expected that on an average about 200 drills will be deployed from 1983 onwards. CMPDI has also embarked upon the development and introduction of modern technologies in coal exploration with a view to expediting and economising the same as well as for obtaining additional data required for modern mechanised mines.

SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Which are the Southern States that have been covered by this programme? What are the findings of coal in the Southern States?

SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA: Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

SHRI ERA ANGRASU: The second part of my question, relating to the findings, has not been answered. Now I come to my second supplementary. Have we imported, or have plans to import, modern machinery for better coal mining?

SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA: So far as the machinery required for modern coal mining is concerned, he should put a separate question.

श्री मोती साईं धार० चौधरी: अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्लोल और मेहसाना के तेल गैस क्षेत्र में ज्यादा गहराई पर अच्छा कोयला मिल रहा है। इस सम्बन्ध में क्या वास्तविक स्थिति है, क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बताने की कृपा करेंगे?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): So far as Mehsana is concerned, it is true that there is information about large coal deposits. We are contemplating classification so that the entire coal could be properly utilized. The whole thing is in the exploration process at this stage and it is not possible for me to give the details.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

हाजीपुर को पटना स्थानीय टेलीफोन व्यवस्था के अन्तर्गत लाना

* 121. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पटना में गंगा पर पुल बनाने के बाद हाजीपुर पटना का हिस्सा बन गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि पटना और हाजीपुर के बीच ट्रंक काल में भारी कठिनाई होती है ; और

(ग) क्या हाजीपुर को पटना स्थानीय टेलीफोन व्यवस्था के अन्तर्गत लाने का कोई प्रस्ताव है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) जी नहीं। पटना और हाजीपुर के बीच ट्रंक काल मिलने में कोई अधिक बिलम्ब या कठिनाई नहीं हुई है। औसत रूप से अर्जेंट कालों में लगभग 15 मिनट और साधारण ट्रंक कालों में लगभग आठ घंटे का बिलम्ब होता है ;

(ग) जी नहीं। हाजीपुर और पटना की अपनी अलग-अलग नगरपालिकाएं