

diverted for other purposes. Is the Government considering rectification of this defect? Some time back, when the Congress(I) was in power in Andhra Pradesh, the State Government had a plan to provide light to each house, particularly in the newly constructed harijan colonies. Is this proposal being considered for implementation all over the country?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : Sir, the Government is according priority to meet the household energy demand, particularly of the rural and urban poor. And while formulating the Seventh Five Year Plan, this is being kept in view in addition to following the recommendations which have been made by the Advisory Board on Energy. They have recommended that the supply of fuel wood or any other suitable fuel should be considered, for the purpose of planning, as a minimum need of the community. They have also recommended intensive and extensive programme of afforestation and social forestry schemes. And apart from that, for the use of wood as a raw material for industry, they have recommended that it should be allowed only when it is essential and inescapable and when the user industry is committed to re-generate fully the wood consumed by it. Other than this, the Planning Commission has also constituted working groups on power, petroleum, coal and non-conventional energy sources. And these working groups will consider energy demands of the House-hold sector, particularly of the rural and the urban poor. Their recommendations will be taken in view while formulating the Seventh Five Year Plan.

About the rural electrification scheme, the Government monitors and keeps sending guidelines to the State Electricity Boards. We try to ensure that the funds, which are given for rural electrification, are not diverted for any other purpose. About the other scheme for light to every community construction housing programme, definitely, Sir, it is in our programme and we are trying to implement it.

श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवत : मेरा सवाल गोबर गैस प्लांट के बारे में है। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में फ्यूएल की ज्यादा से ज्यादा जरूरत है। उसके लिए गोबर गैस प्लांट जिसमें से कुछ लाईटिंग

की भी व्यवस्था हो सकती है, जैसा कि साइन्टिस्टस का कहना है, सबसे ज्यादा उपयुक्त है। तो आप इस प्लान में पूरे देश के लिए हर देहात में एक गोबर गैस प्लांट जिसमें ह्यूमन एस्फोटा का भी इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं, का कोई टारगेट बनाने के लिए तैयार हैं क्योंकि यह बहुत अच्छा और महत्व का सोर्स है। आप ने केवल कन्वेंशनल सोर्स की बात की, इसके बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा। तो गोबर गैस प्लांट के बारे में आपकी क्या योजना है?

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खान : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्या से जो सुझाव दिया है, सातवीं योजना बनाते समय उसका पूरा ध्यान रखा जाएगा।

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : I would like to know from the Hon. Minister what is the criteria according to the Government guidelines by which you consider that a village has been electrified. Sir, from our experience we have seen that if a village has got an eight kilometre road, by planting one post in that village, in their record it is said that the whole village has been electrified. As a result it becomes very difficult for the poor people to take connections.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : Sir, the only criterion of saying that a village has been electrified is when it has actually been electrified.

MR. SPEAKER : But first there has to be a pole. Otherwise there will be no electrification.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : Definitely, Sir. But, still there may be complaints. And if the Hon. Member gives me some specific cases, we shall certainly look into those cases.

Coal Production Target

*229. **SHRI B.D. SINGH :** †

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Sixth Plan coal production target is not likely to be

achieved even though the earlier target has been reduced ;

(b) if so, the extent to which the earlier coal production target was reduced and the reasons for not achieving even the revised target of coal production by the end of the Sixth Plan ; and

(c) the estimated coal production now likely to be achieved and the anticipated gap between the demand and supply as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Sixth Plan originally envisaged the production of 165 million tonnes of coal in the terminal year of the Plan i.e. 1984-85. This was based on an estimated annual demand of 168 million tonnes by that year. The annual targets fixed by the Planning Commission on the basis of year-wise assessment of coal demand and the actual production for the different years of the Sixth Plan are given below :

(Figures in million tonnes)

Year	Target	Actual
1980-81	113.50	113.90
1981-82	121	124.90
1982-83	133	130.60
1983-84	142	139.00 (likely to be achieved)
1984-85	152	—

The target for the terminal year of the Sixth Plan i.e. 1984-85 has been reduced to 152 million tonnes mainly because the revised estimate of demand is only 155.7 million tonnes for the year 1984-85, which will be met from the current production and by drawal from the pithead stocks. During the first two years of the Sixth Plan coal production was marginally more than the annual targets. During the next two years, production has been slightly lower than the targets. Coal production has suffered mainly due to power shortages, law and order problems, absenteeism and strikes. However,

the demand for coal is being, by and large, fully met at present as is clear from the fact that the pithead stocks have increased from 15.5 million tonnes at the end of October, 1983 to the level of 20.02 million tonnes at the end of February, 1984.

श्री बी० डी० सिंह : अध्यक्ष जी- जहाँ तक कोयले के उत्पादन का सम्बन्ध है, जैसा कि स्टेटमेंट में कहा गया है, सरकार की छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना का लक्ष्य, जो प्रारम्भ में 165 मिलियन टन रखा गया था वह लक्ष्य से बहुत नीचे रहने के कारण उसको रिवाइन किया, छठी योजना के अन्तिम वर्ष 1984-85 में 165 मिलियन टन से घटाकर 152 मिलियन टन किया और जो वर्ष चल रहा है 1983-84 उसके लिए इन्होंने घटाकर 142 मिलियन टन किया लेकिन अभी तक जो घटा हुआ 142 मिलियन टन का लक्ष्य है उसके लिए भी उम्मीद की है कि 139 मिलियन टन ही उत्पादन होगा। इसको देखते हुए यह पता चलता है कि सातवीं योजना के लिए जो लक्ष्य 240 मिलियन टन रख रहे हैं वह प्राप्त नहीं हो सकता। तो कोयले के उत्पादन की यह स्थिति है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि यद्यपि अभी कुछ समय पूर्व तक सरकार की यह मान्यता रही है कि जो हमारा कोर सेक्टर है उसमें फारेन इन्वेस्टमेंट इन्वाइट नहीं किया जाएगा लेकिन अब ऐसी सूचनाएं हैं कि प्रोडक्शन शेरिंग के आधार पर कोल सेक्टर में फारेन इन्वेस्टमेंट को सरकार इन्वाइट करना चाहती है तो क्या सरकार का ऐसा विचार है फारेन इन्वेस्टमेंट इन्वाइट करने का अथवा नहीं ?

श्री दलबीर सिंह : माननीय सदस्य ने टारगेट के बारे में पूछा कि छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना का जो टारगेट था उसको बाद में कम किया गया तो उसका आधार डिमांड है—अगर डिमांड ही कम हो जाती है तो टारगेट भी कम कर दिया जाता है। 1984-85 में भी 152 मिलियन टन का टारगेट रखा गया है और यह भी डिमांड के आधार पर है। जिस तरह से डिमांड मेट्रीरियलाइज होती है उसके आधार पर साल के

आरंभ में प्लानिंग कमीशन सारी चीजों को देखकर टारगेट रिवाइज करता है।

माननीय सदस्य ने दूसरी बात जो फारेन इन्वेस्टमेंट के बारे में पूछी है, तो गवर्नमेंट का न तो कोई ऐसा इरादा है और न कोई ऐसी स्कीम है।

ऊर्जा मन्त्री (श्री पी० शिव शंकर) : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं एक बात और साफ कर देना चाहता हूँ कि छठी योजना में किसी वर्ष टारगेट को कम नहीं किया गया है, सिवाय 1984-85 के और 1984-85 में पहले जो टारगेट रखा गया था 168 मिलियन टन का वह जैसा कि मेरे साथी ने बताया है, मांग कम होने की वजह से उसको घटाकर 152 मिलियन टन कर दिया गया लेकिन बाकी जितने साल है उनमें टारगेट में कमी नहीं की गई है।

श्री बी० डी० सिंह, अध्यक्ष जी, उत्तर में बताया गया है कि पिछले स्टाक्स बहुत बढ़ रहे हैं—अक्टूबर 1983 में 15.5 मिलियन टन से बढ़कर फरवरी, 1984 में 20.62 मिलियन टन हो गए, इससे मालूम होता है कि डिमांड कम हो रही है। मैं मन्त्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ क्या इसके पीछे ईंट भट्टों का बन्द होना है या 8 जनवरी को कोयले के मूल्यों में जो वृद्धि हुई है उसका छोटे उद्योगों की डिमांड पर तो असर नहीं पड़ा है? यदि असर पड़ा है तो कितना?

दूसरी बात यह है कि हमारे यहां जो कोयले का उत्पादन होता है उसमें ऐश कन्टेन्ट ज्यादा रहता है इसलिए कम ऐश कन्टेन्ट वाला कोयला बाहर से सरकार आयात कर रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या सरकार जितना फारेन एक्सचेंज कोयले के आयात पर लगा रही है उतना ही कोयला इस देश से बाहर एक्सपोर्ट करने का प्रयास करेगा?

श्री दलबीर सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां तक माननीय सदस्य ने एक्सपोर्ट की बात कही

है, एक्सपोर्ट हम बहुत थोड़ी क्वांटिटी से करते हैं। हमारे जो नेवर्गिग कन्ट्रीज, जैसे नेपाल, भूटान वगैरह हैं, इन्हीं के अन्दर थोड़ा कोयला जाता है। अब बहुत ही कम हो रहा है। इम्पोर्ट बहुत थोड़ा होता है। आधा मिलियन टन के करीब होता है। उसमें ज्यादा बात नहीं है। ज्यादा इम्पोर्ट की नीयत नहीं है (व्यवधान)।

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Your import is million tonnes.

व्यवधान

श्री दलबीर सिंह : इम्पोर्ट ज्यादा नहीं कर रहे हैं जहां तक क्वालिटी का सवाल है, क्वालिटी को इम्प्रूव करने के लिए बहुत से प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। को हैर्डलिंग प्लान्ट को ज्यादा किया जा रहा है। कोल हैर्डलिंग प्लान्ट सौ के करीब मिनी चलते हैं और पचास के करीब और बड़े हैर्डलिंग प्लान्ट हैं। और ज्यादा व्यवस्था की जा रही है, इसको कवर करने के लिए ज्यादा प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : He has told that target is fixed according to the demand. What is the total demand of the cooking coal and non-cooking coal in our country? Did he receive any requisition from Kothagudam low temperature carbonisation plant which is running with under capacity utilisation i.e. 50% only due to shortage of coal? What is their total demand and what is their achievement? (Interruptions). What is the total demand of cooking coal and non-cooking coal? Has his ministry taken cognisance that more reserves are there in our country which have not yet been exploited? It is understood that there is a large quantity of reserve under-ground which has not yet been exploited. Has the Ministry taken advice from different exploration organisations? They can give detailed data on the subject and then only the problem can be solved.

SHRI DALBIR SINGH : The figures asked for cooking coal and non cooking coal are not there in the papers which I have got.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : These are there. The questions come from your answer Mr. Speaker, I want your protection. I am asking supplementary from these papers.

He said that we are not taking collaboration from the foreign countries. Soviet Union is collaborating in under-ground mining. This comes from his portion...

MR. SPEAKER : That he has already replied.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : What my friend said was that we have got the figures of coking coal and non-cooking coal. Those are in different heads and those will have to be added. So, that portion may be laid on the table of the House. There should be no difficulty about it. So far as Kothagudam Carbonisation plant is concerned, it is not as though it is suffering because of want of coal. Sufficient coal is made available to them.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : What is the basis on which demand has been calculated? Is that sound or not? Is hon. Minister aware of the fact that there is pit head accumulation of coal in Asansol fields despite the fact that the ECL has not fulfilled its target. There the pit-head accumulation has acquired a very serious proportion. So, in the coming season there can be fire any time. But that is not due to the shortage of demand, but it is due to the fact that some confusion is going on about taking the coal being taken away from the pit head either by the Railways or by the Roadways, etc.

I quite understand that the roadways should be discouraged. But is it a fact that fact that in the pit-heads of of Asansol area, coal is not being taken out because of certain confusion prevailing with the Railway Ministry and your Ministry? If so, may I know whether your Ministry will look into it so that fire can be prevented in the coming summer season?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Mr. Speaker Sir, there is no confusion so far as my Department and the Railway Department are concerned as a result of which it is said that in Asansol, coal is not properly lifted. It is true that there has been a little accumulation because of the fact that we have taken certain measures and thereby the road movement of the coal has been totally stopped. This is the reason why the coal could not be moved in the quantity which was previously being moved. But with the wagons being

made available in more number, this particular coal stock would be moved.

So far as the question of coal catching fire in summer is concerned, all protective measures are being taken and it will continue to be taken. There not be any difficulty about that part of the question.

Import of Bulk Drugs

*230 SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that inspite of available production capacity within the country, there has been an increase in the import of 27 bulk drugs ; and

(b) if so the steps proposed to be taken to stop the drain on our foreign exchange ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :

(a) My Ministry monitors the import of about 600 bulk drugs. Only in the case of twelve bulk drugs, which are also indigenously produced, the value of imports has substantially increased in 1982-83 as compared to the previous year's imports.

(b) The increased imports were, mostly as a result of gap between the demand and indigenous production. All feasible steps are being taken to encourage indigenous production to ensure that the gap in quickly bridged and imports are minimised to the maximum extent.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Minister for having given some more information about the bulk drugs import. I have asked for only 27 indigenously produced bulk drugs for which imports have been increased in the year 1982-83 as compared to 1981-82. It is a tragedy that after we got the remarkable advancement in science and technology, still we are completely depending upon the multi-nationals for the supply of bulk drugs to our country.

However, I would like to ask the hon. Minister through you whether it is a fact that in these indigenously produced 12 bulk drugs, the plants have been under-utilised? And if so, what steps the Ministry has taken in this regard to see that the installed capacity is completely utilised?