

तकनीक के माध्यम से नमक के उत्पादन का पता लगाने के लिए हिन्दुस्तान साल्ट्स लिमिटेड के माध्यम से सरकार द्वारा खर्च की गई कुल राशि 27.82 लाख रुपये है। तथापि, परियोजना की उच्च लागत के कारण, यह निर्णय लिया गया था कि हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार/हिन्दुस्तान साल्ट्स लिमिटेड इस परियोजना को संयुक्त उद्यम के रूप में स्थापित करने की संभावना का पता लगाए। इस समय केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास इस परियोजना को स्थापना करने संबंधी कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Export Industrial Promotion Park Near Mangalore

2719. SHRI GUNDAPPA KORWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Karnataka Government for the sanction of Second Export Industrial Promotion Park near Mangalore; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) and (b) No formal proposal has been received from the Government of Karnataka for setting up of an Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP) in Mangalore. A proposal of the State Government to set up an Export Promotion Industrial Park at Hoodi, near Bangalore has already been approved and it is under implementation. In terms of the Scheme, a second EPIP in a State would be considered only after the first one has been established and is operating successfully.

Assistance for Modernising Coal Mines

2720. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has identified three open cast mines to be developed with Indian expertise and technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India has also sought Chinese assistance for modernising its underground mines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During the third meeting of the Indo-China working Group on coal held in October, 1995 at Beijing the Chinese had suggested that 3 sites namely Ling Tiao La (5 Mty)*, WU JIA TA (3 Mty), and WA JIA TA (1.8 Mty) may be considered by India for development. Xianfeng Opencast Project (3 Mty) in Yun Nan province in China was also referred later to India for development. It was agreed that Xianfeng Opencast Project may be taken up first. Coal Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI) has made offer to China to prepare a bankable feasibility report in the first Phase. The response from the Chinese side is awaited.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. China have supplied two sets of longwall equipment for installation at Padmavati Khani project of Singereni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) which are already in operation. Agreements have also been signed between South Eastern Collieries Limited (SECL), a subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL) and Chinese Mining Engineering Equipment Group China for introduction of longwall technology in four projects of SECL.

Mineral Production in Gujarat

2721. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the main minerals being mined/produced in Gujarat;

(b) the production figures of different minerals along with their location, during the last three years, year-wise; and

*Mty-Million tonnes per year.

(c) the details regarding quantum of minerals used for domestic consumption and for export?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI BIRENDER PRASAD BAISHYA): (a) and (b) The main minerals being mined/produced in Gujarat, District-wise, during

the last three years based on information furnished by the Government of Gujarat are given in the enclosed Statement. (See below)

(c) Details regarding quantum of minerals utilised for domestic consumption and for export are not maintained by the Government.

Statement

Statement showing the mineralwise & Districtwise production for last 3 years in Gujarat State for Major Minerals.

S.No.	Name of Mineral	District	Production (in M.T.)		
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Agate	Bharuch	661	691	410
2.	Ochre	Kachchh	25	—	—
		Jamnagar	292	—	3567
		Banaskantha	1966	683	1243
		Total	2283	1374	4810
3.	Clay (others)	Amreli	512901	909344	955287
		Kachchh	46345	53718	33627
		Jamnagar	270	25454	26556
		Banaskantha	14920	21502	17741
		Bhavnagar	263	28	—
		Total	574699	1010046	1033211
4.	Quartz	Panchmahals	7955	9216	10879
		Vadodara	90	—	16
		Sabarkantha	100	110	—
		Total	578145	9326	10895
5.	Clacite	Amreli	285	—	—
		Bhavnagar	14	—	—
		Sabarkantha	256	1590	—
		Junagadh	—	—	50
		Total	555	1590	50

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Calcareous Sand/ Sea sand	Jamnagar	95454	229155	617789
7.	China Clay (A) Crude Saleable	Kachchh	26096	31661	30921
		Banaskantha	2680	3755	4368
		Mehsana	1470	2420	—
		Sabarkantha	884	1506	448
		Total	31130	39340	35737
	(B) Crude non, saleable	Mehsana	3648	4060	1770
		Sabarkantha	48096	55140	—
		Total	51744	59200	1770
	Chaina Clay (C) Refined	Mehsana	1330	892	942
		Sabarkantha	10967	9962	11942
		Total	12297	10854	12884
8.	Chalk	Junagadh	101456	108788	102280
		Rajkot	2650	2495	4834
		Total	104106	111283	107114
9.	Gypsum	Kachchh	650	180	2283
		Rajkot	—	—	220
		Total	650	180	2503
10.	Dolomite	Bhavnagar	930	130	1270
		Vadodara	325096	361396	315070
		Total	326026	361526	316340

1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Pipe Clay	Sabarkantha	2856	4380	2612
2.	Plastic Clay	Valsad	10314	2997	6800
3.	Perlite	Rajkot	247	217	95
4.	Fireclay	Rajkot	35410	57779	—
		Mehsana	1184	559	70654
		Sabarkantha	10495	8733	3401
		Surendra Nagar	89504	87337	91762
		Total	136593	154408	165817
15.	Falspar	Panchmahals	2	—	—
		Sabarkantha	45	70	—
		Total	47	70	—
16.	Flourspar	Vadodara			
		Crude	151726	131963	173418
		Acid Grade	9377	7695	N.A.
		Metalogical Grade			
		1. Biltercake	5083	10059	N.A.
		2. Brikweta	6862	6847	N.A.
		3. Powder	2335	—	N.A.
17.	Basemetal Ore	Banskantha	958	1395	
18.	Baxuite	Kachchh	52407	74907	79925
		Kheda	4781	7898	4635
		Jamnagar	513217	727517	512496
		Junagadh	10246	25179	6435
		Sabarkantha	5794	6316	4939
		Total	586445	841817	608430
19.	Ballclay	Kachchh	615	326	—
		Bharuch	—	56	100
		Total	615	382	100

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Mangnese Ore	Panchmahals	164	1972
		Vadodara	13392	7795
		Total	13556	9767
21.	Moulding Sand	Jamnagar	516	672
		Bhavnagar	2550	2360
		Rajkot	8	—
		Surendra Nagar	6855	4327
		Total	9929	7359
22.	Lignite	Kachchh	2974595	3533627
		Bharuch	322610	336877
		Total	3297245	3870504
23.	Limestone	Amreli	1980179	3051496
		Kachchh	3755	1478
		Kheda	100	—
		Jamnagar	1152087	1532608
		Junagadh	4418909	5208482
		Panchmahals	11500	1100
		Banaskantha	38981	17442
		Bharuch	96	—
		Bhavnagar	14730	16425
		Rajkot	138	1230
		Vadodara	3	—
		Sabarkantha	4925	11506
		Total	7625403	9843767
	Vermiculite	Vadodara	167	—
		Banaskthnaha	20	7
		Total	187	7

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Silica sand/Class-sand	Kachchh	72243	83280	14683
		Panchmahals	674	—	—
		Bharuch	23165	64200	160010
		Rajkot	470	2362	682
		Vadodara	4	—	—
		Surat	120	370	—
		Sabarkantha	2597	2919	926
		Surendranagar	38839	22976	43934
		Total	138112	176107	220235
26.	Sandstone	Rajkot	8075	4359	3533
27	Soapstone	Sabarkantha	599	355	431

Note (x) Provisional

Revision of royalty on Coal

2722. SHRIMATI CHANDRA-KALA PANDEY:
SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the Minsiter of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether on 1st August, 1991 the Union Minister of Coal made an upward revision of royalty on coal payable by the holders of mining leases to all States except West Bengal and Assam;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether projected loss vis-a-vis the revision of royalty for other States amounts to Rs. 200 crores; and

(d) whether at the time of further revision in 1994, West Bengal was again excluded and the projected loss of West Bengal will now go up to Rs. 260 crores?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The royalty rates on coal were revised upward on 1.8.1991 following requests for the same by some of the coal

producing States whose Cess Acts levying cess on coal were struck down by the Supreme Court on 4.4.1991, resulting in loss of cess revenue to such States. The Governments of West Bengal and Assam, however, continued to levy and collect cess on coal as their Cess Acts had not on date been struck down. Under the above situation and considering that enhanced royalty rates together with the cesses levied by West Bengal and Assam would have cascading effect on the price of coal to the consumers, the royalty rates in respect of these two States were not enhanced on 1.8.1991.

State Govt. of Assam, however, withdraw the land tax on coal in February, 1994. At their request, the rates of royalty for coal produced in the State of Assam were appropriately enhanced w.e.f. 25.3.94. The case of West Bengal Govt. is still pending in the Supreme Court.

(c) and (d) Govt. of West Bengal is levying cesses on coal, the incidence of which is around 40% of the pit head price of coal. The rates of royalty fixed on 11.10.94 is on weight basis and varies