

सिफारिशों के आधार पर कोयले का संयोजन स्थाई संयोजन समिति द्वारा स्वीकृति दी जाती है, जो कि प्रत्येक तापीय विद्युत गृह के लिये निर्धारित उत्पादन लक्ष्य पर आधारित होती है। किन्तु, कोयले का आवंटन/संचलन परिवहन संबंधी कठिनाईयों पर और यह कोयला आपूर्ति के समय पर भुगतान पर निर्भर करता है।

कोल इंडिया लि० तथा सिंगरैनी कोलियरीज कंपनी लि० से विद्युत गृहों को कोयले का वास्तविक प्रेषण अप्रैल से जून, 1996 की अवधि के दौरान 47.58 मि० टन (अर्न्तम) का प्रेषण किया गया जबकि पिछले वर्ष के इसी अवधि के दौरान वास्तविक प्रेषण 44.44 मि० टन (अर्न्तम) का किया गया, जो कि 7% की वृद्धि को दर्शाता है।

(ग) कोयले की आपूर्ति किए जाने के मामले में विद्युत क्षेत्र को उच्चतम प्राथमिकता दी जाती है। कोयले को विद्युत गृहों को की जाने वाली आपूर्ति पर नियमित आधार पर एक अन्तर मंत्रालयीय दल द्वारा निगरानी रखी जाती है। विद्युत के उत्पादन को बनाए रखने के लिए जब भी आवश्यकता होती है, कोयला आपूर्ति को बढ़ाने हेतु उपयुक्त अपेक्षित कार्रवाई की जाती है।

Export of Wheat

827. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of wheat exported to foreign countries during the last three years alongwith the foreign exchange earned therefrom;

(b) the details of 'duram wheat' which was exported alongwith the rate of export;

(c) the details of exporters of wheat; and

(d) whether any condition was laid down for export of wheat, if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) The total quantity and value of wheat exported (including durum wheat) during

the last three years is as under:—

Year	Quantity (Mts)	Value (Rs. Crores)
1993-94	390	0.20
1994-95	86628	42.34
1995-96	617211	360.90

(b) The quantity and value of durum wheat expored during the last three years is as under:—

Year	Quantity (MT)	Value (Rs. crores)	Average unit price realisation (Rs./MT)
1993-94	40	0.02	5128.28
1994-95	82	0.04	5300.54
1995-96 (April '95-Jan. 96)	12032	6.64	5521.84

(c) Exports of wheat are being undertaken by private traders, export houses, trading houses, Public Sector Undertakings, etc.

(d) As per the EXIM policy the export of wheat is allowed on the fulfilment of following conditions/production of documents:—

(i) Quantitative ceilings as may be notified by the DGFT from time to time;

(ii) MEP as may be notified by DGFT from time to time;

(iii) Registration-cum-Allocation Certificates issued by APEDA.

Minimum Wages for Agricultural Workers in the Country

828. SHRI NAGENDRA NATH OJHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to notice of Government that in a number of states agricultural workers' minimum wages have not been revised for more than three years;

(b) if so, the name of the states which have failed to revise the minimum wages within the prescribed time limit;

(c) existing minimum wage rates in these States; and

(d) steps taken to ensure revision of wages in these States?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 stipulates that review/revision of minimum rates of wages may be done once in five years. As per the available information, the minimum rates of wages for the employment in agriculture have

not been revised for the last five years in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Manipur, Orissa, Assam, Punjab, West Bengal, Chandigarh and Madhya Pradesh.

(c) A statement indicating the available information on the existing minimum rates of wages for the unskilled category of agricultural labourers and the date of last revision of wages for agricultural labourers as fixed by various State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and the Central Government is annexed. (See below)

(d) As per law such rates can be prescribed and periodically revised only by the concerned State Governments.

Statement

Daily rates of minimum wages for agricultural workers fixed by different States/UTs under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948

As on 1.6.1996

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Minimum wages for unskilled agricultural workers
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 30.00 to Rs. 36.60 p.d. (According to Zones) (12-2-96)
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 21.00 to Rs. 24.00 p.d. (According to Areas) (1-11-90)
3.	Assam	Rs. 1134.00 p.m.* or Rs. 984.00 p.m. plus food shelter and clothing (1-8-89)
4.	Bihar	Rs. 27.30 p.d. (21-12-95)
5.	Goa	46.00 p.d. (8-5-95)
6.	Gujarat	Rs. 15.00 p.d. (1-8-90)
7.	Haryana	Rs. 48.57 p.d.* with meals or Rs. 52.57 p.d. without meals (1-1-95)

1	2	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 45.75 p.d. (1-3-96)
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 30.00 p.d. (13-3-95)
10.	Karnataka	Rs. 26.00 p.d. (12-7-88)
11.	Kerala	Rs. 30.00 p.d. for women Rs. 40.20 p.d. for men (31-3-92)
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 35.30 p.d.* (12-2-89)
13.	Maharashtra	Rs. 20.00 to Rs. 29.00 p.d. (According to Zones) (26-6-94)
14.	Manipur	Rs. 40.90 p.d.* for Hill Areas Rs. 37.90 p.d. & for other than Hill Areas (1-12-88)
15.	Meghalaya	Rs. 35.00 p.d. (16-3-94)
16.	Mizoram	Rs. 35.00 p.d. (11-6-93)
17.	Nagaland	Rs. 25.00 p.d. (6-7-92)
18.	Orissa	Rs. 25.00 p.d. (1-7-90)
19.	Punjab	Rs. 55.58 p.d.*without meal or Rs. 49.53 p.d. with meal (1-9-89)
20.	Rajasthan	Rs. 32.00 p.d. (Jan. 95)
21.	Sikkim	The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 is yet to be extended.
22.	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 20.00 p.d. (6.4.93)
23.	Tripura	Rs. 26.65 p.d. (15-5-95)
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 33.00 to Rs. 35.00 p.d. (7-1-92)
25.	West Bengal	Rs. 37.00 p.d.* Rs. 27.80 p.d. plus two principal meals (12-8-82)

1	2	3
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Rs. 27.00 p.d. (Andaman) Rs. 28.00 p.d. (Nicobar) (13-8-92)
27.	Chandigarh	Rs. 39.42 p.d.* with meals or Rs. 43.25 p.d. without meals (30-8-88)
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Rs. 40.00 p.d. (18-5-95)
29.	Delhi	Rs. 59.45 p.d.* (1-2-94)
30.	Daman & Diu	Rs. 35.00 p.d. (8-5-95)
31.	Lakshadweep	Rs. 30.00 p.d. (1-1-93)
32.	Pondicherry	
	(i) Pondicherry Region	Rs. 20.00 to Rs. 22.00 p.d. (24-7-95)
	(ii) Mahe Region	Rs. 30.00 p.d. for light work Rs. 40.20 p.d. for hard work (24-7-95)
	(iii) Yanam Region	Rs. 19.26 to Rs. 26.25 p.d. (24-7-95)
	(iv) Karaikal	Rs. 20.00 to Rs. 22.00 p.d. (24-7-95)
33.	Central Sphere	Rs. 55.53 p.d.* (12-7-94)

NOTE:—(1) The Minimum Wages also include the variable dearness allowance, wherever provided.

(2) Figure in bracket under column (3) indicate the date of last revision of basic wage.

(3)* Indicate the provision of variable dearness allowance with the minimum rates of wages

Discovery of coal reserves in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh

829. SHRI GOVIND RAM MIRI:
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have discovered any new coal reserve areas in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and approximate coal reserve in these locations/sites; and

(c) the measures taken for exploration of coal from those areas/sites?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) to (c) Geological Survey of India (G.S.I.), which is engaged in regional exploration of coal in the country, have not reported any coal reserves in Gujarat. In the case of Madhya Pradesh, G.S.I. have reported occurrence of 3515 million tonnes of coal reserves in recent years as a result of exploration carried out in twelve blocks