

1	2	3	4	5
31. Ampicillin Anhydrous with Proben- cid oreol suspension (2- 5mg/1 gm)	1 Dose/Bottle.	27-20 (4-1- 1989)	2790. 00 per kg. + 8% incidentals	
32. Ampicillin Anhydrous Syrup. 3- 5 gm+Probenicid 1 gm.	34- 59gm. /Bottle.	26-18 (18-10- 1989)	N. A.	
33. Ampicillin Anhydrous Vet. Inject- tion. 2 5gm/vial	1 vial	26. 40 (24-11- 1989)	N. A.	
34. Cephalexin Paediatric Drops. 100 mg/ml.	10 Oral/Bottle.	14 60 (12-2- 1990)	42- 00 per kg. +8; incidentals	
35. Cephalexin Syrup 250mg/5ml.	40ml/Bottle.	25-88 (12-2- 1990)	Do.	
36. Do. 125mg/5ml.	40ml/Bottle.	15-60 (12-2- 1990)	Do.	
37. Cephalexin Caps/Tabs. 250mg. per Caps/Tab.	4's Strip.	13-20 (12-2- 1990)	Do.	
38. Cephalexin Caps/Tabs. 500mg per cap/Tab.	4's Strip.	25-46 (12-2- 1990)	Do.	

**Ban on Open Cast Mining in Raniganj
Coalfields -**

•161. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the West Bengal Government
has demanded a ban on open cast mining in
Raniganj coalfields in view of environmental
pollution; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government
thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY
(SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI):
(a) and (b) The Government of West
Bengal had expressed concern about
environmental degradation due to
both opencast and underground min-
ing in Raniganj coalfields. Inviting
attention to the hazards of opencast
they had suggested prohibition of open
cast mining in location having built up
areas and on agricultural lands. It
was also suggested that if opencast
y mines are to be operated in such
areas in exceptional cases, strict
guidelines should be laid down to
govern such operations. The

Government of West Bengal also emphasised
on measures for restoration and reclamation
of land affected by coal mining operations
in the area.

The main problem is that of subsidence of land
in Raniganj coalfield on account of unscientific
mining carried out under shallow cover during
the prenationalisation period. There is already
a very high degree of concern and
awareness for environmental protection, land
reclamation etc. in the coal sector. The choice
of opencast method of mining is dictated by
techno-economic factors and geo-mining
conditions. Although, opencast mining causes
certain amount of degradation of land, with
the implementation of measures like land
reclamation, environmental protection
improvement to a significant extent can be
achieved. In order to achieve this objective
detailed Environmental Management Plan are
prepared for coal projects and adequate funds
are provided before projects are approved
by the Government. Simultaneously, in
relation to the question of restoration of
abandoned coal mines the Ministry of Environ-
ment and Forests had set up an Expert
Committee which has made certain
suggestions for cost effective methods for
restoration of abandoned coal mines in ECL
and other areas. These suggestions are also
meant for progressive implementation.