

nuclear power generation in the total power generation in the country was 3.2 per cent.

(b) The main reason for slow growth of nuclear power in the country was the time it took initially to develop a comprehensive indigenous capability in this frontier technology, in a regime of restrictive trade barriers prevalent internationally. The major producers of nuclear power are developed nations like France (78%), Sweden (50%), Germany (28%), Japan (25%) and USA (20%). The Indian nuclear share is comparable to that of developing countries like Brazil (3.6%) and China (2.2%).

(c) No, Sir. Indian nuclear power plants have been operating at high Plan Load Factors (PLF) and Plant Availability Factors (PAF).

(d) Not applicable in view of (c) above. With regard to increasing the atomic power generation, nine nuclear power reactors with a total capacity of 4460 MWe are presently under construction. On completion of these projects progressively, the installed capacity will reach 6780 MWe (including 50 MWe by upgradation of MAPS-1) by the year 2008 and 7280 by the year 2011.

Royalty on coal

2223. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal royalty was not revised on the due date in the year 2003, if so, the reasons for the same;

(b) the amount of royalty that the States lost from that year onwards, State-wise and year-wise; and

(c) whether Government are considering to compensate the States for the losses sustained on that account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO): (a) As per Section 9(3) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 upward revision of rate of royalty shall not be done more than once during any period of

three years. The royalty rates on coal were last revised on 16.8.2002. Therefore, the next upward revision of royalty rates on coal can be effected only after 15.8.2005.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of the answer given to part(a) of the question.

**Diesel consumed in Northern
Coalfields Limited**

2224. SHRI ABU ASIMAZMI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and cost of diesel consumed monthly for running the heavy machines in Northern Coalfields Ltd. (NCL) Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) whether Government are aware that diesel worth lakhs of rupees is being pilfered every month;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government propose to conduct an enquiry in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYANARAO): (a) The quantity and cost of diesel consumed monthly for running the heavy machines in Northern Coalfields Ltd. (NCL) Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh during the last three years are given below:

Month	2001-02	2001-02	2002-03	2002-03
	Qty. in Kilo Litres	Amount in Rs. Lakhs	Qty in Kilo Litres	Amount in Rs. Lakhs
April	6694.725	1042.038	7174.538	1141.734
May	7113.879	1107.675	7031.474	1132.311
June	7332.265	1141.430	7746.392	1277.048
July	6600.669	1071.159	7937.287	1343.634