Shri M. C. Chagia: This is a complete misapprehension which I want to clear. We have no monopoly of research. We welcome scientific research either in our laboratories or elsewhere; even in India today, apart from the laboratories under the CSIR there are many scientific institutions which are working on research, and we welcome more and more scientists working on research even outside the laboratories of the CSIR.

Shri Kapur Singh: But you are monopolising all the resources.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: In view of the fact that work of national importance is being done in these central laboratories, may I know why the cuts which were imposed at the time of the emergency have not been restored when the emergency is over?

An hon. Member: Is the emergency over?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I have already pointed out that we are facing a very grave, crucial financial stringency and we have all to submit to cuts, however reluctantly. Every Ministry feels that there should be no cut, and my Ministry also feels the same. But we are facing a situation where there is no alternative to submitting to these cuts.

Shri Muthiah: Is it a fact that the scientists in the national laboratories have a feeling that private industrialists are not making the best use of the results of the researches carried on there?

Shri M. C. Chagla: That is tue; that is precisely the reason why we called for the first time this, what I may call, get-together between industrialists and scientific workers.

Accident in Dhori Colliery

*299. Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Eswara Beddy:
Shrimati Vimla Devi:
Shri Shrie Narayan Das:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri P. C. Borooah:

Shri Bhagwat Jha Agad: Shri M. L. Dwivedi: Shri Subodh Hansda: Shri Hukam Chand Kachhavaiva: Shrimati Savitri Nigam: Shri S. M. Banerice: Shri Madhu Limaye: Shrimati Maimoona Sultan: Shrimati Renuka Barkataki: Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya: Shri Daji: Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda: Shri Sarjoo Pandey: Shri Rajeshwar Patel: Shri R. S. Pandey: Shri R. Barua: Shri M. Rampure: Shri Indrajit Gunta:

Will the Minister of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have examined the Report of the Inquiry Commission constituted by Government to inquire into the causes of explosion in Dhori Colliery on the 28th May, 1965; and
- (b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in the light of the Commission's findings?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Yes—the report of the Court of Inquiry has been examined.

(b) In the light of the Court's findings action is being taken to initiate legal action against the management for violations of the Coal Mines Regulations. The question of suspension of the certificate of the Manager for incompetence according to the prescribed procedure is being considered.

The various observations and recommendations of the Court are also being considered for suitable action.

Shri D. C. Sharma: This catastrophic accident, unprecedented in the history of India, I think, took place so

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many months ago. Even now, the question of the incompetence of the manager is being considered. May I know when the question of the incompetence of the manager will be decided, whether after the manager has retired or has resigned or died?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: The hon. Member is aware that a court of inquiry had to be appointed and the report of that inquiry has been received. It naturally takes time for the court of inquiry to examine all the witnesses and all that. We are taking action as soon as possible.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know under what item as a result of the findings of the court of inquiry specific and concrete action has been taken and what are the items still being examined on which action will taken afterwards?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: The inquiry committee has made a number of suggestions. The most important of these are: Electric cap lamps should be provided to people working in the That recommendation being implemented. There was some difficulty in obtaining electric cap lamps because the manufacture of these lamps in this country is rather limited. Previously many of these were imported. But owing to the foreign-exchange difficulty, that is difficult now and we are trying to step up the manufacture of these lamps. Then they have referred to the necessity for follow-up action on coal-dust violations. I do not know if my hon. friend knows this....

Shri D. C. Sharma: I know it very well. I have been to the mines

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: In coal mines, specially in hot, dry conditions, a lot of coal dust accumulates. That is inflammable, and steps have to be taken to control that coal dust in the mines, that is by spraying and sprinkling water in the areas so that the coal dust settles down and the number of such particles in the air is reduced or by mixing with in combustible dust like stone dust. recommendation is being implemented. In fact, it is one of the prerequisites for running coal mines.

Oral Answers

Then the third one is the determination of the. . .

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Let him lay a statement.

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: There are a number of recommendations. If you want me to explain every one of them, I shall be very happy to explain. Or I can lay a statement.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: A statement may be laid on the Table of the House,

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: I shall lay it on the Table of the House.

Shri A. P. Sharma: The report of the enquiry committee should be laid on the Table of the House.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the Government will have to take the help of the Court to implement all the recommendations that have been made by the enquiry committee?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: No, Sir. On some we can take immediate action, and those actions are governed by the Indian Mines Act, and we can take action under this without referring the matter to the court, but I might inform my hon. friend that the Government has received notice from the management warning the Government that they intend to initiate action against the Government.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether the National Council for Safety in Mines had its first sitting recently, and if so, what are the recommendations of that Council and what is the Government's reaction thereto?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: The meeting was held only a few days ago, and those recommendations have vet to be received and examined in the Ministry. When they are received, we shall certainly examine all those and take whatever action is necessary. I might inform the hon. Member that our greatest difficulty in this matter has been the inadequate number of inspecting staff. We have been approaching the Union Public Service Commission to recruit the inspecting staff, but even they, in spite of their repeated attempts, have not been able to find sufficient number of inspectors and assistant ins-We are making ad hoc arrangement for recruitment of the staff.

बी भागवत सा बाजाव : इस दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण दुर्घटना के सम्बन्ध में जांच धायोग ने जो निश्चत सिफारिशों दी हैं, जैसे कि मैनेजर का लाइसेंस कैन्सल करना, प्रोप्रायटर पर एक्शन लेना धादि, उन के बजाय सरकार इस बात को महत्व क्यों दे रही है कि उस ने लीगल नौटिस दे दी है। क्या इस का यह धर्ष नहीं है कि इस काम में विलम्ब हो रहा है ग्रीर उन्हें समय मिल जायेगा कि वे लीगल नौटिस से बच सकें?

भी शाहनवाज भी : मैं माननीय सदस्य को यकीन दिलाना चाहता हूं कि मिनिस्ट्री की तरफ से इस में कोई कोत ही नहीं होगी। लेकिन जहां तक श्रदालत के बीच में श्रा जाने का ताःल्क है श्रगर कहीं उस का नोटिस या स्टे आईर श्रा जाता है तो हमें उस का हुक्म मानना पड़ता है ।

भी म० ला० द्विवेदी: मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस एन्क्वायरी कमीशन के जो सदस्य थे उन के नाम क्या हैं श्रीर क्या इस एन्क्वायरी की रिपोर्ट सदन पटल पर रक्खी जायेगी?

बी शाहनवाज जो : इस एन्क्य.यरी कमीशन के चे प्ररमैन श्री एस॰ के॰ दास, सुप्रीम कोर्ट के रिटायर्ड जज थे । इस वक्त मिनिस्ट्री इस की रिपोर्ट पर गौर कर रही है । उस के बाद इस को मेज पर रख दिया जायेगा । भी हुकम चन्द कछ्वाय : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस दुर्घटना के प्रन्दर कितने श्रमिक मरे हैं भीर क्या उन्हें भव तक पर्याप्त माला में सहायता पहुंचाई गई है ? यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को कितना पैसा दिया गया है ? यह भी बतलाया जाये कि इस में कितने भादमी चायल हुए भीर कितने मरे हैं । यह जो रिपोट भाई है उस के भाषार पर क्या मैनेजर भीर मालिक पर कोई कानूनी कार्य-वाई की जायेगी या भाषिक दंड दिया जायेगा ?

भी शाहनवाज जां: धभी तक जो बात चीत हुई है वह इसी कार्यवाई के बारे में हुई है। इस हादसे में 268 मौतें हुई हैं भीर जो मैनेजर भीर माइन्स के मालिक हैं उन के खिलाफ कानूनी कार्यवाई की जायेगी। लेकिन जैसा मैंने मर्ज किया इस में मैनेजमेंट की तरफ से नोटिस वगैरह हो रही हैं फिर भी हम उन के खिलाफ लीगल एक्शन लेना चाहते हैं।

भी हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैंने पूछा था कि कितनी सहायता दी गई है। यह कितने महत्व का सवाल है लेकिन फिर भी इसका जवाब नहीं दिया जाता है। मरने वालों को कितनी सहायता दी गई है?

भी शाहनवाज कां : जैसा मैं ने कहा 268 प्रादमी मर गये हैं। जो उन के परिवार हैं उन को सब जराय से लगभग साढ़े छ: सौ रुपये फी फैमिली हम दे चुके हैं। बाकी जो उन का हक है वह एन्ववायरी कमीशन की रिपोर्ट के बमुजिब दिया जायेगा।

भी हुकम चन्द कख्वाय : प्रादिमियों के मरने की कीमत सिर्फ साढ़े छ: सौ रुपया दी जाती है ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय: ग्राप के प्रश्न का जवाब ग्रा गया है।

श्री शाहनवाज जा: यह इंटरिस रिलीफ है।

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: In spite of the long replies, there is very little substance. I want to know the date when the enquiry commission submitted its report and how much time had been taken by the Government to take legal action against the proprietor and manager and why was so much time taken?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: The accident took place on 28th May 1965. The court of enquiry was constituted on 14th June, 1965. The court submitted its report on 26th November, 1965. After that the report had to be examined. The management had also served legal notice. I submit that there has been no undue delay.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Is it a fact that after the explosion there were attempts by the mine-owners jointly and individually to hush up the whole affairs by giving a report which could whitewash the whole affair and an attempt now on behalf of the mineowner is made so that no prosecution could be launched; they are trying to delay the whole procedure by delaying the submission of various reports which had been asked for? I would like to know whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government and, if so, what steps have the Government taken to expedite the decision to prosecute the criminals who caused the death of 268 people.

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: It is correct that an attempt was made to mislead the court of enquiry. It has been stated by the president of the court of enquiry that such an attempt was made but the court took no notice of it. Legal action for misleading and that sort of thing can be taken only if the court had been mislead; we cannot take action now for their attempt to do so.

भी मध् लिमये : कहा जाता है कि घोरी कोयला खान में बिहार जनता पार्टी के नेता कामाइया नारायण सिंह जी का हिस्सा है भीर यह भी कहा जाता है कि चुंकि बिहार के

मुख्य मंत्री श्री कृष्ण वल्लभ सहाय भौर कामाख्या नारायण सिंह जी की दुश्मनी है-कई बार जनता पार्टी के नेता ने क्रष्ण बल्लभ सहाय जी को हराया है-इसलिये उन को बदनाम करने के लिये बिहार सरकार के मजदूर विचार ने इस के लिये कोई कोशिश की थी कि यह दुर्घटना घटे । क्या इस तरह की कोई बाल जांच समिति के सामने धाई है ?

श्री शाहनवाज क्षां : मानमीय सदस्य ने जो इनसिनुएशन किया है उस से इन्कार करता हु।

श्री मध् लिमये: मैंने नहीं किया है। मंत्री महोदय जवाब दें।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order; the reply is 'no'.

Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya: The hon. Minister states that Government had been served with legal notice by the proprietors or managers. A legal notice by itself is not a bar to the Government for taking action under the recommendations of the court of enquiry. I want to be assured by the Minister on this particular point that the Government will not be inhibited or restricted in any way by this notice and that proceedings in the usual course according to the recommendations will be taken.

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: I can assure the hon. Member that Government will not be deterred by any such legal notices. We are determined to go ahead and punish the guilty.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेयः ग्रभी माननीय मंत्री जी ने बतलाया है कि कोयला खान में काम करने वाले इतने भादमी इस में मारे गए तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हु कि कोयला खानों की इस तरह की बुराइयों को देखते हुए क्या सरकार उनको निकट भविष्य में नेशनलाईज करने का विचार कर रही है ? उन के राष्ट्रीय-करण का कोई विचार सरकार का है ?

श्री झाहनवाज जां: जहां कोलियरी का काम बहुत ही खराब है वहां गर्वनमेंट को हक है कि वह भाईर दे सकती है कि खान को बन्द कर दे या उसके चलाने की जिम्मेदारी गर्वनमेंट खद प्रपने हाथ में ले।

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : इस खान के बारे में क्या हो रहा है ?

भी ज्ञाहनवाज स्ताः विचार कर रहे हैं।

Liquid Fuel from Cambay Oil Field

*300. Shri Vishram Prasad:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri Stree Narayan Das:
Shri Shree Narayan Das:
Shri Bagri:
Shri Kishen Pattnayak:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohla:
Shri Utiya:
Shri Ram Sewak Yaday:

Will the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Cambay oil field has produced liquid fuel;
- (b) whether it can be used as fuel in various industries; and
- (c) if so, the steps taken to exploit it for commercial use?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) Yes, Sir, if by liquid fuel is meant condensates.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) Adequate publicity, including wide advertisements, has been undertaken for sale of condensates. A certain amount of sales have taken place.

श्री विश्वाल प्रसाद: बैंग्बे प्रायल फील्ड से जो यह प्यूएल तैयार हो रहा है धौर जो वहां से गैस बनती है वह गैस वहां के इडस्ट्र-प्रसिस्ट्स को नहीं मिलती है धौर जो मिलती है वह बरौनी से मंहगी मिलती है तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हू कि उस को किस रेट पर गवनमेंट वहां की इंडस्ट्रीज को देने जा रही है ?

भी इकबाल सिंह : जहां तक इस कन्डैन्स्ट गैस का ताल्लुक है यह तो हम देते हैं 120 रुपये पर मीट्रिक टन ।

भी विश्वाम प्रसाद : इस से कितनी इंडस्ट्री को वहां फायदा होगा ?

श्री इक्षवाल सिंह: यह तो ग्रभी नया नया एक्सपैरीमेंट है। बाहर की दुनिया में तो इस को यूज भी नहीं करते। लेकिन हिन्दुस्तान में इंन्स्टीट्यूट श्राफ पैट्रोसियम ने एडवाइस किया। उस के मुताबिक एक्सपैरीमेंट कर रहे हैं?

भी विश्वाम प्रसाद : हमारे यहां फर्नेस ग्रायल ग्रीर डिजल ग्रायल की कमी क्या इस से दूरहो सकेगी ? यदि हां,तो कितनी?

भी इकबाल सिंह: विजिल प्रायल के लिए तो नहीं लेकिन यह इटनल कम्बरमन इजिन में या कुछ फर्नेस में इस्तेमाल होता है। तो उस में प्रणा तो यह नया नया एक्सपेरोमेंट है। 40-50 टम की तो रोजाना पैदाबार हो है। तो इस से कितन फर्क पडता है?

Shri P. C. Borecah: May I know whether it is a fact that these condensates can also be used as raw material for the manufacture of synthetic fibre and synthetic rubber and, if so, whether the Government have made any examination as to the comparative commercial advantage of using this liquid fuel in this manner and, if so, with what result?