

(a) when the Fazal Committee on Public Undertakings was appointed;

(b) whether it has completed its work and the report has been submitted to Government;

(c) if so, the details of recommendations made; and

(d) the steps Government have taken to accept those recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARI) : (a) The Fazal Committee on Public Undertakings was set up on 12th August, 1980.

(b) Yes, Sir. In all, Fazal Committee submitted 10 Reports.

(c) The main recommendations relate to such measures as are essential for improving the efficiency and production, maximisation of capacity utilisation, control over operational cost, organisational restructuring wherever necessary, delegation of powers down the line and industrial relations, etc. etc. These recommendations, thus, cover various areas of public enterprises' activities, which relate to production management, financial personnel, marketing and material management; including managerial succession and industrial relations as well as provision for captive power plants etc. wherever necessary.

(d) In all, Fazal Committee submitted 10 Reports. 8 of these have already been considered by the Government and 2 Reports are under Consideration.

[Translation]

Opening of Branches of Nationalised Banks

5074. SHRI RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of licences given to nationalised banks for opening their branches in Haryana during the year 1984-85;

(b) the number of the branches opened by these Banks as also the names of these banks;

(c) the time by which the remaining branches are likely to be opened; and

(d) the reasons for delay in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARI) : (a) During the period April 1984 to March 1985, nationalised banks have been given 31 authorisations/licences for opening branches in Haryana.

(b) These banks have during the above period opened 5 branches as per details given below :—

Name of the banks	No. of branches opened
Punjab National Bank	1
Syndicate Bank	1
United Commercial Bank	1
Central Bank of India	1
Canara Bank	1

(c) and (d). The banks require some-time to complete the process of opening branches at the allotted centres. In a few cases, lack of infrastructural facilities or non-availability of suitable accommodation also pose difficulty in opening offices. With a view to expediting opening of branches by banks at the allotted centres, Task Forces consisting of representatives of State Government, NABARD and Reserve Bank of India have been set up at each of Reserve Bank of India's Regional Office.

[English]

Productivity drive in the field of Coal

5075. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have launched any productivity drive in the field of coal in the current financial year;

(b) if so, the whether Government propose to increase the production of coal in the current year; and

(c) if so, the target of coal production set for the year 1984-85 and the actual production ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND COAL (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). Efforts are being made to increase productivity in coal industry by mechanisa-

tion, adopting advanced technology redeployment of surplus labour by having more open cast mining and by improving working conditions in coal mines.

To meet the increased demand of coal consumers, a higher production target of 158.50 million tonnes has been fixed for the year 1985-86.

Target of production and the actual achievement during 1984-85 is given below :—

	(in million tonnes)
Target	152.00
Actual production	147.45

Energy used in Manufacture of Per Unit of Steel

5076. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the energy used in manufacture of per unit of steel is one of the highest in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore; and

(c) the highest and lowest per unit energy used in the world and India's position therein and corrective steps taken/proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b). It is correct that in view of the stage of technology in the Indian Steel plants the energy consumption is high. The main reasons for the high energy consumption are :

(i) **High Coke rate** : On account of :

—high ash in coking coal (19-22%) alongwith inferior coking properties and consequently high coke ash (25-29%) and poor coke strength as against the coking coal ash of below 10% and coke ash of upto 13% in the developed countries.

—adequate preparation and averaging facilities of raw materials were not originally provided, this results in unprepared burden for Blast Furnaces.

—low sinter rate (upto 60%) in blast furnace burden as against almost 100% abroad.

—lack of introduction of modern technological developments.

(ii) About 50% of steel production of India is through the energy intensive Open Hearth Furnace.

(iii) Hot metal usage in oxygen blown LD steel being high (925-1020 kg/t of steel) due to higher silicon content as against 750 kg/t of steel in the developed countries.

(iv) Almost 100% of the steel is cast through ingot casting route instead of continuous casting route: this results in lower metallic yield.

(v) Instrumentation and automation systems are inadequate and obsolete.

(c) Broad indicative figures according to available information for the following countries are as follows :

(G. Cal/tonne of Crude Steel)

France	5.687
F.R. Germany	5.239
Italy	4.049
Netherlands	4.610
United States	5.973
Japan	4.545
India	9.6

(The basis of calculations of different countries are not known and may differ from country to country.)

In order to bring down the specific energy consumption rate in SAIL steel plants, several modernisation measures are being considered, some of which are :

—stamp-charging of coal charge;

—partial briquetting of coal charge;

—modernisation of the existing sinter plants and installation of new sinter plants;