

(c) whether Government propose to formulate any scheme for making use of industrial wastes in the country; and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). The Government has initiated several schemes intended to utilise process industrial wastes/scraps. A number of units have been set up on recycling of waste products or scrap. The more important of the areas are:—

(1) Recovery and utilisation of waste products and by-products in aluminium industry;

(2) Recovery of caprolactum from nylon waste;

(3) Production of electrolytic manganese dioxide and manganese sulphite monohydrate using waste liquor of Travancore Titanium products;

(4) Use of molasses instead of imported calcium citrate for manufacture of citric acid;

(5) Recovery of argon and ammonia from purge gases of ammonia plant in fertilizer industry;

(6) Utilisation of bagasse for making paper;

(7) Manufacture of Portland Blast furnace slag cement and pozolana cement by utilising industrial wastes like blast-furnace slag and fly-ash; and

(8) Recovery of fluorine from waste gases in fertilizer factories for making aluminium fluoride.

More recently, the Government has, through formation of Technical Committee on Material Conservation, given an added fillip to utilisation of industrial wastes in the ferrous and non-ferrous industries.

In the Directorate General of Technical Development, a Division concerned with Material Conservation has taken initiatives for coordination of R & D programmes in CSIR and academic institutions on material conservation including recycling, technology

induction and other exercises intended to encourage more effective utilisation of industrial wastes and effluents.

Loss of Production sustained by various Industries due to strike

1353. **SHRI D. G. GAWAI:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the strike in the Gomia Explosives Factory still continues, if so, the date when the strike started;

(b) the consequent effect on the various industries due to the strike in Gomia Explosives Factory;

(c) the loss of production sustained by various industries due to this strike; and

(d) the efforts made to get the strike called off and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to meet the demands of workers so as to avert strikes in future in industries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir. The strike in the Gomia Factory of M/s. Indian Explosives Limited which started on 20-9-1977 was called off by the workers on 26-10-1977.

(b) and (c). Explosives are an essential input in the mining of coal, iron and other ores, building of roads in hills, irrigation dams and canals etc. Non-availability of adequate quantity of explosives consequent on the strike in the Gomia factory had some adverse effect on the production of the mining sector especially coal.

(d) The strike was called off at the intervention of the Bihar State Industrial Relations Machinery and the State Chief Minister. The Government has been assured by the management of Indian Explosives Ltd., that all reasonable demands of the workers will be sympathetically considered.