

में असम झान्दोलन के कारण रुक-रुक कर कार्य हो रहा है, बोंगाईगांव एवं बरोनी शोधनशालाएं दिसम्बर, 1979 के अन्त/जनवरी, 1980 के शुरू से बन्द पड़ी हैं। जनवरी, 1980 से अक्टूबर, 1980 के अन्त तक दिग्बोई, गोहाटी, बोंगाईगांव तथा बरोनी शोधनशालाओं में असम में

झान्दोलन के कारण कुल अनुमानित 3.5 मि० मी० टन क्रूड थू पुट की हानि हुई है। विभिन्न उत्पादों के उत्पादन में हुई अनुमानित हानि तथा औसत अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मूल्यों के संदर्भ में उनकी कुल कीमत नीचे दी गई है :—

उत्पाद	मात्रा (000 मी/टन)	मूल्य (रुपये/ करोड़ों में)
एम० एस० नेफथा	601	168.28
ए० टी० एफ०/मिट्टी का तेल	276	77.28
एच० एस० डी०/एल०डी०ओ०	1480	390.72
एफ० ओ०/एल० एस० एच० एस०	542	82.38
अन्य उत्पाद	285	45.60
जोड़ (सभी उत्पाद)	3184	764.26
ईंधन और हानियां	266	—
कुल क्रूड थू पुट	3450	—

इसी समय में बरोनी तथा बोंगाईगांव शोधनशालाओं में क्रमशः 2.676 मि० मी० टन तथा 0.45 मि० मी० टन क्रूड थू पुट की हानि हुई है।

Names of coal based Fertilizer Plants

3017. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of coal-based fertilizer plants in the country which are functioning on commercial production; and

(b) the number and names of the coal based fertilizer units which are likely to start functioning during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM,
CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The two coal-based fertilizer plants one at Ramagundan in Andhra Pradesh and the other at Talcher in Orissa have gone on commercial production with effect from 1st November, 1980.

(b) Nil.

Medical facilities at Coal Mines

3018. SHRI KAMAL NATH JHA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the medical facilities available at the coal mines are inadequate; and

(b) if so, steps Government propose for meeting such inadequacy with special emphasis on tribal areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) After nationalisation of coalmines, 98 dispensaries and 5 hospitals have been added to the then existing medical facilities. In addition, a strength of 344 doctors (including specialists) and 536 beds have been added to the hospitals, besides 187 ambulance vans in the different coalfields.

Besides these facilities, certain other medical facilities are also provided by Coal Mines Welfare Organisation with 3 Central and 12 Regional Hospitals with 1136 total number of beds. Some more beds have been provided/arranged for T.B., Leprosy and Mental cases. They have also established 29 Ayurvedic dispensaries and seven Sub-Units for Malaria eradication. Two Artificial Limb Centres have been established at Chhindwara and Sidabari.

The medical facilities are proposed to be further augmented under the NCWA-II e.g.:—

(i) Dispensaries with adequate medical and para-medical staff to be provided in every colliery.

(ii) Ambulance vans to ensure speedy movement of serious/emergency cases to the hospitals/dispensaries.

(iii) A bed, at the rate of 160 employees for indoor-patients in the hospitals of the coal companies and CMWO by the year 1982.

(iv) A Regional Hospital with 100 or more beds with Specialists services.

(v) A well-equipped central hospital with Specialists services in each of the two Companies viz. CCL and WCL.

These facilities also cover a large number of employees of coal companies and their families who are from tribal areas.

Suggestion by Petroleum Conservation Research Association

3019. SHRI CHATURBHUJ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Petroleum Conservation Research Association has suggested some efficient driving practices and better maintenance of vehicles which can save for India 6 per cent of the total oil consumed; and

(b) main points of the suggestions, Government's reaction thereto and the instructions, if any, issued for Government's vehicles?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main points in the suggestion of the Petroleum Conservation Research Association are good driving practices like slow and steady driving, proper selection and operation of gears and clutches, anticipation of stops and maintenance measures like the maintenance of fuel injection equipment of the vehicles to avoid smoke emission, periodic tuning of engines and maintenance of tyre pressure. The Petroleum Conservation Research Association has set up 7 Model Depots with the approval of the Ministry in State Transport Undertakings. Besides, on the advice of this Ministry the Ministry of Shipping and Transport had written in 1977 to all State Governments and Union Territories about placing limits on the speed of vehicles of the State Transport Undertakings for saving diesel.