

Increase in Supply of Coal to Steel Authority of India

2698. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the fall in the coal stock, the Steel Authority of India has requested the Centre for increase in the supply of coking coal daily to help it build up a minimum stock;

(b) if so, the rate of the daily supply of coking coal to SAIL at present; and

(c) the minimum stock wanted to be kept by SAIL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). The stocks of indigenous coking coal with the steel plants of SAIL had reached record levels during the middle of 1982. Towards the end of 1982, the stocks had depleted to a certain extent. Thereafter, the stocks have been built up and continuous monitoring of coking coal stock at the steel plants is being done by both CIL and the Government.

In March, 1983, upto 8-3-83, the daily receipt of coking coal at the SAIL Steel plants has been 36.4 (thousand tonnes) against the daily consumption of 34.5 thousand tonnes. It will be seen that with the increase in receipt over consumption, stocks are being built up. The levels to which the stock at the steel plants should be built up has been discussed between the steel and the coal sectors and though SAIL had earlier indicated that they would like to have a minimum stock of 4.25 lakh tonnes, it has been jointly decided that stocks would be soon built up gradually to a level above 5 lakh tonnes.

Programme for Converting Coal into Oil by Central Fuel Research Institute

2699. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Fuel Research Institute has undertaken

programme for evolving a commercially viable process for converting coal into oil;

(b) if so, the progress made so far in evolving commercially viable process; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). One pilot plant of half tonne per day capacity using direct hydrogenation (liquifaction) method has been worked in Central Fuel Research Institute, Dhanbad. A small quantity of diesel oil was produced at the pilot plant. They submitted a proposal for 25 tonnes (of coal) per day capacity hydrogenation plant at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.6 crores. This has been included in the Sixth Plan programmes of C.F.R.I. It is too early to say about the commercial viability of the process.

Number of Films Financed by N. F. D. C.

2700. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names and the number of Films financed by National Film Development Corporation in 1982-83;

(b) Whether the production of those films has been completed;

(c) the amount of loan given to each of those films;

(d) whether priority has been given in financing commercially viable films; and

(e) the details of the Hindi and regional films financed by the NFDC in the above mentioned year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The names of films in Hindi and regional languages along with amount of

loan sanctioned for each film by the N.F.D.C. in 1982-83 is given below:—

S. No.	Under Loan Scheme Title and language of the film	Amount of loan
1.	Food Adulteration (Documentary-English)	52,955
2.	Mehboob Nagar Dist: (Documentary-Telugu)	25,000
3.	Ardh Satya (Hindi)	6,00,000
4.	Untitled (Marathi)	3,92,865
5.	Om-Dar-B-Dar (Hindi)	5,00,000
6.	Mahananda (Hindi)	5,00,000
7.	Mr. Joshi Goes to Court for Justice (Hindi)	8,00,000
<i>Under 100 Percent Financing Scheme :</i>		
1.	Party (Hindi)	9,55,000
2.	Gharey Bairey (Bengali)	17,87,250
3.	Gudam (Hindi)	7,02,000

(b) One Documentary Film "has been completed".

(d) Yes, Sir. The Corporation finances films after taking into account not only the financial viability the proposals submitted but also on the basis of the merit of the script so as to ensure both cinematograph values and the production of films with socially relevant themes.

Legislation for Promotion of Health and Safety of Building Construction workers

2701. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under the active consideration of Government to bring a legislation to promote the health and safety of lakhs of building construction workers in the country, if so, by when such legislation is likely to come up;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government have set up certain inter-State study groups to visit the States where migrant workers are employed to investigate their working and living conditions; and

(c) the names of the States visited and what are the findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR):
(a) Yes, Sir. A proposal for framing a legislation for promoting the health and safety of building and construction workers is under consideration of the Government.

(b) and (c). Two Inter-State Joint Study Teams consisting of the representatives of the concerned State Governments have been constituted. The Study Teams will investigate on the spot the complaints relating to the working and living conditions of the migrant workers, remove their specific grievances and suggest improvements for speedier and effective implementation of the provisions of the Intere-State Migrant Workmen Act. The Study Teams have been constituted recently. They have held meetings at Chandigarh on 16th February 1983 and at Bombay on 5th March 1983 respectively, in which they have chalked out certain programmes of visit to worksites at different