

- (v) Need to provide financial and other facilities to the inventor, a retired mining engineer, for a breakthrough achieved by him in coke technology.

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad): Sir, under Rule 377 I want to raise the following matter of urgent public importance.

Though India is having fairly good reserves of non-coking coal which are expected to last for more than hundred years even after meeting our ever increasing energy demand, however, the reserves of coking coal specially of metallurgical variety are not even 20 per cent of the total reserves and will last hardly 40 years. This is a matter of great concern for the coal industry and the industries based on coking coal, specially steel making. Moreover, coking coal available within the country is of very high ash content which has necessitated import of coking coal from abroad spending valuable foreign exchange.

Attempts were made in this country in various research laboratories particularly CFRI Dhanbad to make metallurgical coke from non-coking coal by blending prime coking coal with different proportions of non-coking and semi-coking coals. But they met with only limited success.

It is in this background that refreshing news has come that a break through has been achieved in making low ash high quality metallurgical coke from non-coking coal with high ash content. The process has been invented by one retired mining engineer of the CIL and is already under production in a small scale in Dhanbad. The new process does not depend on any blending of the prime coke with others but transforms the non-coking into coking coal by injecting some chemical additive. The process has already become a news in the leading dailies. The CIL is also enthusiastic about this new breakthrough. Care should be taken so that such a noble venture is not killed by apathy or neglect.

The attention of the Government must

be devoted to this new breakthrough in coal technology with enormous possibilities particularly for India. I suggest to the Government that finances, facility and help be extended to make this achievement a commercial success.

- (vi) Scarcity of paper in Tamil Nadu resulting in postponement of examinations and need for increasing production of paper by small paper mills

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM (Tiruchendur): I wish to raise the following matter of urgent public importance under rule 377:—

More than 20600 students in Tamil Nadu who have taken up the correspondence courses of the Institute of Correspondence Education are in great suspense because of the postponement of undergraduate examinations due to acute paper shortage. Lessons in different subjects readied three months ago have not yet been printed. Education through correspondence courses is sustained through regular supply of paper. When there is shortage of paper it comes to a grinding halt.

It is understood that though the Director General of Supplies and Disposals has accepted the tender for the purchase of one lakh tonnes of paper, the purchases have not yet been effected. The DGS&D must procure one lakh tonnes of paper and supply to the Universities which have placed orders for the paper.

The source of unconventional raw material is getting dried up for the small paper mills after the large paper mills have also been permitted to use the unconventional raw materials. This must be got undone by prohibiting the large mills from using waste paper and other unconventional raw materials. Then only the production in the small paper mills will pick up, which in turn will reduce the paper shortage.

[Shri K.T. Kosalram]

The wood pulp which is being imported by small paper mills should be exempted from customs duties, as has been done in the case of wood chips which are being imported by the large paper mills. This also will lead to increased production of paper.

(vii) **Need for Central assistance to Himachal Pradesh Government for giving compensation to those whose land/houses were acquired for constructing roads**

श्री कृष्ण दत्त सुल्तानपुरी (शिमला) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हिमाचल के अन्दर राज्य सरकार द्वारा निर्मित की हुई बहुत सी सड़कें ऐसी हैं जिन को बने हुए कई वर्ष हो गए हैं। अभी तक काफी सड़कें ऐसी भूमि से निकाल ली गई जिसकी अधिमूचना सरकारी राजपत्र से नहीं की गई और सड़कें हिमाचल के निचले लोगों के बगीचों, मकानों, खेतों को बरबाद करके बनाई गई जिसका करोड़ों रुपया इन किसानों का मुआवजा बनता है। परन्तु राज्य सरकार इसे देने के लिए समर्थ नहीं है। मैं भारत सरकार से मांग करता हूँ कि राज्य सरकार से भारत सरकार इस बारे में ब्यौरा लेकर मुआवजों के रकम अदा करने हेतु राज्य सरकार को अनुदान दे कर मदद करें ताकि लोगों को न्याय मिल सके।

(viii) **Need to provide drinking water to the people of Mirzapur, Varanasi and small villages of hilly regions.**

श्री उमाकान्त मिश्र (मिर्जापुर) : पेय-जल जीवन को बुनियादी आवश्यकता है। इसलिए माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने अपने बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रमों में इसे स्थान दिया है। उत्तर प्रदेश में 1971-72 में पेयजल की समस्या वाले गांव की एक सूची बनी थी।

उक्त गांवों में पेयजल की आपूर्ति के लिए कार्यक्रम चलाए जा रहे हैं। किन्तु बहुत से ऐसे गांव और कस्बे हैं जो अभावग्रस्त गांव की सूची में नहीं आ पाए हैं। कुछ गांव तथा कस्बों में नए कार्यों से बाद में समस्या उत्पन्न हो गई है। अतः जो गांव तथा कस्बे पेयजल की समस्या से ग्रस्त हैं उन्हें तत्काल सूची में शामिल करने का निर्देश दिया जाए तथा उन गांवों और कस्बों में पेयजल की आपूर्ति के लिए योजना कार्यान्वित की जाए। जिला मिर्जापुर, वाराणसी के ज्ञानपुर तथा नौगढ़ क्षेत्र एवं बुन्देलखंड में गमियों में अधिकतर क्षेत्रों में पेयजल की समस्या उत्पन्न हो जाती है। इस वर्ष भी ऐसा हो रहा है।

मेरा सरकार से निवेदन है कि पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के छोटे-छोटे गांवों में एक या आठव्य-कतानुसार अधिक हैंडपम्प और कुओं की व्यवस्था हो। किन्तु घनी आबादी वाले क्षेत्रों में पाइपलाइन द्वारा पेयजल की व्यवस्था की जावे।

12.29 hrs.

PAYMENT OF GRATUITY
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 1982—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we take up Legislative Business. The House will now take up further consideration of the following Motion moved by Shri Dharmavir on the 24th February, 1984, namely :—

“That the Bill to amend the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, be taken into consideration.”

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VEERENDRA