

[श्री मनी राम बागडी]

ये बदमाश, डाक्टर और पुलिस एक-एक अंश की कीमत 8 से 10 हजार रुपया बाजार में लेकर बेच रहे हैं। इनके खिलाफ सख्त कार्यवाही करें तथा इसकी जांच कराई जाये और दोषी लोगों को सख्त सजा दी जाये।

(ii) CONSTRUCTION OF A COAL BERTH AT PARADIP PORT TO FACILITATE SUPPLY OF COAL TO PUBLIC SECTOR STEEL PLANTS.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack): I would like to raise the following matter under Rule 377.

Import of coal for different integrated public sector steel plants has become impossible in the absence of a coal berth at Paradip Port. The Government of India is making import of coal through this port to meet the requirement of the Public Sector Steel Plants of the country. Various coal fields are situated near Paradip Port. Integrated public sector steel plants in the Eastern regions are also located few hundred kilometres away from this port. Therefore, those steel plants prefer to procure coal from this Port.

Unfortunately, no coal berth has been set up at Paradip Port to provide adequate facilities for the export and import of coal. On the other hand, the stocks of coking coal in the integrated steel plants have come down sharply. Unless a coal berth is constructed at Paradip Port, this problem will always remain there. The State Government has requested the Government of India to set up a coal berth at Paradip Port. The Union Ministry of Shipping and Transport has also made an estimate of Rs. 30 crores for the construction of a coal berth there. But the construction work of the coal berth has not been taken up. Unless some early steps are taken in the matter, the steel plants will continue

to suffer further shortage of coking coal and their production will be hampered. The year 1982 has been declared as 'Productivity Year'. Therefore, production of steel in the public sector steel plant should not be allowed to hamper for want of coking coal.

In view of this I demand that the construction work of a coal berth at Paradip Port of Orissa should be started forthwith.

(iii) SHORT SUPPLY OF COKING COAL TO BIG STEEL PLANTS.

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK (Jagatsinghpur): I would like to raise the following matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377.

The public sector integrated steel plants in the country are passing through serious crisis with the sharp reduction in coking coal stocks on the one hand and a steady rise in power cuts on the other. The coking coal stocks at the different public sector steel plants had come down sharply to as low as 1,97,100 tonnes in the beginning of January 1982 from a level of over four lakh tonnes last year. The existing of coking coal stock is dangerously at a low level.

The power position of those steel plants is equally precarious. Rourkela and Bhilai Steel Plants which have been constantly operating at a very high level of capacity utilisation and which together account for over 50 per cent of the saleable steel output, experienced power restriction from the month of January, 1982. The production of saleable steel by the public sector steel plants suffered during January compared with December output. If the power cut continues for few months more at this rate, the public sector steel plants of the country may not reach their production target set for the year 1982-83. The

reduction of coking coal stock at this rate may put those plants in great difficulties in continuing their day-to-day operation.

The Government of India has a proposal for the expansion and modernisation of steel plants in the Sixth Plan period. The expansion programme of the Government may not be materialised if the power cut continues any further. The shortage of coking coal will hit the production of saleable steel, ingot steel and pig iron. The total financial outlay involves in these public sector Integrated Steel Plants exceeds thousands of crores of rupees. Therefore, Government of India should take immediate steps to expedite the supply of coking coal to those steel plants on a priority basis. State Government should be advised to ensure the power supply to those plants till they generate power from their own captive power plants.

This issue deserves the special attention of the Government of India. Therefore, I demand the Ministry of Steel and Mines to take effective steps in the matter without any further delay. (*Interruptions*)

- (iv) NEED FOR INSTALLING AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE EXCHANGE SYSTEM AT DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS AND FACILITY OF MICROWAVE OR U.H.F. SYSTEMS IN IMPORTANT TRUNK ROUTES IN WEST BENGAL.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur): Sir, the programme of putting up Automatic Telephone Exchange systems at district headquarters in the State of West Bengal has been very slow. In 1974, automatic exchange was commissioned at Darjeeling and since then no other district headquarters exchange was automatised to keep pace with the present-day needs of communi-

cation systems. Same also is the position in respect of providing trunk communication circuits through microwave or other small capacity UHF Radio type media.

Sir, some routes are approved and schemes sanctioned, but West Bengal State is not at all getting any allotment. I was informed that the imported transmission systems have been physically obtained in our country and they only require to be brought to this State for installation, instead of their use in the southern or western regions, which will only show the policy of 'carrying coal to New castle'.

Only putting up automatic telephone exchange systems at district headquarters and facilities of microwave or UHF systems in important trunk routes can remove the untold hardships and inconvenience to the telephone subscribers of West Bengal.

Under these circumstances, I demand that the Minister concerned make a statement in the House clarifying the position in what time the district headquarters will be provided with automatic telephone exchange and important trunk routes of West Bengal will be connected through microwave or UHF system.

I also demand and urge upon the Government to install automatic telephone exchange systems at district headquarters and connect all important trunk routes of West Bengal through microwave system without any further delay to improve the telephone service of West Bengal.

- (V) DEMANDS OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS IN BIHAR

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) :  
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार न्यायिक सेवा के ग्यारह सौ अधिकारी जिस में सेशन जज, जिला जज, अतिरिक्त जिला जज, मुख्य न्यायिक दण्डाधिकारी एवं दण्डाधिकारी भी