

come to a definite conclusion as to the cause of the accident. May be like that, I agree. But the committee must have certainly found out the possible causes of the accident. May be they have not reached definite conclusion, pinpointed on a cause, but there are possible causes of accident. We have a right to know what are the possible causes of accident and, if so, what are the remedial action taken. Therefore, I would like to know whether you would place the report of this Expert Committee on the Table of the House and also inform us now what are the possible causes of this accident

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The report of the Committee has been laid on the Table of the House a day after the opening of the current Session. In so far as the conclusions of this Committee are concerned, this is what it says in the Chapter on 'Conclusions':—

- (i) The Committee does not agree with the conclusion of the Commissioner of Rail Safety that the accident was caused by a tornado hitting the train while it was passing over the bridge;
- (ii) The locomotive was the first to derail of its speeding pair of wheels. There is no point of mount but only a point of drop located at about 132.25 metres away from the north abutment of the bridge on the Ernakulam side.
- (iii) The Committee on the basis of available evidence is unable to determine any precise single cause being responsible for the derailment.

After six months of effort, this Committee of the best possible experts that one could have perhaps identified comes to the conclusion that 'We are unable to say anything.'

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: What are the possible causes?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is unable to come to any conclusion.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: There should be some possible cause.

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right.

Cement Plants

*209. **SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to set up some cement plants;

(b) whether any proposal in that regard has also been submitted by Government of Orissa; and

(c) if so, the proposals approved for implementation and letters of intent granted so far?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Government has a policy to encourage creation of additional capacity in cement industry on a selective basis. In order to meet the increase in demand of cement as projected for the Eighth Plan, Government encourages both establishment of new cement plants particularly for deficit areas as well as modernisation and expansion of existing units to bring them to the optimum economic level. With regard to mini cement plants, such plants upto 100/200 TPD capacity based on VSK technology and scattered deposits of limestone are generally encouraged. The existing mini cement plants are permitted expansion of their capacity from 200 TPD to 300 TPD and even upto 600 TPD under certain conditions.

(b) and (c). At present five cement factories in the organised sector with an installed capacity of 12,18,700 TPA are in

production in the State of Orissa. A further capacity of 7,04,000 TPA has been approved for implementation which includes a letter of intent for a capacity of 3 LTPA granted to M/s. Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Limited for effecting substantial expansion as also a letter of intent for setting up of a Mini Cement Plant for a capacity of 66,000 TPA granted to M/s. Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation Limited, another undertaking of the State Government of Orissa.

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: The hon. Minister has said only on the modernisation and expansion of the existing cement plant. But my question was very specific. My question was about the proposal of cement plants in the country. Therefore, I would like to know specifically from the hon. Minister how many proposals are there to have cement plants State-wise.

SHRI AJIT SINGH: State-wise the list of plants can be given. The hon. Member has basically asked about Orissa. First, whether the Government has any proposal to set up some cement plant.

Under the Industrial policy, cement plants are set up by the private enterprise. Government does not generally set up any cement plants.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: But Government knows about it.

SHRI AJIT SINGH: MRTP Companies are also allowed to set up plants except they are not allowed to set up any mini-cement plants. The first specific question was about the Government setting up the cement plants.

Part (b) is about Orissa. In Orissa, at present there are five approvals given and the modernisation plan going for one of the five plants. If you want I will read the list of those companies. One is, M/s Orissa Cement Ltd. Second is M/s Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Limited. Earlier IDBI and World Bank were reluctant to give money for the cement plants but now they

have agreed and this project is going on. The Third is Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited. Their Letter of Intent expired in December 1989 and they have not asked for renewal.

The Fourth is M/s Amar Chand Sharma and the fifth is M/s Milton Cement Ltd.

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Sir, my specific question was about the proposal.

MR. SPEAKER: You put the second question.

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Sir, Kalahandi district in Orissa is the most backward and under-developed district in the country. There are lime stone deposits in 300 Sq. Km. area in Khariar region of Kalahandi district. Therefore, specifically I would like to know from the Minister whether there is any proposal to set up a mini-cement plant of 66,000 TRA by the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa in Kalahandi district.

SHRI AJIT SINGH: As I said, the Letter of Intent of Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd. expired in December and they have not asked for renewal.

SHRIBHAJAMAN BEHERA: Sir, I would like to know whether there is any assessment as regards the requirement of cement in Orissa State. If so, whether the existing cement factories located in the State are sufficient to meet the demand of the State; if not, how the Government of India is planning to meet the needs of the State?

SHRI AJIT SINGH: Sir, according to the estimates made by the Seventh Plan working Group of Cement Industry, the demand for cement in the State of Orissa is as follows: In 1984-85 it was 10 lakh tonnes and in 1989-90 it is 13 lakh tonnes. The production of cement from the cement plants located in the State of Orissa during the year 1986, 1987, 1988 and 1989 was 8.9 lakh tonnes, 8.5 lakh tonnes, 10.9 lakh tonnes and 11.32

lakh tonnes respectively. As for future production, the capacity of cement plants installed in Orissa is more than 12 lakh tonnes per annum, and a further capacity of 7 lakh tonnes has been approved for implementation.

SHRIC.K.KUPPUSWAMY: Sir, I would like to know whether the Government has taken steps to control the pollution problem in all the cement factories, particularly in Madukkarai in Coimbatore district in Tamil Nadu because the farmers have complained about the pollution problem many times.

SHRI AJIT SINGH: Sir, the question is about the supply of cement to Tamil Nadu. Cement is mostly produced in Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and a few other States like Rajasthan

AN HON. MEMBER: It is regarding the pollution problem.

SHRI AJIT SINGH: The question of pollution does not directly come under our Ministry. It should come under the Environment Ministry but we are taking steps to reduce pollution due to these cement plants.

Dumpers and Shovels in Coal India Limited

*210. **SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of dumpers and shovels are lying idle in the Coal India Limited;

(b) if so, the number of such idle dumpers and shovels and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken for their proper utilisation?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Out of a total of 700 shovels and 3278 dumpers in CIL, 57 shovels and 572 dumpers are under major break-down/overhaul which is about 8% and 17% respectively of all shovels and dumpers.

Due to constant use, resulting in wear and tear, some equipment always go out of circuit for major overhaul/maintenance.

(c) Rehabilitation of equipment in order to put them back in action is a continuous process and action in this regard is regularly taken by the coal companies. Some of the steps being taken by the coal company to ensure better equipment availability and utilisation include:—

- (i) Updating the existing workshop with modern tools and tackles and construction of new workshops wherever needed.
- (ii) Opening of spare parts depots by the manufacturers at suitable sites in the coal companies
- (iii) Opening of Service Centres by the manufacturers for servicing their equipment deployed in coal companies.
- (iv) Entering into long term agreements with the manufacturers for reconstruction of the sub-assemblies for reduction of the down-time of the equipment.
- (v) Crash programme for rehabilitating the sick equipment departmentally and with manufacturers' help.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: Sir, the Minister is very intelligent, and the reply has also been written in a very intelligent manner. The question was about the number of dumpers and shovels lying idle in Coal India Limited. The Minister says: "57 shovels and 572 dumpers are under major break-down/overhaul which is about 8% and 17% re-