Member of my Parliament to act in these films?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Do you want me to leave this House, Sir?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH): This film should then be entitled, "No, Swamy".

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Sant ki Jai.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Sofar as screening of foreign films is concerned, it is obvious that what you have seen, and what everybody is seeing, is good. But sofar as production is concerned, that is entirely a separate thing.

MR. SPEAKER: What jabout subtitling 3

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: What about sub-titling or dubbing in Hindi?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: If the screening committee feels that they can be done in local languages, and if there is a studio, it can be done first in Hindi. But we have to take the concurrence of the producers outside, because it is only for telecasting once, that a film is being purchased. If we have to dub it, we have to take permission from the producers. Unless and until they agree to it, we do not have any right to dub the film here.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: They do it in other countries of the world.

MR. SPEAKER: Just consider it.

Breakthrough in concept and methodology of coal carbonisation

*970. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item published in 'Economic Times', Calcutta edition of 29 January, 1984 and New Delhi edition of 31 January, 1984 under the caption 'Breakthrough in Coke Technology'; and

(b) if so, the facts about the breakthrough achieved in concept and methodology of coal carbonisation and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The reported breakthrough in coke technology, as claimed by the three-men team of fuel and mining engineers, has not yet been established. They have been advised that a full scale trial should be carried out in the coke ovens of Durgapur Steel Plant or any other Steel Plant using the so called new technology under the supervision of technical officers of Coal India Limited/Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited to enable samples of coke to be drawn for testing of necessary parameters.

SHRI A.K. ROY: Breakthrough in converting non-coking coal into coking coal is a very important news for the country like India, even more important than our boys in the space or our journey to Antarctica; and the Ministry has not done justice to such an important report. We have got fairly a large quantity of noncoking coal lasting for more than 100 years, but our coking coal reserve is less, hardly to last for 30-40 years and that too of not good variety, and high ash content which have compelled us to import coking coal for the steel factory at the cost of Rs. 1000 per tonne; and we have already imported more than million tonnes. A report has come and it has appeared first in Urja February 1984, Economic Times February 9, February 16, April 2nd, Capital February 6-19, Aaj (Hindi paper) January 22, New Sketch February 20 that not one or two tonnes but 4400 tonnes of non-coking coal has been converted into coking coal; and was observed by SAIL the representative, MECON; and this experiment has been conducted by one of your ex-mining engineers and Chairman of CMPDIL that is they are persons of some credibility. Even after that, on what basis are you saying that this technology has not been established? Have your experts studied it, verified it? The House should be given in

detail your endeavour for the last 5 months to ascertain the truth about this epoch making discovery, if it is true.

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: This team has taken an initiative and come forward for this experiment; and they have established this laboratory in collaboration private firm. We have been allotting this coal. In February 1982, we have allotted 50 tonnes; in May 1982, it is 700 tonnes plus 500 tonnes from various collieries. In November 1982, we have allotted 500 tonnes; in February 1983, we have allotted 750 tonnes; in March 1983, it is 400 tonnes and so on. We have been allotting it as per their demand. After that they have approached us for 1500 tonnes of this type of coal. After verification made by CMPDIL and with certain conditions, we have agreed to give them in phases for a limited period this coal also. So, it is not true that we are not giving assistance to them, but they have not established so far; and we have said, under our supervision or under the supervision of CMPDIL in any steel plant if this equipment is made under their supervision and if it is established, we cannot make any comment on it; that is the position so far.

SHRIA.K. ROY: Sir, the question is very important. I seek your assistance. My point is that the ex-Chairman of the CMPDIL, not an employee, is also associated with this project. They have claimed and they have produced 4400 metric tonnes of coking coal.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon'ble lady Members sitting before the hon. Member who is on his legs, are distracting the attention of the hon. Members as well as mine.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY: Sir, may I, on your behalf, request the lady Members, not to talk at this time?

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: This is the first time we were talking. Normally we sit quiet.

SHRI A.K. ROY: Sir, it requires some serious attention from your side also.

MR. SPEAKER: That was the reason why I just requested them not to distract the attention.

SHRI A.K. ROY: So, Sir, my complaint is not that C.I.L. is not supplying enough quantity of coal. It is not my complaint. They are supplying the coal and that is why he is producing, because there is no other supply of coal. Till this date they have produced 4400 metric tonnes and it requires a sample test that the non-coking coal you have supplied is zero zinc coal from Bastacolla and some other areas. The non-coking coal which they have supplied. will have to be tested. There are known barometers or the sample test indications which will show the nature. After that you can charge it to the Durgapur Coke Oven, you can charge it to Bokaro Coke Oven. But that is the secondary point. The first point is whether non-coking coal could be transformed into coking coal which means a jump of price by three times and it will revolutionise the whole technology of the country. I would like to read out a few lines of the letter of the Director, CFRI. congratulating the inventor:

"It is true that 'O'/I seam coal by itself and as per the present cokeoven by-product technology, do not straightway yield metallurgical coke unless it is blended with some matching coals. However, your claim is apparently different. You have made the coke not by blending with any matching coal, but by infusion of some chemicals additives which you claim as a proprietory product. As a Scientist, I am happy and once again, I offer my congratulations and best wishes to you and your client."

So, it has got certain credibility. It should be seriously viewed.

Sir, the second point I would like to make is this. It is of interest to you all. The steel coke-oven is a by-product and the experiment was done by bee-hive coke oven and anything which could be bee-hive coke oven cannot be done in by-product coke oven. So if you challenge that it is so, then you will be doing some technological error. You have got your own by-product

coke oven which you have closed. Will you make this experiment there and will you ask your CFRI people or send some-body from your Ministry to test whether this test is correct or not?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no dispute about the zero-sinc coal that has been supplied by us to the party and my hon, friend has been trying to prove that the ex-CMD of CMPDIL is one of the persons who has been claiming like that. There is a lot of difference between the claim and the truth of that claim being established. Sir, there are three officers one is the ex-CMD, CMPDIL, Mr. Ghosh, the second Mr. S.S. Choudhury, ex-Assistant Director, CFRI and the third is Mr. L.N. Samanta, Dy. CME, BCCL-who have set up a laboratory. They, in collaboration with a private company, have started doing the research. When this news came in the newspapers and it was claimed that they have been able to transform the non-coking coal into the coking coal, then requests were made to supply them the so-called coking coal that they already established. And they were also requested that arrangements could be made for the experiments and they could themselves be present and the BCCL officers would also be present so that they could reveal as to what exactly the manner in which they have been successful. But for these trials they have not come forth. That is why my colleague had stated that what they have claimed does not stand established.

Now, you were asking about the CFRI. The comments of CFRI were also obtained. You would permit me to quote on the basis of what was published in the *Economic Times*. CFRI said:

"They are of the opinion that based on the opinion given in the Press release which lacks in technical details, and which apparently contradicts all scientific principles and known facts we would like to refrain from giving any further comment about the validity of the claims without ascertaining the facts. Since the invention is known to have been made by a private organisation, a

closely guarded secret, the facts can only be ascertained if a scientific study can be undertaken with full cooperation of all concerned.

We are prepared to extend them all cooperation. If my friend can extend his good offices with those laboratory people for the purposes of our having the experiments to a fruition, we will welcome. But so far our efforts have not been successful.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri K.A. Swami. Absent.

Hydel Power Generation under National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation

*972. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to lay a statement showing:

- (a) the targets fixed for generation of Hydel Power in the Sixth Plan in (i) Central sector and (ii) State sector;
- (b) the actual achievement and performance of hydel power till December, 1983 in both the above sectors;
- (c) the main reasons for the slow progress and shortfall in targets of National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation; and
- (d) whether the Chairman of NHPC have been constantly changed and/or proper technically qualified person has not been appointed as Chairman of NHPC; if so, the reasons for so many changes made during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b). Separate targets for thermal and hydel generation are determined on year to year basis. Details of the targets fixed for hydel generation during the 6th Five Year Plan period and the actual generation achieved upto March, 1984 is given below: