

coke oven which you have closed. Will you make this experiment there and will you ask your CFRI people or send somebody 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 co-operation. 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 :

(in Million Units)

Year	Targetted generation			Actual generation		
	States	Centre	Total	States	Centre	Total
1980-81	46881	119	47000	46498	34	46532
1981-82	46260	240	46500	49344	214	49558
1982-83	47325	675	48000	47450	823	48273
1983-84	47929	1071	49000	48969 (Tentative)	898	49867 (Tentative)

(c) Devighat H.E. Project in Nepal, taken up by NHPC was completed well ahead of schedule and in the case of Baira Siul and Loktak on the targets set by NHPC for itself. In respect of Salal Project in J and K, which was beset with serious geotechnical problems the NHPC have advanced the schedule from 1987 and expect to commission the first unit by December, 1985. Progress on Koel Kar Project in Bihar has been hampered due to continued resistance from local people.

As regards Baira-Siul Project the actual generation and the target fixed during 1983-84 are as under :

Target — 920 million units

Actual generation — 849 million units

The shortfall in generation was on account of lesser inflow of water than expected.

The Loktak H.E. Project which started commercial operation from 1.6.83 could run only for 1 month and 25 days when generation had to be stopped on account of the tunnel collapse. During this period, a total of 36 million units excluding units generated during trial run of power was generated.

(d) Four CMDs have been appointed for NHPC on regular basis, so far. All of them were/are suitably qualified technical

personnel with adequate managerial capability. In addition, one officer in this Department with high administrative ability and experience also held additional charge of the post of CMD, NHPC for some period, pending appointment of a regular CMD.

**DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT :**  
The statement given shows that in the central sector they are falling short of the targets for the last four years, and certain details of the targets have been given. Except for one project, that is the Devighat Project, all the projects are suffering for one reason or the other. You yourself have said that the Baira-Siul and the Loktak projects are suffering on account of lesser inflow of water. It also goes to show that there was some defective planning. This less inflow of water is one reason, in which case the projects have become uneconomical. As regards the Loktak project, it could be run only for one month and some days. We would like to have the details why the entire management of the Hydro-electric Power Generation Corporation is failing in all the targets except one project. In the case of one project in Jammu and Kashmir you have serious geotechnical problems ; in the case of Koel Kara Project in Bihar there is resistance from local people for land or something. Will you please give us more details about all the projects which have been handled by the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation ?

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :** I have given in my statement the generation target and the actual generation. In the central sector the targeted generation was 119 million units, but it is true that only 34 million units could be generated. But in 1981-82 as against the target of 240 million units 214 million units were generated ; in 1982-83 against the target of 675 million units, 832 million units were generated ; and in 1983-84 against 1,071 million units, we hope that, it would be 898 million units. I have given the reasons in the statement.

The Loktak Hydro-electric Project which had started commercial operation from 1st June, 1983, could run only for one month and 25 days when the generation had to stop on account of the tunnel collapse. And therefore it could produce only 36 million units which does not include the units generated during the trial run. About the other projects and power generation, I have given details of the projects which have been undertaken by the National Hydro-electric Corporation. If he asks me more questions, I will give him the replies.

**DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT :** My second supplementary is with regard to the management of the National Hydro-electric Power Generation Corporation. You have said that four CMDs have been appointed by the Corporation on a regular basis. Will you please give the names of the four CMDs, the duration of their stay and why they left one after another, making the entire Corporation a sick Corporation ?

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :** I do not agree that the Corporation is sick. I feel the work is satisfactory.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :** But it is not as healthy as you are !

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :** Thank you.

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) :** Healthier than you !

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :** The names of the persons who have held the post of CMD are, Shri S.N. Roy who

was the CMD from 1st June 1976 to 19th May 1978 ; in 1978 he was promoted and appointed as Chairman of the Central Electricity Authority. Then Major General T.V. Jagannadhan who took over on 20th May 1978 continued up to 12th June, 1980 when he was superannuated. Then Shri P.M. Belliappa who was a Joint Secretary in the Department of Power, he was holding additional charge from 13th June 1980 to 17th February 1982. After that Shri B.G. Kochar was appointed on 17th February and he continued up to 11th July 1983. He resigned because he was continuing on a contract basis, after superannuation.

**PROF. N.G. RANGA :** For two months only !

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :** On contract basis. Then Shri P.G. Nabi was appointed.

**MR. SPEAKER :** So many details...  
(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :** He asked the names of the persons who held the post of CMD and the period for which they continued and why they were changed. Shri P.G. Nabi was appointed on 11th July 1983 and he is continuing.

**PROF. N.G. RANGA :** May I know why such short term appointments were made to the successive chiefs of this organisation ? Then, it seems to be that because some of those people were dissatisfied with the manner in which these people were appointed as chiefs of this organisation, one was appointed on a temporary basis, another was appointed in order to allow him to retire, and after his retirement he was kept on for some months. This sort of appointments are not good. That is why this information was given to this friend and he has to put this question.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR :** I am sorry, it does not appear to be correct, because the gentleman who has resigned had resigned on superannuation. He was there for one year and five months because he had superannuated and extension was given during that period. He resigned, and then immediately the other man was put on 11-7-1983.

**PROF. N.G. RANGA :** He was superannuated and again he was kept on for one month and odd ?

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR :** Some times exigencies demand that a person on superannuation should be extended. Some times an extension is given. If there is a project which is under completion and if he is taking some important part he has to be retained.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** May I know from the hon. Minister, whether due to the existing fuel constraints in the thermal power projects it is more advantageous to go in for hydro-electric power generation to meet the various needs in the country regarding power ?

If so, will it not be advisable to go in for an agreement with Nepal regarding the flow of various rivers so that with adequate generation of hydro-electric power we will be able to augment our hydro-electric generation to a very great extent and more than two-third of the needs of power generation of the country we will be able to meet through this particular source ?

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :** We have already stated that during the Seventh Plan we will lay more emphasis on the generation of hydel power. About agreement with Nepal, the talks are in progress and we hope that we will reach an agreement very shortly.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** For the last three years I am getting this answer that talks are in progress. . . .(Interruptions).

**MR. SPEAKER :** Shri Bheekhabhai.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Why don't you get me clarification, Sir ? I have asked this question four times but have got the same reply.

**MR. SPEAKER :** What a consistency !

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Consistency in delaying the talks.

### Absorption of Employees in Coal Mines after Nationalisation

**\*974. SHRI D.P. YADAV :**  
**SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU :**

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it had been decided by Government before nationalisation of Coal Mines that all the employees working before nationalisation, whether they were temporary or on daily wages, will be absorbed permanently ;

(b) if so, the steps taken after nationalisation of Coal India Ltd., Chitra Deoghar (Bihar) to absorb about two thousand daily wage labourers (Coal Cutters) who have been working as Truck Loader under direct control of the administration of Coal India Ltd., on regular cadre ; and

(c) the action taken to give representation to SCs, STs and Adivasis working in the colliery before nationalisation and to regularise their services, after giving them relief from the clutches of outside labour contractors ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) According to section 14 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 all workmen who were in the employment of the coal mines immediately before the appointed date (1.5.73) became the employees of the coal companies on the same terms and conditions which they had prior to nationalisation.

(b) The company has reported that 2308 workers who were found to have been working in the then Chitra Group of Mines were taken on the roll of the company after screening by Screening Committee constituted to screen the claims of all such