28

New Coal Washeries

*268. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL RED-DY:

> SHRI RAM BHAGAT PAS-WAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved of a proposal to set up new coal washeries and the expansion of the existing ores;

(b) if so, the number of new washeries to be set up; and

(c) the total expenditure involves?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (c). There is a proposal to construct seven new washeries during the Fifth Plan with a capacity to wash 12.50 million tonnes of raw coal per annum. The estimated costs will be Rs. 89.30 crores.

Proposed reorganisation of existing washeries at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.34 crores is expected to increase washing capacity by another 0.58 million tonnes per year.

The proposal has been discussed in the Planning Commission. The decision will be known after finalisation of the Fifth Plan.

श्वी एम ० राम गोपाल रेड्डी: मैं मंती महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि किन किन जगहों पर वाशरीज कायम कर रहे हैं?

श्री सुलदेव प्रसाद : इस के लिये नोटिस की जरूरत है।

MR. SPEAKER: Your supplementary has been washed away.

श्वी एम ० राम गोपाल रेड्डी: जो कोल वागरीगा की कमी हो रही है उस बारे में क्या पहले से सोच विचार करते हैं या जब कमी हो गयी है उस के बाद सोचना झुरू करदिया है ?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY IN-DUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI T. A. PAI): All steps that are necessary to meet the commitment of producing 14.29 million tonnes of steel by 1978-79 would be taken and the required capacity of washeries which would be required to wash 33.30 million tonnes of coal would be set up, and they would be set up nearer the coal fields so that there would be only one way movement from the washeries to the steel plants.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY: May I know what is the requirement today of washed coal for steel plants and how much do we produce and whether the new seven washeries will meet the demand in full?

SHRI T. A. PAI: The present washery capacity is more than what is immediately required for the steel produced in the country. But frequent breakdowns in power and other difficulties that are being created are responsible for this washery capacity not being utilised fully. We are fully conscious of it and we are concentrating our attention to see....

SHRI D. N. TIWARY: What is the production and what is the demand?

SHRI T. A. PAI: The production is. nearly 75 per cent of the capacity installed, i.e. nearly 11 million tonnes.

Break in Service of Temporary Employees of Kores India Limited

*269. DR. LAXMINARAIN PAN-DEYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refor to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 769 on the 26th July 1973 regarding Break in Service of Temporary employees of Kores India Ltd. and state;

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) if not, the time likely to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BAL-GOVIND VERMA): (a) to (c). The matter falls essentially in the State sphere. According to the information made available by the Government of Maharashtra, 99 persons out of a total complement of 826 employed in the units of the Company in Maharashtra are temporary employees. Temporary employes are given nominal breaks in their services for a day or two after a period of about three months' service. None of the temporary employees have more than three years service. As intimated by the Delhi Administration, there are 68 employees in the units of the Company in Delhi and no instances of break in the service at fixed intervals of workers who continuously work for several years have come to the notice of the Delhi Administration. It is open to any aggrieved employee to take specific complaints in this regard to the concerned State Industrial Relations Machinery and seek necessary protection in the matter.

डा० सक्षमी नारायण पांडेय ः मंती महोदय ने स्वय स्वीकार किया है कि तीन-तीन महीने के बाद नौकरी जब वे कर लेते है तो उनको दो तौन दिन का ब्रेक दे दिया जाता है ग्रीर उसके बाद फिर से उनको नौकरी पर रख लिया जाता है। इस तरह के साठ प्रतिशत लोग वहां दैं मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या ग्राप इसकी जांच करवायेंगे? उनका जो प्राविडेंट फंड होता है, उसका जो लाभ उनको मिलना चाहिये इस तरह से नहीं मिल पाता है। ग्रीर बोनस का भी जो साभ उनको मिलना चाहिए नहीं मिस पाता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या ऐसे केसिस की ग्राप जांच करा येयें? वी वारूगोविंद वर्गाः यही प्रकृत सदस्य महोदय ने पिछली जुलाई को मी कियाया। हम करावर लिखापढ़ी राज्य सरकारों से कर रहे हैं। हमें केवल महाराष्ट्र ग्रौर दिल्ली से सूचना मिली है। बंगाल ग्रौर कर्न.टक से भी ग्रभी तक नहीं मिल पाई है। जहां तक महाराष्ट्र का र.क्षन्ध है में बताना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने ग्रभी तक कानून पास किया है रिकगनिशन ग्राफ ट्रेड यूनियंज एंड प्रिवेंशन ग्राफ ग्रनफेयर लेक्र प्रेवटिसिस एक्ट, 1971 इसको वे शीघ्र लागू करने जा रहें हैं ग्रौर जहां भी इस प्रकार की बात होगी उनके खिलाफ कार्र-वाई कर सकोगें।

जहांतक दिल्लीकी थात है, हमें कोई सूचनानहीं मिली है कि इस प्रकारको बात होती है।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Unemployed workers of Indian Mining Association, Calcutta

*266. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that employees of the Indian Mining Association, Calcutta and that of the Indian Mining Federation and the Joint Working Committee, Calcutta are out of employment since the taking over of coking and non-coking coal industries and mines by Government, and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken for providing employment to these employees?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY IN-DUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI T. A. PAI). Yes, Sir.