

कमीय ग्रेड के कोककर कोयले के उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने के लिए निम्नलिखित कदम उठाए हैं:-

1. कोककर कोयले के स्रोतों का पुनः स्थापन करना जिसे पहले क्वालिटी के आधार पर विच्छेद कर दिया गया था ।
2. विद्यमान कोककर कोयले की धोवन शालाओं का संशोधन ।
3. दामोदर घाटी निगम से प्रत्यक्ष प्रेषण, प्रत्यक्ष प्रबंध करके धोवन शालाओं में बिजली की सप्लाई बढ़ाना ।
4. निजी जिला उत्पादन इकाइयों की स्थापना ।
5. विद्यमान खानों के कच्चे कोयले का उत्पादन बढ़ाना तथा नई परियोजनाओं के विकास संबंधी कार्य की शुरु करना ।

#### Price and distribution control of Steel

1521. **SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL :** Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to an editorial published in the 'Indian Express' dated 11th April, 1992 captioned "Messy Steel Scene" with regard to conflicting signal emanating from the Steel Ministry's policies on steel pricing and distribution controls ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of Government thereto ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government are contemplating to increase the steel prices and as per new distribution policy working on according priority to house construction, small-scale industries and the corporate sector ; and

(d) if so, what was the logic behind the steel price decontrol earlier and now bringing back the regime of price and distribution

control in some form or the other and how far it is in tune with the declared objectives/policies of Government ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No conflicting signals have emanated from the policy of deregulation of price and partial deregulation of distribution of Iron and Steel.

(c) After announcement of deregulation on 16th January, 1992, the main producers are free to determine and announce their own prices.

With regard to distribution, priority continues to be given for supplies to Defence, Railways, exporters of engineering goods, small scale industries sector and the north-eastern States, at prices to be announced by the main producers from time to time. It is for the main producers to work out the detailed guidelines.

(d) Now there is complete price deregulation. Regarding distribution, only supply protection is assured to the five specified sectors. This is in tune with the declared overall policy and objective of the Government.

#### Steel Plants in Orissa

1522. **SHRI CHANDRA MOHAN SINHA :** Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the number of steel plants which have been proposed by the Government of Orissa during the Eighth Plan period ;

(b) how many of them are mini-steel plants ; and

(c) whether the location of them has been settled ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) :** (a) to (c) According to information received from the Government of Orissa, a Memorandum of Understanding

has been effected with Dr. Swaroj Paul, Chairman, Caparo Group, to set up a steel plant in the State. The State Government also have a proposal for participating in a plant to be set up a Consortium consisting of various organisations. The plant will manufacture pig iron and sponge iron in the first phase. Both these plants are proposed to be located in Dubri area near Daitari. There is no proposal for any mini steel plant with State Government assistance.

#### Upgradation of salem steel plant

1523. SHRI TINDIVANEM G. VEN-KATRAMAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to upgrade Salem Steel Rolling Plant;

(b) if so, by when the proposal is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c) At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government of India to convert Salem Steel Plant into an Integrated Steel Plant. Salem Steel Plant has commissioned its

second cold rolling mill in March, 1991. Government have further sanctioned, in April, 1991, a scheme for setting up of hot rolling facilities in the plant at a cost of over Rs. 425 crores, as a measure of backward integration. Further expansion of the plant will be feasible after production from these additional facilities is fully stabilised

#### Iron ore mines in Orissa

1524. SHRI CHANDRA MOHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether thorough prospecting has been done by any Government agency in the iron ore mines situated at Badampahar, Sulaipat, Gorumohisani and Maharajpur in the District of Myurbhanj, Orissa; and

(b) if so, what is the quantity of iron ore deposits in each of these mines and what is the average rate of ore extraction per day in these mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The quantum of deposits and average rate of production per day as reported by the Indian Bureau of Mines, are given below:

Name of the Mine	Quantity of Iron Ore Deposits	Average rate of Production/day
1. Badampahar Iron Mines . . . . .	55 lakh tonnes	169 tonnes
2. Sulaipat Iron Mines . . . . .	30 lakh tonnes	122 tonnes
3. Gorumohisani Iron Mines . . . . .	65 lakh tonnes	22 tonnes
4. Maharajpur Iron Mines . . . . .	5 lakh tonnes	3 tonnes

#### Substandard Construction of Flats in Pitampura, New Delhi

1525. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in the

'Indian Express' of 11th April, 1992, under the caption "DDA's shoddy construction Pitampura";

(b) if so, whether the resident allottees of DDA flats, Road No. 41, Pitampura, New Delhi, have brought to Government notice the poor and sub-standard construction of flats having no proper drainage