

mines and since it is black, everything should be black there. I want to know as to what is the development project they have undertaken. I would like to know whether there is any feud between underground mining and OCP miningwala. What is the total number of working shifts that have suffered due to the reasons mentioned here?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Sir, I am sorry, I do not have that figures with me. But the fact remains that there are a few mines where it is exhausted and the solution lies in new projects. We have at the moment 13 new project's, ongoing projects, each project costing about more than Rs. 20 crores. There will be a total investment of Rs. 1997.22 crores. Out of that, we have problems in five projects which I have mentioned earlier and we need to talk to the State Governments and we are going to do that. As far as the application of the types of machinery is concerned, well, Sir, I do not have the information with me now. I will certainly go into that and keep the suggestion of the hon. Member in mind.

SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Sir, what is the basis of extension of this target and has any action ever been taken to cover up the gap between the target and achievement?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: We review the performance of the company on a regular basis. The fact remains that when reserve are depleting, it is difficult to increase the production. That is why I am emphasising on starting and launching of new projects because the solution lies there.

श्रीमती कमला सिन्हा : मभापति महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहती हूँ इन्होंने बताया कि बिहार में भी ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड लि० का एक लाल माडिया प्रोजेक्ट है, मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि लाल माडिया प्रोजेक्ट में काम कब से शुरू होगा, तथा उसकी पोटेंशे शिटी क्या है ?

इस प्रोजेक्ट में काम शुरू होने से जो आदिवासी लोग विस्थापित होंगे, उनमें से कितने लोगों को सरकार नौकरी में मिंगी और जिनको सरकार नौकरी में नहीं ले सकती है, उनके पुनर्वास के लिये सरकार क्या व्यवस्था करेगी ?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Sir, the new project in Bihar is Raj Mahal. As I said, there are many problems involved there, not only of revenue clearance, forests but also the rehabilitation of the people who have been displaced. Therefore, I propose to go to the State Capital and at discuss with the State Government and sort out this problem.

Coal Stock at CCL

*206. **SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:**†
SHRI W. KULABIDHU SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 40 lakh tonnes of coal has been written off in the Central Coalfields Limited in the year 1989-90; and

(b) what are the reasons therefor and the amount involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) No, Sir According to information furnished by Coal India Limited, the coal stocks written off in respect of financial year 1989-90 by Central Coalfields Ltd was only 601 tonnes.

(b) The shortage and the write off in respect of the financial year 1989-

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shrimati Kamla Sinha.

90 was due to a minor fire. Valued at the average price of Rs. 249 per tonne of coal, the amount works out to approximately Rs. 1.5 lakhs.

श्रीमती कमला सिन्हा : सभापति जी, मुझे अफगोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो उत्तर दिया है, वह सही नहीं है।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहूंगी कि बो०सी०सी०एल० में टोटल कितनी कोल्यरीज है और इन कोल्यरीज में से प्रत्येक में कितनी जगह उन्होंने कोयले को राईट-आफ किया है ?

इसके साथ ही मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह भी जानना चाहूंगी कि कोल को राईट-आफ करने का क्राइटीरिया क्या है ?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Sir, actually the answer given here is correct; perhaps, I will volunteer to correct the hon. Member because the figure the hon. Member has cited of writing-off, what they call 14 lakh tonnes, is not of 1989-90, but that is the figure of 1987-88. So there is some discrepancy about her own question. As far as the year 1989-90 is concerned, I have given the correct figure.

श्रीमती कमला सिन्हा : सभापति जी, माननीय मंत्री जी ने मेरे दूसरे प्रश्न का तो उत्तर ही नहीं दिया। मैंने इनसे पूछा था कि राईट-आफ करने का क्राइटीरिया क्या है ? किस तरह से यह तय करते हैं कि कौन-कौन सी खदानों में कितना कोल है, जिसको उन्होंने राईट-आफ किया है ?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Sir I do not have the figure colliery-wise about writing-off of coal. I have got only the total figure... (Interruptions)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: She wants to know the criterion.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: I will certainly answer that. I have answered part (b) which was easier to answer. I will now come to part (a) Sir, the verification of stock is done in the colliery by an established procedure. Now the slack which is available on a particular colliery, some measurement is taken at pitheads at the beginning of every month. Now the coal companies after the measurement verify it independently. And the third step is coal audit teams. They go there and they check it. But the problem is that there has been officially a 5 per cent permissible limit, this way or that way,—I do not know how to call it—I am trying to review that because 5 per cent seems to be on the higher side. I realise that there are a lot of things to be looked into as far as the stock position is concerned. Sir, in fact, I have decided that as far as the Ministry's working is concerned, I am not going by the production figures any more in future but I will depend much more on the despatch figures rather than the production figures because I myself am not very sure whether these figures are correct or not. Therefore, for the purpose of my own understanding and working of the Department we will henceforth go by the despatch figures and not by the production figures.

श्रीमती कमला सिन्हा : सभापति महोदय मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहती हूँ कि क्या मंत्री जी को यह मालूम है कि कोयला खदान अंचल में ब्लैकमनी का एक बड़ा भारी जाल बिछा हुआ है ? महोदय, कोयला ही काला नहीं है वहाँ का धन भी काला है और इसमें आपकी कोल इंडिया के लोग भी बड़ी संख्या में जुड़े हुये हैं। तो सरकार इस बारे में क्या करेगी, दूसरे, मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि पिछले साल 1989-90 में सी०सी०एल० में कोयले का उत्पादन कितना हुआ था और किस ग्रेड का कितना कोयला उत्पादित हुआ था, ग्रेड वाइज ए,बी,सी, बतायें ?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Sir, I am aware of the presence of anti-social elements which the hon'ble Member has referred to. I can only assure the House that we will deal with them appropriately. I do not want to say anything beyond that. I can only assure that these elements will be dealt with appropriately.

SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: What about the second part of question? There are two parts to the question. What was the production last year and what category of coal was produced last year?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Sir, unfortunately I do not have that production figure. I will give the hon'ble Member.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: The Minister has corrected the hon'ble Member's figures saying that they are for the years 1987-88 instead of 1988-89. The written-off volume is to the tune of 40 lakh metric ton. At the rate of Rs. 249/- per metric ton the amount comes to roughly about Rs. 100 crores. Is it a fact that Coal India produces the costliest coal in the entire world due to inefficiency and negligence? (*Interruptions*).. Shall I repeat? Is it a fact that Coal India produces the costliest coal in the entire world?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Sir, to the earlier question of the hon'ble Member I have already admitted that the OMS is the lowest. I have already admitted that. Therefore, I have this figure of CCL production which is thirty million tons in 1990-91.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Is it a fact that Coal India produces the costliest coal in the entire world?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: I do not know whether it is the costliest, but it is certainly costly.

श्री दयानन्द सहाय : सभापति जी, इन्होंने कहा कि सी०सी०एल० में 40 लाख टन की शार्टेज हो गया। तो कील

इंडिया की 8 सबसिडरीज हैं, अगर एक में 40 लाख टन की शार्टेज हुई है तो टोटल आठों में कितनी शार्टेज हुई है ? यह मंत्री जी बताने का कष्ट करें। दूसरे, यह सचमुच में शार्टेज हुई है या कभी कोल था ही नहीं, मिर्फ प्रोडक्शन बढ़ाकर दिखला दिया गया था और जब पकड़े जाने का मौका आया तो कह दिया कि "राइट आफ" कर दिया। महोदय, यह इन मंत्री महोदय के ही काल की बात नहीं है, यह बहुत दिनों से चलता आ रहा है इसलिये मंत्री महोदय कृपया यह आश्वासन दें कि अब आगे से इस तरह की शार्टेज नहीं होगी और अगर होती है तो वे उसको ठीक करने की कोशिश करेंगे?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Sir, the total written-off figure for the years 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 for all the subsidiaries comes to about eleven million tons. Now, the hon'ble Member has mentioned that it is partly because of over-reporting. I do not rule out that and if it is partly due to the over-reporting of the production figure, I think, we save the production to that extent.

SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Over-reporting and writing off is a chronic disease in coal mine industry. Some time ago Coal India Ltd. had as such written off about four million tons of coal. The reason given here is also a common reason, fire in the coal field. So, I think, the Minister should inform us what was the extent of fire. Would the Minister tell us whether this coal that was on fire situated near the coal dump.. (*Interruption*) ... and, if so, whether any preventive action was taken so that the fire might not engulf the coal dump?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: In 1987-88 the written-off due to fire was 7.40 per cent. In 1988-89 and 1989-90 it is quite marginal and the main reason has been non...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.