

raw material conversion cost utilities, bonus interest, etc.

Sl.No.	Name of Vitamins	Date of Notification
1	Vitamin A Acetate Dry Powder (0.5 MIU/gm)	12-4-85
2	Vitamin A Palmitate 1.0MIU/gm	12-4-85
3	Vitamin A Palmitate 1.7 MIU/gm	12-4-85
4	Vitamin E	20-7-82
5	Vitamin C Plain	27-3-85 11-6-85
6	Vitamin B1 Hcl (Amp)	3-9-85
7	Vitamin B2	3-7-86
8	Vitamin B6	18-6-85
9	Folic Acid	4-10-80
10	Vitamin D3	7-8-84

सरकारी क्षेत्र को बिजली की निरंतर सप्लाई की संभावनाएं

2032. श्री रशीद मसूद :

श्री अजीत सिंह :

क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकारी क्षेत्र को बिजली की निरंतर सप्लाई हेतु विद्युत कोष की संभावनाओं का पता लगाने के लिये किसी पैनल का गठन किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार कृषि क्षेत्र के लिए भी विद्युत के सुरक्षित कोष बनाने के लिए प्रभावशाली कदम उठायेगी और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में विद्युत विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) :

(क) और (ख) केन्द्रीय विद्युत केन्द्रों से उत्पादित विद्युत की कुछ मात्रा को, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उद्यमों, प्रथमतः प्रमुख क्षेत्र को सप्लाई करने के लिए आरक्षित रखने के प्रश्न पर इस प्रयोजन

के लिए स्थापित की जाने वाली समिति द्वारा विचार किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ग) अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ कृषि क्षेत्र में भी ऊर्जा के संरक्षण हेतु पम्प सैटों की दक्षता में सुधार करने के लिए उपाय किए जा रहे हैं।

**Underground fires in Jharia coalfield**

2033. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that because of the underground fire raging for decades in the Jharia Coalfields, thousands of residents of the township and its neighbouring areas are uprooted annually and that huge loss is being suffered due to the destruction of coal by fire and also by way of blockage from extraction;

(b) if so, what is the estimated number of persons that have been uprooted so far as a result thereof and what is the estimated loss suffered annually by Government to burning of coal by fire and due to blockage from extraction; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government so far to rehabilitate the uprooted persons and to contain the fire in the Jharia coalfield, stating the results achieved and whether any short/long term measures

have been drawn up by the Government to save the township from threat of subsidence?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF):** (a) to (c) There were about 70 fires in 40 collieries of Jharia Coalfields covering an area of 17.32 sq. Kms. which have been existing since long before nationalisation. The first fire was reported in 1916 in Bhowrah Colliery of this area. The total loss of coal due to old fires in Jharia Coalfields is estimated at about 37 million tonnes since 1916 and total reserves of about 1864 million tonnes are blocked from extraction due to these fires. It is difficult to assess the annual loss but the quantity of coal being lost due to fire is now substantially less than what it was earlier due to the measures being taken to control the fires.

After nationalisation, concerted efforts are being made to control and extinguish these fires. Five have been extinguished through implementation of fire projects, 20 projects covering 42 fires have been sanctioned and are in various stages of implementation. Another six fires have been covered in Mukunda Advance Action Plan. Two project reports dealing with the remaining 17 fires have also been approved by the Board of Directors of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. recently.

An amount of about Rs. 68 crores has been spent for controlling the fires so far. The Joga project has resulted in a saving of coking coal worth Rs. 560 crores. All these fires are expected to be controlled/extinguished by the end of 8th Plan through the implementation of various projects.

Under the fire control projects, the following short and long-term measures are being taken for combating fires:—

- (i) Cutting of trenches by heavy earth-moving equipment to isolate fires;
- (ii) Filling of developed galleries below ground;
- (iii) Hydraulic sand stowing/hydro-pneumatic stowing;

(iv) Fly ash flushing;

(v) Inert gas injection;

(vi) Water infusion;

(vii) Surface sealing with 'Fault' cap; and

(viii) Digging of the fires by heavy earth moving equipment.

It is not a fact that thousands of residents are uprooted annually due to fires. Shifting of population from particular areas is being done when such shifting becomes necessary for carrying out fire control operations on the surface or where subsidence of the surface due to underground fires is apprehended. The population shifted due to fires since 1981 is estimated to be about 2400. Coal companies and State Government authorities have advised the residents not to take up construction activities over the areas declared undue to subsidence.

#### **Proposals to detect sickness of industrial units**

2034. **SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA:**

**SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL:**

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to detect the sickness of industrial units at the incipient stage so that corrective measures could be initiated in time;

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to detect the sickness of industrial units in the country; and

(c) how will Government help to restore sick units to health?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):** (a) to (c) The financial institutions have been adopting various strategies to detect incipient sickness. These include: