

Statement

<i>In Lakhs</i>	
Name of the States	Total No. of Beedi Workers including Gharkhata Workers
1 Andhra Pradesh	2.50
2 Bihar	3.50
3 Gujarat	0.22
4 Kerala	1.50
5 Karnataka	3.00
6 Madhya Pradesh	5.00
7 Maharashtra	2.50
8 Rajasthan	0.35
9 Orissa	1.60
10 Uttar Pradesh	4.50
11 Tamil Nadu	2.00
12 West Bengal	4.50
TOTAL	31.17

Implementation of Beedi Workers Welfare programmes

117. SHRI K. MOHANAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for non-implementation of all the welfare measures for the Beedi workers; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to expedite the implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARAMVIR): (a) and (b) For providing welfare facilities to beedi workers, schemes relating to medical care, housing and education are being implemented under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund. A statement indicating the details of the welfare facilities which are being provided to the beedi workers is laid on the Table of the House,

Statement

For providing welfare measures for beedi workers, the following steps have been taken:

(a) 108 dispensaries at various places in the country have been established. One 10 bedded hospital at Mysore and Chest Clinic at Nimtita are also functioning.

(b) For providing specialised treatment to beedi workers, beds are being reserved in T.B. hospitals/sanatoria.

(c) Actual charges for X-ray, sputum etc. are being reimbursed to the concerned workers.

(d) Children of beedi workers are being paid scholarships ranging between Rs. 15 p.m. to Rs. 125 p.m. depending on the class in which the student is studying.

(e) For providing housing facilities to beedi workers, two schemes are being implemented viz.

(i) Build Your Own House Scheme

Under this scheme, subsidy amounting to Rs. 1000 and interest free loan of Rs. 4000 is being sanctioned to a bonafide beedi worker.

(ii) Housing Scheme for Economically Weaker Section.

Under this scheme, State Governments are sanctioned subsidy to a maximum of Rs. 3000 or 50 per cent of the actual cost whichever is less per tenement for bonafide beedi worker.

Demands of Medical Representatives

118. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Committee was formed by the Central Government consisting of Labour Secretaries of four State Governments and the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner of the Central Government, to

study the demands of the Medical Representatives of the country in December, 1981;

(b) whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Central Government;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, by when the Committee is expected to submit its report to the Central Government and what are the reasons for delay in the submission of the said report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARAMVIR): (a) and (b) yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The recommendations of the Committee are under Government's consideration.

Increase in coal prices

119. SHRI NAND KISHORE

BHATT:

SHRI R. R. MORARKA:

SHRI RAM NARESH
KUSHAWAHA:

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK:

SHRI ABDUL REH'MAN

SHEIKH:

SHRIMATI MAIMOONA

SULTAN:

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH:

With the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have recently increased the prices of coal of different varieties;

" (fo) if so, what is the extent of the increase and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have studied the effect of the recent increase in the coal prices on other industries and consumers and if so, what is the likely increase in the prices of power, steel, cement, fertilizers, etc.;

(d) which industries have made a demand for a price increase because of increase in the coal prices; and

(e) the number of times the prices of coal have been increased by Government during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d) On the recommendations of Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices on coal prices and considering all other relevant factors, such as increase in the cost of production due to increase in the cost of inputs, the impact of NCWA III, higher incidence of depreciation and interest etc. the prices of coal have been revised with effect from 8-1-1984. The average pit-head price of coal produced by Coal India Ltd. has been increased from Rs. 145.90 per tonne to Rs. 183.00 per tonne and in the case of coal produced by Singareni Collieries Company Limited from Rs. 154.75 per tonne to Rs. 192.00 per tonne. While considering the recent revision of coal prices, its likely impact on the economy of the Country and the major consuming industries, was carefully considered. The estimated impact of revision of coal prices on important user industries is as under:

Industry	Impact as percentage of total cost
1 Railways . . .	1.86%
2 Steel . . .	3.5%
3 Cement . . .	4.30%
4 Power . . .	1.5% to 1.7%

(e) During the last three years the average pit head prices of coal have been revised as under:

Date of revision	Average pit-head price per tonne in respect of coal produced by	
	C I L	SCCL
14-2-1981	Rs 128.02	136.85
27-5-1982	Rs 145.90	154.75
8-1-1984	Rs 183.00	192.00