

**Eighteenth Annual Report and Accounts of
the National Industrial Development
Corporation Limited for the year 1972-
73 and related papers.**

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE "AND
TECHNOLOGY(SHRIC.

SUBRAMANIAM): Sir, I beg to lay on the
Table, under sub-section (1) of section 619A
of the Companies Act, 1956, a copy each (in
English and Hindi) of the following papers
:-

- (i) Eighteenth Annual Report and Accounts
of the National Industrial Development
Corporation Limited, for the year 1972-73,
together with the Auditors' Report on the
Accounts and the comments of the Com-
ptroller and Auditor General of India
thereon, (ii) Review by Government on the
working of the Corporation.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-
6273/74 for (i) and (ii)]

**Audit Report on the Accounts (1971-72)
of the Coir Board, Ernakulam**

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Sir, I also
beg to lay on the Table, under sub- section (4)
of section 17 of the Coir Industry Act, 1953, a
copy (in English and Hindi) of the Audit
Report on the Accounts of the Coir Board,
Ernakulam, for the year 1971-72. IPlaced in
Library. See No. LT-6274/74.]]

**Central Industrial Security Force (First
Amendment) Rules, 1974**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
F.H. MOHSIN) : Sir, I beg to lay on the
Table, under sub-section (3) of section 22 of
the Central Industrial Security Force Act,
1968, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the
Ministry of Home Affairs Notification
G.S.R. No. 102 dated the 15th January,
1974, publishing the Central Industrial
Security Force (First Amendment) Rules,
1974. [Placed in Library. See No. LT
6246/74]

**CALLING ATTENTION TO A
MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE**

**Threatened closure of steel plants due
to inadequate supply of coal**

SHRIMATI SUMITR^ G. KULKARNI
(Gujarat): Sir, I beg to call the attention of
the Minister of Steel and Mines to the
reported inadequate supply of coal to the
steel plants both in public and private
sectors leading to

the danger of closure of these plants and the
steps taken by Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES
(SHRI K.D. MALAVIYA) : Sir, the
programme of steel production during the
current financial year requires an availability of
36,000 tonnes of coking coal daily in all the
steel plants taken together. To get this quantity
of coal at the steel plants about 2700 wagons of
raw coal and washed coal have to be loaded
daily from the Bengal-Bihar coal fields.
Unfortunately, coal movement during the year
did not keep pace with the requirements and on
two occasions, in August, 1973 and November,
1973 sudden dislocation of railway services
brought down coal stocks at steel plants to
dangerously low levels. During December,
1973, the coal supplies to steel plants received a
serious setback and as a result coal
consumption at the steel plants had to be
reduced. With the limited arrivals of coal at the
steel plants, the first concern was to ensure the
safety of the installations and accordingly the
pushing of ovens were cut down so as to
conserve the actual coal supplies in hand,
although this resulted in reduced production of
steel and pig iron.

For the month of January, 1974, the Coal
Controller drew up as usual a programme for
supply of raw coal to washeries as well as
washed and raw coal to steel plants in con-
sultation with the representatives of the mining
organisations, steel plants and the railways.
This involved the supply of 11.71 lakh tonnes
of coking coal to the steel plants, which would
have required a daily average loading of 2700
wagons. However, it was possible to maintain a
daily average loading of 1533 wagons only
during the month. As a result the stock of coal
held in different steel plants were depleted from
about 1,47,000 tonnes on 1-1-1974 to
1,15,000tonnes as on 1-2-1974. This happened
notwithstanding the pushing of a reduced
number of coke ovens in the steel plants even at
the cost of loss of production of steel and pig
iron.

Towards the end of January, agitations in
the Hatia-Bondamunda line resulted in the hold-
up of a number of loaded coal rakes moving
towards Rourkela and Bhilai. This in turn
affected the availability of empty wagons for
loading at the collieries and washeries which
resulted in a further loss of coal supplies in the
other steel plants. At the beginning of February,
a section of the Train Examining