

**P. C. Sethi**): (a) The Colliery Control Order was first introduced on 1st June, 1944.

(b) The Colliery Control Order was first revised in the year 1945 enlarging the scope of the earlier order so as to regulate the production, distribution and price of coal particularly with a view to meet the requirements of priority consumers within the available capacity of production and transport and the Government has been, by and large, successful in achieving these objects to a great extent.

(c) Government had been constantly reviewing the controls on coal and progressively moving in the direction of decontrol. Keeping in view the adequate production of coal and built-in capacity, particularly in non-coking coals of grade I and below variety to produce more without a long gestation period, and other relevant factors, Government has lifted price control on all coking and non-coking coals and distribution control on all coals except coking coal required by metallurgical industries.

#### Quality of Indian Coal

**8965. Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:**  
**Shri E. K. Nayanar:**  
**Shri Ganesh Ghosh:**

Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Metals be pleased to state:

(a) the ash percentage of the best Indian coal;

(b) the highest ash percentage of the Indian coal that is in use; and

(c) the approximate quantity of coal in reserve?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Metals (Shri P. C. Sethi)**: (a) In Assam there are deposits of coal with ash content as low as 1.8 per cent to 6 per cent. However, the best Indian coal generally used in industries contains about 11 per cent to 13 per cent ash.

(b) The highest ash percentage of Indian coal that is in use is about 50 per cent.

(c) The Geological Survey of India has estimated the gross reserves of all categories of coal upto a depth of 609 metres at 87,326 million tonnes.

#### Cases of Suppression in H.E.C., Ranchi

**8966. Shri Kartik Oraon**: Will the Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been number of cases of suppression at various levels in the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi; and

(b) if so, the number of such cases since 1964 in the following categories;

(i) in the scale of Rs. 2000 and above.

(ii) in the scale of Rs. 1600—2000.

(iii) in the scale of Rs. 1600—1800.

(iv) in the scale of Rs. 1300—1600.

(v) in the scale of Rs. 1100—1400.

(vi) in the scale of Rs. 700—1150.

(vii) in the scale of Rs. 400—950.

(viii) in the scale of Rs. 500 and below.

(ix) in the scale of Rs. 250 and below?

**The Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Shri F. A. Ahmed)**: (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Recruitment of S.C. and S.T. in H.E.C., Ranchi

**8967. Shri Kartik Oraon**: Will the Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that S.C. and S.T. are disregarded for the purpose of recruitment and promotion in H.E.C. Ltd., Ranchi and

(b) if not, the strength of these classes in the scales of—