

[*Translation*]

for full supply of bridge coke to States?

Bridge Coke to States

3593. ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the small scale industries are not getting bridge coke and are at the verge of closure as a result of wrong policies of the B.C.C.L.;

(b) if not, the State-wise demand of bridge coke made by the small scale industries and the supply thereof during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) Presumably the Honourable Member is referring to supply of "Breeze Coke". Breeze coke is generated due to disintegration of hard coke in handling. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL) is supplying breeze coke to users to the extent of its availability. BCCL is not aware of some units being on verge of closure for want of breeze coke.

(b) Demand of breeze coke has not been assessed State-wise. However, supply of breeze coke by BCCL to users in various States both by rail and road, during the last three years is given as under:

(Figures in tonnes)

<i>State</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>
Bihar	29267	39913	30573
U.P.	10108	5606	7330
West Bengal	9909	18723	2478
Rajasthan	3715	1520	—
Chandigarh	—	200	—
Haryana	1606	1298	1034
Punjab	990	902	1210
Grand Total	55595	68162	42625

(c) Major quantity of breeze coke is generated in Steel Plants, Durgapur Projects Ltd. (DPL), Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. (FCI) and various other private cokeries and production in BCCL is comparatively very small. BCCL basically supplies raw coal for production of Hard Coke by these units, which subsequently leads to generation of breeze coke. Efforts are being made to

increase the despatches of raw coal from BCCL to all consumers to meet their requirements of coal and coal products.

Digging of Wells in Bihar

3594. SHRISHAILENDRA MAHTO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for digging up wells in the hill areas of Bihar with Central grant; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the specific places proposed to be brought under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Million Wells Scheme (MWS) is being implemented as a sub-scheme of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. The scheme was launched with the objective of providing open irrigation wells free-of-cost to the poor, small and marginal farmers belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded

labourers. Where wells are not feasible due to geological factors, the amounts allotted under MWS can be utilised for other schemes of minor irrigation, like irrigation tanks, water harvesting structures, and also for the development of lands owned by the target groups.

The allocations for the programme are made for a State. The State Governments are required to further allocate them amongst the districts with reference to the unirrigated land with potential for well irrigation, held by the target groups.

The funds released to the hill district in Bihar during 1990-91, 1991-92 have been given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

Funds released including State share for Implementation of Million Wells Scheme to the Hill Districts in Bihar.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.I.No.	District	Year	
		1990-91	1991-92 (tentative)
1	2	3	4
1.	Damka	2882.13	1511.94
2.	Deoghar	343.34	212.35
3.	Sahebganj	499.46	719.46
4.	Godda	201.05	299.45
5.	Ranchi	604.68	1122.50
6.	Lohar-dagga	156.54	190.20
7.	Gumla	187.81	804.08
8.	W. Singhbhum	659.73	892.10

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.I.No.	District	Year	
		1990-91	1991-92 (tentative)
1	2	3	4
9.	E. Singhbhum	329.35	444.12
10.	Palamau	541.78	683.36
11.	Hazaribagh	522.33	611.75
12.	Giridih	389.84	333.23
13.	Dhanbad	316.45	233.87
Total		7634.49	8058.36

Irregular Supply of Coal to Thermal Power Stations

3595. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for irregular supply of coal to each of the thermal power stations in the country;

(b) the steps taken to streamline the supply thereof;

(c) whether the supply prices of coal is different for different States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures being taken by the Government to improve the said situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMA-GOUDA): (a) and (b). High priority is given for supply of coal to thermal power stations in the country. Despatches of coal to power (Utilities) have shown marked improvement during 1991-92. During the period April, 1991 to January, 1992, 112.13 million tonnes (including middlings) were supplied to power (utilities) by Coal India Ltd. and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. as against 97.87 million tonnes (including middlings) supplied during the corresponding period last year showing a growth of 14.6%. Coal supply to power (Utilities) is monitored regularly and wherever necessary appropriate action is taken immediately to meet the committed supply from alternative sources.

(c) to (e). The pithead prices of coal mainly depend on the grade and some other characteristics of coal. The ex-pithead prices are generally the same in respect of similar coal produced by Coal India group of companies, except coal produced in North Eastern States. Separates grade-wise prices have