

Indiscipline among Workers of D.V.C.

313. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:

SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been growing indiscipline among the workers of the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) and that the Chairman of the Corporation was recently assaulted by the workers;

(b) if so, whether Government have inquired into the growing incidents of indiscipline among the workers of DVC; and

(c) if so, details thereof and the steps taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Seven persons involved in the assault have been suspended and charged. The DVC management have enforced punctuality by applying the 'no work no pay' rule and taken measures to curb indiscipline. For better industrial relations, intensive tours in the field areas, group meetings with the officers and the staff have been organised with a view to boosting their morale and to re-orienting their attitude towards work. High-power grievance redressal teams have been sent to field formations. As a result of these steps taken, power generation in D.V.C. is showing signs of improvement and in October 1980, generation was 15 per cent more than that in the previous month.

Government proposes to support the measures taken by the management of D.V.C. for promoting staff betterment and discipline. The Government's objective is to optimise the performance of the Corporation in national interest and in the interest of the three participating Governments

Offer by USSR for Coal Mining Technology

314. SHRI R. Y. GHORPADE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the countries which are already giving us know-how on coal mining since when and the extent of benefit accrued; and

(b) the comparative position of working the coal mines by Indian technology and foreign technology; (country-wise)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The countries from which know-how on coal mining has been obtained and the extent of benefit accrued from their technology are as follows:—

POLAND: Poland has been assisting in development of deep underground mines in Central Jharia since 1958. Two mines are under development with new techniques of mining thick and semi steep seams with stowing as well as mechanised longwall mining without stowing. One large washery in Karanpura has been built as per Polish design and with equipment. Useful experience has also been gained in the sphere of rapid sinking of mine shafts and associated winding installations. Polish assistance has been taken for preparing a master plan for integrated development of Jharia coalfield. Polish concept of centralised mine planning and design has been effectively introduced for building the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute at Ranchi.

U.S.S.R.: The USSR has been assisting in development of large underground and opencast mining since 1958. Before nationalisation, the USSR collaboration was limited to development of two underground and one opencast mine and one large central workshop in Madhya Pradesh and one large washery in East Bokaro from concept to commissioning. After nationalisation, collaboration has been extended for development of a large deep underground mine in Raniganj and very