not apply to the elections in Nagaland and Meghalaya. This Bill will come into force after it is passed by the Parliament.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I introduce the Bill.

12.23 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Delay in implementation of the expansion schemes of some of the Steel Projects in the country.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, There is an inordinate delay in implementing the expansion schemes of some major steel projects like Bhilai, Bokaro and Rourkela. Delays have occurred mostly on account of the failure of construction agencies and equipment suppliers to keep to time schedule. The delay has resulted in cost escalation by over Rs. 1500 crores. Cost estimates of these projects have increased because of changes in the scope of the projects and consequent increase in the quantity of work.

Government of India has set the target for undertaking the expansion programme of these steel plants during the Sixth Plan. But if things are allowed to go like this, the expansion schemes of these steel plants cannot be completed during the current plan period.

Therefore, Government of India should constitute a special cell to go into the various factors which have led to the delay in implementing the expansion schemes of the above mentioned steel projects. Some ways and means should be found to modernise and expand these steel plants within the time schedule.

(ii) Bonus to employees of Stationery Offices of the Government.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): Although, after persistent demands and movements launched by the employees, the Government of India has granted productivity-linked bonus to the employees of the Printing Presses belonging to the Government, yet, surprisingly, such bonus has not been given to the employees of the Stationery Offices of the Government. The Stationery Offices are ancillary to the Printing Presses and are part and parcel of the Printing, Stationery and Publication Department of the Government of India. There cannot be any justice whatsoever for denying the benefit of payment of bonus to the employees of the Stationery Offices. National Federation of Printing, Stationery and Publication Employees has already brought it to the notice of the Government the injustice that has been caused to the employees of the Stationery Offices and I urge upon the Government to immediately make payment of bonus also to the employees of the Stationery Offices.

The productivity linked bonus which has been given for the year 1980-81 is for 15 days only and has been presumably computed on a *ad hoc* basis. It is also necessary that the formula for computing the productivity-linked bonus should be finalised after discussion with the National Federation of Printing, Sationery and Publication Employees and the bonus should be paid on proper computation also for the years 1979-80 and 1981-82 at an early date.

(iii) Development of Coal Mines in Orissa.

SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA (Kalahandi) Orissa has two coal fields,

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*The Original Speech was delivered in Oriya.

[Shri Rabi Behari Behera]

namely, Talcher and Ib Vally. Talcher Coal Field is under the administrative control of Central Coal Fields Ltd., Ranchi and Ib Valley is under the Western Coal fields, Nagpur. The two coal fields produce around 3 million tonnes of non-coking coal annually, which accounts for the 2.7 per cent of the total production of coal in the country. The reserves of coal in Talcher and Ib Valley Coal fields, which together constitute the largest non-coking coal fields in the country, have been estimated to be of the order of 35,000 million tonnes. Unfortunately, due attention has not been paid to development of coal in Orissa by Coal India Ltd., and its two subsidiaries viz., CCL and W.C.L.

For effective development of coal in Orissa, it is necessary that the two coal fields are brought under the administrative control of a separate subsidiary company of Coal India Ltd., with its headquarters at Bhubaneswar or Talcher or Brajraj Nagar as may be convenient. The large quarriable reserves of coal in Ib Valley Coal Fields can sustain establishment of a Super Thermal Power Station in the area which can meet the growing needs of power in the industrial bealt of Orissa.

In view of this, I request the Hon. Minister of Energy, Coal and Petroleum to look into it and extend all possible help for the development of coal in Orissa.

(iv) SETTING UP OF NICKEL PROJECT AT SUKINDA ORISSA).

*SHRI A. C. DAS (Jajpur): A serious discontentment has arisen among the people of Orissa due to the inordinate-delay in setting up of Sukinda Nickel Project. Geological Survey of India discovered huge deposits of nickel ore in the Sukinda Valley in Cuttack district in 1970. Subsequently, a project for indigenous production of nickely metal was conceived by Government of India during 1971-72. But it is regrettable that the proposal to set up the above plant has not been implemented though more than a decade has passed. India imports her entire requirement of nickel and cobalt and the annual foreign exchange outgo is now more than Rs. 30 crores. The plant sanctioned by Government of India was to have an annual capacity of 5,000 tonnes. For a viable plant, the minimum capacity should not be less than 10,000 tonnes per annum, which would be adequate to meet the annual requirements of the country for some years to come.

If the Nickel plant is set up at Sukinda the import bill of the Government will be reduced to the tune of several Crores every year. Besides, the above plant will generate employment for some thousands of people. An annual capacity of 5,000 tonnes was envisaged on the basis of availability of 15 million tonnes of nickel-ore in Kansa sector in Sukinda Valley. As additional measures of the order of 14 million tonnes of nickel have since been found in Sukinda Valley, it should be possible to set up a Nickel plant of minimum 10,000 tonnes annual capacity.

In view of this, I urge the Government of India to take expeditious steps in this connection so that an important and strategic project of this nature can be set up in the State of Orissa in national interest.

(v) NEED FOR ELECTRIFICATION OF DURG-BHUSAVAL RAILWAY LINE ON PRIORITY BASIS.

श्री केशवराव पारधी (भंडारा) : वाम्बे-हावड़ा (कलकत्ता) मेन रेलवे लाइन है जिसमें वाम्बे से भुसावल तक रेलवे लाइन का इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन हो चुका है जो कि सेण्ट्रल रेलवे के अधीन है और हावड़ा से दुर्ग तक रेलवे लाइन का भी इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन हो चुका है। जोकि साउथ ईस्टर्न रेलवे के अधीन है। बीच में दुर्ग से लेकर भुसावल तक रेलवे लाइन का इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन हुआ नहीं है। जब कि इसी लाइन पर भिलाई जैसा लोहे का कारखाना, फैरोमैंगनीज के तीन कारखाने और अकोला, अमरावती, नागपुर, गोन्दिया, राजनन्दगांव जसे औद्योगिक नगर हैं। बिजली के सभी

*The Original Speech was delivered in Oriya.