

सब के पुनर्वास की व्यवस्था तो आप नहीं कर सकते हैं लेकिन क्या भारत सरकार के पास कोई ऐसी योजना है कि जो भूमिहीन हैं, गरीब हैं उनके लिए व्यापक पैमाने पर पुनर्वास की योजना तैयार की जाय? यदि इस तरह की नीति पहले से है, तो बिहार में कितने भूमिहीन लोगों के पुनर्वास की व्यवस्था की गई है ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: We have no scheme like that. If the State Government approaches us on this, we will consider it sympathetically.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान: मेरे प्रश्न का पूरा जवाब नहीं आया है। आप प्रश्न के तीसरे खंड को देखिये। इस में लिखा हुआ है, यदि हां, तो क्या अब सरकार का विचार कटाव द्वारा प्रभावित लोगों के पुनर्वास के लिए व्यवस्था करने का है ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: As I said, we do not have any scheme like that. But if the State Government approaches us, the Central Government will certainly consider it.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान: मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इन्होंने स्टेट गवर्नमेंट से यह सूचना मंगवाई है कि कितने लोगों के पुनर्वास की व्यवस्था की गई है ? आप ने स्टेट गवर्नमेंट से इस बारे में इन्फार्मेशन मंगवाई है ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: As I have already said, we do not receive any reports from the State Governments. The Central Government does not provide any funds. The Central Government does not have any scheme like that. But if the State Government approaches us, we will certainly consider it.

डा. राजेन्द्र कुमार बाजपेयी: अध्यक्ष जी, प्रत्येक वर्ष बाढ़ से जो अलग-अलग जगहों पर नुकसान होता है, उस में मुंगेर जिले में 40 परसेंट कटान और तरह-तरह की बरबादी होती है। यह एक फाँट है और इसी तरह से दूसरी जगहों पर जब भी बाढ़ आती है तो नुकसान होता है और उस के लिए सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट से एक टोम जाती है और उस को देखती है। फिर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट

सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट से मांग करती है और तब वह उस की मदद करती है। तो यह एक स्पेसिफिक क्वेश्चन है कि मुंगेर जिले में जहाँ इतनी बड़ी बरबादी हो रही है, इतना जमीन का कटान हो रहा है, तो क्या सरकार एक ऐसी योजना बनाने के लिए स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को कहेगी कि यह बरबादी रुके या अपनी टीम भेज कर कोई योजना बनावें ताकि जो इतनी ह्यूमन मिजरी का इश्ये हर साल दिखाई देता है, वह समाप्त हो और सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट भी हर साल करोड़ों और अरबों रुपया इस पर खर्च करती है ? सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट स्टेट गवर्नमेंट से ऐसी योजना क्यों नहीं बनवाती है ?

MR. SPEAKER This question has already been answered.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the statement laid on the Table of the House in reply to this specific Question. It does not indicate whether any rehabilitation measure has been undertaken in respect of these villages. I would also like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that this problem has arisen in this area because of the construction of the railway bridge at Mokama. In view of this, would the Government of India give us an assurance that it would take interest not only in the scheme for anti-erosion work and rehabilitation work but also give financial support to this scheme.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI I have already explained that.

#### Increase in Price of Coal after Nationalisation

\*191. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL be pleased to state on how many occasions since nationalisation the price of coal was raised and what percentage increase in the prices of coal has been effected since nationalisation ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI): The price of coal has been increased thrice since its nationalisation. The increase in the pit head price of coal after the last price revision with effect from 17-7-1979, as compared to pit head price at the time of nationalisation of coal industry is 170%.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** Despite an increase of 170 per cent over the price of coal which was prevalent at the time of nationalisation, what does the Government propose to do to remove inefficiency and corruption in the Coal India and increase its efficiency and stabilise the prices of coal and make it available to the country at lower prices?

**SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** It is not only a question of inefficiency or corruption, this or that. I would like the hon. Members to consider how the prices have gone up. For example, I would like to give you a few illustrations. The wage increase has been three times, an increase of 200 per cent.

Then, there is increase in power tariff. If we consider the increase in purchase of instruments like dumpers, the increase is 45%. For shovels the increase is 35%; for draglines the increase is 200%. All this increase has been there. And whenever there has been a revision of price of coal, there has always been an unremunerative price given *(interruptions)*.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** Is it not a fact that the losses of Coal India have reached an all time high of 400 crores? If so, what does the Government propose to do to bring down the losses of Coal India?

**MR. SPEAKER:** He says the coal prices have gone high and Coal India has suffered a huge loss. Are you trying to bring it down? *(interruptions)*.

**SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** Basically, the production was hampered and was not, what he calls 'up to the planned level of production'. This could not be achieved simply because there were certain constraints. One was that of power. Then, another constraint was labour trouble.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Whose doing is it? *(interruptions)*.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He is talking of the past; not the present.

**SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** The third was diesel, etc etc. We are trying to solve these problems and you can see, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that in the month of January and the month of February, there has already been more production of 200 million tons each month than what the Janata Government did. What actually happened after the nationalisation period is that, up to 1976-77 production was going up; then for three years the production reached a stagnant level. *(interruptions)*.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You said two million tons?

**SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** Yeah.

It reached a stagnant level; production could not be stepped up. Now we are trying to do away with the impediments. *(interruptions)*.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** He said in two months it was 200 million tons more, and he repeated it. Either he does not understand his arithmetic or I do not know.

Why don't you do your home-work and come here? Why don't you do your home-work and come? What is this?

The Minister comes to the House.. *(interruptions)*. We are not responsible for your problems. What is this? *(interruptions)*. There is a limit. *(interruptions)*.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** He said only two million tons, not two hundred.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** You can check up from the tape. He repeated it. He repeated twice '200 million tons'. *(interruptions)*.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** He said 'two'.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** He said 'two' hundred million'. *(interruptions)*.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please, order! Take your seats *(interruptions)*.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** Ministers come and treat the House as though this were a kind of kindergarten. *(interruptions)*.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please, order; please take your seats. *(interruptions)*.

I will take note of these proceedings and see what has been said. This is a recorded thing.

Please, order

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** The tape should be preserved, Sir. The tape should be preserved *(interruptions)*.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please, no! I will check it. *(interruptions)*. Nothing more should be said about this thing.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** This Minister is repeatedly misleading the House. This is one familiar thing.. *(Interruptions)*.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have got the record with me. I have got the record. you cannot bully.

Please, order now! *(Interruptions)*.  
What are you trying to do? *(Interruptions)*.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Bhatia.

**SHRI R.L. BHATIA:** May I know from the hon. Minister.. *(Interruptions)*.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Bhatia will ask his question

**SHRI R.L. BHATIA:** May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that, due to the revision of the price of coal, the production of coal increased before 1977? And what is the position after 1977? If it is less, please tell us the causes why the production went down.

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** As I have said, upto 1977, the production was increasing. After that, for three years, the production reached a stagnant level. There was no improvement in production. *(Interruptions)*.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Let him answer. He is answering. Don't interrupt him.

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, only in January-March, it will be about ten million tonnes per month increase; during these two or three months, it will be ten million tonnes increase.. *(Interruptions)*.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Three months?

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** Yes; three months.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us after carefully studying the documents—it will take a little time—since nationalisation.. *(Interruptions)*.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Only a supplementary question.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** I am an ignorant representative from the

dark continent of eastern India.. *(Interruptions)*. Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us, since nationalisation of coal-mines till today, how many times the prices of coking coal and other varieties of coal have been increased and by what amount each time?

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** The revision has been thrice as follows: on 1-4-1974 when average pit-head price of coal was increased from Rs. 37-50 to Rs. 47-50 per tonne, an increase of Rs. 10/- per tonne; in other words, the increase was 26.6 per cent. Again, on 1-7-1977 when the average pit-head price of coal was increased from Rs. 47-50 to Rs. 64-90 per tonne. *(Interruptions)*. Again on 17-7-1979 when the average pit-head price of coal was increased from Rs. 64-90 to Rs. 101-10 per tonne. But even in this matter—there was an increase; you can see it from here—even there, the cost of production was taken..

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** I have not asked that question.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Panika.

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** Sir, one minute. I am surprised to see the champion of the public sector has to-day become\*\*

*Interruptions.*

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:\*\***

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADHAV:** He must withdraw this. This is a very serious insinuation about an hon. Member. If any hon. Member asks a question, he calls him\*\*

He must withdraw. ..

**MR. SPEAKER:** No, no, I will not allow it.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** Can he call a member:\*\* because he asks a question? He must withdraw it.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Casting aspersions will not be allowed.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** Are you going to expung it?

**MR. SPEAKER:** Yes.

Mr. Panika.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** If I call him\*\* is it unparliamentary?

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please don't do it. Panika.. whatever is said without my permission, will not be recorded.

**श्री राम चारण पणिका:** क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि अप्रैल 1977 से लेकर जनता रिजिम तक कितनी बार कोयले की कीमतें बढ़ी? तथा जो प्रसेंटेज आफ कास्ट है कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड का पूरे बिहार में वह 1977 से पहले क्या था और जनता पार्टी जब पावर से हटी तब क्या था? कितनी बार प्राइसेज जनता रिजिम में बढ़ीं और दूसरे यह कि जो प्रसेंटेज आफ प्राइस था उस में कांग्रेस सरकार और इनमें क्या फर्क था? और तीसरे यह कि टोटल प्रोडक्शन का जो लोस रहा जनता रिजिम में वह क्या रहा?

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** During the Janata regime the production reached a stagnant level..

**AN HON. MEMBER:** The price also increased.

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** There was no increase—till we came to power. We made some headway. Sir, I do not have the figure about these two periods—during the Janata period what was the loss and during our period what was the gain?

**SHRI A.K. ROY:** It is a very important question and you know that the price-hike was the last gift of the last Ministry in its last days which affected both the people and also the core industries.

I would like to know from the Minister as to what is the impact of this price-raise on the core industries of the country, mainly, the steel, power and cement industries..

**AN HON. MEMBER:** Also the fertiliser industry.

**SHRI A.K. ROY:** Secondly, I would like to know through you. Distribution is one of the biggest scandals in the Coal India Ltd. I want to know whether the Minister proposes to have a public distribution system of coal at the controlled and fixed prices especially for the rural people of India.

**MR. SPEAKER:** How does all this question come from this?

**SHRI A.K. ROY:** It comes, Sir—impact of price-raise on different commodities. While increasing the price, the Ministry must have taken into consideration the impact on the common people, its impact on the core industries, etc. So I would like to know what will be its impact on the core industries.

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** I cannot answer.

**SHRI A.K. ROY:** My second point is..

**MR. SPEAKER:** No, no. You cannot enlarge the scope of the question.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** This is regarding the fall in the production of coal.

I want to know whether the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that our steel mills have a coal stock of as low as two days only. On an average they should have a coal stock of minimum 10 days but from 2 weeks to 3 weeks..

**MR. SPEAKER:** Does it come from this question?

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** Because the coal production has gone down..

**MR. SPEAKER:** It has gone up now.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** Speaker is there. Why are you shouting?  
*(Interruption)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Barot, why are you standing? Please sit down.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** I want to know this. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he will assure this House that the steel mills of the country will not be allowed to fall short of the coking coal requirements. Will the Minister assure this House that they will not face any difficulty due to shortage of coal?

**MR. SPEAKER:** Due to shortage of coal.

**SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** At the present moment it is not possible to say anything definitely. We are trying to do our best in this regard. As hon. Members are aware, there is the question of power shortage. Other factors are also there. We are trying to resolve these difficulties. Let us see.