Shri Alagesan: That is part of the scheme.

Wheat Pact

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*1047. Shri Shree Narayan Das:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shrimati Maimoona Sultan:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have decided to join new wheat agreement evolved at Geneva in March;
- (b) what are the special features of this agreement; and
- (c) the nature of repercussions that would have on our purchases in future?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shinde): (a) India has joined the International Wheat Agreement. The Agreement has been signed on behalf of India on 14th May, 1962.

- (b) The Agreement follows broadly the previous Agreement of 1959, except for an increase of 12½ cents per bushel in the maximum and the minimum prices.
- (c) It is not likely to have any significant effect on our purchases.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: What are the obligations that India has agreed to fulfil by joining this?

Shri Shinde: No new obligations have been entered into in the agreement. It is on the same pattern of the last four wheat agreements that India had entered into formerly.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: What are the advantages that India will gain?

Shri Shinde: Whenever India is in need of making commercial purchases, India can purchase wheat from these countries. That is one of the main advantages which we get from this deal.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : कल माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो भाषण दिया उस से पता चलता है कि हिन्दुस्तान में गल्ले की कमी नहीं है, लेकिन ग्रमरीका वे: साथ हमारा कंट्रैक्ट जितने गल्ले का हुग्रा है उतना हम मंगाते हैं । तब फिर इस ऐग्रीमेन्ट की क्या जरूरत थी ?

Shri Shinde: Under the new agreement it is not incumbent upon us to purchase wheat in any particular year from any particular country.

Power Supply to Rajasthan from Satpura Thermal Station

*1048. Shri Birendra Bahadur Singh: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has suggested to Madhya Pradesh Government to put up some additional power generating units as adjuncts to the Satpura Thermal Station for supply of power to Rajasthan;
- (b) what are the details of the project:
- (c) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government have since given their concurrence; and
- (d) if so, what arrangements are being made towards that end?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri S. A. Mehdi): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the Rouse.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c). The Third Five Year Plan of Madhya Pradesh provides for the installation of a thermal station at Satpura with three generating sets of 50/62.5 MW each. The Rajasthan Plan also provides for the installation of one thermal set of 50/62.5 MW, and one of 30 MW. For convenience of operation, consideration of economy, and for avoiding long distance coal transport, the Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have agreed to jointly

install five units of 50/62.5 MW each at Satpura. Three of these units will be to the account of Madhya Pradesh and two to the account of Rajasthan. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 30.38 crores. The expenditure will be borne by the Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan in the ratio of 60.40.

(d) The project report is under preparation.

Shri Birendra Bahadur Singh: By whom is the project report prepared and by what time will it be prepared?

Shri S. A. Mehdi: It is difficult to say that at this stage because it is in the investigation stage. But it is expected shortly.

Shri Birendra Bahadur Singh: By whom is the report prepared—M. P. Government or Rajasthan Government or the Central Government?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power (Shri Alagesan): The M. P. State electricity board has been requested by the CWPC to prepare the project report.

Shri A. S. Saigal: The M. P. Government will instal three thermal power plants and the Rajasthan Government, two. What is the ratio of expenditure?

Shri S. A. Mehdi: The ratio will be 60: 40, according to the number of plants.

Shri Birendra Bahadur Singh: When the Central Government takes so much interest in this scheme, what would be its share?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Hafiz Mohammad Irrahim):
There is no question of the Central Government sharing the expenditure. It is being constructed for the benefit of the two States. Instead of having two stations, their purpose will be served by having one station.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : स्टेटपेंट में बतलाया गया है कि प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट तैयार की जा रही है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि <mark>कब</mark> तक यह प्रोजें**ಕ्ट रिपोर्ट मिल जायेगो** ।

श्री सं॰ श्र॰ मेहवी: जैसा में ने स्रभी कहा, वह स्टेट गवर्न नंद तैयार कर रहो हैं। उम्मीद है कि जल्दी यह रिपोर्ट तैयार हो कर दाखिल हो जायेगी। लेकिन तारोख स्रभी नहीं बतलाई जा सकती।

Dr. K. L. Rao: May I know whether the Government has studied the relative economics of transport of power versus transport of coal from the various coal fields in the country? If they have not done it do they intend to do that?

Shri Alagesan: I do not know whether this arises from this question directly. But the combination of this particular project is expected to bring in quite a big saving. The saving in capital outlay will be to the tune of Rs. 3 crores and the savings in the annual recurring expenditure will be to the tune of Rs. 44 lakhs to Rajasthan.

टिसुम्रा रेलवे स्टेशन पर डकैती

*१०४९. श्री विभूति मिश्रः क्या रेलवें मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ डकैतों ने टिसुग्रा रेलवे स्टेशन (बरेली-लखन अलाइन— उत्तर रेलवे) पर ३० श्रप्रैल की रात में हमला किया था;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उन्होंने कितन। सामान लुटा;
- (ग) रेलव पुलिस ने इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की; श्रौर
- (घ) इस संबंधि में क्तिनी गिरफ्तारियां की गर्इं?

रेलवे मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री शाहनवाज स्तां) : (क) जी हां । लेकिन घटना २८ ग्रीर २६ ग्रप्रल, १६६२ के दरस्यानी रात में हुई ।