

के बाद, ऋण की रकम बाद से बाद 31 मार्च 1967 तक ले ली जानी चाहिये। आवश्यक औपचारिकतायें समय से पूरी नहीं की जा सकीं और इसलिये उक्त ऋण की मंजूरी वित्तीय वर्ष 1966-67 के अन्त में खतम हो गई। इस सम्बन्ध में निगम तथा राजस्थान सरकार के बीच अभी भी पत्र-व्यवहार चल रहा है।

राजस्थान राज्य बिजली बोर्ड द्वारा मांगे गये ऋण के बारे में जीवन बीमा निगम ने अक्टूबर 1967 में बोर्ड को सूचित किया था कि वह 1 करोड़ रुपये का ऋण मंजूर करेगा; बोर्ड द्वारा ऋण लेना स्वीकार किये जाने तथा तत्सम्बन्धी शर्तों का पालन किये जाने का अभी भी इन्तजार किया जा रहा है।

#### SHORTAGE OF NAPHTHA

3465. SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARATI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 216 on the 23rd November, 1967 and state:

(a) the production of Naphtha in oil refineries, refinery-wise, in the country and its estimated consumption in various industries, separately; and

(b) whether it is a fact that there is likely to be shortage of Naphtha for all the Naphtha-based industries except the fertilizer industry by 1970-71?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Figures of production refinery-wise or totals of individual products and consumption thereof cannot be disclosed under the Defence of India Rules, 1962.

(b) No, Sir.

#### ARBITRATION TO SETTLE GAS PRICE IN GUJARAT

3465-A. SHRI R. K. AMIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao acted as an arbitrator for the

determination of Gas prices for the Governments of India and Gujarat;

(b) whether he gave the award when he was already working as a Cabinet Minister and hence was a party to the dispute; and

(c) if so how far it is in consistent with the conventions evolved for the appointment of an arbitrator?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) to (c). The dispute regarding price of natural gas production from the oilfields located in Gujarat was between the Government of Gujarat and the Oil and Natural Gas Commission. Prof. V. K. R. V. Rao was appointed as Arbitrator in February, 1964, in his personal capacity. Because of this fact, and as the Government of India was not a party to the dispute, in any case, his acting as Arbitrator involved no violation of any conventions. However, immediately on the assumption of the office of Union Minister of Transport and shipping the Arbitrator had ascertained, that his continuance as arbitrator was acceptable to both the parties.

#### मध्य प्रदेश में सत्यारा बांध के निर्माण की योजना

3465-B. श्री लखन लाल गुप्त: क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में रायपुर जिले में सत्यारा बांध का निर्माण करने की योजना बनाई गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उस बांध का निर्माण कार्य आरम्भ कर दिया गया है और उस पर कितना घन खर्च होने की सम्भावना है; और

(ग) उस बांध का निर्माण हो जाने के परिणामस्वरूप वहां जमा होने वाले जल का किस तरीके से उपयोग किये जाने की सम्भावना है?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव): (क) जी हां।

(ख) जी नहीं, इस स्कीम पर विचार हो रहा है।

(ग) सत्यारा योजना भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने के प्रस्तावित विस्तार के निमित्त अपेक्षित पानी की सप्लाई करने के लिये बनाई गई है। फालतू पानी को महानदी नहरों के अन्तर्गत सिंचाई के लिये प्रयोग में लाया जाएगा।

#### ESSO AND BURMAH-SHELL OIL REFINERIES

3465-C. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ESSO and Burmah Shell started production 31 to 38 months after signing the contracts at Rs. 70 and Rs. 80 per ton capacity respectively;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Barauni and Koyali oil refineries built by the U.S.S.R. started production 59 and 54 months after signing the contracts at a cost of Rs. 205 and Rs. 155 per ton;

(c) whether any other foreign Company offered to build oil refinery in Madras with investment cost of not more than Rs. 50 per ton giving a time-limit of 30 months for starting production after signing the contract; and

(d) if so, the reasons for accepting this contract at a higher cost of production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH): (a) ESSO and Burmah-Shell refineries started production 32 months and 37½ months after signing the contracts at Rs. 101 and Rs. 107 per tonne capacity respectively.

(b) Barauni and Koyali refineries started production 36 months and 27 months after signing the contracts at Rs. 205 and Rs. 155 per tonne respectively; these costs, however, cover facilities and services of a more comprehensive scope, such as a power station, own water supply scheme, etc.

(c) Yes, Sir. An offer was made by Phillips Petroleum Company, U.S.A., for

building a 2.5 million-tonne oil refinery in South India on a fixed-sum basis, which was accepted. This fixed-sum contract, however, did not cover items like import duties, rail-road facilities, power and water supply, land, marine loading/unloading, etc. The total cost of complete refinery comes to Rs. 29 crores (including effect of devaluation).

(d) The offer referred to in (c) for a refinery in South India was made in 1962 and completed at a cost of Rs. 116 per tonne as compared to Rs. 101 to Rs. 107 per tonne incurred by ESSO and Burmah-Shell refineries respectively.

#### CASTRATION IN FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES

3465-D. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether castration is included in Family Planning Programmes; and

(b) if so, how many persons, both male and female, have been castrated State-wise, so far since the commencement of the First Five-Year Plan; and

(c) its effect on the human system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR):

(a) No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### ANTIBIOTICS PROJECT, RISHIKESH

3465-E. SHRI K. HALDAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation recently raided a firm in Bombay and unearthed a plan of sabotage of the Rishikesh Antibiotics Project by International Chemical Cartels;

(b) whether any documents which relate to the project have been seized in this raid; and

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