

Free Legal Aid to Poor

323. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to set up district and taluk-level committees to give free legal aid to the poor; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Production of Crude from Bombay High

324. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the production of crude achieved at the Bombay High in 1976-77 and the prospects for the current year;

(b) what is the maximum output expected from this source and the main features of the phased programme drawn for the purpose; and

(c) whether any foreign companies are associated in this work and if so, the facts thereof including the terms and conditions therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) During 1976-77 production of crude oil from Bombay High was a little over 0.4 million tonnes (m.t.). It is expected to be 2.50 m.t. during 1977-78.

(b) The programme for the development of Bombay High has been divided into five Phases, each Phase adding a production potential of 2 million

tonnes per annum of crude oil. Implementation of Phases-I and II is under way and is expected to be completed by the end of the year. The maximum production of crude oil is expected to be 10 million tonnes per annum.

(c) While there is no foreign collaboration, ONGC has obtained consultancy and other specific services on contracts from foreign companies of U.K., U.S.A., Norway, France, etc. The contractors receive remuneration for the services rendered as agreed upon in each individual case.

Performance of Fertilizer Units in Public Sector

325. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the performance of public sector fertilizer units during 1976-77 and how does it compare with that of the two previous years;

(b) the capacity utilization at each public sector fertilizer unit and the main constraints at higher utilization; and

(c) steps being taken to remove them and also of new capacity materializing in the current year?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) to (c). The production performance and capacity utilisation of each public sector fertilizer plant during 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT-338/77].

2. The main constraints limiting Higher production are old and ageing equipments, inadequate availability of proper quality of feedstock like coke oven gas, design and equipment deficiencies in some of the plants,

power restrictions and unstable power supply etc. Various measures such as renovation, debottlenecking and modifications programmes have been taken in hand to remove these constraints.

(3) The following projects are likely to be commissioned during 1977-78.

Name of unit	'000 tonnes Capacity	
	N	P
1. Khetri		90
2. Sindri Rationalisation		156
3. Nangal Expansion	152	
4. Trombay IV	75	75
5. Talcher	228	
6. Ramagundam	228	
7. Bhatinda	235	
8. Sindri Modernisation	129	

Estimated Loss due to laying of Pipelines from Bombay High to Trombay

326. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the reports that natural gas worth Rs. 15 crores to Rs. 20 crores will have to be burnt away every year if the decision of the Project investment Board regarding laying of pipelines from Bombay High to Trombay is implemented;

(b) whether the P. I. B's decision to lay oil and gas pipelines from Bombay High to Trombay via Uran will cost Rs. 850 crores and will delay the establishment of new petro-chemical industries in Gujarat; and

(c) whether Government have any proposal to save such losses and if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) to (c). While such a report has appeared in a section of the press, the facts are as follows:

The Public Investment Board approved of the proposal to lay oil and gas pipelines from Bombay High field to Trombay via Uran, where a shore terminal would be set up. The gas pipeline would help utilise the associated gas which would otherwise have to be flared. It is not, therefore, correct to say that the Public Investment Board's decision would lead to the flaring of the gas worth Rs. 15 crores to Rs. 20 crores. Rather, when the gas pipeline is laid, it would help save and utilise gas worth about Rs. 22 crores during 1978-79. This would not be possible in any other alternative. It is also not a fact that the oil and gas pipelines would cost Rs. 850 crores. The cost of the pipelines is estimated at about Rs. 219 crores. Presently, there is no proposal under consideration for the establishment of new petro-chemical industries in Gujarat. However, the Government have approved of the taking up of a feasibility study for the transport of free gas from South Bassein field to Gujarat through an appropriate pipeline system, to meet the future needs of Gujarat.

Fees charged by Lawyers for appearing in High Courts and Supreme Court

327. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:
Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that lawyers of High Courts and Supreme Court charge heavy amount of fees for appearing before these courts: