

Capacity of Paper Mills

992. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how many big, medium and small paper mills are there in the country both in private and public sectors;

(b) the capacity as well as the production of those paper mills;

(c) whether some of those units have been closed down, and if so, whether it would adversely affect the production of paper;

(d) if so, since when and the reasons of the closure; and

(e) the steps taken to reopen those closed units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a). As on 1.1.1988, there are 299 units borne on the rolls of Directorate General of Technical Development engaged in the manufacture of paper and paper board. Of these, three units are in the Central Public Sector.

(b) The annual installed capacity of these units for the manufacture of paper and paper board is 28.67 lakh tonnes and their production during 1987 is estimated at 16.89 lakh tonnes.

(c) and (d). The Directorate General of Technical Development have reported that 67 units are not reporting production during the last two-three years. Most of these are small paper mills using non-conventional

raw materials such as, agricultural residues and waste paper. The main reasons for stoppage/suspension of production by these units are: constraints in the availability of raw materials, in-adequate inputs like power and coal, obsolescence of technology, management deficiencies, marketing problems etc.

(e) Various reliefs and concessions have been extended by Government to enable the industry in general to improve its capacity utilisation and financial viability. These include liberalisation of procedures for import of raw materials, excise duty concessions for use of non-conventional raw materials, facility of broad banding, removal of restrictions on exports, etc. The Institutions and Banks have also been extending need based reliefs and concessions to paper mills on a case to case basis and have been following a liberalised policy towards modernisation.

Conservation of Energy

993. DR. G.S. RAJHANS:
SHRIMATI MADHUREE
SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have stressed the need to conserve energy to meet the gap between the demand of power and its availability.

(b) whether any guidelines have been issued to the State Governments in this regard during the last six months; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the further steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAJ):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The guidelines issued to the State Governments in the recent past relate to the setting up of an organisational structure to pursue energy conservation activities in the State, improving equipment design, introduction of instrumentation and control, better load management, energy audits in industries, training of industrial personnel as energy managers, installation of pumping systems conforming to ISI standards, reduction of electricity consumption in Government buildings, replacement of incandescent light by fluorescent lights, creation of better public awareness about the necessity of conservation of energy resources and their efficient utilisation, undertaking demonstration projects and saving in street lighting by installing automatic light switches, etc. These suggestions/guidelines are being followed up and further guidance will be provided to the State Govts., as and when necessary, for implementation of energy conservation measures.

Supply of Hydro-Electric Power to Delhi

994. DR. G.S. RAJHANS:
SHRIMATI MADHUREE
SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has urged Government to allocate more hydro-electric power to Delhi to ease power crisis in the capital;

(b) if so, the number of times the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has sent SOS to Union Government;

(c) the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to ease the shortage of power in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c). The Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has been asking for allocation of additional power from the Bhakra Beas Management Board and reminders have also been received. The power supply position in Delhi is by and large satisfactory. Shortages, which have been marginal, have been mainly on account of unforeseen outages of some units and constraints in the transmission system. During 1987-88, an assistance of 1743 million units was made available to the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking from the Northern Region including Bhakra Beas Management Board system.

(d) To meet the growing demand in Delhi, steps have been taken to improve the performance of IP and Badarpur Power Stations, strengthening the transmission and distribution systems in Delhi, and setting up of 135 MW capacity at Rajghat power station.

In addition, the National Capital Power Project of 840 MW has also been sanctioned to meet the long term power requirements of the National Capital.

The gas based power station at Dadri with a capacity of 600 MW is also envisaged.

Procurement of Woollen Uniform Material by ONGC

995. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 26th April 1988 to S-tarred Question No. 819 regarding procurement of woollen uniforms material by ONGC and state:

(a) whether Government have received various representations for changing the mode of procurement of woollen uniform.