

दूसरी बात—जो छोटे कारखाने वाले सामान बनाते हैं उस के लिए उन को मार्केट मिल सके इसका कोई ऐसा उपाय क्या मंत्री महोदय और सरकार के विचाराधीन है कि इन की एक्साइज बढ़ाई जाय ताकि छोटे उद्योग और कुटीर उद्योग वालों को प्रोटेक्शन मिल सके ?

श्री जार्ज फर्नानडिस : जहां तक साबुन का सवाल है वाशिंग सोप तो स्माल स्केल सेक्टर के लिए रिजर्व किया गया है, टायलेट सोप अभी उस तरह से रिजर्व नहीं किया गया है। जैसा कि मैंने कहा इस सवाल पर कोई एक फ़रमान निकाल कर तत्काल उस को अमल में लाने की स्थिति में हम नहीं हैं। क्योंकि कई समस्याएं इस में जुड़ी हुई हैं। इस पर विचार हो रहा है और मुझे विश्वास है कि हम कोई रास्ता इस में निकाल सकेंगे।

वनस्पति घी की भी बात तो वही है कि हिन्दुस्तान लिबर इस क्षेत्र में काफी बड़ी मात्रा में काम कर रहा है और काफी देश के भीतर दूसरी बड़ी कम्पनियां हैं जो इस क्षेत्र में काम कर रही हैं। मुझे यह बात स्वीकार है कि इस को हम छोटे क्षेत्र में कर सकते हैं। लेकिन जैसा मैंने कहा कि ये फ़ेज आउट करने की बातें हैं। सब सम्बन्धित लोगों से बातचीत करके हमें इस में से रास्ता निकालना पड़ेगा।

जहां तक एक्साइज प्रोटेक्शन देने का सवाल है सिर्फ एक्साइज से ही यह काम नहीं होने वाला है। छोटे उद्योगों की कई समस्याएं हैं, मार्केटिंग की, पैसे की और मैनेजमेंट इत्यादि की समस्याएं उन की हैं। इस के अलावा किस क्षेत्र में लगाया जाय, कौन चलाने वाले हैं, किस तरह से उस का सारा व्यवहार है, यह सारी समस्याएं हैं। यह जो नीति हम चला रहे हैं उस नीति से हमें विश्वास है कि उन की

सारी समस्याओं को हम हल कर पाएंगे और एक्साइज में किसी विशेष छूट की आवश्यकता हो तो वह भी देने में कोई अड़चन नहीं है। वह सवाल सामने आने पर उस को भी देख लेंगे।

श्री लालू प्रसाद : क्या यह सच है कि उद्योग मंत्री ने शार्पेज लिमिटेड को उपभोक्ता वस्तु जैसे ब्लेड पर विदेशी नाम ईरासमीक लिखने की अनुमति दे दी है जब कि सरकार की नीति है कि उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं पर कोई भी विदेशी कम्पनी ऐसा नहीं करेगी ? यदि ऐसा होगा तो अन्य विदेशी कम्पनियां भी क्या इस का इस्तेमाल नहीं करेगी ?

श्री जार्ज फर्नानडिस : इस के लिए नोटिस की आवश्यकता है।

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: I want to know whether the Government is prepared to sell the shares of the WIMCO to its employees and Engineers.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Government does not own the shares of the WIMCO. WIMCO is owned by the shareholders.

Import of Electric Generators for New Power Projects in Gujarat

*408. **SHRI AHSAN JAFRI:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electric generators produced by Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., are not so superior as compared to foreign units;

(b) whether the Central Government are of the opinion that for new power projects foreign units are to be imported; and

(c) whether Gujarat Government has asked permission of the Central Government for the import of foreign manufactured units for its new power projects?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The electric generators manufactured by Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. are comparable to those imported from abroad.

(b) Government is not considering import of generating equipment for new projects because of the performance of indigenously manufactured units.

(c) The Gujarat Government have suggested consideration of import for their Wanakbori Extension Project.

श्री अहसान जाफरी : क्या गुजरात गवर्नमेंट की जो प्रोपोजल है कि हमें नयी यूनिट्स का इम्पोर्ट करने दिया जाय, उसके लिये उनको परमिशन दी जाने वाली है ?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: As far as the Wanakbori is concerned, the Gujarat Government had proposed three units of 200 megawatts and that was cleared by the Department as well as by the Government. Subsequently they had proposed two units of 300 megawatts which could be added from the imported equipment and then it was pointed out to them that the rating will be either on the basis of 200 MW or the next higher rating of 500 megawatts. So, we suggested to them that they can send us the proposal for 500 megawatts and so far we have not received the detailed project reports for the 500 megawatts.

श्री अहसान जाफरी : मैंने यह सवाल किया है कि क्या ऐसी कोई परमिशन देने के लिये सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट सोच रही है ?

Are you considering the proposal to give permission to import such units from abroad?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: Import is considered in certain circumstances. Here the question of import could be considered only when we got the detailed project report; it is not a question of just allowing imports without considering the other reasons. Because BHEL is equipped to manufacture generating equipment, it is only after considering the reasons and the indigenous manufacturing capacity of the BHEL that we think of imports.

SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: What are the reasons advanced by the Gujarat Government for importing machinery and what is the policy of the Government of India with regard to imports?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: Certain categories are allowed to be imported. For instance, power generation equipment like reversible pump turbine units and bulb type units for which technology has not been developed for indigenous manufacture, large size thermal units for which manufacturing facilities and technology have not yet been built up in the country, gas turbine plants for which the technology is not available at present in the country—these are the things we have to import. Apart from that in the case of hydel projects where civil works are ready and indigenous manufacture of equipment takes a longer time, we may import certain equipment, when the BHEL says that they are not in a position to supply equipment, then also we have to think of imports.

SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: What are the reasons given by the Gujarat Government for asking for imports?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: They wanted 300 mw unit rating and that is why they wanted imports to be considered. We pointed to them that 300 mw rating is not being considered by the government and we suggested to them to switch over to either 200 mw or 500 mw. We have not received 500 mw. detailed project report from them.

PROF. R. K. AMIN: The Finance Minister declared in his import policy the details of equipment which would be imported for generation of electricity when our foreign exchange reserves stood at about 2,800 crores. Whether the BHEL be able to utilise its full capacity or not? at prevents the government from meeting the demands of the central government when the foreign exchange reserves are more than 4000 crores? Is there any price differential between the landed cost of the import-machines and the cost of production at BHEL? Is it still dependent upon full utilisation of the capacity of BHEL and then only imports will be considered?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: That question has not been reached where reports have to be considered. When we get the DPR about the 500 mw generating units, we can consider whether BHEL would be able to supply the equipment.

• Atomic Power Plant, Narora

409. **DR. BALDEV PRAKASH:** Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

a) whether Government propose to establish an atomic power plant at Narora near Mathura in the current year;

b) if so, whether the preliminary work on the project has been completed;

c) the time by which work is to actually started; and

d) is it a fact that some difficulties have cropped up and the future of the plant is uncertain?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) A nuclear power plant is already under construction at Narora.

b) and (c). The preliminary work the setting up of the project has been completed and the construction

of main plant buildings has gathered momentum.

(d) No, Sir.

DR. BALDEV PRAKASH: Will the hon. Prime Minister be pleased to state that in view of the fact that the material required to produce atomic energy, namely, heavy water is amply produced as a byproduct in the Nangal Fertilizer Plant, whether government proposes to set up an atomic plant in Punjab also?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: We would first like to cope with those we have taken up before we think of any other.

DR. BALDEV PRAKASH: Will the hon. Prime Minister be pleased to state whether the Government is discouraging the setting up of atomic plants in the country?

MR. SPEAKER: No, he did not say that. He said: We will first cope with what has already been taken up.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Discouraging whom? It is the Government that sets up Atomic plants and nobody else. How can Government discourage Government?

DR. BALDEV PRAKASH: The policy is to encourage or discourage?

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Subramaniam Swamy.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister, how much power is expected to be generated in MWs. from Narora, what is the likely cost and the cost per unit of megawatt hour generated from this plant.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: The cost has been estimated at Rs. 2099 crores including a foreign exchange component of Rs. 29 crores. I do not see,