

(c) the number, names and details of directors appointed by the Central Government and various other directors appointed by financial institutions etc.;

(d) what is the function of the company and whether meetings are not being allowed to be held by authorities ;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) what action being proposed to be taken against the company violating various provisions of Companies Act?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN) : (a) and (c) A statement is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4188/179].

(b) As per the records of the Registrar of Companies, Kanpur, the registered office of the company has not been shifted from its present situation at Swadeshi House, Civil Lines, Kanpur.

(d) and (e) Apart from the six industrial undertakings taken over and presently run by the National Textile Corporation Limited, the business of the company comprises of:

(i) Investments in Swadeshi Polytex Limited, Ghaziabad.

(ii) Investments in Swadeshi Mining and Manufacturing Company Limited, a subsidiary company.

(iii) Land development business.

Meetings of the Board of Directors are held from time to time and as such, the question of said meetings not being allowed to be held has not arisen.

(f) The questions pertaining to non-compliance of the various provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 are under examination.

Use of Ethyl Alcohol as Motor Fuel

4829. **SHRI K. S. VEERABHADRAPPA :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the concept of using ethyl alcohol as a motor fuel is not new as some foreign countries like South Africa and Brazil have been doing this for decades;

(b) whether it is a fact that in the United States ethyl alcohol was used during World War II as a motor fuel to

reduce the country's dependence on gasoline; and

(c) if so, will Government consider the need of question seriously for study in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI NARSINGH YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir. The concept of using Ethyl alcohol as motor fuel has been known for some time.

(b) Information regarding blending of alcohol in United States is not readily available. In many countries including India, however, alcohol Gasoline blends were used in automobiles before and during World War II and a short while thereafter.

(c) The entire question with regard to the availability of alcohol and its consumption by the chemical industry, the possibility of producing 100% pure alcohol for blending in gasoline, the technical and logistic aspects involved in blending it with petrol etc., is proposed to be entrusted to a Committee which is being set up soon.

Production of Fertilizer Plants Below Installed Capacity.

4824. **SHRI SHRIKRISHNA SINGH** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that production in a number of fertilizer plants is below the installed capacity; and

(b) if so, what are the names of these units and what is the percentage of under-utilisation of their installed capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI NARSINGH YADAV) : (a) and (b). The annual installed capacity during 1978-79, the production during the period April, 1978—February, 1979 and the capacity utilisation during that period are given in the attached statement.

2. In a continuous process chemical industry like fertilizers, an average capacity utilisation of 80% is considered to be quite satisfactory from any standard. The capacity utilisation in individual plants depends on the vintage of the plant, the process technology adopted, feedstock used, power stability, etc. In so far as the plants which have stabilised their operations are

concerned, their capacity utilisation is close to or above 80%. However, in some of the plants which are faced with a variety of problems like design and equipment deficiencies, old age of equipment, feedstock problems, instability and inadequacy of power supply, the capacity utilisation is much below 80%. Besides, the newly commissioned plants generally take some time to achieve stability in operation.

3. It is the constant endeavour of the Government to ensure that the capacity utilisation in various fertilizer plants is maximised to the extent possible. With this end in view, various measures such as renovation, debottlenecking, change in feedstock and creation of captive power generation facilities have been taken for implementation in a number of plants.

Statement

Installed Capacity, Production and Capacity Utilisation of Nitrogen and Phosphate Plants during the period April, 1978—February, 1979.

NITROGEN

Name of the Unit	Annual Installed Capacity	Production	Percentage capacity utilisation during April, 1978—February, 1979
1	2	3	4
(In thousand tonnes)			
A. Public Sector			
Sindri	90	Not in production*	
Gorakhpur	131	78.9	65.8
Namrup	45	36.8	89.2
Namrup Expansion	152	68.2	49.0
Durgapur	152	33.4	24.0
Barauni	152	47.4	34.0
Trombay	81	80.5	108.5
Trombay IV	75	23.4	47.0
Nangal	80	63.9	87.2
Nangal Expansion	152	44.0	31.6
Udyogamandal	82	46.9	62.4
Cochin I	152	68.5**	49.2
Cochin II	40	25.0	68.1
Rourkela	120	67.6	57.8
Neyveli	70	38.2	59.5
Madras	176	146.3	90.7
By-products	24	19.6	90.9
TOTAL (A)	1774	884.6	61.9

*Fertilizer plant is closed down for safety reasons till Modernisation scheme becomes operative.

**2,900 tonnes of nitrogen produced in Cochin I converted into NPK in Cochin II Plant.

	1	2	3	4
B. Private Sector				
Varanasi		10	4.4	48.0
Ennore		16	7.2	49.1
Baroda		216	147.1	74.3
Vizag		83	61.3	80.6
Kota		152	105.1	75.5
Kanpur		200	167.7	91.5
Goa		171	134.5	85.8
Tuticorin		258	143.9	60.8
Mangalore		160	108.8	74.2
By-Products		4	3.0	81.7
TOTAL (B)		1270	883.0	75.8
C. Cooperative Sector				
Kandla/Kalol		215	218.1	110.2
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		3259	1985.7	71.1

PHOSPHATE (P_2O_5)

A. Public Sector				
Trombay		36	35.3	107.0
Trombay IV		75	23.2	46.7
Udyogamandal		44	24.9	61.8
Cochin II		114	39.4	37.7
Madras		112	99.8	97.2
Khetri		90	10.4	12.6
SSP Units		31	17.4	61.3
TOTAL (A)		502	252.1@	67.2

@Includes 1,700 tonnes of P_2O_5 produced during trial runs of Sindri Rationalisation project

1	2	3	4
3. Private Sector			
Ennore	10	9.5	109.7
Baroda	50	32.1	70.1
Vizag	104	62.0	65.1
Goa	42	26.9	69.9
Tuticorin	51	32.0	68.5
TSP/SSP Units	194@@	129.8	86.3
TOTAL (B)	451	292.3	75.9
4. Cooperative Sector			
Kandla	127	162.2	139.3
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)	1080@@	706.6	80.6

3 31,000 tonnes of P_2O_5 capacity in SSP plants not in production at present.

इण्डियन इंस एण्ड फार्मेस्यूटिकल्स लिमिटेड
को अलजीरिया से मिले सप्लाई आर्डर

4825. डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय :

क्या पेट्रोलेियम तथा रसायन और उर्वरक
मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इण्डियन इंस एण्ड फार्मे-
स्यूटिकल्स लि० को अलजीरिया के लिये अलजी-
रिया से सप्लाई आर्डर मिले हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वे कितने मूल्य के हैं
और किन-किन अलजीरिया के लिये आर्डर
मिले हैं;

(ग) क्या इण्डियन इंस एण्ड फार्मे-
स्यूटिकल्स लि० वहां एक भेषज कम्पनी के
निर्माण में सहयोग कर रही है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी पूरा
ज्योरा क्या है ?

पेट्रोलेियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय
में/राज्य मंत्री (श्री बरसिंह दास) : (क)
जी, हां ।

8 LS-3.

(ख) 250 मिलीग्राम मिथायलडोपा
की गोलीयों की सप्लाई के लिए फार्मेसी
सेन्ट्रल अलजीरियन (पी० सी० ए०) जो
अलजीरिया ने अक्षय और भेषज का एक
सहकारी संगठन है से लगभग 10 लाख रुपये
के मूल्य के कुल आर्डर प्राप्त किये गये हैं ।

(ग) और (घ) आर्ड० बी० पी० एल०
ने अलजीरिया की मीमर्स सोमास्टी नेशनल
इण्डस्ट्रीज डेस केमिकल्स (एस० एन० आर्ड०
सी०) जो अलजीरिया से रसायन और भेषज
क्षेत्र में सर्वत्र स्थापित कर रही है के साथ
करार किया है । आर्ड० बी० पी० एल० उन्हें
अपने विशेषज्ञों की प्रतिनियुक्त करके परामर्श
सेवायें और सहायता प्रदान करेगी । ठेका
लगभग 47 लाख रुपये के मूल्य का है ।

Scarcity of Kerosene in Tripura, Assam
and Other Union Territories

4826. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB
BURMAN : Will the Minister of PETRO-
LEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTI-
LIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether following the recent central
budget proposals there arose acute scarcity