

(c) and (d). In November, 1971 Government had approved the project at the estimated cost of Rs. 88.03 crores. The revised cost estimates of the project approved in February 1979 were Rs. 228.51 crores, on the basis that commercial production could start by 1-11-79. Since the project could not be commissioned for want of power, the cost estimates are being revised by the Company. The reasons for the increase were:—

(i) Change in scope and original provisions found inadequate

(ii) delay in completion of civil works and delivery of equipments; and

(iii) price escalation.

#### **Request from J. & K. State for Additional Power Supply**

301. SHRI GULAM RASOOL KO. CHAK: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jammu and Kashmir Government had requested the Union Government to meet the requirements of about 60 MW of power to cover the present gap and meet future demand;

(b) if so, what is the present generation capacity of the State; and

(c) to what extent it is less than the required one?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND COAL (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI): (a) to (c). Against an installed capacity of approx. 206.18 MW, the peak demand varies between 150 and 160 MW. During peak hours, about 30-40 MW of assistance is received from Punjab. A quantity of 10 MW

is also being received from the Bhakra System.

A request for an additional 10 MW from Bhakra System has been received. As the Bhakra System is managed jointly by the partner States this request has been recommended to the Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) for favourable consideration keeping in view the conditions prevailing in the partner States. A request has also been received for re-allocation of power from the Baira-Siul H.E Project. Since firm commitments have been entered into between the Centre and the various States it would be difficult to alter the allocation without the prior concurrence of the concerned States.

In the past, it has been possible to provide emergency assistance to J & K and this can be done in the future.

#### **Shortage of Petrol and Diesel in Kashmir Valley**

302. SHRI GULAM RASOOL KO. CHAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kashmir Valley has been in the grip of acute shortage of oil;

(b) if so, whether shortage of petrol and diesel pushed at least 35 per cent goods and passengers vehicles off the road;

(c) if so, what was the total demand made by the Jammu and Kashmir State in regard to supply of petrol and diesel; and

(d) to what extent demand of the State Government on these items were met?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) There were reports of shortage of Motor Spirit (petrol) and to a certain extent High Speed Diesel during the 2nd fort-

night of May, 1980. This happened because of transportation constraints but immediate corrective action was taken and supplies arranged for this area. Currently there is no shortage of either petrol or diesel in the valley.

(b) No such statistics are available.

(c) and (d). No specific demand for petrol for the Jammu and Kashmir State was made by the State Govern-

ment. Moreover, in the case of petrol, no State-wise allocations are made. In respect of high speed diesel oil, however the State Government had desired an enhancement of the monthly allocation by about 10000 kilo-litres. Supplies of HSD and petrol to Jammu and Kashmir were maximised within the available transportation capacity and the supplies in May 1980 were considerably higher than May 1979 as can be seen from the following figures of supplies to retail trade:—

(Figures in kilo-litre:)

Product	Supplies in May 1980	Actual supplies in May, 1979	Percentage growth in sales in May, 1980 over the sales in May, 1979
High Speed Diesel	6747	5392	25%
Petrol	1588	1451	9%

#### Effect of decline Coal production in Bihar and other States on Power Generation

303. SHRI GULAM RASOOL KOCHAK: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been reported that production of coal from mines in Bihar and other States and also production of washed coal from washeries has gone down;

(b) if so, what are the main reasons for the same;

(c) to what extent power shortage had hit the coal production; and

(d) what are the measures Government propose to undertake to improve the position.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND COAL (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI): (a) Coal production from the mines in Bihar and other States has not gone down in the current year as compared to last year. The washed coal production is also higher in the current year compared to last year.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The estimated loss in coal production due to inadequate availability of power in the mines of Coal India in 1979-80 has been estimated at 6.93 million tonnes and in April '80, 0.77 million tonnes. Similarly washed Coal production lost in 1979-80 due to inadequate power has been estimated at 1.12 million tonnes and 86,000 tonnes in April 80.

(d) Steps taken to improve the power situation include improved generation by Damodar Valley Corporation, higher priority in allocation of power to coal-mines, proposal for installation of captive generation units in the mines, and improving the system of power distribution in the coalfields.

#### Things to DVC drifting from bad to worse

304. SHRI GULAM RASOOL KOCHAK: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether he had visited Chandrapura, Bokaro and Durgapur