

(3) रापती (भालू भूमि) परियोजना ।

(4) कोसी उच्च बांध ।

ऊपर लिखी परियोजनाओं में से पंचेश्वर परियोजना को सीमा क्षेत्र की परियोजना की श्रेणी में रखा जा सकता है ।

(ख) पंचेश्वर की परियोजना रिपोर्ट अभी बनाई जानी है अतः इसकी लागत और लाभों के अनुमान उपलब्ध नहीं हैं । अंतरिम रूप में किए गए मल्यांकन के अनुसार पंचेश्वर परियोजना के चरण-1 और चरण-2—दोनों ही चरणों में से प्रत्येक की विद्युत शक्त 1000 मेगावाट की होगी ।

(ग) परियोजना को वित्त पोषित करने की स्कीम के बारे में निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है ।

#### **Damage of Production Deck in Bombay High**

2133. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the damage suffered by an off-shore production deck in the Bombay High off-shore oil field might cause a setback to the Oil and Natural Gas Commission's hope; and

(b) if so, to what extent it is going to effect the output during 1980-81?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). Assuming that reference is

with regard to the damage of the platform SA Deck, it is stated that the damage has been repaired and it is not going to effect the crude production target for 1980-81 of 5.2 million tonnes which will be maintained.

#### **Fertiliser Production**

2134. SHRI B. V. DESAI:

SHRI JANARDHANA POO-JARY:

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

(a) whether a phenomenal increase in fertiliser production which was expected to be accomplished as a result of numerous steps being taken by the Government on a war footing has not yielded good results;

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

(c) to what extent there was a monthly increase in the production of fertilizers;

(d) whether according to the Government's expectations monthly production was estimated at 86,000 tonnes of nitrogen or roughly two lakh tonnes of urea;

(e) whether the main factor responsible for not achieving the target is continuous Assam agitation; and

(f) what are the other steps being taken to increase the production as per original targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d). The production of fertilizers has steadily increased from July, 1980 onwards as a result of the steps taken by the Government to augment supplies of feed-stock and inputs. The monthly production from

July, 1980 onwards is indicated below:—

Month	Production in '000 tonnes of Nitrogen
July, 1980 . . . . .	129.7
August, 1980 . . . . .	155.3
September, 1980 . . . . .	181.2
October, 1980 . . . . .	190.3

(e) and (f) The production of fertilizers has been seriously affected in 1980-81 due to a number of factors such as power cuts/restrictions, disruption and stoppage of feedstock supplies to a number of fertilizer plants in the wake of the Assam agitation, labour problems, etc. However, the position has recently shown improvement. Power cuts/restrictions have been removed by all State Governments and alternative arrangements have been made to supply feedstock to most of the fertilizer plants which suffered production losses in the past on this account. However, in view of the direct and indirect effects of the Assam agitation, there are still shortfalls in the supply of feedstock to some fertilizer plants.

#### **Proposal of Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries**

2135. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited propose to invest nearly Rs. 3500 crores during the period upto 1984-85; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposed scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a)

and (b). Coal India Ltd. and Singareni Collieries Company have a programme to increase coal production from 103.93 million tonnes in 1979-80 to 165.00 million tonnes in 1984-85. The size of investment during this period is under finalisation.

#### **CIL's Proposal to Introduce Automatic Price Variation Clause**

2136. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have turned down the Coal India's proposal for introduction of an automatic price variation clause in the coal price structure;

(b) if so, what was the main reasons put forward by the Coal India for this proposal;

(c) what were the main reasons for the production of the proposal; and

(d) what are the other measures being suggested by the Union Government to meet their demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Coal India has suggested that as the coal prices are fixed by the Government taking into consideration the cost of production at a particular point of time, which varies over a period of time on account of the increases in the cost of inputs, unless there is an automatic escalation for increase in the price of coal based on consumer index price and whole-sale price indices of items related to inputs in coal industry and increase in wage cost, the price fixed by Government becomes unrealistic.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The revision of coal prices is engaging the attention of Government.