

नियों स्थित है, उनके नाम प्रत्येक कम्पनी के सामने दिए गए हैं, औषधों और भेषजों को छोड़कर रसायनों के निर्माण में लगी हुए फेरा कम्पनियों के बारे में इसी प्रकार के आंकड़े एकत्र किए जा रहे हैं और सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत किए जा रहे हैं।

(ग) मात्रा और मूल्य को दर्शाने वाले मद वार ब्यौरे महानिदेशालय वाणिज्यिक और सूचना और सांख्यिकी कलकत्ता द्वारा अपनी मन्थली स्टेटिस्टिक्स आफ फोरेन ट्रेड खण्ड 1 और 11 निर्यात और आयात नामक पुस्तक में प्रकाशित किए जाते हैं।

(घ) औषधों और भेषजों से संबंधित कम्पनियों के बारे में अपेक्षित सूचना को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण पत्र II सभा पटल पर रखा है [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया देखिये संख्या L.T.--1540/80]

Import of formulated herbicide and weedicide

3006. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be please to state:

(a) is it a fact that target of the tea industry to produce 1,500 million kilogram of made tea by the end of this century with a view to boost Tea Export by India has been retarded due to ban imposed by the Government against import of formulated herbicide and weedicide very much in need for protection of young tea plants particularly from 0 to 5 years as also against formulation in India;

(b) whether the ban which harms the highest foreign exchange earning tea production will continue whilst fertilizers, and other inputs are being imported; and

(c) if so, why such a policy detrimental to the tea industry is being followed?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The Tea Board has prepared a perspective plan for the production of 1200—1400 million kilogram of tea by the turn of the century. Although import of the formulated pesticides, including weedicides and herbicides is banned, there is a provision for their need-based imports through a public sector agency, and as such Tea industry's essential requirements of imported weedicides/herbicides etc., can still be imported through a public sector agency.

(b) and (c). Do not arise. j

Oil-based gas based coal based fertilizer projects

3007. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) what are the respective number of oil based, gas based and coal based fertilizer projects in the country;

(b) after the rise in prices of the petroleum products, what are the respective fuel bills of these three types of fertilizers; and

(c) what steps are proposed in the future to reduce the fuel expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The number of nitrogenous fertilizer plants using different feedstocks is indicated below:—

Feedstock Used	Number of Plants
Naphtha	14
Gas	5
Naphtha/Gas	1
Naphtha/Coke Oven Gas	1
Coke	1
Electrolytic Hydrogen	1
Fuel Oil/ISHS	5
Coal	2

(b) In the recent price increase of petroleum products effected in June, 1980, only naphtha used for fertilizer production was covered. As a result, the expenditure on Naphtha used for production of one tonne of urea has increased by Rs. 285 on an average. This increase did not have any effect on the gas-based or coal based fertilizer plants.

(c) In view of the continuing increase in the cost of imports of petroleum products, it is difficult to effect any significant saving in the feedstock expenditure of the fertilizer plants based on petroleum products. However, continuous efforts are made by the plants to optimise their consumption efficiencies so as to make maximum use of the petroleum products consumed for fertilizer production. Besides, Government is, at present, laying maximum emphasis on setting up of fertilizer plants based on gas indigenously available from the Bombay High/Bassein structures.

State Power Ministers' Conference

3008. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE:

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY:

SHRI A. U. AZMI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Power Ministers' Conference was held in November this year in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the subject discussed therein; and

(c) what effective steps are being taken to improve and increase power generation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Conference of Power Ministers was held on 14.11-1980 with Northern and Eastern Regions and with the other Regions on 15th instant.

(b) The Conference was mainly convened to discuss the power supply position in each State and Region and to review the progress in the commissioning of new projects during 1980-81 and 1981-82. The Conference discussed the following briefly:—

- (1) Review of the power generation during April to October, 1980.
- (2) Generation Plan from November, 1980 to June, 1981.
- (3) Review of the commissioning of Projects.
- (4) Demand Management.
- (5) Review of the steps taken by State Electricity Boards to introduce betterment-cum-renovation programme as per the guidelines sent by the Ministry of Energy.
- (6) Problems with reference to coal supply.
- (7) Problems with reference to the supply of equipments by BHEL & ILK.
- (8) Problems in the movement of coal by Railways.

(c) A number of measures have been and are being taken to improve further energy generation in the country. These measures include:—

- (1) maximising generation from the existing installed capacity.
- (2) expediting commissioning of new generating capacity;
- (3) supply of adequate quality and quantity of coal to thermal power stations;
- (4) arranging supply of spare parts from indigenous and foreign suppliers; and
- (5) reduction of losses in transmission and distribution systems.