

1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	459	N.A.
Tamil Nadu	398	N.A.
Gujarat	358	1,044.1
Haryana	330	609.9
Bihar	303	7,132.0
Rajasthan	284	3,501.2
West Bengal	234	N.A.
Kerala	176	N.A.
Orissa	146	N.A.
Karnataka	116	2,125.5
Himachal Pradesh	70	N.A.
TOTAL	6,323	

Accounts of 1978-79 for the remaining three Electricity Boards, viz., those of Assam, Meghalaya and Jammu & Kashmir have not been received.

N.A. = Not available.

Acute shortage of power in North Bihar

3385. SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state whether it is a fact that there has been acute shortage of power in North Bihar during the period January, 1980 to July, 1981?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): The total installed generating capacity of Bihar is 955 MW consisting of 805 MW thermal and 150 MW hydro. Out of the thermal capacity, Barauni thermal power station with a capacity of 145 MW is located in

North Bihar and is operating in parallel with other units in the system. Whenever there is outage of units at Barauni, the power supply position in North Bihar is adversely affected as it becomes generally difficult to divert power from Patratu thermal power station which supplies power to the already deficit areas of South Bihar. There are no statutory power cuts and the shortages are met by resorting to load shedding depending upon day to day availability. Details of requirement, availability for North Bihar separately are not available. However, a statement showing energy requirement and availability in Bihar during January, 1980 to July, 1981 is attached.

Statement

Statement showing Energy Requirement, availability in Bihar During January, 1980 to July, 1981

1	Requirement (Gwh)	Supply (Gwh)	Shortage (Gwh)	Shortage (%)
1	2	3	4	5
January	310	183	127	41.0
February	290	198	92	31.7
March	380	202	178	46.8

1	2	3	4	5
April	302	197	105	34.8
May	312	162	150	48.1
June	311	160	151	48.6
July	290	192	98	33.8
August	289	185	104	36.0
September	281	160	121	43.1
October	315	173	142	45.1
November	330	193	137	41.5
December	342	214	128	37.4
January	315	200	115	36.5
February	288	182	106	36.8
March	346	217	129	37.3
April	336	203	133	39.6
May	356	184	172	48.3
June	345	205	140	40.6
July	321	216	105	32.7

Take-over of L.P.G. Plant in Duliajan Assam

3386. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take over the liquified petroleum gas plant in Duliajan in Assam;

(b) if so, the estimated capacity of LPG and natural gasoline of the plant; and

(c) when the plant is proposed to be commissioned and the amount earmarked for the plant?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). The Oil India Ltd. is a 50 : 50 joint venture of Government of India and the Burmah Oil Company (BOC). A Bill has been introduced in Parliament during this session regarding the take over of the company by the acquisition of the 50% share owned by the BOC. After this take over, the Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) Plant of the Oil India will be owned by the Government. The plant

is expected to be commissioned around April 1982, and the production of LPG is expected to be at the rate of 20,000 tonnes/annum initially and will gradually go up to 60,000 tonnes by 1984-85. The production of condensates (referred to as natural gasoline) would be at the rate of 12,000 tonnes/annum. The sanctioned cost of the project is Rs. 13.50 crores.

Use of Molasses for Alcohol production

3387. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that molasses available from vacuum pan sugar factories and open pan khandasari units when converted into alcohol offer good potential of liquid fuel and save foreign exchange;

(b) whether in view of above Government propose to issue molasses control order to facilitate the availability of molasses to distilleries for producing alcohol without adversely affecting sugar production;