

[श्री बी० डी० सिंह]

प्रदूषण-नियंत्रण की भी व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए। नियंत्रण-व्यय उद्योगों की स्थापना-व्यय का अंश स्वरूप होना चाहिए, जसा कि अन्य अनेक देशों में होता है। नगरों के गंदे पानी के शुद्धिकरण की अनिवार्य रू। से व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए। नदियों का शुद्ध जल गंदे पानी में मिला कर सिंचाई की जा सकती है। नदियों के तट पर बसे नगरों में विद्युत-शवदाह-गृहों की स्थापना की जानी चाहिए। राज्य व्यापार निगम को देखना चाहिए कि चीनी मिलों द्वारा मोलेसेस का भण्डारण समुचित ढंग से किया जाता है तथा वह गन्तव्य स्थान को समय पर चला जाता है। इस प्रकार गंगा तथा यमुना के पानी को प्रदूषण से बचाने के लिए सरकार सभी आवश्यक उपाय शीघ्र तथा प्रभावकारी ढंग से करें।

(v) NEED TO CONSIDER THE WEST BENGAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSAL FOR SETTING UP OF PRODUCTION UNIT OF SYNTHETIC CRUDE FROM COAL

SHRI SUBODH SEN (Jalpaiguri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the West Bengal Government has proposed to the Centre a Rs. 1850 crores integrated project for the production of synthetic crude is the Raniganj-Andal-Durgapur coal belt for phase-wise implementation. The synthetic crude would serve as a partial substitute for imported petrol, diesel and kerosene and other fuels and chemicals from coal. The integrated project will create additional employment for one lakh or more people. The West Bengal Government's Proposal envisaged four phases. Under phase I, production of industrial gases from coal to meet the requirement of fuel demands of major industries in the Durgapur-Asansol-belt such as Durgapur Steel Plant, Alloy Steel Plant, Indian Iron and Steel Company and in and around Calcutta for decentralised industries was proposed.

Phase II production of methanol from coal as a blend item will save quantitatively the use of crude being so employed for the manufacture of various petroleum products and as raw material for many downstream chemical industries in the Eastern Region.

In Phase III, production of synthetic oil from coal, with particular emphasis on production of diesel, kerosene along with associated higher alcohol and chemicals which will be utilised for many downstream industries in the State and elsewhere. The IVth and final phase envisaged the production of ammonia from coal for nitrogenous fertiliser and manufacture of nitric acid, ammonia nitrate and nitrous oxide. The integrated project would mean production of synthetic crude one million tonnes a year, 500000 tonnes of methanol per annum and 50 million cubic feet a day of industrial gases. Coal consumption at the stage of synthetic crude production will be around 7.44 million tonnes a year cumulative and inclusive of combined cycle power generation of 110 MW to meet in-plant requirements. A recent report on coal samples tested abroad categorically indicated that the Raniganj non-coking coal was the most suitable raw material for pressure gasification. A suitable pressure gasification process could be very effectively adopted for production of synthetic crude Methanol and industrial gases including combined cycle power generation from coal.

Under the circumstances, I urge upon the Government to consider immediately the West Bengal Government's proposal for setting up this project for production of synthetic crude from coal.

(vi) REPORTED DISAPPEARANCE OF YASWANT FORT AT KAGAL IN MAHARASHTRA

SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE (Bombay North Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, late Lord Curzon who initiated legislation governing the An-