

controversy at the present moment. In my own way, I am making an all-out effort to see that the problem is solved. At the moment, I donot want to say more than this. This will not be in the interest of the State and also in interest of the striking engineers. We are trying to help Maharashtra in whatever way we can. I think these are the points which I wanted to make.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : (Durgapur) We can meet after lunch.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN : If three are only three or four members let us finish it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If all the hon. Members are very short in their speech, we can complete it by 13-15 hours or so.

The rule is, for the Calling Attention it is only half an hour. You will not take more time hereafter if you are allowed to remain hungry. Therefore, we shall continue. Shri Zainul Basher. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : We may continue after lunch.

MR. DEPUT-SPEAKER : All right. The House stands adjourned to meet again at 14.05 hrs.

13.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Seventeen Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair.]

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE—*contd.*

POWER SHORTAGE IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO MAHARASHTRA—*contd.*

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (GHAZIPUR) : We have a very detailed statement from the hon. Minister. It appears that he has a full grip over the problems. My friend, Mr. Chitta Basu was speaking very harshly. I was very carefully listening to his arguments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : One request to you. We have to take up the Private Member's Business at 3 p.m. Therefore, please be short.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : I shall be as short as possible.

MR. DEPUT-SPEAKER : Otherwise, I would have allowed you as much time as I have allowed to Mr. Chitta Basu.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : I do not know why our friends from West Bengal sitting there are so emotional when Mr. Ghani Khan Choudhary, our hon. Energy Minister speaks.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is parochialism.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : It shows the capacity of efficiency of the hon Minister....

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (BOMBAY NORTH EAST) : They are afraid of him.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER :
Frankly speaking, I had no good opinion so far as the working of this Ministry....

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : What a condemnation it is !

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER :
But, Sir, for two years I have been seeing his hard work and his grasp over the problems and his ability to solve them. I have begun admiring him. So far as the power portfolio is concerned, this is one of the most difficult portfolios in our Government and the way he has handled it, it goes to his credit and I must congratulate him.

Sir, he has to work under a certain handicapped situation. He has no control over the State Power Boards. Most of the State Boards are sick babies. How can we expect the hon. Minister to account for them ? Shri Chitta Basu, while speaking (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
Anything spoken while sitting will not be recorded.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER :
Sir, Shri Chitta Basu while speaking mentioned that the power shortfall was of the order of 15%. The hon. Minister is of the opinion that there is a shortfall of 10%.

But, the power position now in our country is fluctuating day by day. The power availability may be more to-day or more tomorrow and it may be less tomorrow or it may be as it is to-day. We are living in a very uncertain situation. There is no two opinion about it. Power is a must for our progress whether it be agricultural progress or industrial progress. I agree with Mr. Basu that if we do not get control over power, our Sixth Plan target will not be fulfilled. It is only by maintaining the pro-

gress in the power sector that we shall be able to achieve the Sixth Plan target in power. We have fixed targets for power in the agricultural and industrial and other sectors. There are no two opinions about it so far as the importance of power is concerned. To-day the Minister is honest enough to admit that there are certain States which are facing acute power shortage. I come from U.P. The hon. Minister has stated in his statement that U.P. faces a most acute power shortage in this country. We are getting power for two to three hours only daily and our agriculture is suffering ; our farmers are suffering. Recently, the U.P. Government was forced to disconnect power to the industrial sector for twenty days almost a month. That was the situation. The Energy Minister had to rush to U.P. specially to Mirzapur where the Obra thermal power plant is situated. He has studied the problems. He has also sent a special team from the Centre to study the problems. I have not been informed about it. I would like the Minister to kindly tell me what action he is going to take to solve the dimmed power situation in U.P. We find in the statement that the power position in U.P. if we believe the Minister, is such that I do not think he is going to solve it until the middle of the Seventh Plan. That these progress of the completion of power projects. We find that it will not be even possible after the 7th Five Year Plan period. I have read a newspaper report and I find that most of the power projects are being delayed. The Minister also admits that in his statement. That is because of the non-availability of power equipments or because of the failure of the manufacturers of these equipments to supply the equipments, transformers and other things to the power projects. This is a very shocking thing to know as I have said. If we do not maintain the progress in our power sector, we

cannot achieve the planned target which we have set in the Sixth Five Year Plan. But the Minister is handicapped. So far as the Central sector is concerned he is maintaining good progress but so far as the State sector is concerned most of the power houses are in a mess. There is only 40 per cent capacity utilisation of the installed capacity.

So, Sir, we shall have to think of this problem in a national perspective. Many potential hydro-electric projects could not be taken up because of inter-state disputes regarding river waters. Further, Sir, we find that coal is found only in certain areas of the country and there are transport bottlenecks so far as transportation of coal is concerned. Then our coal is of inferior quality with more ash content with the result that we are transporting ash also thus resulting in costlier power production.

Sir, how can the Minister be expected to achieve the target when the States are not coming forward and are only looking forward to the Centre for more and more power supply from the national grid? It is the need of the hour that power is taken in the national sector even if we have to amend our Constitution for this purpose we should do it. Power has the same importance as Railways and Communications. I would like to submit that at least the generation part of the power should be nationalised and distribution part may be retained with the States and suitable Constitutional amendments to that effect be brought forward.

Sir, the Rajadhyaksha Committee on Power has made this recommendation and, I think, the opinion of the State Governments was ought but I find that State Governments are hesitant and are not coming forward to agree with the recommendations of the Rajadhyaksha Committee. The Central

Government has to be bold enough to persuade the States that so far as this vital sector is concerned the progress of this country is dependant on this sector and the Centre cannot set it aside. It has to fulfil its Constitutional obligations. Even if the Constitution has to be amended it has to be amended and the power sector should be taken under the Union List. Then we shall be able to solve the problems. Until and unless this is done, I am afraid, even at the end of the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Plan we shall not be able to tide over the power crisis that we face in this country. Sir, I have been a member of the Estimates Committee and last year we examined the power generation issue. We visited certain States and complaints were received by us regarding non-availability of equipment particularly from the BHEL.

Even the equipments supplied by BHEL to these power Boards are not of good quality. We have received many complaints because the Power Board Engineers are not allowed to check them before delivery. Such complaints are received from many States. We found many cases where there are inter-State disputes so far as hydro-electric potentialities are concerned. These projects are being kept pending for years and years together. These could be not completed because of disputes between the States. Hydro-electricity can be produced very cheaply; it can be produced quickly also. But we could not utilise all these because of such disputes because power is under the State sector.

I ask the Minister: What action does he propose to take to bring the power sector, at least the generation part of it, under the Central sector? Will he come forward with Bill to amend the Constitution as is required in this case?

[Shri Zaigal Barber]

Then my second question is this : The hon. Minister has agreed with us that the capacity utilisation is not more than 40%. May I know what action is being taken by the Minister for more utilisation of the installed capacity of the power plants under the Power Boards ? Sir, these have become white elephants. UP is the second biggest employer in the country next to Railways. In Maharashtra we are facing a crisis. The subordinate engineers have gone on strike. In U.P. also we are facing the same problem. Every year the same problem is being felt whether it is in respect of subordinate engineers or junior engineers or the workers. The result is that industrialisation suffers because of these causes. These power boards have come to be white elephants and they are not able to do anything worthwhile. I would like to ask : What action do you propose to take for the massive utilisation of the installed capacity ? What action is being taken to have good industrial relations in the power boards ? I have already stated that U.P. is facing a serious power crisis. The hon. Minister admitted that they get only 2 or 3 hours of power supply. The Central team went to U.P. They went to investigate the real state of affairs and to know what steps are being taken to help agricultural production. I hope that after the Central team went there, power supply position would become very efficient. Still, it is only given 5 or 6 hours. In eastern U.P. power supply is given only for 2 or 3 hours. What steps are being taken by the Government to improve the power supply position in U.P. ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : I agree that power position in U.P. is not very bright. The main loadfactor in U.P. power stations in the first 6 months of this year is only 36% as against the all India average of 44.7%. The Central Government's task force has been deputed to UP thermal power stations to identify areas of deficiencies and suggest remedies to improve thermal performance.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What action are you going to take ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : Not only have we deputed task force, we have also advised the Chief Minister of UP that if the situation demands, we can get experts from abroad to find out the deficiency and to increase the plant load. The plant load is an important factor. If we have to achieve our target, we have to come to the all-India average of 1966-67, i.e. 55%. If we cannot achieve that, I am afraid, this shortage will persist. UP has got an installed capacity of 3162 MW. During the 6th Plan period, we are adding another 1728 MW, if there is no slippage. If we add up this, it comes to 5340 MW. Even beyond the 6th Plan period, we apprehend some shortage and for that we have cleared Unapara B Project of 1000 MW and I think, during the first year of the 7th Plan, things may become better. This is for U.P.

It is not that we want to shift the responsibility. The basic fact remains that the State Electricity Boards have to be activated. The composition of the State Electricity Boards has to be done on the basis of the recommendations of the Rajadhyaksha Committee. It was a very expert committee and it made certain recommendations. Unfortunately, we are getting no response practically from any Board. No Board is interested in that. They think that if they accept these recommendations, probably they will lose much of the powers which they enjoy. I agree with the hon. Member that in the national interest, we should not take a stand on a regional basis. We should see how we can solve this vexed problem. Here, the question of parochialism and the question of any particular State should not stand in the way. You will be surprised to hear that even the national grid line has not been accepted ; the 'load dispatch' system that we want to introduce has not yet been accepted. These are musts if you want to carry power from one place to another. Unfortunately, we are not getting good response. These are the basic fundamentals.

They think that if they accept these recommendations, probably they will lose much of the powers which they enjoy. I agree with the hon. Member that in the national interest, we should not take a stand on a regional basis. We should see how we can solve this vexed problem. Here, the question of parochialism and the question of any particular State should not stand in the way. You will be surprised to hear that even the national grid line has not been accepted; the load despatch system that we want to introduce has not yet been accepted. These are musts if you want to carry power from one place to another. Unfortunately, we are not getting good response. These are the basic fundamentals.

We are trying to have a consensus among the States for resolving these problems. One year has passed. I am pursuing the matter. It is a disappointment for me, but I can assure the House that I will pursue the matter vigorously and will try to convince the Chief Ministers to come to our line of thinking. Even we will suggest to them to have bilateral understanding. Even if they want to modify Rajadhyaksha Committee's recommendations, we are prepared to accept that, but some sort of consensus has to be evolved to resolve this vexed problem.

श्री हरश चन्द्र सिंह रावत (भ्रमलीडा):
 उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि यू० पी० की पावर पोजीशन बड़ी खराब है। कोटा के एटामिक पावर प्लांट से जितनी पावर जेनीरेशन होती है, वह राजस्थान के काम में आती है। उसी तरीके से हमारे यू० पी० में जैसे नरोरा का एटामिक पावर प्लांट है उस से जो पावर जनरेट होती है वह क्यों नहीं आप यू० पी० को ही देते हैं ?

श्री विक्रम महाजन : अभी शुरू कहाँ हुआ है ?

श्री हरश चन्द्र सिंह रावत : सिद्धांततः देने की बात तो तय करने की है क्योंकि यू० पी० की पावर पोजीशन अभी तो सुधारने

वाली है नहीं। ऐसे ही सिंगरोली का विद्युत् केन्द्र है उस में हमारा शेयर बढ़ाए। उस की पावर को शेयर करने के बारे में यू० पी० गवर्नमेंट ने आप के पास प्रोपोजल भेजा है। नाफ्था झखड़ी की जल-विद्युत् परियोजना है, उस की पावर को भी शेयर करने का प्रोपोजल आप के पास भेजा है लेकिन आप की तरफ से इन का कोई क्लियरेंस नहीं मिला है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप का मंत्रालय इन की पावर जनरेशन को शेयर करने के बारे में भेजे गए प्रोपोजल्स को स्वीकार करेगा ?

दूसरा प्वाइण्ट यह है कि यू० पी० की थर्मल और हाइड्रोएलेक्ट्रिक की कई परियोजनायें आपके मंत्रालय के पास पड़ी हैं जैसे ऊंचाहार की 152 करोड़ की परियोजना है, भ्रानपारा (बी) की 472 करोड़ की परियोजना है, देहरीघाट की 229 करोड़ की परियोजना है, रोझा परियोजना 319 करोड़ की है, जवाहरपुर परियोजना 324 करोड़ की है, परिच्छा 212 करोड़ की, भ्रानपारा (सी) 643 करोड़ की परियोजना है। ऐसे ही मनेरी माली जलविद्युत् योजना है, खारा परियोजना है, पाला मनेरी और इस तरह से एक लम्बी लिस्ट है इन परियोजनाओं की जो उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने आपके पास प्रस्तावित की हैं जिनको आपके मंत्रालय की स्वीकृति मिलनी है। इनमें से कई परियोजनायें ऐसी हैं जो 1977-78 से प्रस्तावित हैं। माना कि पहले की गवर्नमेंट तो कोई काम करने वाली थी नहीं, वह ऐक्शन लेने वाली गवर्नमेंट नहीं थीं लेकिन आपने जिस मुस्तैदी के साथ पावर फ्रंट पर कार्य किया है उससे हम यह उम्मीद कर सकते हैं कि आपकी मुस्तैदी और आपके अन्दर जो कैपसिटी है काम करने की उसका लाभ उत्तर प्रदेश को तो मिलेगा और आप इन परियोजनाओं को क्लियर करके जल्दी से जल्दी उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को भेजेंगे।

[श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत]

आपने अभी राजाध्यक्ष कमेटी की बात कही है। अभी विद्युत् मंत्रियों की बैठक में भी आपने यह बात कही थी और उसमें कुछ गाइडलाइन्स भी उनको दी थीं कि किस तरीके से स्टेट एलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड या राज्यों के विद्युत् मंत्रालयों को काम करना चाहिए। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कौन कौन से ऐसे प्रान्त हैं जहाँ के लोग राजाध्यक्ष कमेटी की सिफारिशों को मानने से इन्कार कर रहे हैं।

दूसरी बात यह है कि कई दफा स्टेट एलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड्स को जो आप फण्ड्स देते हैं, कई उनमें से उसको डाइवर्ट कर देते हैं और ठीक प्रकार से उसको यूटिलाइज नहीं करते हैं तो इसको चेक करने के लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं? जब सेण्ट्रल पूल से पैसा जाता है तो निश्चित तौर पर उसकी चेकिंग होनी चाहिए।

इनमें से कौन कौन से ऐसे विद्युत् बोर्ड हैं जिनकी फंक्शनलिंग के बारे में आपको असंतोष है और आपने उनको सुधारने के लिए क्या क्या सुझाव दिए हैं, उन सुझावों पर कहीं तक अमल किया गया है—यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

आपने थर्मल पावर जैनरेशन के क्षेत्र में तो बहुत अच्छा काम किया है जो प्रशंसनीय है। लेकिन थर्मल जैनरेशन की एक सीमा है क्योंकि हमारे भूगर्भ में जो कोयला है, एक सीमा पर आ कर वह चूक जायेगा। लेकिन जो हाइड्रो-जैनरेशन है वह लम्बे समय तक चलने वाला है। मैं एटामिक और सोलर एनर्जी पर नहीं जाऊंगा लेकिन इस का कुछ इस तरीके से सर्वे होना चाहिए कि कितनी इसकी कीपेसिटी है और कौन कौन से ऐसे एरियाज हैं जहाँ इन का उत्पादन बढ़ाया जा सकता है। क्या इस विषय में कोई ऐसा

सर्वे आप ने कण्डक्ट किया है और यदि किया है तो उस पर किस तरीके से काम करने के लिए आप का मंत्रालय सोच रहा है।

एक प्वाइण्ट मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ— 1978 और 1979 में जो हाइड्रो-जैनरेशन हुआ था थर्मल जैनरेशन हुआ, वह क्या था और आज क्या है? कितने मेगावाट जैनरेशन आज है? 1979 में कितना पावर शार्टेज था और आज कितना पावर शार्टेज है?

एक बात पश्चिमी बंगाल के बारे में जानना चाहता हूँ वहाँ तो आप बड़ी मुस्तैबी से उन का मुकाबला कर ही रहे हैं। जो मार्क्ससिस्ट लोग हैं वे आप पर बहुत छींटाकसी करने की कोशिश कर रहे थे। जब उन का वक्त था तो वह कुछ-न-कुछ कहते जा रहे थे। पश्चिमी बंगाल में 1977 तक जब कांग्रेस, गवर्नमेंट थी तब वहाँ क्या पावर पोजीशन थी और आज वहाँ पावर-पोजीशन क्या है? कितना उस में इन्फ्रा हुआ है, यह बतलाने का कृपा करें।

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : I can assure the hon. Member that U.P. will have a share of 850 Megawatts from the Singrauli power station. It has been allotted. There is no controversy. As soon as the super power station comes into generation, they will get their share.

श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैंने एक स्पेसिफिक प्रश्न किया है कि सेण्ट्रल पूल के जो प्लाण्ट हैं, जैसे कोटा का एटामिक पावर प्लाण्ट है, इस समय उसकी पोजीशन बहुत खराब है, सभी तरफ से उसमें लीकेज हो रहा है जिसको आप चेक नहीं कर पा रहे हैं तो उसको सुधारने

के लिए आप क्या कदम उठा रहे हैं, या नहीं उठा रहे हैं—यह प्वाइण्ट तो है ही परन्तु उसके साथ-साथ जो वहाँ पर जनरेशन होगा उसको किस तरह से आप यू० पी० के साथ शेयर करेंगे—यह मैं जानना चाहूँगा।

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : About Rajasthan i.e. RAPP, Unit No. 1 has been allotted to that State ; and about No. 2, no decision has been taken. That is what exactly I was going to say. And about Narora..... (Interruptions) I can reply to only one person.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Reply only to Mr. Rawat.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : About Narora, there will be 470 MWs which will be distributed according to Central formula. There is nothing new in it. With regard to projects which are pending before us, I can assure you that quite a large number of projects were given techno-economic approval. If you want, I can give more; but that will not solve the problem, because it requires mobilization of the resources. If they don't get the resources, practically they are not doing justice to all these approvals which I have sent to U.P. Government—because they don't have the funds. That is one part of the story.

Giving approval will alone not solve the problem. We have to find out resources ; and in the mobilization of resources, I am prepared to help U.P. Government.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : What about IMF

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Don't reply to Dr. Swamy .

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Sir, under rule 355, may I ask a question ? That rule permits me to ask a question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I want your cooperation, Dr. Swamy.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : With regard to West Bengal, one hon. Member belonging to Forward Bloc made a reference and said that from 1972 to 1977, not one unit had been added. I am afraid it is not the correct position.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : During 1974-75.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : I do not know about 1972. I know that in 1974, 1975 and 1976 we have added two units—110 MW each at Santaldih. The third unit was ready when your Government came. After the third unit, you have added only one. That is your achievement, if I am allowed to say it. It is no use cursing me. Why don't you take up the matter with your Chief Minister who is a very energetic person and ask him to solve this problem ? We are here to help them. I have myself taken the initiative and gone to him a number of times and asked him what kind of experts he required. He gave the impression of saying that his men were fit to solve the problem. Then why do you curse me ? How does the Centre come into the picture ? We are prepared to help you, whenever you ask for any help. Whenever they ask anything we give. The West Bengal Chief Minister wanted a Chairman from the Central Sector. I have given him. I have given him some personnel also. I can assure you that we will do the same thing for any State that comes for help to us.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Please tell us how many proposals have been scuttled.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : I do not like to enter into any controversy.

(Interruptions).

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Just a minute.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is replying to Mr. Rawat.

(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Have you finished ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the next item.

Shri Bhishma Narain Singh.

14:51 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 7th December, 1981, will consist of :—

(1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

(2) Consideration and passing of :—

(a) The Central Silk Board (Amendment) Bill, 1981.

(b) The Plantation Labour (Amendment) Bill, 1981, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

(c) The Chit Funds Bill, 1980, as reported by the Select Committee.

(d) The Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 1980, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

(3) Discussion and voting on :—

(a) Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1981-82.

(b) Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 1979-80.

(4) Discussion on the Motion given notice of by Sarvashri N.K. Shejwalkar and Phool Chand Verma for annulment of All-India Services (Death-Cum-Retirement Benefits) Amendment Rules, 1981, at 5 p.m. on Wednesday, the 9th December, 1981.

(5) Further discussion on the International Situation on Thursday, the 10th December, 1981, after disposal of questions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are about nine hon. Members who have given some subjects to be included in the Business. Shri Harikesh Bahadur.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : Two points I would like to suggest to be included in the agenda.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You simply read.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : First point is : The situation in the entire North-Eastern Region including Assam is very sensitive and serious. Government is a total failure.... (Interruptions).