

(c) the reasons for the delay in allowing these mills to work; and

(d) how long it will take to decide their cases especially when the idle capacity could be utilized usefully in the context of the present food scarcity?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri D. R. Chavan):** (a) Two, one each at Gorakhpur and Moradabad.

(b) to (d). The mill at Gorakhpur is not yet complete. The mill at Moradabad has been set up without prior approval of Government. There were allegations against the mill that it had misused machinery imported by another party. The case is under investigation.

12 hrs.

RE: CALLING ATTENTION NOTICE  
 (Query)

**Mr. Speaker:** Calling Attention notice. Shri Onkarlal Berwa.

**Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati):** Sir, may I make a submission for your consideration on the Calling Attention Notice No. 2? I beg to submit that I submitted a Calling Attention notice last Friday on this very subject about anti-Indian demonstrations in Nairobi and the security of Indian nationals in Stanleyville in Congo and it was rejected outright. Now, my complaint is this—this is an allegation also....

**Mr. Speaker:** I will call for the papers and see. That has to be taken later.

**Shri Hem Barua:** In this connection I want to submit an allegation also—that is the impression I am getting. When we submit Calling Attention notices, before the Calling Attention notices reach you, they are rejected somewhere at the lower level. I can substantiate what I have submitted.

of Urgent Public Importance

**Mr. Speaker:** If he can substantiate it, I will certainly welcome it. But I must just observe here that no Calling Attention notice is decided by anybody else. These are all brought to my notice and all are collected and then the Secretary reads each one, one after the other, and then I take the decision. Sometimes, it so happens that we have to find out the facts and we keep that under consideration. If the hon. Member can bring anything to my notice....

**Shri Hem Barua:** I can do it now.

**Mr. Speaker:** Not now. Shri Onkarlal Berwa.

12.02 hrs . .

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(i) SHORTFALL IN THE GENERATION OF POWER IN THE GANDHI SAGAR DAM

**श्री श्रीकार लाल बरवा (कोटा) :**  
 मैं अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर सिंचाई और विद्युत् मन्त्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें :—

“गंधी सागर बांध में बिजली के उत्पादन में कमी।”

**The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao):** Sir, I shall lay the statement on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3498|64].

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** उनके पास तो स्टेटमेंट होगा।

**श्री श्रीकार लाल बरवा :** नहीं साहब, नहीं है।

**Shri S. M. Banerjee** (Kanpur): This is a new procedure. (*Interruption*).

**Shri Ranga** (Chittoor): It is for our convenience.

**Mr. Speaker:** He does not want that convenience.

May I know whether the copy of the statement was placed in the Notice Office?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** Yes; I have placed the statement in the notice office.

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** जिस तरह प्रीर सवालों का जवाब मेम्बरों को दिया जाता है उसी तरह काल एटेंशन नोटिस का भी दिया जाता है। अगर नहीं दिया गया है तो जवाब हाउस में दे दिया जाए।

**Shri Radhelal Vyas** (Ujjain): I had also given notice of Calling Attention notice.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order.

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** Owing to poor rainfall—about 22" against the average annual of about 34"—the inflow in the Gandhisagar Reservoir was only 2 million acre ft. in 1964 against 6.2 maft. in 1962 and 4.3 maft. in 1963. Besides this there was also an overdraft from the reservoir during the period September 1963 to October 1964 when 4.5 million acre ft. of water was utilised against annual utilisation of 3.6 million acre ft. Because of these two reasons, the water available in the reservoir at the end of September 1964 for power generation was only about 2.2 million acre ft. resulting in considerable power shortage in the Chambal service area.

Power from Gandhisagar Power Station is shared half and half by Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. By running all the available sets, Madhya

Pradesh has been able to cope up with its demand so far, but Rajasthan having insufficient thermal capacity had to impose cuts.

To evolve measures to meet the shortage, I held discussions with the concerned Ministers and officers of both the States on 31st October 1964, and the following steps were decided upon:

*Rajasthan*

- (1) Transmission line to be constructed from Rattangarh to Jaipur to enable utilisation of 10 MW of Bhakra power;
- (2) Transfer of one MW diesel set from Punjab to Rajasthan. The Punjab State Electricity Board has already agreed to spare 3 such diesel sets;
- (3) Transfer of one gas turbine plant of 10 MW capacity from Mysore to Rajasthan to which the Mysore Government has already kindly agreed.

*Madhya Pradesh*

- (1) Expediting the construction of Jabalpur-Itarsi transmission line, so that power from Amarkantak thermal station can be utilised in the Chambal service area;
- (2) Installation of an additional boiler at Chandni so that this power station can be operated at full capacity.

**श्री श्रींकार लाल बैरवा :** इस बिजली की कमी से राजस्थान में उत्पादन में खास कर लघु उद्योगों के उत्पादन में कितने लाख रुपए की कमी हुई है ?

**Mr. Speaker:** What deficiency in production has been caused by this?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** Naturally, due to the power cut, there will be a certain amount of shortage. The Rajasthan Government has imposed three kinds

of cuts: (1) for industries having 25 h.p. no cut was imposed, except to ask them to avoid working during the peak hours between 5 to 10 p.m.; (2) for industries having 25 to 100 h.p. they have imposed a cut of 10 per cent; and (3) for industries having more than 100 h.p. they have imposed a cut of 20 per cent.

**Mr. Speaker:** He wanted to know how much deficiency in production has been caused in consequence of this.

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** That is what I submitted. It is for the State Government.

**Mr. Speaker:** Then that should have been the answer, that it is not possible to give the deficiency.

श्री ओंकार लाल बरवा : जब बिजली के आंकिड़े दे दिए हैं तो उत्पादन के आंकिड़ देने में क्या मुसीबत है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुसीबत यह है कि उनके पास नहीं हैं ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछाय (देवास) : माननीय मन्त्री जी ने बताया कि वहाँ बिजली की कमी के कारण उत्पादन में कमी हुई है और पंजाब और दूसरे स्थानों से लाकर वहाँ यन्त्र लगाए जा रहे हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसमें कितना समय लग जाएगा और इसमें केन्द्रीय सरकार कितना खर्चा भोगेगी और राज्य सरकार कितना खर्चा भोगेगी ?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** We expect the transmission line will be completed by the end of January; and the 10 MW set from Mysore will become available in the next two months; and similarly, the diesel sets from Punjab also in another two months.

**Mr. Speaker:** How will the cost be shared?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** The transmission line from Rattangarh to Jaipur is already included in the plan, and therefore there is no question of any extra cost. In regards the question of cost

of the diesel set from Mysore, it will be in the order of a few thousand rupees, taking into consideration the transport and dismantling.

**Mr. Speaker:** How would the cost be shared by the State and the Centre?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** The cost has to come only from the State.

**Shri Kashi Ram Gupta (Alwar):** One of the main reasons for this acute shortage in Rajasthan is the faulty distribution system there. May I know whether that distribution system was evolved in consultation with the Government of India; and if not, whether for the future the Government of India will see that the Rajasthan Government does not evolve a system without consulting them? And may I also know that one of the causes is the fact that one company, known as P.V.C., has been given one-fourth of the total production of the Chambal share of Rajasthan; and if so, whether the Government of India was consulted in this respect when this was arranged, and if not, whether they are going to see that such things do not happen in the future?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** The present shortage is not due to the reason which the hon. Member has stated. This is entirely due to the poor rain-fall this year and also the overdraft on the reservoir for the excessive power that they generated last year. There was no other reason.

**Shri Kashi Ram Gupta:** My point has not been answered by the hon. Minister . . .

**Mr. Speaker:** I have followed his point, but that is not connected with the present shortage.

**Shri Kashi Ram Gupta:** It is connected. If there had been no faulty distribution, this acute shortage would not have been there. Why is Madhya Pradesh not having a similar shortage?

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Member will kindly listen to me. This shortfall in the Gandhisagar dam is purely on account of deficiency in rains. This is what the hon. Minister is saying. It is not due to taking away of any energy from the Chambal project, which must have gone to Rajasthan. The hon. Minister's point is that that share which had to fall to Rajasthan has been taken away by them already, and, therefore, this shortfall has taken place.

**Shri Radhelal Vyas:** May I know to what extent the reservoir of water in the Gandhisagar dam has fallen short of the expectation or of the decisions that were taken by the engineers in the project report?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** I have already submitted that in the answer, but I shall repeat it. Annually, the water required for the operation of the Gandhisagar dam is 3.6 million acre-feet, but this year the water available is only 2 million acre-feet.

**Shri Bado (Khargone):** Since there is shortage of water owing to shortage in rain-fall in the Gandhisagar dam, are Government going to start thermal stations or power-houses in Indore and other places where they have been discontinued?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** That is exactly what is being done now. The starting of a new thermal station will take a long time, and we want to make it up as early as possible especially we expect the shortage to be very excessive in the month of February and onwards, and we want to try to make up that shortage by the measures that I have already indicated.

श्री बड़े : इंदौर का जो पावर हाउस है उस में शुरू क्यों नहीं करते हैं ?

**Mr. Speaker:** He has said that that is exactly what being done.

12.13 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

##### INDIAN AIRCRAFT (SECOND AMENDMENT) RULES

**The Minister of Civil Aviation (Shri Kanungo):** I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Aircraft (Second Amendment) Rules, 1964, published in Notification No. GSR 1416 dated the 3rd October, 1964, under section 14A of the Aircraft Act, 1934, together with an explanatory note. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3500/64.]

##### ANNUAL REPORT OF MAZAGON DOCK LTD., BOMBAY, TOGETHER WITH AUDITED ACCOUNTS ETC.

**The Minister of Defence Production in the Ministry of Defence (Shri A. M. Thomas):** I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Annual Report of the Mazagon Dock Limited, Bombay, for the year 1963-64, along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor-General thereon, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3501/64.]

##### INTER-ZONAL WHEAT PRODUCTS (MOVEMENT CONTROL) EIGHTH AMENDMENT ORDER

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shahnawaz Khan):** On behalf of Shri D. R. Chavan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Inter-zonal wheat and Wheat Products (Movement Control) Eighth Amendment Order, 1964, published in Notification No. GSR. 1647, dated the 21st November, 1964, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3502/64.]