

आती हैं, उनके लिए हम स्टेट्स को सॉफ्ट टर्म पर लोन देते हैं ताकि ज्यादा से ज्यादा गांवों को इलेक्ट्रिफाई किया जा सके। जितनी भी हमारे पास स्कीम्स आई थीं हमने उनके लिए, जितना हम चाहते हैं, फण्ड अलॉट किये लेकिन जो फण्ड हम अलॉट करते हैं उनमें से काफी लेप्स कर जाते हैं। (व्यवधान)।

आपके पास अगर कोई सवाल होगा तो उसका जवाब दिया जाएगा।

(Interruptions) At least have some patience to hear something which is not palatable to you.

जहाँ तक बेकवर्ड एरियाज का सवाल है, हमने उसके लिए और वीकर सेक्शांस के लिए स्पेशल फण्ड रखा है। उनके लिए हम इस स्पेशल फण्ड में से देते हैं और कहीं तो हम उस पर इन्ट्रेस्ट भी नहीं लेते हैं।

हम ने एक तीसरी योजना चलाने की कोशिश की है। जिन बेकवर्ड एरियाज में स्टेट गवर्नमेंट नहीं कर सकती है उनमें सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट कर सकती है या नहीं, यह हम देखते हैं।

रूरल इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन का जहाँ तक सवाल है इसमें हमारी तरफ से कोई कमी नहीं है।

Kerosene Quota for West Bengal

*333 SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the quota of kerosene for the State of West Bengal during the last one year, month-wise, upto date and quantity supplied during this period;

(b) if it has been reduced, the reasons therefor;

(c) the demands of kerosene for the current year; and

(d) whether Government propose to increase the supply according to the needs of the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d). A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) Details of kerosene allocations made from September, 1980 to August, 1981 and sales of the product for the period September, 1980 to July, 1981 relating to West Bengal are as under :

Figures in tonnes		
Month	Allocation	Sales
September, 1980	34,100	32,702
October, 1980	33,300	34,559
November, 1980	34,830	33,188
December, 1980	34,450	31,873
January, 1981	34,400	35,802
February, 1981	30,500	32,556
March, 1981	33,100	33,701
April, 1981	33,400	33,274
May, 1981	36,200	34,241
June, 1981	34,000	32,948
July, 1981	29,800	32,292 (Provisional)
August, 1981	30,800	Not available
	398,880	367,136

The total allocation for these twelve months exceeds the allocation in the previous twelve months by 25,945 tonnes. The total sales for the above eleven months exceed the sales in the previous eleven months by 33,005 tonnes.

(b) Does not arise as indicated in para (a).

(c) The Government of West Bengal has recently indicated a demand for 34,000 metric tonnes per months.

(d) For September and October, 1981 the allocation is 34,000 metric tonnes per months.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: In West Bengal, 16 essential commodities are distributed through the public distribution system and kerosene is one of them. The domestic and industrial consumption of kerosene is about 52,000 tonnes. But the allocation never crossed 34,000 tonnes. May I know the criteria for allocation of kerosene to various States, including West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): The criterion is that we normally allocate 5% more than what was consumed last year in the same month. The figure of 54,000 mentioned by the hon. member seems to be on the very high side. I have got the figures of allocations and sales for West Bengal. In September, 1980 the allocation was 34,100 tonnes but the sales were only 32,702 tonnes. In April, 1981 the allocation was 33,400 tonnes but the sales were 33,274 tonnes. It was only in May that the allocation was 36,200 because the State Government had asked for a special allocation, but the lifting was only about 34,000 tonnes. In August, when the Chief Minister and the State Government wrote to us, we gave them an ad hoc allotment of 1000 tonnes. Henceforth, from September onwards we are giving them 34,000 tonnes, which the State Government has indicated.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: In 1980 the allocation was 34,000 MT. If it is increased by 5 per cent, this year it should be 35,700 MT. But for this month the allocation has been 34,000 MT. May I request the hon. Minister to consider it and agree to increase the allocation to 35,700 MT?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: We have always been considerate in this matter. Unfortunately, the supply of kerosene has to be monitored carefully because it is in short supply and we have to import it. Because of the price differential between HSD and kerosene, there are complaints from many places that kerosene is being mixed with HSD. Therefore, the companies and the State Governments have to be vigilant. However, as far as West Bengal is concerned, we have never refused them any ad hoc extra allotment whenever they have asked for it. If you see the figure of April—July, 1981 you will find that against 5-8 per cent extra allotment, we have supplied 14-6 per cent extra, over previous year.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The figures which he has given are for the allocations every month. When he says that they have to monitor very carefully the distribution and supply of kerosene, what is the process of ensuring or seeing to it that these allocation figures are actually the figures which have been supplied and received by them because these are figures of quotas and they do not necessarily represent the quantities received for distribution?

In Calcutta city and in other cities also it is found that in spite of these allocations, the people are put to extreme difficulty in getting kerosene. There are long queues standing before all the kerosene shops. Sometimes, the shopkeepers have to say that they have got no more stock. I agree with him that a part of kerosene is probably being diverted for adulteration purposes with diesel. Therefore, the whole thing should be treated as a composite problem. What steps the Government proposes to take to see that :

(a) these allocated quotas are actually supplied and reach the distribution point;

(b) a portion of this kerosene is not divested for the purpose of adulterating with diesel oil?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: As far as supply from the Centre is concerned, we allocate to the State Government. Not it is through various agents appointed in the district headquarters and other points that kerosene is being distributed throughout the State.

MR. SPEAKER: Cannot you use some dye?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: It has been tried previously but no successful results have come.

As far as the allocation and actual supply are concerned, I agree with the hon. Member that the allocation and physical lifting have to match. And the figures which I have got, clearly indicate that. For example, in the month of October, 1980 33,300 MT was allocated. But actual lifting and the sales were 34559 MT. Therefore, unless there is some trouble, the supplies normally reach.

Regarding monitoring and vigilance, both the companies and the State Government have got official machinery to check, take samples and see whether any mixing is being done.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The hon. Minister stated that they have got a policy, according to which they are trying to give 5 per cent more, compared to the corresponding months of the previous year. In August 1980 the allocation was 34,100 metric tonnes. But in August 1981, instead of an increase of 5 per cent, it went down from 34,100 to 30,800 metric tonnes. Therefore, there is a gap of 3,300, as compared to the allocation or the corresponding month in the previous year. Instead of any increase, there is actually a shortfall of 3,300 metric tonnes. Will the hon. Minister kindly consider making this quantity available in the coming months of September and October, which are festival months, when there is a great need for kerosene?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : I have got a letter from the Chief Minister, where he has stated that their requirement would be round about 35,000 to 36,000 metric tonnes in the next two months. However, he was pleased to say that the allocation of 34,000 metric tonnes would suffice. Therefore, for the months of September & October 1981 we have made an allocation of 34,000 metric tonnes. If there is further demand, we will make some *ad hoc* allotment.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : पश्चिमी बंगाल में माक्सिस्ट पार्टी की सरकार है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस पार्टी के कितने लोगों को कैरोसीन आयल का डीलर बनाया गया है जिस की वजह से यह सब गड़बड़ हो रहा है ?

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Since he comes from Rajasthan and belongs to Congress (I), he can not think of anything except being a dealer or making a dealer.

Production of Urea

*335 **SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the present monthly production of urea fertilizer in the country, (factory-wise);

(b) the quantity of naphtha used in the production of this urea;

(c) whether it is a fact that the prices of urea have been increased in July-August, 1981 and if so, the dates on which prices thereof were increased and to what extent; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that at the time of increasing the prices thereof, the factories had huge stocks of urea and naphtha and if so, the details thereof in respect of each factory ?

**पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री
(श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) :**

विवरण

(क) और (ख) अप्रैल, जून, 1981 के दौरान यूरिया का मासिक उत्पादन (कारखाने-वार) और इस अवधि के दौरान नैफ्था का उपभोग क्रमशः संलग्न अनुबन्ध-I और अनुबन्ध-II में दर्शाया गया है।

(ग) दिनांक 11 जुलाई, 1981 से यूरिया के मूल्य को 2000.00 रु० प्रति मी० टन से 2350.00 रु० प्रति टन तक बढ़ाया गया है।

(घ) 10 जुलाई, 1981 को व्यापार बन्द होने के बाद नैफ्था और यूरिया के भण्डार के बारे में स्थिति को संलग्न अनुबन्ध-III में दर्शाया गया है।

अनुबन्ध-I

अप्रैल से जून, 1981 तक कारखाने-वार और माहवार यूरिया का उत्पादन

(मी० टन में)

कंपनी और यूनिट का नाम	अप्रैल 1981	मई 1981	जून 1981	कुल यूरिया (संचयी योग)	टिप्पणी
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1. फर्टिलाइजर कार-पोरेशन आफ इंडिया

सिन्दरी	21,388	12,815	8,175	42,378	फ्यूल आयल से
गोरखपुर	19,240	11,412	10,750	41,402	नैफ्था से
रामागुण्डम	8,106	9,471	3,480	21,057	कोल से
तालचर	6,000	5,667	4,475	16,142	