

is what I have written to them and I have also said that they could be given a little weightage also. Beyond that we could not have gone.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: There is a general impression that the judges of the High Courts and the Supreme Court are from a higher strata of society, that is, the persons who are leading lawyers and who have big income or the people from good families are selected. May I know from the hon. Minister, if it is possible, whether he can lay down any criterion or he can negotiate with the Chief Ministers so that the people from the lower strata of society can possibly have an opportunity to be a judge in the High Court or the Supreme Court?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: The only answer that I can give to this question is that the idea is worth considering.

Supply of power from D.V.C. to Calcutta

*4. **SHRI NIREN GHOSH:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the supply of power from D.V.C. to Calcutta was gradually decreasing although its Chairman was claiming increase in generation and that supply of power to Calcutta had dropped from 7.9 per cent in 1979 to 4.95 per cent during 1980;

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) steps taken the Government to improve the supply to West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Calcutta Electricity Supply Corporation received 7.65 per cent of the total D.V.C. generation during the calendar year 1980 and not 4.95 per cent as mentioned in the question. During the year 1979, the Energy supplied to Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation amounted to 8.47 per cent of D.V.C.'s total generation.

(b) and (c) Government is fully aware of the problem and has taken steps which has resulted in relatively improved power generation in December, 1980 compared to that in previous 12 months. A plant betterment programme has been prepared by D.V.C. as per guidelines of Department of Power, Government of India and is under implementation now. Efforts are also being made for early recommissioning of units under outage. The generating capacity of the D.V.C. system is also being augmented further by adding additional units at Bokaro.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: The Chairman of DVC, Mr. Luther, has said time and again, after becoming Chairman and going in for a headlong clash with the employees there, suspending and de-recognising a recognised union, that the power generation has been stepped upto 60 per cent. But the Chief Minister of West Bengal has said that the power generation from DVC has dropped from 7.9 per cent in 1979 to 4.95 per cent and that contribution from the gas turbine is also being included, while making that statement, which is quite improper and that the supply to the CESC has gone down or has remained stationary. During the last three days, only 11 or 12 MW units have been supplied. I would like to know whether these facts are true and whether this arrogant Chairman would be brought to book because he is proving to be a menace to DVC.

AN HON. MEMBER: What is the question? This is no question.

MR. SPEAKER: The "arrogance" of Chairman is in question.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI): The DVC generation is less. For example, the average was 357.25 million units per month in 1980.

MR. SPEAKER: Please be louder; you are not audible.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: In 1979, it was 4.56 million units. DVC generation has, in fact, become worse in 1980. But I am glad to inform the House that things are getting better. DVC is again picking up generation. Yesterday, its generation was more than 600 Mega watt units and DVC generation is becoming better and better from October onwards.

As regards the claim of the Chief Minister that gas turbine is used in DVC generation, I do not know the correct position. The other day I had a meeting in Calcutta i.e., the Eastern Regional Power Ministers' Conference. I discussed this issue in that meeting.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: The hon. Minister has made a misleading and untruthful statement. From the figure given, it seems that the position has improved. The figures given are, in October 355 MGWs, then 359 MGWs and in January 357 MGWs. Is there any real improvement? Earlier, the generation was 400 MGWs or even more than that. I would also like to know whether it is a fact that power supply to Gorakhpur Workshop by DVC has been drastically cut down despite request for power supply by the General Manager of the South-Eastern Railway, Mr. David. There has been a backlog. More than 200 wagons could not be repaired. The power supply fell down to mere 2 per cent. A terrible crisis is created due to load-shedding.

I would also like to know whether any action has been taken to withdraw the unjust suspension orders

on some of the employees of DVC and whether DVC Union is recognised in order to improve the relations amongst the employees and to create a cordial atmosphere?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: I have to inform the House that we sent the Energy Secretary in order to look into the matter. There are various Unions. One is the Staff Association. The other is Karamchari Sangha (INTUC). There is Shramik Union (CITU). Then there is the DVC Staff Association (CPI). The recognition for the Staff Association has been withdrawn by the Chairman. We are looking into the matter.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: There is an agreement between the DVC and the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation in regard to the quantum of supply of power from the DVC to the Calcutta Electricity Supply Corporation. Is it not a fact that during the last two years, the DVC could not fulfill the contract entered into with the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation?

Is it also a fact that having noted the deficiency of the distribution, the Government of West Bengal has suggested that the distribution should be left over to the hands of the Government of West Bengal and to the Government of Bihar who are also partners to the DVC. If it is so, what is the reaction of the Government thereto?

May I also like to know whether the Government is considering the feasibility or advisability of withdrawing the derecognition order of the Staff Association in the interest of bringing about normalcy in the industrial relations?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: The understanding is graded allocation; that is, whatever will be the power generation, according to that power generation, we give power to so

and so; that is the understanding. At the present moment DVC is generating 600 Megawatts. According to that generation figure, Calcutta is entitled to get only 36 Megawatts, but we are giving them 40 Megawatts. So, there cannot be any complaint from the Calcutta side. (Interruptions).

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: You cannot generate in 'Megawatts'. 'Megawatt' refers to capacity. It has to be in kilowatt hours.

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : दामोदर घाटी निगम से जो बिजली सप्लाई होती है, उसमें निगम को जितनी मिलनी चाहिए, क्या उतनी दी जा रही है या नहीं ?

श्री विक्रम महाजन : जहां तक बिहार का तात्लुक है, बिहार की जितनी मांग है, हम उसको उतनी देने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं, लेकिन चूकि हर स्टेट को हम उतनी देते हैं, जितनी कि हम जेनीरेट करते हैं, उसके मुताबिक कट लगता है। हमने एक फिक्स किया हुआ है, उसके मुताबिक बिजली दी जाती है। (व्यवधान) लेकिन उस कटेक्ट के मुताबिक कहीं कम भी दी जाती है, कहीं ज्यादा भी दी जाती है। (व्यवधान)

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जवाब ठीक नहीं है। उन्होंने पूछा है कि बिहार को जितनी बिजली मिलनी चाहिए उतनी मिल रही है या नहीं। (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मंत्री जी ने ठीक कहा है कि जितना उत्पादन होता है, उसके अनुपात से दिया जाता है।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : मेरा व्यवस्था का सवाल है। (व्यवधान) क्या यह सवाल का जवाब है ? (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप हाफ-एन-आवर डिस्कशन का नोटिस दे दें।

World Bank loan for THAL Vaishet

*6. SHRI †CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has reversed its decision to grant loan to cover the bulk of foreign exchange requirement for setting up of Ammonia-cum-Urea fertilizer complex at Thal Vaishet;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how do Government propose to meet the foreign exchange requirements in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C SETHI): (a) and (b). One of the conditions for effectiveness of the loan agreement with the World Bank for the Thal Vaishet Project was the appointment of consultants for the ammonia plants. The World Bank did not accept Government's selection of consultants because the proposed arrangements, according to them, did not ensure timely and satisfactory completion of the Project. The agreement, therefore, stood terminated on 31-12-80.

(c) Government proposes to meet the foreign exchange requirements of the Project through bilateral credits and suppliers' credits.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: The World Bank loan agreement was only to the extent of 250 million dollars. Now, because of the nature of the Agreement, the World Bank has gone back on its own Agreement. We are very happy that the Government of India is going in for negotiations with other countries. I would like to know whether this Project will be held up because of this thing and if not, which are the other countries with which we are having bilateral consultations for processing or quickening the progress of this Project.