

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY):

(a) Yes, Sir. The Government of India have constituted a Standing Group for Electricity Energy Conservation with the Chief Engineer (Planning), Central Electricity Authority, as its convenor. The Group still examine various aspects of utilisation and conservation of electrical energy in various sectors and will formulate specific proposals for promoting such conservation and increasing the efficiency of electrical energy utilisation.

(b) Yes, Sir, efforts are being made to save energy both in the industrial and agricultural sector. As far as the agricultural sector is concerned, a standing Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary Ministry of Irrigation has been constituted to look into various aspects of saving energy in agricultural sector. For the industrial sector the Government has also constituted an inter-Ministrial working Group on Energy Conservation. Also efforts have been initiated by some of the State Electricity Boards to conserve energy in the Power Sector, by constituting a Cell for Energy Conservation, or some Advisory Committee for curbing energy demands and conservation of energy etc.

(c) The measures comprise development of energy audit system and guide lines for electrical energy conservation in different consuming sectors, etc.

(d) It is not possible to precisely assess quantum of savings in electricity conservation that could be effected through concerted efforts. It is however, expected that there would be considerable room for saving.

उड़ीसा द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश को बिजली की सप्लाई

* 430 श्री दिलीप सिंह चूरिया : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उड़ीसा सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश को 5 मेगावाट बिजली की सप्लाई करने का बचन दिया

था और उसके द्वारा उक्त राज्य को 25 सितम्बर, 1979 तक इसकी सप्लाई की जा रही थी ;

(ख) क्या पानी को कमो के कारण हीराकुंड बिजली घर के बन्द हो जाने से उड़ीसा द्वारा 24 सितम्बर, 1979 में मध्य प्रदेश को बिजली की सप्लाई में 5 प्रतिशत कटौती को गई है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तब उड़ीसा द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश का सप्लाई की जा रही बिजली की मात्रा को अब तक बहाल न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार उड़ीसा सरकार को यह परामर्श देने का है कि वह मध्य प्रदेश को 5 प्रतिशत बिजली को सप्लाई बहाल करे जैसा कि पहले सप्लाई की जा रही थी और क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से प्राप्त प्रस्तावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कोई कार्यवाही की गई है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खान चौधरी) : (क) से (ग) उड़ीसा मध्य प्रदेश का 5 मेगावाट विद्युत् सप्लाई कर रहा है । जल-विद्युत् जलाशयों में जल का स्तर कम होने के कारण उड़ीसा में विद्युत् उत्पादन में कमी होने पर 23 सितम्बर, 1979 से यह विद्युत् सप्लाई बन्द कर दी गई । उसके बाद उड़ीसा राज्य बिजली बोर्ड द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश को विद्युत् की सप्लाई द्वारा दुबारा शुरू नहीं की गई । तथापि, उड़ीसा राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने सूचित किया है कि वे 5 मेगावाट की विद्युत् सप्लाई बहाल करने को तैयार हैं बशर्ते कि मध्य प्रदेश 56 लाख रुपये से अधिक की बकाया राशि का भुगतान कर दे जो कि कुछ समय से बाकी पड़ी हुई है ।

(ब) यह दो राज्य सरकारों का पूर्णतः एक द्विपक्षीय मामला है तथा इन राज्यों को उसे स्वयं ही हल करना है।

States which failed to supply adequate Power to Public Sector Projects

*431. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some State Governments have failed to fulfill their assurances of adequate power supply to public sector projects in their States; and

(b) if so, the names of those State Governments and what steps have been taken by the Union Government to ensure adequate power supply to public sector projects?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY):

(a) and (b). Inability to supply adequate power to public sector units has generally occurred due to the demand for power outstripping supply in several States. In order to increase the availability of Power, measures have been taken to improve generation from the thermal power stations by stepping up their efficiency and by closely monitoring the commissioning of new generation projects. Where technically justified captive power units are being provided in power intensive industries.

Improvement of Chandernagore Telephone Exchange

*432. PROF. RUP CHAND PAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to State:

(a) what progress has so far been made in regard to the improvement of the Chandernagore telephone exchange;

(b) whether Government are considering any proposal to bring the Chinsurah Group of telephone exchange under Calcutta Local System; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL): (a) The case of land acquisition for construction of an Auto Exchange at Chandernagore has been taken up with land acquisition authority.

(b) No, Sir,

(c) The exchanges of Chinsurah group are located beyond 20 KM of trunk exchange of Calcutta and as per the present policy of the Department, the calls from the Chinsurah group of exchanges to Calcutta are to be treated as trunk calls.

Production of Caprolactum

*433. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether it is a fact that indigenous units have heavily curtailed production of Caprolactum;

(b) if so, the unit-wise fall in production during 1981;

(c) the causes for the same and the production loss involved; and

(d) what is Government's reaction to it?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). The production of caprolactum by the Gujarat State Fertilizer Company, the only producer of caprolactum the country, during the years 1979, 1980 and 1981, was about 13,930 tonnes, 13,945 tonnes and 11,808 tonnes respectively.

(c) and (d). The unit has been operating below its licensed capacity of 20,000 tonnes per annum. Operational problems and marketing difficulties are reported to be the main causes for the low level of production of caprolactum.