

लिया जाता है। इसमें एक ही जाति के लोगों को क्यों लिया जाता है। क्या स्त्रीपुरुषों की भर्ती को आरक्षण के कोटे में से निकाला जाएगा या नहीं निकाला जाएगा ?

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : For the first time I have come across this, I shall certainly go into it.

**Setting up of Petro-Chemical Units  
During Current Five Year Plan**

\*434. SHRI AMAR ROY

PRADHAN :

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of petro-chemical units which have so far been set up in country during the current Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of petro-chemical units to be set up during the remaining period of the current Five Year Plan and the names of the places where these units are to be located; and

(c) the details of the present position of these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Six new major petro-chemicals units have been set up... In addition 4 existing units have carried out substantial expansion of their capacities.

(b) and (c) Four more major petro-chemical plants, two in Assam (Bongaigaon), and one each in Gujarat (Baroda) and Maharashtra (Raigarh), are at an advanced stage of completion; they are scheduled for completion during the remaining period of the current Five Year Plan.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Sir, the hon. Minister has very cleverly and intelligently answered the question. I would like to ask whether it is a fact that those two which have not been

mentioned in these six—only four have been mentioned—the Haldia Petro-chemicals is included in those two ? If yes, what is the progress of Haldia Petro-chemicals. If not, why not ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Sir, on Haldia we have discussed at great length in this House.

Actually a feasibility report was received in February 1984 only on the Haldia petro-chemical complex. That has been referred to the Environmental Department. Afterwards necessary action will be taken which might involve some 5 to 6 months.

So, that is the position.

I would not here like to go into the details of Haldia petro-chemical complex because more than once this issue has been discussed in this House.

Originally in 1977 a letter of intent was issued. Later on the letter of intent had to be amended. Again in 1981 a suggestion came from the State for joint venture which I explained from time to time in the House. The present position is this. Revised feasibility report on product mix has been received in February 1984, and it is under examination.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Yes, it has been discussed much in this August House. I agree. It was discussed here and also outside many times. Whenever the hon. Minister or any one of his cabinet colleagues visits Calcutta or West Bengal, he would see for himself that this Haldia petro-chemical complex is a must. There are so many assurances which have been given on this subject.

The Hon. Prime Minister has stated :

'Haldia Petro-Chemical is a must'. Your predecessor Mr. P.C. Sethi said this on 29th November 1984 :—

"The Licence for Haldia Petro-chemicals would be issued shortly."

—this he stated while inaugurating the International Seminar on Petro-Chemicals in the Eighties.

Later on your junior colleague Mr. Gargi Shankar Mishra told this in the Rajya Sabha on 5 December 1983.

“Engineers India Limited is examining it, since April 1983. The feasibility report is awaited.”

How long the West Bengal people will have to wait for this project? How long you yourself and your cabinet colleagues—including Prime Minister—will go on politicking it?

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR :** I would not like to go into the allegation that my friend has tried to make that it is the Central Government which is taking the time. The fact is this. I have explained this and if necessary I will explain it again.

Notwithstanding the fact that a letter of intent was issued in 1977, from the West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation new proposals were put forth.

As I said, it is ultimately only in 1981 they said that they will not be able to fund this and they wanted that the Centre must involve itself in a more effective manner where the Central Government must have 40%; State Government was proposed to have 40%; and 20% share was to be contributed by financial institutions. Afterwards it was felt that on the basis of the product pattern it was not going to be feasible. Therefore, it was that they were asked whether on the basis of the product-pattern it would at all be feasible. Then they came forward this time with a different product pattern and again when this was examined this came to Rs. 800 crores which had to be incurred. This revised report—as I said already—has come in February 1984. It is not proper that I should blame you or the State should be blaming the Centre. The position as it has emerged now is,

this revised feasibility report which has now been received is under examination. I have said that it will take around six months time for the purpose of completing the preliminary work including the clearance from the environmental angle and then putting it up to the PIB and then taking it up with the Cabinet. So, once these formalities are over, it can be proceeded with. As the hon. Member was trying to say, so far as the petro-chemical complex in Haldia is concerned, it is a must, whether the State takes it up, whether it is a joint venture of whatever it is. At no point of time, we said that it should not come up. But then the point is if you go on changing the pattern, it gets delayed. My suggestion is supposing it is not feasible, I have to go to suggest to you and on that basis, if it has taken time, you cannot blame the Centre or I cannot blame the State. That is not fair. If this is the kind of thing that can go on, then no development can take place.

**प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता :** 6 इकाइयों की बात कही गई है और यह कहा गया है कि 4 इकाई अभी कमप्लीट होने को हैं। बिहार में बरौनी रिफाइनरी बहुत पहले स्थापित हो गई थी और 10, 12 साल पहले परिकल्पना की गई थी कि यहाँ पेट्रोकेमिकल कामप्लेक्स स्थापित होगा जिसके लिये केन्द्रीय दल ने सर्वे करके अनुशंसा भी की। पिछले दिनों यह भी आश्वासन मिला कि यहाँ बनने जा रहा है। लेकिन क्या कारण है कि प्रश्नोत्तर में इसकी कोई खर्चा नहीं है? क्या बिहार को इसी तरह पीछे धकेलते रहेंगे औद्योगीकरण में भी?

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR :** Sir, the hon. Member seems to be referring about the Petro-chemical Complex in Barauni. Sir, the proposal for setting up 50,000 tonne per annum of Caprolactum plant near Barauni in Bihar by a private company, that is, M/s. BASF had been under consideration of the Government of India. But the latest position is that this company has backed

out. I am saying about the Caprolactum plant. Now, they find that it would not be feasible for them to proceed with the Caprolactum plant at Barauni. Now, the question is that we will have to find out some party. In fact, I have already requested the Chief Minister that his Industrial Development Corporation could find a party which we can go ahead with this work.

**PROF. N.G. RANGA :** Why not in another place ?

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR :** Sir, Prof. Ranga seems to be answering my question. Therefore, I would sit down

श्रीमती कृष्णा साहू : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बरौनी क्षेत्र का प्रतिनिधित्व करती हूँ और हमारे इतने बुजुर्ग सदस्य ने कहा कि सीएम डुबो होपलैंड। यह कहना मुन सिब नहीं लगता क्योंकि अगर होपलैंड रहता तो वहाँ रिफाइनरी नहीं बनती बरौनी में। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि बी० ए० एम० एफ० पार्टी बैंक आउट कर गई है। 1980 से यह बातें चल रही हैं और कोई भी कम्पनी को अगर 3, 4 साल तक सरकार फाइनेल आर्डर नहीं देती है कि क्या करना है तो नैचुरली वह कम्पनी बैंक आउट करेगी। कितने दिनों तक कोई प्रतीक्षा करे। उस कम्पनी ने 2, 3 बार जाकर बरौनी में स्थल का निरीक्षण किया, सरकार को प्रतिबेदन किया कि वह वहाँ काम करने को तैयार है। लेकिन सरकार की ओर से कोई स्पष्ट उत्तर उसे नहीं मिला। तो इतने दिन तक कोई प्रतीक्षा नहीं कर सकेगा। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहती हूँ कि क्या कारण है जिसकी वजह से वह कम्पनी बैंक आउट कर गई? क्यों नहीं वहाँ काम करना चाहती? हमारे बिहार के मुख्यमंत्री बारबार जाते हैं और अनुरोध करते हैं, बिहार विधान सभा में भी दो-दो बार रिजोल्यूशन पास हुआ है और

उसकी प्रतिलिपि भी यहाँ आपके मंत्रालय में आयी है। इसलिये क्या कारण है वह बैंक आउट कर गये हैं, और क्यों नहीं लगाना चाहते हैं ?

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR :** It is true that they had gone and inspected the site. After inspecting the site they said that it was not possible for them to set up an economically viable unit at that place. That was their own thinking. It was from that point of view that they were asking that we should give them a chance to set up such a plant at a different place. They asked for Shadipur, but that has not yet been finalised.

**DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :** The Minister in his reply said that the unit in Maharashtra is in an advanced stage. I would like to know what exactly is the stage, and whether the Chief Minister of Maharashtra has written to him recently.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You do not understand advanced stage !

**DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :** No, Sir. Is it in labour pains ? He is having labour problems everywhere.

I would like to know whether the Chief Minister of Maharashtra has recently written to him saying that the allocations for the complex near Uran are insufficient for them to execute the acquisition proceedings in order to obtain the land. Is this a fact ? The Maharashtra Chief Minister himself has sent me a note saying that the Government is doing nothing about it. What is the advanced stage ? Are they having labour problems or any other problems ?

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR :** The question is a very laboured one. My friend seems to have confused the two things. When I said that the four petrochemical complex were at the advanced stage, those will be commissioned in the

6th Plan. With reference to Maharashtra, I was referring to Bombay Dyeing MT Projects of 60,000 tonnes per annum in Patalganga, Maharashtra. The Chief Minister has never written about that. It is a different thing. The Chief Minister has written about the Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex, that is totally different from the DMT project. This project is proposed to be located in Nagothane, in district Raigarh. The estimated cost of the project is 1167 crores. The project proposal has been submitted to PIB for consideration. After it is cleared, it will be taken to the Cabinet. This, of course, is included in the Central Sector of the 6th Plan, and there is a token amount that has been allocated for this project in the budget of 1984-85.

**SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY :** I am very glad that the Minister has said that the Haldia Petrochemical complex is a must for West Bengal. I would like to know whether he will take personal initiative in getting this cleared by the Department of Environment so that no further time is consumed and the project can be started very soon.

**MR. SPEAKER :** He has noted down your suggestion.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR :** The Central Government had also been anxious about this project, but sometimes the way to Hell is paved with best intentions, and that is exactly what has happened with this complex. Recently, the Finance Minister of West Bengal had a detailed talk with me, and he at least wanted that it should be initiated so that in the 7th Plan it finds a place. I have assured him that so far as Centre is concerned, it will do its best. I would not like to go into the history of it, but this complex will have to come up because otherwise we will not be utilising the raw materials that we will be getting from the refinery there.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :** It will come up during the 7th Plan.

खाना पकाने की गैस के सिलिंडरों का आयात

\*438. श्री छोटू भाई गामित : क्या उर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने देश में गैस सिलिंडरों की बढ़ती हुई कमी को ध्यान में रखकर बाजोल से 8 लाख सिलिंडर के आयात का निर्णय लिया है; और

(ख) राज्यों की मांग के अनुरूप इन आयातित सिलिंडरों के वितरण के लिए सरकार ने क्या मानदण्ड निर्धारित किये हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no separate procedure for distribution of imported cylinders. These will be fed into the distribution system along with those procured within the country.

श्री छोटू भाई गामित : अध्यक्ष महोदय, देश में दिन प्रति दिन ईंधन गैस की समस्या जटिल होती जा रही है और लोगों को ईंधन की समस्या का कड़ा सामना करना पड़ रहा है। दूसरी तरफ हमारे देश में प्राकृतिक गैस का विपुल भण्डार मिला है और गुजरात में अंकलेश्वर आदि जगहों पर गैस को निकम्मा जलाया जा रहा है क्योंकि इस गैस को भरने के लिए सिलिंडर नहीं हैं। मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे देश में कुल कितने सिलिंडरों की मांग है और आयातित तथा देश में उत्पादित किए गए सिलिंडरों की संख्या क्या है। बाकी मांगों को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार की तरफ से क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?.....

(व्यवधान)...