

Sir, my friend who is very brilliant lawyer is aware that the language of Article 44 says that the State "shall endeavour". Now the expression "shall endeavour" would only mean that, stages by stages, the State will have to act, unlike the other Articles in the Directive principles where there is a mandate, here the mandate is in a different form. It is more enabling. So, having regard to this, the Government has to take necessarily the sentiments of the people, particularly when it is a matter which is subject to religious susceptibilities. It is purely in this background, it is not possible to go ahead with a common civil court at this stage unless all my friends who are sitting on this side and here, rise above the political horizon and may create an atmosphere in the society where the people belonging to different religious, by themselves should demand for a common civil code. That is the position, Sir, which I should make clear.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Zainul Basher. All right 15 minutes for this.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: There was no supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: I know, 15 minutes for this. You can call for another discussion. Not in this question hour. I can give you another occasion.

उत्तर प्रदेश में विद्युत् संकट

* 420. श्री जैनुल बशर : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य में विद्युत् के गंभीर संकट के बारे में केन्द्र को सूचित किया है और इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार से सहायता मांगी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस राज्य को क्या सहायता दी है ; और

(ग) क्या अन्य राज्यों से भी उत्तर प्रदेश को विद्युत् सप्लाई कराने के बारे में प्रबन्ध किये गये हैं ?

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) The Central Government is in continuous touch with the power situation in all states including Uttar Pradesh. The Government of U. P. had also informed the Centre in October, 1980, about the power supply position in the State and had asked for Central Assistance in power supply to meet the increasing power requirements in the State.

(b) This matter was discussed in a meeting recently taken by the Minister of State for Energy with the Chief Minister and the power minister of U. P. During this meeting, it was agreed to give some assistance to U. P. from the Centrally Operated Badarpur Thermal Power Station. The extent of such assistance, however, varies from day to day, depending upon by the availability of power from Badarpur-DESU Power System. The assistance given to U. P. was 115 lakh units in October, 1980, 274 lakh units in November, 1980 and 67 lakh units from 1st to 10th December, 1980.

(c) Yes Sir. Apart from the relief from the Badarpur Thermal Power Station, U.P. has been receiving assistance from time to time from Haryana in the Northern Region as well as Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra in the neighbouring western region. Besides the above, U.P. has a bilateral agreement with Himachal Pradesh for supply of power from Giri Hydel power Station in Himachal Pradesh.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: There is acute crisis of power in U. P. Agriculture is suffering, industry is suffering

ring; agriculture hardly gets three or four hours power daily. I am thankful to the hon. Minister that he has given some relief to U.P. by arranging some power supply from Badarpur but that is not enough. U.P. is facing acute power crisis. In this context I should like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has made any survey as to what is wrong with the power situation in U.P., whether he has conducted any enquiry or survey into the affairs of the U.P. electricity board, whether there is inefficiency? What is the general cause of the bad power situation in U.P. for two or three years; and (b) whether the government is considering to arrange more power from the central pool or from other states to U.P. to meet the power crisis?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: So far as U.P. is concerned, the hon. Minister had called the power Ministers' Conference and the problems of all states were discussed. Our officers went to U.P. we have sent expert teams to U.P. to find out the problems of their power situation. Because of the efforts made since the last eight or nine months when the new Government came into power position has been improving and the power generation in November 1980 in U.P. was 29 per cent more than what it was last year. That is because of the massive effort made by the present government in U.P. Additional steps have been taken to improve power situation and with the passage of time I hope U.P. will improve. As a result of improved situation all essential industries have no power cut, like fertiliser, vanaspati, sugar, drugs and even on new industries the government has said that they will not impose power cuts. That shows that things are improving in U.P. We will give all the necessary help.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Agriculture gets power for only three or four hours. How many power projects from U.P. government are pen-

ding at different stages with the Government of India to be cleared? Kindly give the names of projects and also the time by which they are expected to be cleared.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: There are about 13 and odd projects which are pending with CEA at various stages. The first one is Lakhwar-Vyasi multi purpose project; it is pending because certain replies have to be given by the state on this particular project. There is then the Koteswar dam. A detailed report has not been submitted, Khara—again revised project report based on the comments of CEA and other concerned organisations are being awaited.

Then there is Loharinag pula Hydro-Electric Project. This is 282 Megawatt project. The project report was received in March 1980. Then there is Kishaw Dam, Multi-purpose project, Kotlibhal Multi-purpose Project. Then there are Anpara B, Anpara C, Dohrihat, Rosa.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You give the list.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Panichha Extension, Jawaharpur... They are all at different stages. (Interruptions)

श्री राम च्यारे पनिका : अध्यक्ष महोदय, केन्द्रीय सरकार की एफर्टम् मे पिछले एक साल में जब से कि सरकार मन्ता में आई है तब से उत्तर प्रदेश में 29 प्रतिशत विद्युत् का जनरेशन अधिक हुआ है क्योंकि वहां पर समय से कोयले का इंतजाम हुआ है, स्पेअर पार्ट्स भेजे गये हैं और वहां के प्रशासन में भी चुस्ती आई है। इस का एक कारण और भी है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने मिश्रा आयोग जो बिठाया था और उस ने जो अभियन्ता संघ की मांगों के संबंध में अपनी संस्तुतियां की थीं उन संस्तुतियों पर माननीय मंत्री जी ने वहां के अभियन्ताओं को कुछ एडवाक पेमेंट कराया था लेकिन वे संस्तुतियां अभी तक पूरी तरह से लागू नहीं हुई हैं? इस से वहां के इंजीनियरों में वेतन आदि के बारे में काफी असंतोष है।

में मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि, जैसा कि उन्होंने आश्वासन भी दिया था, क्या इस आयोग की रिपोर्ट की संशुक्तियों को लागू करवाने के बारे में वे कोई प्रयास करेंगे ?

SHRI VIKARAM MAHAJAN:
Sir, we will request the state Government to consider the case sympathetically.

श्री मलिक एम० एम० ए० खान :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय, मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि उत्तर प्रदेश जो कि खेती पर निर्भर है, उसके गांवों को आज भी पांच छः घंटे से ज्यादा बिजली नहीं मिल रही है, क्या आपने उत्तर प्रदेश के सिलसिले में कोई सर्वे कराया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश को कितनी बिजली की जरूरत है, और उसमें से कितनी बिजली उसे मिल रही है ?

श्री विक्रम महाजन : गवर्नर ने एक पालिसी डिजाइन लिया है कि एग्जीक्यूटिव सैक्टर को कम से कम 6 या 8 घंटे बिजली मिलनी चाहिए और दी भी जानी चाहिए। ऐसा सभी स्टेट्स से कहा है। उत्तर प्रदेश को बाकी स्टेट्स के अलावा दिल्ली के बंदरपुर पावर स्टेशन से भी मदद के तौर पर बिजली दी गयी है। अक्तूबर, नवम्बर और दिसम्बर में उसे कितनी कितनी बिजली दी गयी है, उस के फिगरस मैंने मेन जवाब में दे दिये हैं। अब उत्तर प्रदेश को अगले पांच छः सालों में ज्यादा से ज्यादा बिजली देने की कोशिश की जा रही है और इतनी बिजली दी जाने की कोशिश की जा रही है जितनी कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान में बिजली पैदा होती है, उतनी तक उस की कैपेसिटी करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। इस तरीके से उत्तर प्रदेश की मदद की जा रही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मलिक साहब को पूछ कर यह बताइये कि वहां 6-8 घंटे बिजली मिलती है या नहीं ?

श्री मलिक एम० एम० ए० खान :
मैंने पूछा था कि उत्तर प्रदेश को कितनी

बिजली की जरूरत है, इस का जवाब तो नहीं दिया है। (संभवान)

Shortage of Power in Gujarat

...*421. **SHRI DAULAT SINHJI JADEJA:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the acute power shortage in Gujarat State due to short supply of coal;

(b) whether it is a fact that due to non-availability of wagons coal is not supplied in time to the power stations;

(c) whether in view of the above fact Government are considering to use ocean route for transportation of coal to Gujarat State; and

(d) if so, at what stage the matter stands at present?

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

(a) Although the thermal power stations in Gujarat are having low coal stocks, no power station has had to be shut down due to shortage of coal.

(b) Delay in adequate availability of wagons has at times resulted in delayed supply of coal which adversely affects the coal stock position at the power stations. The matter has been taken up by the Minister for Energy with the Railway Minister.

(c) and (d). A proposal to transport coal from Haldia to Western coast of Gujarat by sea route for movement of coal to the thermal power stations in Gujarat has been received. Stepping up of the movement of coal through sea route involves an integrated development of mines, linkage to ports, adequacy of port facilities and adequacy of suitable ships for movement of coal. Keeping in view, the present facilities available, immediate stepping up of Coastal movement of coal to Gujarat State is not considered feasible.