

दिया जाता। क्या वहाँ पर सामान का चार्ज लगाया जायेगा ताकि पैसेजरो को मालूम हो सके उस को क्या सामान मिलना चाहिये और वह वास्तव में उन को दिया जाये ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप का तो जनरल सवाल है।

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : यह रिटायरिंग रूम से सम्बन्धित सवाल है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी रिटायरिंग रूम नहीं है चार्ज कहाँ लगाया जायेगा ?

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय को इस की जानकारी है या नहीं ?

श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : यह अच्छी चीज है, चार्ज रखा जायेगा।

Plan submitted by U.P. on Power Crisis

*205. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:
Will the Minister of IRRIGATION
AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister and Irrigation Minister of U.P. have submitted a plan to meet the power crisis in U.P.; and

(b) if so, whether Centre has agreed to help the State Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND
POWER (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) No comprehensive plan to meet the power shortage in Uttar Pradesh was received. A proposal from the Minister for Finance and Power, Uttar Pradesh for installation of 4 × 25 MW gas turbines immediately in Uttar Pradesh has been received.

(b) The proposal is under consideration.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: In reply to a question raised on the Call Attention Notice regarding a proposal by the U.P. Government to import generators and turbines to produce 400 MW of power, the hon. Minister said that it was under consideration and that it would be finalised very soon. May I know from the hon. Minister whether this has been finalised and, if not, what are the reasons for the abnormal delay when there is a serious power crisis in U.P.

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION
AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): I am glad to say that the import of two machines to produce 400 MW of power has been finalised and approved.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I would like to know whether the State Government has demanded any financial aid to overcome the serious power crisis throughout the State where industrial units are working at half the capacity and, if so, what financial aid is likely to be given by the Central Government to U.P. Government to overcome this difficulty.

DR. K. L. RAO: It is true that U.P. has to add 3 million KW of power in order to make up the shortage and meet the demand in the Fifth Plan. For that, they will require a large amount of money, nearly Rs. 600 crores. I do not think their Plan provision will provide for that. So, the question has to be reviewed in future. So far nothing has been settled as yet. But it may be necessary to add some assistance to the U.P. funds in order to meet their demand for power.

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह बिष्ट : उत्तर प्रदेश के विजली के संकट को दूर करने के लिये जो बुलन्दशहर में नरोरा ऐटोमिकपावर स्टेशन की स्थापना का मुझाव है उस की क्या स्थिति है ? अगर यह बनाया जाय तो उत्तर प्रदेश

की पावर प्रब्लेम हल हो जायेगी। मैं उस की लेटेस्ट पोजीशन जानना चाहता हूँ।

DR. K. L. RAO: The hon. Member may kindly address that question to the Atomic Energy Department. As far as I know, that it still at a preliminary stage. It will take about 8—10 years before the project begins to give power. So, the present power shortage has to be met by other resources.

श्री झारखण्डे राय : क्या मंत्री महोदय को इस बात की जानकारी है कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर को सलाह देने के लिए जो एम० पीज की ऐटमिक एनर्जी ऐडवाइजर कमेटी बनी है उस ने अपनी 29 जनवरी की पिछली पीटिंग में इस बात का मुझाव किया था कि (1) छोटे छोटे पावर प्लान्ट बनाये जायें, (2) थर्मल पावर पर ही विशेष जोर दिया जाये, (3) नरौरा ऐटमिक पावर प्लान्ट बनाने में जल्दी की जाये और (4) मिर्जापुर जेने में, यू० पी० और मध्य प्रदेश के वार्डर पर, सिंगरेली कोल-माइन्स के पास, जहाँ बहुत बड़े कोल भंडार का पता लगा है, 5,000 मेगावाट का थर्मल पावर प्लान्ट लगाया जाये। क्या सरकार को इस बात का पता है? यदि हाँ, तो विद्युत् मंत्रालय इस विषय में क्या कर रहा है, और इस पूरी योजना को पूरा करने में कितना समय लगेगा?

DR. K. L. RAO: As I submitted, U.P. has to add 3 million KW of power to meet the additional demand during the Fifth Plan. For that, the projects have got to be constructed. Besides there are two projects, one at Jhansi and the other at Gorakhpur. These are yet to be sanctioned. There is a large amount of sanctioned work already on hand in U.P., as much as 2 million KW of power, with which they can proceed and construct the power stations.

SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAI-NULI: Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that one of the reasons for the power crisis in Uttar Pradesh is the fight between technocrats and bureaucrats and if so, what are the steps proposed to be taken to solve the problem?

DR. K. L. RAO: I did not exactly follow the hon. Member, but if I understand him to mean some change in the State Electricity Board, it is being done.

श्री सरजू पांडे : मैं माननीय मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने हमारे यहाँ बिजली का नया प्लान्ट बनाने की आज्ञा दी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस वक्त जो बिजली की शार्टेज है, जिस की वजह से सारे किसान परेशान हैं और कारखाने बन्द हैं, हमारे यहाँ की सबसे बड़ी ओपिग्रम फैक्ट्री पावर के बिना बन्द है, जिस से हम को फारेन एक्सचेन्ज मिलता है, उस के सम्बन्ध में फ़ैरी तौर पर सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करने जा रही है ताकि इस शार्टेज को पूरा किया जा सके?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : चीफ मिनिस्टर ने जो लिखा है उस के बारे में सवाल पूछा गया है और आप ओपिग्रम फैक्ट्री में चले गये।

श्री सरजू पांडे : पावर के दिना ओपिग्रम फैक्ट्री बन्द पडी है।

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे : अभी जो सेंट्रल पावर रमीशन बना था जिम के चेअरमैन यू० पी० के पावर मिनिस्टर हैं उस ने यू० पी० की पावर शार्टेज को कम करने के बारे में कुछ रिक्मेन्डेन्स दी हैं। क्या मंत्री महोदय को इस की जानकारी है? यदि हाँ, तो सरकार उन के बारे में क्या विचार कर रही है या क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ताकि यह शार्टेज दूर हो सके?

DR. K. L. RAO: The Committee that has been appointed is not about storage of power but it is about whether we should import some equipment from outside in order to meet our targets, and that Committee is having its discussions.

Consumption of Petroleum by Petroleum based Fertilizer

*206. **SHRI R. P. DAS:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the annual consumption of petroleum by all petroleum based fertiliser plants when all the present projects start working; and

(b) the percentage of the petroleum requirements which will be met through imports?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI D. K. BOROOAH): (a) The annual requirement of petroleum products for use either as fertiliser feedstock or as fuel for petroleum based fertilizer plants, which are either currently in operation, or are in different stages of construction/firmed up, is estimated at 3.9 million tonnes by the end of the Fifth Plan.

(b) In the context of the plans being drawn up for the expansion of our refining capacity by 1978-79, it is expected that the requirement would by and large be met from indigenous production.

SHRI R. P. DAS: In view of the larger consumption and imports of petroleum, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this could be minimised by restricting the consumption by the Railways and also the senseless use by the Government, semi-Government and private users.

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: As per our plan we have to produce by 1978 about 2.5 million tonnes. For that we need more petroleum refining capa-

city. So, restriction of petroleum products for fertiliser plants has not been very clearly decided upon. But, certainly we are trying to find alternative sources for fertilisers like coal. In fact, three coal-based factories have already been sanctioned and in respect of two of them civil works have already been started.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The question was about restriction of consumption.

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: It is difficult to restrict consumption of petroleum because the demand is going up by leaps and bounds. But, as I said, it will be in the interests of the nation if we could also find alternative sources for fertilisers.

SHRI R. P. DAS: Kindly indicates the imports yearwise since 1969-70 and whether the volume of imports in this respect is getting higher and higher making the Government more and more dependent on the foreign suppliers.

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: Is it in respect of feedstock for fertilisers or petroleum products?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHAYYA: Total.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Petroleum and petroleum products.

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: So far as petroleum products are concerned, the increase is not very noticeable, but so far as import of crude is concerned, it is certainly increasing.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: He asked the figures year by year of the imported crude and the petroleum products.

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: The figures are not available with me.

SHRI P. GANGADEB: I would like to know whether the Government has worked out the comparative advantage of importing naphtha and ammonia and if so, what are the details.