

matter of 40,000 un-manned Railway crossings, what is the phased programme to man them in the next five to ten years?

**SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI:** The matter is reviewed every year. I think more than 14,000 gates are manned. The upgradation to man them takes place on the basis of density in any particular area.

**Installation of Captive Power Plants financed by World Bank Loan**

\*283. **SHRI D. D. DESAI:** Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizer plants at Gorakhpur, Durgapur and Trombay are to have captive power plants financed by World Bank loan;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) whether the State Governments have certain objections to the installation of these captive power plants?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI):**

(a) and (b). A sectoral loan amounting to \$105 million dollars has been negotiated with the World Bank mainly to improve capacity utilisation in the fertilizer industry; this loan would also cover the foreign exchange cost of the setting up of captive power generation facilities at Gorakhpur, Durgapur and Trombay. The capacity of the power plants proposed at these places and their estimated cost would be as under:

Project	Cost	Capacity
Gorakhpur	Rs 17 crores	12.5 MW × 2
Durgapur	Rs. 15 crores	15 MW
Trombay	Rs. 7 crores	18 MW

(c) While the Governments of Maharashtra and U.P. have agreed to setting up of captive power generation facilities at Trombay and Gorakhpur respectively, discussions are still in progress with the Government of West Bengal in regard to captive power facility at Durgapur.

**SHRI D. D. DESAI:** The States in which the fertiliser plants are located have suffered continuously for several years shortage of power and power cuts. The Minister said that two of the States have finally agreed to the installation of their own power plants, and the third one has yet to give its reply. Will not the Ministry exercise its own judgment and discretion in view of the repeated failures of the States to supply continuous power to the fertiliser plants which are not being utilised to the full capacity and there is repeated shortage of fertilisers in the country? Sir, the hon. Minister knows that there is repeated shortage of power in the country May I know whether any steps have been taken to intimate to the Bharat Heavy Electricals about the needs and the specifications of the plant so that they may make advance preparations and be ready to make quick deliveries? Has he worked out with the labour organisations and the management of the concerned fertiliser plants about the necessity to utilise upto 80 per cent of the installed capacity of those plants and this new power plant to be installed?

**SHRI C. P. MAJHI:** State Electricity Boards are under the central of the State Governments. Whenever electrical plants are installed, in regard to fertiliser projects, etc. the State Governments should be consulted and then only we can instal those power projects. FCI has no discretion to instal its own plant without consulting State Governments. Regarding steps to improve upon the functioning of the fertiliser plants, several steps are being taken and we

hope that we will improve upon the functioning of them.

**SHRI D. D. DESAI:** Sir, the World Bank advances loans on the condition that the equipment should be bought at international prices by world tenders and they do permit purchases within the country so long as their prices are the same as world tender prices. The power position and its availability have been causes of worry and stagnation during the years 1973-74, 1974-75 and 1975-76. Now, the capacity within the country does exist to manufacture the required plants. Will not the Government make use of the existing capacity within the country and order BHEL to commence manufacture and supply on the condition that they will be paid at the world tender rates as and when these rates are obtained? May I know the steps which the Minister has taken in this direction?

**THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** The World Bank loan is needed in order to cover foreign exchange components which would be required but the equipments which are available within the country would be fully utilised. The Maharashtra Government and the UP Government have agreed but unfortunately the West Bengal Government has not been agreeable because they say that power is available there in plenty. But although power is available there, there are lot of voltage difficulties and therefore this thing causes serious difficulties.

We have taken up this matter again with the West Bengal Government and we shall proceed with that if they agree.

**श्री गेम्बा सिंह :** मैं गोरखपुर के कारखाने की तरफ आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने अपना सहमति उसके लिए दे दी है। फिर भी क्या कारण

है कि गोरखपुर का काम पिछड़ा हुआ है और क्यों उन काम को प्राथमिकता नहीं दी जा रही है? गोरखपुर का कारखाना बहुत तरक्की पर है। उसके लिए राज्य सरकार भी राजी है। क्यों उसका काम पिछड़ा हुआ है और क्या उसकी तरफ मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान है और है तो वह उसके लिए क्या उपाय करने जा रहे हैं।

**श्री पी० सी० सेठी :** जहाँ तक इस कारखाने का सम्बन्ध है पिछले महीने में वहाँ तरक्की हुई है और उत्पादन बढ़ा है। जो पावर डिफिकल्टी है उसको मीट करने के लिए एकनट्रा पावर क्रेपेसिटी बिठाने का प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है। गोरखपुर एक्सशन का काम भी सन्तोषजनक चल रहा है। पिछले वर्ष के मुकाबले गोरखपुर का रिजल्ट अच्छा रहा है।

**श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे :** दिनम्बर, 1975 में पिछले एक साल में गोरखपुर खाद कारखाने में 131 टोटल पावर फेल्नोर हुए और 141 बार वोल्टेज कटे हुए। इसी तरह से 1975-76 में 17 बार पावर फेल्नोर हुए और 28 बार वोल्टेज की वजह से पावर कट हुए। इसका प्रभाव यह पड़ा कि 63466 टन यूरिया कम पैदा हुआ। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि गोरखपुर प्लांट के लिए क्या कोई कमेटी नवम्बर, 1970 में इन पावर फेल्नोर की जांच के लिए बनी थी और उसने अपनी रिपोर्ट दी थी, यदि हाँ, तो उस पर आपने क्या कार्रवाई की है? और क्या कोई अलग से क्रेपेसिटी पावर स्टेशन बनाने का अपना विचार है और उसके लिए बल्लू बैंक से क्या आप वित्तव्यय कर रहे हैं? कौन से जो नाल (Loss) हो जाता है इनको आप पूरा करना चाहते हैं?

**श्री पी० सी० सेठी :** फटिलाइजर कार्पोरेशन और मंत्रालय दोनों को मालूम

है कि ट्रांसमिशन का जो लोड है गोरखपुर में वह करीब तीन सी किलोमीटर दूर है। उनको बजह से वहां कठिनाई रहती है। रिपीट के मुताबिक उस में एक्सपेंशन और उनकी स्ट्रीम को सुधारने का जरूरत है और उनके लिए 12.5 मेगावाट के दो यूनिट लगाने की वहां पर कार्रवाई की जा रही है। इनकी बजह से टोटल स्ट्रीम पावर की एक्सीबिलिटी 51 मेगावाट हो जाएगी और उसके बाद पावर की तकलीफ नही होगी। इसीलिए राज्य सरकार से सलाह ली गई थी और वह राजी हो गई है और वहां पर कैंटिव पावर प्लांट लगाने की योजना को हम आगे बढ़ा रहे हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: The question list is over. We can go over the question list again and take up those questions which were not answered in the first round. Q. No. 276—Shri Banerjee

#### Wagon Industry

\*276. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether wagons industry is to work below its rated capacity in the near future; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). Although the ten active units in the industry have a total installed annual capacity of about 24,000 wagons (in terms of four wheeler units), the actual production during the recent past has been only about 10,000 per year, as some of the units are sick units and some others are not working to their installed capacity.

Although due to financial constraints, the production in some of the active units had to be regulated this year (1975-76), the industry is expect-

ed to maintain the normal production of about 10,800 wagons.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I would like to know what has happened to our export orders which were given to us by Yugoslavia and other socialist countries and whether those orders have been fulfilled or not. If not, what is the reason for that?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I do not have the information available with me. I think the question pertains to the Ministry of Commerce.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: But, they do not produce. You produce.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, he does not have the information.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I would like to know the number of workers who have been declared surplus because of low or lesser production and what steps have been taken by Government to give them alternative jobs.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I am sorry to point out that we are not producing wagons. They are produced in the private sector and the public sector. The question should be addressed to Ministry of Industry under whom the Wagon Authority of India is functioning.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA: Sir, the Government took over the two wagon manufacturing factories in Bihar, namely, Arthur Butler and Britannia Engineering.

May I know whether is it a fact that those two factories are not working to full capacity because orders are not to the required extent and also because the price fixed by the Railway Board for wagons to be supplied to them falls short of the price offered to private manufacturers?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: The production in these two units is