

in the lean period of August-September-October and March-April.

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** What the hon. Member has said is generally right. Unemployment is much more acute in the rural areas. Therefore, in the Fifth Plan we have given the highest priority to agricultural development. Under the general programme of agricultural development various schemes have been drawn up for giving job opportunities in the rural areas. It is a very wide and comprehensive question. But I can assure the hon. Member that what he has pointed out in his question has been kept in view while formulating the agricultural plan. We are sure that if the plan is implemented it will certainly give a spurt to employment in the rural areas.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER:** I asked a categorical question about the concrete steps for the lean period when thousands of agricultural labourers are dying of starvation. He has not answered the question.

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** I tried to give an answer to the question.

**SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA:** May I know whether it is a fact that the percentage of allocation for agricultural development in the Fifth Plan has been kept lower than the percentage of investment in the Fourth Plan?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** May I respectfully submit that this question really does not arise out of the main Question. I will find out about it and I will give the information to the hon. Member.

**SHRI D. BASUMATARI:** May I know whether it is a fact or not that time and again the Commissioner of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes suggested to the Planning Commission that whenever any national project is set up in the backward tribal areas, the people who are dislodged from their hearths and homes in

the local areas should be rehabilitated and that money should be set apart for the rehabilitation of those people and, if so, whether it is going to be accepted or not.

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** The matter that the hon. Member has raised is an important one which we always keep in mind. I can assure him that it will never be lost sight of.

#### Setting up of Power Projects in Private Sector

\*224. **SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private sector units have sought permission to establish Power Projects in the country; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof together with their location, the capacity of generation of power and the estimated cost in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT):** (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) and (b). M/s. Tata Electric Company—a power utility in the Private sector—has submitted a proposal for the installation of a 500 MW unit at their Trombay thermal power station at an estimated cost of Rs. 87.41 crores.

Applications from the following four Private sector units for setting up captive power plants are under examination by the Government—

	MW
(1) M/s. Star Paper Mills, Saharanpur, (U.P.)	4.5
(2) M/s. J. K. Straw Products Ltd., Rayagoda (Orissa)	4.0
(3) M/s. West Coast Paper Mills, Dandeli (Karnataka)	10.00
(4) M/s. Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills Ltd., Rajahmundry (Andhra Pradesh)	10.00-

**SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT:** In view of the serious shortage of power in the industrial areas which has aggravated the economy of the country, may I know when the proposals were submitted to the Government and why they have not been sanctioned immediately?

**SHRI K. C. PANT:** So far as the proposal of M/s. Tata Electric Company is concerned, we did get an advance copy of the project report but we have not got any formal communication giving approval of the State Electricity Board. We have, however, got a communication from the State Government which has given a directive to the State Electricity Board approving the project. We will consider this proposal. In fact, we have already looked at it. We will consider it after we get a communication from the State Government and the State Electricity Board. The four other proposals which are mentioned in the statement are under consideration even now.

**श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडेय :** क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को मालूम है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने प्राइवेट ओनर्स को वहाँ के बहुत से इलैक्ट्रिसिटी प्लांट्स को जो कि इलैक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड के अन्तर्गत थे, बिना आपकी परमीशन के बेच दिया ? क्या इस तरह में प्राइवेट सेक्टर को बढ़ावा दिया जा रहा है और कन्ज्यूमर्स को जिन भाव पर इलैक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड बिजली देता था क्या उससे दुगुने भाव पर आज प्राइवेट ओनर्स कन्ज्यूमर्स को बिजली दे रहे हैं ? यदि हाँ, तो क्या इसके बारे में इजाजत दी गई थी ? क्या यह आपकी पालिसी के अन्तर्गत है ?

**श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त :** कोई भी राज्य सरकार अगर चाहे तो बिजली घरों को बेच सकती है। जब बिजली घर पुराने हो जाते हैं और उनका कोई इन्वेन्शन नहीं हो सकता है तो उसको बेचने के अलावा दूसरा चारा ही क्या है ? इसलिये उनको बेचने के लिये किसी परमीशन की जरूरत नहीं होती है। यदि प्राइवेट सेक्टर अंडर्टैकिंग में नया प्लांट

सैट-अप करना हो तो उसमें सेंटर से पूछना होता है।

इस मामले में हमने राज्य सरकार से पूछा था और उन्होंने बताया कि पुराने सैट्स काम के नहीं रहे थे, बिजली की बढ़ी कमी उत्तर प्रदेश में थी इसलिये जब कि उद्योग पर इसका असर पड़ रहा था तो उन्होंने इसको प्राइवेट सेक्टर को बेच दिया। जहाँ तक मुझे मालूम है, आमतीर पर उन लोगों ने अपनी अपनी कंजम्पशन के लिये बिजलीघरों को खरीदा ताकि वे अपने उद्योग में बिजली का इस्तेमाल करें। इससे फर्क नहीं पड़ता। अगर वह उमको बाहर दे रहे हैं तो उससे फर्क पड़ेगा और उमको देखना पड़ेगा।

**SHRI B. V. NAIK:** The hon. Minister has stated about the projects which are in the stage of application, which means, I presume, there are no project reports in these cases. May I know from the hon. Minister whether these projects, particularly with reference to the West Coast Paper Mills at Dhandeli in Karnataka—the same management is running the Andhra Paper Mills in Rajahmundry in Andhra Pradesh—are thermal plants or hydro-electric plants and if so, the locations thereof, and whether there is anything in the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 or anything in the ideological policy decisions that, when there is shortage of power in this country, these concerns can be permitted to go ahead and produce more of electricity in this country, whether there is any objection other than the administrative, legal and the Electricity Board hurdles.

**SHRI K. C. PANT:** These are thermal stations and they would, presumably, be set up at the locations mentioned in the statement.

So far as the broad policy is concerned, new generation capacity should be set up in the public sector, but wherever it is in the national interest, then the private sector also can be allowed.

**श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी मंत्री जी ने उत्तर देते हुए यह बताया कि जो बेकार पावर हाउस हैं, उन्हें आपकी अनुमति के बिना भी राज्य सरकार बेच सकती हैं। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या अलीगढ़ जिले में कामिपुर पावर-हाउस के एक भाग को मोदी की फ़र्म को बेच दिया गया और क्या यह भी ठीक है कि वही पावर-हाउस, उसकी कुछ मर्यादों को रिपेयर करने के बाद, अब उत्पादन कर रहा है और मोदी की कमाई चल रही है।

**श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त :** जहां तक मुझे मालूम है, जी हाँ :

**श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :** तो जो हिस्सा बेचा गया वह खराब तो नहीं था वही कम कर रहा है ?

**श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त :** अंग्रेजी में यह कहने है—

As far as I know, 'yes.'

**श्री डी० एन० तिवारी :** ऐसे स्थानों में जहां बिजली की खपत बहुत कम है, जैसे नार्थ बिहार में 10 यूनिट पर व्यक्ति है, जब कि सारे देश में 90 यूनिट पर व्यक्ति है, और वहां सरकार अभी तक बिजली देने में अक्षम रही है तो क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि वहां प्राइवेट पार्टीज को प्रोत्साहित करेंगे कि वह बिजली लगा सके ?

वहां पर जो बिजली लगाने की बात थी, सरकार ने तो लगाई नहीं और वहां की सैकण्ड स्कीम को दूसरी जगह भेज दिया। नार्थ बिहार में मुजफ्फरपुर, कटिहार आदि स्थानों में सरकार बिजली देने में अक्षम है, तो क्या प्राइवेट पार्टीज को प्रोत्साहित करेंगे कि वहां बिजली लगा कर बिजली की पूर्ति कर सकें ?

**श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त :** जैसा मैंने कहा— अमतीर पर नीति यही है कि पब्लिक सेक्टर में बिजली उत्पादन केन्द्र बने। उत्साहित करने

का प्रश्न तो नहीं आता मगर अगर कोई प्राइवेट पार्टी प्रोजेक्ट लेकर आयेगी तो उस पर हम विचार करेंगे।

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### Exploration of Geothermal Power for Production of Energy

\*225. SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT:  
SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any programme for exploration of available Geothermal Power to produce energy;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the reasons for exclusion of the hot springs of Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa from such programme?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT):** (a) to (c). The programme for developing geo-thermal power is still largely in the R and D stage. As a part of this programme, a UNDP project has been taken up for conducting explorations in the Manikaran area of Himachal Pradesh, and on the Western Coast of India. In addition, explorations are being carried out in the Puga Valley in Ladakh, and in the Sona area in Haryana. These areas appeared to be the most promising. Other sites with geo-thermal potential would be taken up for exploration on the basis of the experience gained at these sites.

#### Study conducted by Government on Danger of Pollution

\*226. DR. SARADISH ROY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any study regarding the