

(c) if so, the reasons for which the Duty Lists are not exhibited and the action taken by Government to do the same now?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) to (c). In accordance with the extent rules, it is not obligatory on Railways to exhibit the duty lists of Railway servants.

Project for Diversion of Godavari waters to Cauvery Basin

*133. **SHRI N. K. SANGHI:** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in 1948, the erstwhile composite State of Madras had investigated the possibility of diverting the Godavari waters to Cauvery basin and had prepared a project that could be completed in a decade;

(b) whether the water discharge of Godavari is the highest in India and that at present only 10 per cent of the water is utilised for irrigation and the rest of it flows to the Bay of Bengal; and

(c) whether Government propose to take up the above project as a first step in the execution of the proposed Ganga-Cauvery project?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) No project envisaging of diversion of Godavari waters to the Cauvery basin had been received by the Government of India from the erstwhile State of Madras.

(b) The Ganga and the Brahmaputra are bigger than the Godavari in flow. Matters such as the precise availability of supplies in the Godavari river system, current use and the needs of the basin States are under adjudication by the Godavari Water Disputes Tribunal.

2215 L. S.—2

(c) The National Water Grid is only a concept at present. When investigations are taken up for inter-regional transfers of waters to immunise some of the chronically drought affected areas, it is proposed to examine the possibilities of the use of surplus waters, if any, of the Godavari also.

Impact of increase in the price of crude Oil on Fertilizers

*134. **SHRI H. M. PATEL:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the recent rise in crude oil price will result in an increase in fertilizer prices; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to ensure that the manufacturers are enable to charge prices which will be remunerative?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) and (b). The prices of petroleum products used by the fertilizer industry are reviewed and revised where necessary from time to time, with reference to the crude oil prices. When such revisions are made, the question of effecting appropriate adjustments in the prices of controlled fertilizers is also considered. In fact, the prices of these fertilizers were recently increased to offset the recent increase in the naphtha price.

Production of Motor Spirit and Naphtha at Madras oil Refinery

*135. **SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of production of Motor Spirit during 1971-72 by Madras Oil Refinery;

(b) the profit earned during 1971-72 by the sale of Motor Spirit to private Oil Companies; and

(c) whether there is any programme to produce Naphtha in the Madras Oil Refinery?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI D. K. BOROOAH): (a) In petroleum refineries all the world over, the practice is to determine the cost of production in terms of unit of crude oil processed. Costing of individual product has not been found to be feasible due to the fact that such costing will be subject to many assumptions, particularly the incidence of joint costs on several products produced from the same raw material and common facilities. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate the cost of production of Motor Spirit produced by Madras Refinery. However, the operating cost for 100 tonnes of crude at MRL during 1971-72 was Rs. 3,695.

(b) No Motor Spirit was sold by Madras Refinery to private oil companies, since the entire marketing of Motor Spirit produced at this Refinery is done by IOC.

(c) Naphtha is being produced by Madras Refinery ever since it went into production in 1969.

Machines purchased by D.E.S.U. lying idle

*136. **SHRI R. N. BARMAN:**
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some "Essential" machines purchased by DESU are still lying idle and if so, the particulars thereof;

(b) whether Government are considering the question of setting up a Committee to go into this "machine-muddle"; and

(c) if so, the time by which the Committee will start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI K. C. PANT):

(a) The following machines purchased by Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking are lying idle with them:—

1. 80 Ton Wagon Tippler.
2. 36 Ton Wagon Tippler.
3. Double Housing Turning and Boring Machine.
4. 100 Ton Railway Weight Bridge.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Techno-Economic Feasibility report prepared by fact for a new project at Cochin

*137. **SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the FACT in Udyogamandal, Kerala has sent a techno-economic feasibility report for a new project at Cochin recently;

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

(c) the reaction of Government thereto and the action taken on the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) to (c). FACT have submitted a techno-economic feasibility report for setting up a new fertilizer plant at Cochin. The proposal contains three alternative schemes for production of (i) 900 tonnes/day of ammonia and 1300 tonnes/day of urea; (ii) 900 tonnes/day ammonia, 1000 tonnes/day urea and 1600 tonnes/day NPK; and (iii) 1200 tonnes/day ammonia, 1500 tonnes/day Urea and 1600 tonnes/day NPK. The capital cost is estimated at Rs. 82.8