

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, December 7, 1977/
Agrahayana 16, 1899 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

राज्यों में किसानों को बिजुत् की सप्लाई

* 306. डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय :
क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
कि :

(क) क्या इस समय देश को बिजुत् के
संकट का सामना करना पड़ रहा है और
उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश और राजस्थान जैसे
अनेक राज्यों में किसानों को इस कारण बहुत
हानि हो रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी तथ्य
क्या हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY
(SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a)
and (b). A statement is laid on the
Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b). Eleven States ex-
perienced power shortages during
September to November, this year.

Details of shortages and the conse-
quential power cuts/restrictions im-
posed in these States/Union Terri-
tories are given in Statement laid on

3091 L.S.—1

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the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in
Library. See No. LT-1289/77].

Power cuts/resetrictions were lifted
in the States of Punjab, Haryana and
Rajasthan in September/October,
1977.

While there are some restrictions
on power supply to rural areas in
Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh,
there are no reports of power shor-
tages for the current Rabi crops from
any State.

डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय : माननीय
मंत्री महोदय ने वक्तव्य में बताया है कि
पंजाब और राजस्थान में बिजली की कटौती
को समाप्त कर दिया गया है लेकिन अ भी भी
मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली की
कटौती यथावत लागू है। उसके कारण रबी की
फसल पर पर्याप्त असर पड़ रहा है मैं
जानना चाहूंगा कि इस दिशा में कौन से कदम
अब तक उठाए गए हैं क्योंकि बिजली की
कमी से किसी न किसी प्रकार से किसानों को
सदैव हानि होती रहती है और वह भी ऐसे
समय में जब कि उनकी फसल उनके सामने
होती है। मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि गत अप्रैल
से नवम्बर, 1977 तक हाइडल, थर्मल और
न्यूक्लियर पावर में कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि
हुई है जिससे कि हम इस प्रकार की कमी
को जो सदैव होती रहती है दूर करने में
समर्थ हो सकें ?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: Dur-
ing these months the consumption of
power in agriculture is comparative-
ly smaller. So far, no complaints
have been received in regard to the
agricultural sector. The only diffi-
culty will be this. During the peak

period the power may not be available. That is why we have got what is called the rostering system and group system. Power is supplied to the agricultural sector and small-scale industries also.

डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय : माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि बिजली की कटौती को कम कर दिया गया है और अभी कोई कठिनाई नहीं है लेकिन मैं स्पष्ट रूप से बता देना चाहता हूँ कि मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश में अभी भी बिजली की कटौती 25 प्रतिशत लागू है और किसानों को उससे भयंकर हानि हो रही है। मैं जानना चाहूंगा, माननीय मंत्री जी ने तय किया था कि जो निजी फर्म या इंडस्ट्रीज हैं वे अपने पावर-जेंरेटर लगाकर पावर जेंरेट करें, लेकिन उन्होंने ऐसा न करके राजकीय एलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड के जरिए बिजली प्राप्त करने की कोशिश की। इस प्रकार से जो बिजली सरप्लस हो सकती थी और जिसका लाभ किसानों को पहुंच सकता था वह लाभ किसानों को नहीं मिला। तो ऐसा न करने का क्या कारण है? इण्डस्ट्रीज स्वयं अपनी बिजली जेंरेट करें और जो बिजली उपलब्ध है वह किसानों के काम में आ सके और पावर जनरेशन आगे की दिशा में बढ़ सके इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है।

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: Sir, as far as industries having their captive units are concerned, I think that whenever they need power, they are generating that for their own industries. It is for the State Government to go into it. So, the industries with their own captive power units generate their own power. Unless the State Government and the State Electricity Board come into the picture, I do not think we will have much to do in the matter. As far as we are concerned, from the information available the agricultural sector is not suffering for want of power excepting for

a few hours when there is peaking difficulty.

डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय : मैं ने पूछा था कि अप्रैल से नवम्बर तक कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है।

MR. SPEAKER: You have given the information.

श्री भारत भूषण : माननीय मंत्री जी की सूचनाओं के अनुसार बिजली की कोई दिक्कत नहीं है लेकिन मेरी जानकारी है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के देहाती क्षेत्रों में 12 घंटे बिजली प्रति दिन नहीं मिलती है। सात घंटे की रेगुलर रोस्टरिंग और पांच घंटे की पीक-अवर रोस्टरिंग—इस प्रकार 12 घंटे बिजली नहीं मिलती है। मैं उस क्षेत्र का प्रतिनिधित्व करता हूँ जहाँ उत्तर प्रदेश में ग्रीन रेवोल्यूशन हुआ है और उस क्षेत्र में आजकल धान की सेलिंग की छोटी-छोटी यूनिट में 12 घंटे बिजली न मिलने के कारण न तो किसान के माल की बिक्री हो पा रही है और न किसान बो पा रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ ऐसी स्थिति में मंत्री महोदय अपनी घोषणाओं पर अमल कराने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने वाले हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER: You can enquire into the complaints they are making.

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: Regarding U.P. there is some difficulty with regard to power. Even in U.P., whatever might be the cut in industrial and other sectors, as far as agriculturists are concerned, power is supplied excepting for a short period from two to four hours. Apart from that, the power is not denied to agriculturists. Recently some units have been commissioned. But, by the end of March 1978, we expect the power position to improve even in U.P.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: In the statement it is stated that so far as Karnataka is concerned, there is 10 to 55 per cent energy cut on various

categories of industries. Essential services, power and irrigation projects under construction and irrigation pump sets are exempted from power cuts. So, may I know from the hon. Minister whether, in this context, the Karnataka Government has requested for thermal or hydel power projects being exempted from the cuts and, if so, what are the projects there; secondly, I also want to know whether the *ad hoc* arrangement that is made is to compensate the power cut.

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: As far as Karnataka is concerned, it is true that there is some difficulty with regard to availability of power. That is why some power from Kerala is drawn and some power from Tamil Nadu is drawn and supplied to Karnataka. Until the Kalanadi Project is commissioned in 1979, there may be power shortage in Karnataka. Apart from that for the thermal power stations, some project reports have been received recently and they are under examination. They are somewhere near Hospet and Raichur. The establishment of a thermal station is in process.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, the statement given by the hon. Minister in fact, I am afraid and I regret to say, is a gross understatement of the situation. There is a serious power crisis in many States including West Bengal. In that connection, I would like to know whether it is a fact that with regard to the purchase of gas turbines, there are two groups of bureaucrats and technocrat sharply divided? They are fighting against each other because they are led by politicians and that is why causing delay in finalisation of the purchase of the gas turbines. Is it also a fact that a team of British Experts came from G.E.C. about 10 days ago with the object of rectifying some defects and in our contact there had been coaxial vibration which had been laid upto 15 megawatt only against the built in capacity of 120 megawatt capacity? During their visit to Chandrapura and Santhaldi is which

are controlled by the DVC, as far as Chandrapura is concerned no senior official or engineer from DVC was present when they visited the point. Also kindly let us know what is happening to the thermal power station in Farakka. What is the cost of the project?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: With regard to the first part of the question, I am not aware of any groups among the technocrats or administrators. The import of gas turbine is under active consideration of the Government and a decision will be taken as early as possible. With regard to the details about the visit of the British Engineers, I do not have any information at the moment because this is a question which is a surprise to me. With regard to the Farakka thermal Station, it is under process. I think I had told you about this earlier in this House. That is under consideration. As soon as the techno-economic process is completed, it will be placed before the Cabinet for the investment decision.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: How much time will it take?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: It will take another couple of months.

श्री रामानन्द तिवारी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार राज्य में बिजली की कमी के कारण हजारों एकड़ भूमि में सूखा पड़ गया है। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ—यदि वहाँ पर बिजली की कमी नहीं हुई तो क्या कारण है कि बिहार राज्य में लगातार पांच घंटे तक बिजली नहीं मिल रही है। हमारे और अन्य विधायकों के बार-बार कहने पर भी अभी तक बिहार राज्य में बिजली की कमी बनी हुई है, जिससे अभी भी खेती सूख रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या करने जा रही है ?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: As far as Bihar is concerned, there is adequate installed capacity. Because of the forced outages of some

of the units, the availability is very much below and then there is of course the load shedding going on in Bihar at times and even for this, so far, we have not received any complaints from the State Electricity Board or the Government and that is why we do not have any information about that.

Ambitious Targets to provide more Jobs by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission

*307. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission has set ambitious targets and propose to provide jobs to more persons this year; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the plan and whether the people living in the rural areas have also been given preference in this plan?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1290/77].

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Sir, it has been reported in the Press that the Khadi and Village Industries Commission has recently recognised stone-cutting, grinding and polishing as one of the items. Now, how is it that, in spite of the recognition given by the KVIC to this stone-cutting activity has not been included for giving special emphasis to the development of seven specified village industries, namely, Processing of Cereals and Pulses, Village Oil, Village Leather, Village Pottery, Blacksmithy and Carpentry, Non-edible oils and soap and Cane gur and khandsari? How is it that stone-cutting has not been included under this?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: All that has been stated in the statement is that special emphasis is being given

to the growth of certain cottage industries. That does not mean that other village industries are not being encouraged.

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Has it come to the notice of the Minister that big and small scale industrialists have ventured to take up schemes and projects under this scheme to evade taxation?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No such case has been brought to my notice.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: Under the half million job scheme, training was given to candidates in Khadi board in Tamil Nadu but so far they have not been absorbed in any place. Will the Government give instructions to Khadi Commission to absorb those trainees at least in future?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is for the state board to pursue this matter. I will ask the commission to take it up immediately with them. I will also take it up with the state board.

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि खादी बोर्ड कमीशन के अन्तर्गत जो आपकी योजना है, उस के अन्तर्गत क्या आप ग्रामीण आर्टीजन्स को प्रशिक्षित करने के लिए प्रत्येक जिले में एक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र खोलने जा रहे हैं और खोलने जा रहे हैं तो कब तक ?

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडिस : खादी और ग्रामीण उद्योग का जो कामकाज सारे देश का है, उसको खादी कमीशन देखता है मगर फील्ड में जो काम होता है, वह राज्यों के बोर्ड के माध्यम से होता है। 700 ऐसी इंस्टीट्यूशन्स हैं, जो देश के पैमाने पर काम करती हैं और हम इस प्रयास में लगे हैं कि राज्यों के जो बोर्ड हैं, ये प्रशिक्षण का काम करें और ये जो 700 इंस्टीट्यूशन्स हैं इन इंस्टीट्यूशन्स के माध्यम से काम करें। ऐसी