

as some of them were rather belated or required major modification of the whole cadre structure which was outside the purview of the Categorization Committee's terms of reference.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** This Categorisation Committee was appointed because there was a feeling amongst the press employees that they were not heard properly by the Second Pay Commission. It is as a result of that the Categorisation Committee headed by Mr. P. K. Sen was appointed. I would like to know whether some of the recommendations of this Committee or some of the suggestions of the various Unions representing the press employees were not considered only because they were objected to by Finance and, if so, what steps have been taken to overcome those difficulties.

**Shri Jaganath Rao:** The main reason for not implementing some of the recommendations of the Committee is that we have to proceed within the ambit of the recommendations of the Second Pay Commission according to which the maximum pay scale was Rs. 240. That is the main reason why the Committee could not go into the suggestions of the various unions and associations.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Now that the Second Pay Commission's period has expired—it is more than five years now and those scales do not exist now for the Government employees—I would like to know whether the unanimous recommendations of this Committee will be reconsidered in the light of the fact that the Pay Commission scales do not exist now for the Government employees.

**Shri Jaganath Rao:** Where there are no scales, certainly I am afraid, we have to wait for the Third Pay Commission. But within the available cadres, I am prepared to have any rationalisation.

**श्री रघुवीर सिंह जालंधरी :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अब कमेटी इस बात के लिये करार की गई थी तो क्या केवल इस लिये

कि कर्मचारियों को शान्ति मिल सके कि हमारे लिये कुछ हो रहा है, और सरकार का कुछ करने का विचार नहीं था ?

**Shri Jaganath Rao:** Government are sincere and anxious to implement the recommendation. The terms of reference are given in the report of the Categorisation Committee, which has been laid on the Table of the House. (Interruptions).

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** यह जो वक्तव्य रखा गया है उस में कुछ सफाई-शो के बारे में कहा गया है कि "एक्सेप्टेड इन प्रिंसिपल" और कुछ के बारे में कहा गया है "एक्सेप्टेड एन ए गार्डिंग प्रिंसिपल" । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि "एक्सेप्टेड इन प्रिंसिपल" और "एक्सेप्टेड एन ए गार्डिंग प्रिंसिपल" इन दोनों में क्या फर्क है ।

**Shri Jaganath Rao:** It means that the principle has been accepted, but it is not implemented, it has yet to be implemented.

**Shri A. B. Vajpayee:** This explanation is not at all satisfactory because the statement clearly shows the recommendations which are yet to be implemented. There is an attempt at word jugglery.

**Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:** What is the practical meaning of it?

**Shri Jaganath Rao:** The meaning is that the principle of the recommendation is accepted, but it is yet to be implemented.

### प्रश्न भारतीय विद्युत् विद्य

\*817. श्री सिद्धोत्तर प्रसाद : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताते की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रत्येक राज्य में बिजली के प्रोत्त उत्पादन तथा इस की खपत के अन्तर को दूर करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है; और

(ब) ग्रहिल भारतीय विद्युत् ग्रिड बनाने के सम्बन्ध में क्या निर्णय किया गया है

**The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao):** (a) and (b). A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-838/67].

**श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :** पिछले चार पांच वर्षों से ग्रिड बनाने की बात चल रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस में क्या बाधाएँ हैं और इतनी देर क्यों हो रही है? जो बाधाएँ हैं उन्हें दूर करने के लिये अब तक मंत्रालय ने क्या किया है?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** The All India Grid scheme is now under implementation. As a first step, in the Fourth Plan, we are trying to connect the transmission lines between the various States for the exchange of power. After this is done, then comes the question of connecting various zones. The country is divided into five zones, and when the various zones are connected, then we can say that the All India Grid has been formed.

**श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ग्रान्ड इंटरिया ग्रिड जो बनेगा उस में मुख्यतः किन किन बातों को शामिल किया जायेगा और खेती तथा उद्योगों के लिये समान दर पर बिजली देने के ऊपर भी क्या सरकार में विचार किया है? यदि विचार किया है तो क्या निर्णय किया गया?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** The All India Grid will enable exchange of power from various States and of different types of generation. One of the objects of this All India Grid will be to have the same uniform rate for any type of load.

**Shri Ranga:** He asked one thing, but the Minister has given some other answer, he was replying about uniform rate. What about agriculture and industry?

**Mr. Speaker:** It seems both the hon. Member and the Minister are satisfied.

**Shri Pilo Mody:** They are sitting close to each other; perhaps an understanding has been reached between them.

**श्री सरजू पाण्डेय :** माननीय मंत्री न जो वयान दिया है उसे देखने से मालूम हुआ कि 9 राज्यों में बिजली का कर्मा है, जिन में उत्तर प्रदेश भी है। इस में यह भी कहा गया है कि चौथी पंच वर्षीय योजना के पूरे होने पर भी इन राज्यों को उतनी बिजली नहीं मिल सकेगी जितनी देश के चार भागों को मिलेगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली के मामले में और क्षेत्रों के मुकाबले में लाने के लिये चौथी पंच वर्षीय योजना में मुख्य रूप से क्या कार्रवाई की जायेगी?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** It is true that in the State of Uttar Pradesh there is shortage of power. Even at the end of the Fourth Plan, there will still be deficiency, according to the load survey. Therefore, we have to take some more projects, sanction some more of them.

**श्री रणधीर सिंह :** मैं आप की माफत मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या गवर्नमेंट किसानों को इन्सेन्टिव देने के लिये ग्रान्ड रेट पर बिजली देने की किसी स्कीम पर गौर कर रही है?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** I have often submitted to the House that for agricultural pumping, the rate of 12p per unit is considered as the economic rate; anything more than that is subsidised by the Centre and the States.

**Shri Bal Raj Madhok:** In the statement laid on the Table of the House we have been told that in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore, Rajasthan and U.P., the production of electricity is below the per capita average for the whole country. May I know why in States like Jammu and Kashmir and Kerala in particular, which have a large water potential

-and potential for generation of hydro-electric power, steps are not being taken for generation of electricity? Particularly in Jammu and Kashmir, the Salal project has been under consideration for so many years; that can produce enough electricity to provide cheap power to the whole of the Punjab and the whole of the western region. May I know why steps are not being taken to expedite these projects so as to provide electricity to these areas?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** These imbalances have come about as a result of the development of industries in various sectors. Particularly in regard to Jammu and Kashmir, I may submit to the House we are contemplating a very big project on the Chenab; and it is very likely that it will come up next year.

**Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah:** While drawing the attention of the hon. Minister to the last portion of the statement that he has made regarding region imbalances, I would like to submit that Andhra Pradesh is also one such State which is below the all-India average in the matter of electricity. May I know whether any steps have been taken for the completion of the Srisaigan project? May I also know whether the attention of the hon. Minister has been drawn to the statement made by the Andhra Chief Minister that the Andhra Pradesh Government have asked the Central Government for a share in the power generated at the Neyveli thermal plant, and if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** It is true that Andhra Pradesh has the lowest per capita power in the country today. We have sanctioned quite a large number of projects, and we hope that it will be able to come up much better than what it is at the end of the Third Plan. Srisaigan project, is one of those projects where work is proceeding.

With regard to the Neyveli power, I am afraid that that is a question which relates to the Ministry of Mines....

**Mr. Speaker:** It is too complicated.

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** I can say this much that so far as the first stage of Neyveli power is concerned, it is being utilised now to meet the load in the Madras State.

**Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah.** I had specifically drawn the attention of the hon. Minister to the statement made by the Chief Minister that the Andhra Pradesh Government have asked the Central Government for a share in the power from the Central project where thermal power is generated. But the hon. Minister has not replied to my question specifically.

**Mr. Speaker:** But I thought I had replied to that.

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** It is true that the Chief Ministers of Madras, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala have been agitating for a share in the Neyveli power and also the power from the atomic energy project.

So far as the Neyveli power is concerned, I am afraid that it is a bit late now; all the power has been written off and is being taken in for consumption in the Madras State.

**Shri V. Krishnamurti:** There is great demand for the supply of electricity for agricultural purposes in the Madras State, and we are purchasing power from Mysore at the rate of 15p per unit. In view of this situation, and in view of the fact that the hon. Minister had taken keen interest in the implementation of the Hogenekkal project some four or five years back, which could produce more than 800 M.W. according to his own statement, may I know what steps he has taken to implement the Hogenekkal project? May I also know whether he has taken any steps to bring about a settlement between Madras and Mysore in regard to the starting of the project?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** The Madras load is being met by the sanctioning of projects like Binnore and so on. In regard to the Hogenekkal project, I am

afraid no understanding has been reached between Madras and Mysore, and it is still in the investigation stage.

**Shri Amrta Nahata:** Will the hon. Minister implement the assurance to Rajasthan to include the Palana lignite power station in the Fourth Five Year Plan in the hope of which the Rajasthan Government have been spending a lakh of rupees every year for nothing on the Palana mines?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** The Palana project has been under contemplation for quite some time. The Rajasthan Government have to finalise the amount of lignite available at Palana, and the question whether the lignite would be sufficient for a 50 M.W. unit or a 100 M.W. unit is still under investigation and correspondence, and nothing has been finalised as yet.

**Shri Hem Barua:** In view of the fact that Assam falls much below the all-India average in the matter of production of electricity and also in view of the fact that Assam is the most neglected State in India, how long do Government propose to put the Kopili project in cold storage? What are they going to do about it?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** I would appeal to the hon. Member to ensure that the loads increase in Assam. We find it very difficult to spend even the energies that we are creating there.

With regard to the Kopili, it is one of the very good projects, but we have come up against a difficulty in that there are limestone underground tunnels. It will be very interesting to the House to know that right below 200 feet we have big tunnels 70 feet long and 30 feet wide. Therefore, investigations are proceeding as to how to get over this difficulty of foundation. That is why we have to have more investigations in this case than are generally necessary.

**Shri Hem Barua:** How long will they go on investigating?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** The more we investigate, the more tunnels we find.

**श्री मुरयुंजय प्रसाद :** बिहार में कृषि के कारण बहुत से नये पूवर्बल बनाए जा रहे हैं, जब कि पुराने ट्यूबवैलज की बिजली नहीं मिलती है या दिन में तीन चार घंटे में बंशी नहीं मिल पाती है। इस स्थिति में क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात की जान करेंगे कि क्या ऐसा बिजली की कमी के कारण हो रहा है या डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन में किसी दोष के कारण या न दोषों के कारण और क्या वह इस सम्बन्ध में सुधार का कोई उपाय करेंगे ?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** I do not know to which area the hon. Member is referring. If it is south Bihar, there is no difficulty about power.

**श्री मुरयुंजय प्रसाद :** मारे बिहार में और खासकर नार्य बिहार तथा चम्पारन में ।

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** If it is north Bihar, it is quite true we do not have sufficient transmission lines at the moment. When the transmission lines from Muzaffarpur to Suguli and Gandak head works is ready, we will be able to supply power to the Champaran area.

M/s. Bechtels of U.S.A.

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\*819. **Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:**  
**Shri Vasudevan Nair:**  
**Shri Shashi Ranjan:**  
**Shri Virendrakumar Shah:**  
**Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri:**  
**Shri K. N. Pandey:**

Will the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bechtels, the American concern which owns 49 per cent. of equity in the Engineer's India Ltd., has informed Government of its decision to pull out of its commitments;