

हैण्डलूम इंडस्ट्री थी वह पश्चिमीना पहले सिम्बत के बोर्डर से आता था जिसकी अब बहुत कमी हो गई है और उसकी बजह में पश्चिमीना जाल हैण्डलूम को बहुत मुश्किल पड़ता है। तो पश्चिमीना बहा के लोगों को मिल सके और उसके लिये इन्तजाम हो सके चाहे झूठे किस्म की भेड़ मगाकर या बाहर से पश्चिमीना मंगाकर ताकि वहां के लोग जो हैण्डलूम में माहिर थे और मारे देश में हिमाचल प्रदेश की जालें मगहर थी, उस उद्योग में जो कमी आ गई है उसको पूरा करने के लिये आप क्या इन्तजाम कर रहे हैं ?

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडिस : अगर माननीय सदस्य कोई सुझाव पेश करे भेड़ों की संख्या बढ़ाने के लिये या उनको पकड़ने के लिये तो हम जरूर विचार करेंगे।

श्रीधरी बलबोर सिंह : भेड़े बाहर से आ सकती है, पकड़ कर नहीं लायी जा सकती हैं। पकड़ कर लाने से जब झगडा हुआ तो गड़बड़ हो गई थी। तो बाहर के मुन्को से आप मगवाकर दें। अगर लोगों ने पकड़ कर लाना शुरू किया तो झगडा ही जायगा।

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Handlooms is the largest industry in the rural sector. Even in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and many other places, there is acute shortage of yarn and the price of the yarn is double. The Minister has now made a welcome statement that the production of handlooms will go up from 2500 million metres to 3700 million metres. But I want to know, what were the concrete steps that you have taken to achieve this target? The poor handloom weavers are at present facing the crisis of scarcity of yarn and increased price of the yarn. The yarn is coming from the powerloom sector. This is a very serious problem.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : This point was raised earlier also and I had made a statement at that time.

Subsequently, we have made enquiries also. But there is no specific complaint about the excessive price of yarn. There are some seasonal fluctuations that take place but besides that, there is no complaint. If any specific complaint is brought to our notice, we shall see that effective steps are taken so that the yarn reaches all those areas.

श्री लालू प्रसाद : मंत्री जी को इस बात का पता है कि इस देश में हजारों हथकरघे जिसमें देश के हुनर जानने वाले गरीब लोग काम करते हैं, पंजी और सूत के अभाव में उनका हथकरघे का काम बन्द है। तो मंत्री जी

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह हिमाचल प्रदेश का सवाल है।

श्री लालू प्रसाद : जो हथकरघे बन्द हैं उनको मदद देने के लिए आपने कोई योजना बनायी है ?

MR SPEAKER : It does not arise.

SHRI N SREEKANTA NAIR : The name of our handloom products is being tarnished by powerloom.

MR SPEAKER : That question does not arise.

SHRI S R DAMANI : What are the specific qualities which are reserved for production in handloom sector?

MR SPEAKER : That does not arise.

Power Shedding by D.E.S.U.

*881. **SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item in the *Indian Express* dated the 23rd March, 1978 reporting that the Capital may be plunged in darkness from the last days of April as DESU will shed power for eleven hours a day;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps that are being taken to improve the situation and save the Delhiwalas?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a): Government have seen the news item.

(b) and (c). There is no apprehension of any serious power shortage in Delhi.

The power requirements of Delhi are met by generation from the power stations under the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and the Badarpur Thermal Power Station which operate in an integrated manner with the Northern Regional Electrical Grid. There is enough installed capacity in these power stations to meet the full requirements of Delhi. In the event of forced outage of one or more thermal generating units, assistance will be needed from neighbouring systems in the Northern Region to tide over the shortage. Power exchanges between neighbouring systems to meet shortages within individual systems and optimise the use of the total available generating capacity to meet the requirements of the region, as a whole, more fully and more economically is a normal feature of integrated operation of power systems and grids. One Unit of 210 MW is scheduled to be commissioned at Badarpur Thermal Power Station shortly, whereafter the situation in Delhi is expected to improve further. However, in the unlikely event of simultaneous forced outage of more than one generating unit in the thermal power stations in Delhi, power interruptions for short periods cannot be ruled out and load shedding

may have to be resorted to in rotation in the different areas of Delhi for very limited periods.

SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE: May I know from the hon. Minister as to what is the total requirement of power per day for Delhi consumption and what is the production of DESU units and what will be the deficit that will be felt during summer?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: For the unrestricted requirement of Delhi, We need—that is our estimate—400 MW in May, 420 MW in June and 420 MW in July and for the restricted requirement, it will be about 380 MW. As it is, the generation of power is about 170 MW in DESU and 150 MW in the Badarpur Thermal Power Station. We are trying to meet all the requirements of Delhi. At the moment, there is no restriction or load-shedding in Delhi.

SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE: The production in the Badarpur plants is expected to be 300 MW. But at present, it is producing only 80 MW per day. We spending lakhs of rupees on the repair of the plant and we are not, however, able to increase the production and, therefore, there is likely to be a deficit in supply for Delhi. what is the position?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: In Badarpur, out of three units, two units are functioning with less generation, roughly about 140 to 150 MW. One unit is out of order. That is being repaired. It will take a couple of months to get it repaired. We are taking all steps to see that the power generation is maximised in the Badarpur plant.

श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा : मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि डेसू और बंदर-पुर थर्मल पावर स्टेशन में जो इंटरलूक सिस्टीम है, उसमें जो कम बिजुत उत्पादन हो रहा है, उसमें कौन से कारण हैं और

कमरे कारे में वहाँ के बीक इन्जीनियर कॉल-
की कार्यवाही करने जा रहे हैं बिजली क्षमता
के अनुसार बिजुल का उत्पादन वहाँ हो
सके ?

SHRI P RAMACHANDRAN As re-
gards DESU power stations, the total
effective capacity, is about 320 MW,
out of which 62.5 MW will have to be
supplied to Haryana under an agree-
ment because they also participated in
the installation. The effective avail-
ability is about 257 MW. One unit is
out of order in the I P Estate power
station. It will take a little time to
get it repaired. As far as the Badar-
pur plant is concerned, we have got
three units out of which one is out of
order. The other two units are func-
tioning, one generating about 85 MW
and the other generating about 65 MW
at the moment.

श्री बिजय कुमार मलहोत्रा दिल्ली को
एक एपीमेंट के अन्तर्गत लगातार पिछले
पन्द्रह, बीस सालों तक झांझड़ा में बिजली
मिलनी रही और वह बिजली बहुत मस्ती
थी। इमर्जेन्सी के दौर में दिल्ली को वह
बिजली मिलनी बन्द हो गई। बदरपुर
प्लांट से हरियर एं स्टेट को बिजली दी जाती
है। लेकिन गमिया में दिल्ली में काफी
पावर शॉर्टेज हो जाती है। मैं मंत्री महोदय
से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि दिल्ली को एक
एपीमेंट के अन्तर्गत झांझड़ा से जो बिजली
मिलती रही है, क्या वह फिर विलाई जायगी,
चाकि दिल्ली को भी एलेक्ट्रिसिटी एबोलेबल
हो।

SHRI P RAMACHANDRAN As
as it is with regard to Bhakra power
supply, it is only the partner States
which have to agree to supply power
to Delhi. Even otherwise for the peak
purposes, we are drawing power from
the Bhakra Management also to sup-
ply to Delhi. As it is, in Delhi there is
not much shortage excepting the noti-
fied cuts at various levels of a minor
nature. I can assure the hon. Mem-
ber that Delhi will be taken care of
in the summer also. There will not be
power shortage.

Indian Jute Mills Association

*883 **SHRI DHIRENDRANATH
BASU** Will the Minister of INDUS-
TRY be pleased to state

(a) whether he is aware that the
Indian Jute Mills Association and the
Management of Jute Industries have
decided to introduce partial or full
closure from mid May in order to
conserve raw jute and reduce produc-
tion of jute goods by Jute Industries
throughout India,

(b) if so, what steps Government
propose to take to stop such disas-
trous action,

(c) whether Government contem-
plate to consider the decision of
withdrawal of cash assistance for
hessian exports with effect from April
1; and

(d) if so, when the announcement
is likely to be made and Government
notification in this regard will be
published?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES)** (a)
and (b) It is understood that the
Indian Jute Mills Association are not
aware of any such decision having
been taken by the management of Jute
mills