

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Gorakhpur district of Uttar Pradesh is also a border district in the country and it has also a strategic importance. Kathmandu is only 100 kilometres from there and at a distance of 150 kilometres from there, there is the border of China near Tibet. Viewing these factors, the present radio and television capacity in Gorakhpur is not adequate to cover the broadcasts in those areas. In view of this, will the radio and television stations be upgraded in the near future in Gorakhpur to enable us to counter the anti-India propoganda being made by China from across the border?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: I have already said in regard to the question raised by the hon. Member that we are considering to upgrade the radio stations in the border areas of India. The district he has referred to is an important district and we are giving full attention towards the upgradation of transmitting centres there.

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU: I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards the Ranchi radio station in Chota Nagpur. Its capacity has been raised to 100 megawatt only the last year. But due to its previous capacity of 10 megawatt, sound transmitted by it was not clearly audible. I wrote to the hon. Minister time and again and got the oft-repeated reply that he is

looking into the matter. Will this increased capacity of 100 megawatt be implemented, because at present after a distance of 50-60 kilometres, the transmission is not audible clearly. No improvement can be made in it unless a team of radio engineers is sent from here. May I know whether efforts will be made to bring reforms in this direction?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: In this regard, I will invite the hon. Member and the engineers today itself and a possible way out will be evolved.

### **Foreign Co-operation in Field of Energy**

\*192: SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries with which agreements have been signed during the past three years for co-operation in the field of energy; and

(b) the details of the agreements signed?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). A statement containing the requisite information on the Power Sector is given below.

**STATEMENT**  
Regarding Foreign Cooperation in Field of Energy

S. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	Name of country	Date of agreement	Amount of credit agreement
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	HVDC Back to Back Station at Vindhyaehal/Singrauli (Transmission Project)	--	Sweden	4.11.85	45 million SEK
2.	Sardar Sarovar Hydroelectric Project	1200	Japan	25.11.85	2850 million YEN
3.	Ujjani Hydroelectric Project	12	Japan	25.11.85	1500 million YEN
4.	HVDC Transmission Project, Rihand-Delhi	--	Sweden	4.4.86	50 million SEK
5.	Idukki Hydroelectric Project (Stage-II) -To raise the grant of C \$ 7.3 million to C \$ 8.3 million of consultancy requirements of the project.	--	Canada	8.9.86 and 7.10.86	C \$ 1.0 million
6.	Tehri Hydro Power Complex	2400	USSR	27.11.86	Rouble 1200 million
7.	Teesa Canal Hydroelectric Proje	67.5	Japan	18.12.86	8025 million YEN
8.	Technical assistance engineering services for the Farakka Super Thermal Power Project (Stage-II)	--	Italy	9.1.87	DM 15.7 million

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Energy Sector agreement	-	Italy	9.1.87	US \$ 250 million
10.	Assam gas-based power station and transmission line construction project	280	Japan	18.3.87 10.2.88	30,000 million YEN 13,552 million YEN
11.	Procurement of six Static Var Compensation units (Transmission project)	--	Sweden	24.3.87	75 million SEK
12.	Rihand-Delhi HVDC Transmission project	--	Norway	18.3.87	10 million NOK
13.	Supply of boilers for Farakka Super Thermal Power Project (State-II)	1000	Italy	14.7.87	DM 144.2 million
14.	Nagarjunasagar Hydroelectric Project	90	U.K.	16.9.87	12.93 million
15.	One Thermal Power Project	840	USSR	24.11.87	Rouble 700 million
16.	Energy Conservation at NEPA Paper Mills, Nepa Nagar Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. and Jupiter Textile Mills, Bombay.	--	Sweden	27.11.87	7 million SEK
17.	Srisailem Left Bank Hydroelectric Project (Phase-I)	990	Japan	10.2.88	26,101 million YEN
18.	Purulia Pumped Storage Project	875	Japan	10.2.88	628 million YEN
19.	Anpara 'B' Thermal Power Project	1000	Japan	10.2.88	14,295 million YEN

20.	Farakka Super Thermal Power Project (Stage-II)	1000	FRG	30.3.88	DM 70 million
21.	Kerala System Improvement Project-- To raise the grant of C \$ 8.3 million to C \$ 11.8 million (transmission and distribution project)	--	Canada	12.4.88	C \$ 3.5 million
22.	Procurement of planning software related items for the Delhi electricity distribution system by DESU.	--	Sweden	21.4.88	5 million SEK
23.	Dhamwari Sunda Hydroelectric Project --Consultancy.	--	Sweden	2.8.88	10 million SEK

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, India has signed agreements with 23 nations during the last three years. I would like to know as to what progress has been made in the production of electricity as a result of these agreements and names of the projects in which progress has been achieved?

[*English*]

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: We are getting assistance from.....

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI: Why does he not reply in Hindi when the question has been asked in Hindi?

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: He knows English better.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: What can we do when Madam has threatened him to reply in Hindi?

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Hon. Speaker, Sir, please tell Shri Reddy that knows many other things besides English.

MR. SPEAKER: Does he know the facts also?

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the generation of electricity in our country at the time of independence was 1400 megawatt. Today the generation of electricity in India is 56 thousand megawatt.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: I have asked about the production after the conclusion

of the agreements. There is no need to deliver a speech about all these things.

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: So far as your question regarding the production situation and shortage of power, is concerned, I would like to say that it does not arise out of this question.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: In that case it is the helplessness of the House. I have asked about the generation of electricity as a result of the agreements signed during the last three years. If there is no generation so far, by what time generation will start? On the other hand, you are telling about the targets.

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: You are aware that agreements have been made with the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund, Japan, Canada, Russia, Sweden, France, Germany, Italy. The Singrauli Thermal Power Station with the capacity of 2 thousand megawatt is ready and is generating electricity. The Rihand and other projects are under construction. It takes 5-6 years for the power to be generated from a project under construction. You should know that the efforts for generating power have been made by the Congress Governments only. No new work of power generation was undertaken in the three years when the other Party was in power.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am also a Member of the Congress Party (*Interruptions*). Why do you forget that you have announced my suspension on radio and television.

Sir, a lot of work has been done and much still remains to be done. In this direction, agreements have been made with the foreign countries too. My submission to the hon. Minister is that in 1978 the Janata Government had sent a scheme to the

Centre for the construction of the Dohri Ghat Chagra thermal power station in Azamgarh district of Uttar Pradesh. If Dohri Ghat is not possible, then it can be set up on the Belthara road on broad gauge. The hon. Minister knows that he had visited the place on the 3rd December, 1985 and the hon. Prime Minister and the then State Minister (Electricity) has said that it is a good scheme and it will be considered. They had said that electrification will be done in all the villages of Azamgarh and Balia districts and that 10 per cent electricity will be provided immediately. So many agreements have been reached with foreign countries and the recommendations of Patel Commission are also available and the entire House is aware that the Eastern region is the poorest region. Therefore, I want to know as to what steps are the Government going to take to generate electricity somewhere near Tanda on the Dohri Ghat or Belthara road or on the river Ghagra? It was a scheme of the Uttar Pradesh Government on which I raised my voice in the House at least 20 times. Will the Indian Government solve this problem by generating resources with the help of other countries?

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, these problems have arisen because the broad gauge railway line has not been constructed. The narrow gauge railway line between Delhi Bhatni and Banaras is being converted into broad gauge. The construction of 440 megawatt thermal power station at Belthara road may be considered during the Ninth Five Year Plan only after this conversion is complete.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the broad gauge railway line on Belthara road is going to be constructed very soon.....

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed Mr. Acharia and not you Mr. Rai.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, is it a fact that the Soviet Union has agreed to provide financial assistance for the construction of Thermal Power Station at Bakreswar in West Bengal? Is it also a fact that the Government of West Bengal has sent proposal to execute the construction of this Thermal Power Station through its agencies, I mean, through the West Bengal State Electricity Board? If so, I want to know whether the Government has issued clearance for the construction of this Thermal Power Station at Bakreswar.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): Sir, as far as Bakreswar is concerned, I had told the Chief Minister very clearly that State-to-State Credit which is being offered by the Soviet Union, as per our existing policy, cannot be passed on to the State Government project. We have agreed, therefore, to do this project through the NTPC. We had also agreed that if the State Government is willing to invest some amount in this project, we will give additional power to the State Government. This also we had agreed to. But, unfortunately, the State Government has not yet conveyed to us their agreement to our proposal.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: May I know whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to press reports that our Government has been negotiating with the

Government of the United States for purchase of machinery for installing nuclear power stations in the country, and if it is true, whether the Minister of Energy would be able to say something about it?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This does not arise out of the main Question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGANNATH CHOUDHARY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, last time in response to a question put by Shri Raj Kumar Rai with regard to setting up of a Thermal Power Station at Belthara road in Ballia district, the hon. Minister of Energy had said that he will ask for a report in this regard from the Government of Uttar Pradesh. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has since given its consent and if so, when the work will be taken up?

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: We have asked for a report in this regard from the Government of Uttar Pradesh but it has not been received so far.

[*English*]

#### Availability of Polymers

\*195. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are anticipating shortfall in the availability of polymers in the country beyond 1990; and

(b) if so, what will be the demand and supply position by 1990?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The projected demand and domestic availability of polymers in 1990-91 are 858,000 tonnes and 490,000 tonnes respectively, indicating a shortfall of 368,000 tonnes.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: The hon. Minister has admitted that the shortfall between demand and supply in 1990-91 would be 368,000 tonnes. This has necessitated the Government to indulge in large scale imports and it is contemplated to build up port facilities on the western coast to tackle the large-scale imports. May I know whether it is a fact that, if approval for the Haldia Petrochemicals had been given years ago, then we could tide over this shortfall between demand and supply and could also save the precious foreign exchange that is going to be expended--and the amount will be Rs. 800 crores.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: On the petrochemical side, we are late-starters. Our indigenous production is very low, and we are importing in 1988 2,50,000 tonnes. Next year we have to start pre petrochemical complexes. We have appointed a Committee, the Abid Hussain Committee; they are selecting the projects and we have to start more projects to meet the demand.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Why don't you give approval to the Haldia Project?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Due to the criminal neglect, I must say, in giving