

(c) whether sensitiveness of the region in so far as sectional hostilities over Bombay and infiltration of foreigners is not considered a justified reason to provide audio-visual broadcasting a national urge and imperative?

**THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI):** (a) to (c). Government have received requests for the setting up of one or more T. V. Stations in the North Eastern region. However, it has not been found possible to provide T.V. facilities in the North Eastern Region during the Sixth Five Year Plan period owing to constraints on resources and the low priority given for expansion of T. V. in India.

राष्ट्रीयकरण के पांच वर्षों के दौरान भारत कोकिस कोल लिमिटेड को हुई है।

5883. श्री रामलक्ष्मण सिन्हा: क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताते की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत कोकिस कोल लिमिटेड को राष्ट्रीयकरण के पचास प्रथम पांच वर्षों में 150 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक की हानि हुई है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्मोहन सिन्हा) : (क) जी नहीं। भारत कोकिस कोल लि० को राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद पहले पांच वर्षों के दौरान हुई संश्लिष्ट हानि लगभग 76 करोड़ रुपये की।

(ख) भारत कोकिस कोल लि० को वर्ष 1971 से 1976 के दौरान हुई हानि का मुख्य कारण कोमनों का डोंबा या बिलवे उत्पादन लागत की घृती नहीं होती थी—उत्पादन लागत बढ़ने के कारण यह रहे हैं—राष्ट्रीयकृत कोकिसियों के साथ लिए गए कामगारों को प्राथमिक मजदूरी देना, ठेका वाले और आर्थिक कामगारों को भारी बोझा में निवेशित करना, मुहूर्तों वाले, की बरों में वृद्धि, उत्पादन की लागत में वृद्धि सेटों के निवेश में निरपेक्ष बिलके कारण हीलत की बिजली बचुपी में कमी हुई तथा मूल रूप से सोचे गए उत्पादन लागत के अनुमानों में उत्पादन में कमी।

बीजमाती बसाइयों की सामर्थ्यता और उत्पादन

5884. श्री सुरेश ज्ञान "सुनम" : क्या वैदिकविद्य, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताते की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में बीजमाती बसाइयों की सामर्थ्यता कितनी है;

(ख) देश में एकमात्र विद्यमान उत्पादन इकाई है तथा इसकी उत्पादन करने वाले कारखानों की संख्या कितनी है; और

(ग) बीजमाती बसाइयों की सम्पूर्ण इनकी सामर्थ्यतासुधार करने के लिए क्या उपाय लिए जा रहे हैं ?

वैदिकविद्य, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री हेमचन्द्र मन्जवकर) : (क) वैदिकविद्य पर कार्यकारी दल के महीनतय अनुमानों के अनुसार, वर्ष 1978-79 के लिए फलत सुरक्षा तथा स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रमों, दोनों के लिए तकनीकी सामर्थ्य के रूप में देश में वैदिकविद्य की सामर्थ्यता 80,490 की.टन प्रांकी गई है।

(ख) उर्वरी बसधि के दौरान संगठित क्षेत्र में तकनीकी क्षेत्रों के वैदिकविद्य का उत्पादन 4,000 की.टन होने की प्रांभा है। इस समय तकनीकी क्षेत्रों के वैदिकविद्य के निर्माण में संगठित क्षेत्र में 25 एकक लगे हुए हैं।

(ग) देश में तकनीकी सामर्थ्य के निर्माण के लिए प्रतिरिक्त समताओं की स्थापना हेतु सरकार ने कुछ प्रस्तावों को अनुमोदित किया है जो कार्यान्वयन के विभिन्न स्तरों में हैं। इसी बीच ऐसे वैदिकविद्य, जो कि उपलब्ध नहीं हैं या सीमित मात्रा में उपलब्ध हैं, के प्रांभात की भी स्वीकृति दी गई है।

**Radio and T.V. Services in Jammu and Kashmir**

5885. SHRI BALDEV SINGH JAS-ROTHIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it has been demanded from various quarters that a T.V. relaying station should be set up at Jammu because of its political importance and of its being Jammu and Kashmir Headquarters and its also being a border region and the poor visibility of Srinagar and Amritsar stations; and

(b) if so, what steps Government are contemplating to meet the public demand and to improve the T.V. and Radio service?

**THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI):** (a) and (b). It is proposed to set up a 18 KW TV relay transmitter at Jammu during the

Sixth Plan, which will have a service range of 75 kms. covering an area of 8,000 sq. kms. So far as radio is concerned there is already a 50 KW Medium Wave transmitter at Jammu. There is no proposal at present to upgrade its power. The 20 K.W. M.W. transmitted at Srinagar is, however, in the process of being upgraded to 200 KW

**Important achievements in exploration, production, supply etc. of Oil and Gas Products**

5886. SHRI DHARM VIR VASISHT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the important achievements in the years 1977-78 and 1978-79 together with comparable percentages in the exploration, production, refining, supply and distribution; and Pricing of oil and gas products; and

(b) the plans targets for the remaining period of the sixth plan on the same pattern as in (a) above?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) A Statement showing the important achievements in these fields in the years 1977-78 and 1978-79 is attached.

(b) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Statement**

**Important achievements in the years 1977-78 and 1978-79 exploration and production**

The production of crude oil which was 8.9 million tonnes in 1976-77 increased to 10.76 million tonnes in 1977-78 and is likely to increase to about 11.76 million tonnes in 1978-79. The production of Bombay High has reached a level of over 1 lakh barrels per day.

A new gas discovery was made north of the existing North Bassin

structure. The full potential of the field will be known after some more wells are drilled. However, the discovery is expected to be one of significance. The gas reserves in the South Bassin field are also now anticipated to be much larger than earlier estimated.

The work of laying sub-marine pipelines from Bombay High to Uran and transfer lines from Uran to Trombay was completed in record time of six months and oil and gas started flowing through the pipelines from July, 1978.

Work relating to the setting up of gas fractionation plant at Uran has been started.

An intensive programme of oil exploration both onshore and offshore has been taken up with a view to complete inventory of our hydro carbon reserves.

Additional reserves of oil and gas have been discovered in some structures in Gujarat.

A marine geophysical survey of the offshore area in Mahanadi Delta has been completed and exploratory drilling is likely to be undertaken in 1979-80.

**Oil Refining:**

The expansion of Gujarat Refinery by 3 million tonnes and the crude distillation unit of the 1 million tonne refinery at Bongaigaon have been completed and commissioned. The constructions of a refinery at Mathura with a capacity of 6 million tonnes is making good progress.

The SBM Terminal in Salaya and Salaya-Viramgam-Koyali Section of the crude oil pipeline have been completed and commissioned. The Viramgam-Mathura Section of the pipeline is under constructions.

A number of new projects (including pipelines) have been approved and are under implementation.