

[Dr. G.S. Rajhans]

up of at least one coaching institute in every divisional headquarter which is predominantly rural so that candidates of these areas may make adequate preparation for Central Services Examination.

(viii) Demand for declaring Trivandrum Airport an International airport

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinki) One of the persistent and just demands of the people of Kerala has been that the Civil Aerodrome at Trivandrum should be declared as an International Airport.

At present, more than 20 International flights are operating every week. As per records it is seen that more than five lakh passengers are utilising this airport for international flights every year.

If Trivandrum is declared as an international airport it may be possible for a few more selected international airlines to operate from Trivandrum which would mean that passengers to Gulf countries and other places may have the benefit of the liberal fare schemes. This will also greatly help the economic development of the State.

Considering all these facts, I request the Government of India to take steps to declare Trivandrum Airport as an International airport.

12.18 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1989-90—
CONTD.

Ministry of Energy—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we continue the discussion on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of

Energy. Shri Vasant Sathe may continue his speech.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other day I was specifically dealing with the question raised by some hon. Members from West Bengal about Bakreshwar and also about doing some illegal mining by the CIL. They also made certain allegations against the Prime Minister for having made an incorrect Statement about the BLF. As far as the allegation of the illegal mining is concerned, let me state that with the nationalisation, certain companies which were under Andrew Yule also automatically came with the Government. We were doing mining according to those rights. But in February, 1989, the Government issued a notification, taking away all rights of *Zamindari* and having them vested with the State Government. They said that ECL does not have the surface rights, but only the mining rights were there with the earlier company and therefore they asked us to stop mining. We have since then stopped mining in that area. The mines which were giving coal to Durgapur Projects Ltd. have been since then stopped. So, there is no illegal mining. Never was there any illegal mining done since 1973.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Illegal mining means without properly acquiring the site.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Acharia, you came just now. You didn't listen to what I had stated earlier.

I had already stated about it. Mr. Basudeb Acharia, or your benefit, again I will repeat. It is true that these mines came to us with nationalisation. So, mining rights have come; surface rights have not come. You have taken over the *Zamindari* right in 1989. You said, we do not have the surface right, therefore, we should not do mining. We have stopped mining there. At no stage was there any illegality involved. Then you mentioned about subsidence and what we are doing about it. It is well-known that mining in Rani-ganj area, in Jharia area, in those areas has

been going on for more than 100 years. After the Nationalisation of Mines, the first thing that we took care of was not to do mining, what was called slaughter mining, and careless mining. So, we asked the Director of Mines and Safety to let us know which are those areas where we could do mining and which are dangerous areas prone to subsidence. Therefore, they identified 40 such areas in Raniganj region. The West Bengal Government have made an enactment called The West Bengal Restriction of Construction Unsafe Area Act 1979. Now, under this, the District Magistrate has to notify which are the unsafe areas; and then no construction can be done under Section 5 under Notification under Section 4 on these areas. Till now, till date, the West Bengal Government has taken no action to stop....(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What can the West Bengal Government do unless those areas are pin-pointed by the DGMS?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It has been pin-pointed.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: No. You have no land record also.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I do not want to get involved in it. I will read out your own Notification. It reads as under:

"As part of regulatory measures, the Director-General of Mines Safety has declared as many as 40 acres as subsidence prone. The Government of West Bengal had enacted legislation prohibiting construction over these areas. However, it has not been possible to enforce the legislation vigorously with the result that the growth of settlement has not been contained and it is going on unabated!"

If regulatory measures are enforced by the government of West Bengal through the District Magistrate, according to the enactment, Mr. Acharia would know that they will be able to prevent a lot of mischief.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: This is not a fact. Unless a particular area has been pin-pointed, they cannot do it; that has not been done.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It has been done. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You don't know. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You don't know. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You have to find out from the DGMS.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: How can you declare them unless you know that 46 areas have been declared and considered by the Director-General of Mines Safety as subsidence prone areas. How can he declare 46 areas unless 46 areas are known? What do you mean by pin-pointing? Don't try to argue like that. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): There is a serious risk. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Let us not talk over that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What are you going to do?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is not for me; it is for the State Government to prevent; and they have an enactment. If they do not do their job, what can I do there? I am not an enforcing agency.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Your construction is already over there in the villages. You have the responsibility for that.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: These constructions are there. The only way to stop them is to shift them from there and the West Bengal Government instead of preparing any plan under their own enactment of shifting this population,...

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Who will prepare? It is your responsibility, not of the Government of West Bengal. You are extracting coal from that area.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is the responsibility of the State Government. We are going to help the State Government. But the State Government, on the one hand,.....

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: It is your responsibility.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is for you to do it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You carry on. I am not allowing the interruptions of Shri Acharia. You can reply.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The slinging match will not go. This can be stopped. I say I will show Mr. Basudeb Acharia is wrong on every count.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: No, no. You are wrong.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Then, Sir, he made an allegation, a very serious allegation that the Prime Minister had said something about the Plant Load Factor and he quoted the *Economic Survey*, at page 32. But this is what in law you call *suggestio falsi suppressio veri*.

Sir, kindly see, on this page itself, there is a table. This states that certain States have achieved more than 50 per cent, but that has to be read with the table by the side and the table on the side states.

Item No. 8, "Plant Load Factor above 50, West Bengal Power Development Corporation". The West Bengal Power Development Corporation—Mr. Basudeb Acharia and my good friends from West Bengal know very well—is different from the West Bengal State Electricity Board and the West Bengal State Electricity Board's Plant Load Factor, totally is 38.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You quote from where I quoted.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Therefore, quoting out of context and not reading the thing fully is a habit which unfortunately certain members have acquired to mislead and create a feeling. Consistently the West Bengal State Electricity Board, guided by the efficient Government there are going down in their Plant Load Factor, and in their production.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: This is not correct.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Kindly see. I will give you an honest picture of what is happening.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is efficiency personified.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You go and find out.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I will be glad. I have been pleading...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Now the masters of suppression, they are talking of efficiency!

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): You are the masters of oppression. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please order. No interruptions are allowed.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They are taking the country to doom. You certify yourself. You give certificates to yourself.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you please come to the point.

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW (Dum Dum): Running commentary can be made in the State Assembly. Let them face the trouble there.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): Sir, we are on energy.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Everybody is having a lot of energy. That is the problem. I am not having energy.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Let them show improvement; I will be too happy.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You give certificates to yourself. Everybody is inefficient and you are efficient.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, the Electricity Supply Corporation Plant Loading Factor is 52.7. I congratulate them for that. West Bengal Development Corporation came down from 52 to 49.4. I say that they must improve. West Bengal State Electricity Board is miserably low at 35.7, which is entirely with the West Bengal State Government. They must see that it improves.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Please see the table below. Please see Kalighat.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Then, Durgapur Projects Ltd., it is 21.5. Is this the Plant Load Factor that the State Government undertakings are to achieve?

Then he talked about Kalighat. Can you imagine why I have been pleading that the people of West Bengal should get more power and electricity? If the West Bengal State Electricity Board takes 11 years—Kolaghat project—first stage 3 x 210 MW; second stage again 3 x 210 MW—do you know. Sir, two units at the first stage took 11 years..(Interruptions) Inefficiency, nothing else...(Interruptions)

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA: Why? Tell us the reason. Why ABL was closed for 18 months? ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Do not get angry..(Interruptions)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Sir, the West Bengal Assembly will discuss this. The hon. Minister may be asked to restrain from making much comments..(Interruptions). Are you discussing our Budget? You come to that.(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I will come to that...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Because of this, you are not giving Bakreshwar to West Bengal. This is the reason. Tell us the reason...(Interruptions)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Sir, we want to hear him on the Demands. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Are we here at their mercy?... (Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I am on a point of order. Mr. Kalpnath Rai made a comment just now...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Just now. It is on record..(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is not going into the record. There is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You have requested the Coal India Chairman to release...(Interruptions) We have got all the papers... (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Let tempers not rise. Let us consider the thing in a rational manner. I am coming to Bakreshwar. I was dealing with it only the other day...(Interruptions) I must say it very clearly and honestly. I do not want to score debating points with neither the Chief Minister of the West Bengal or with the hon. Members from West Bengal as far as Bakreshwar is concerned. We were very keen, even now we

[Sh. Vasant Sathe]

are very keen, that Bakreswar project should come through as speedily and as fast as possible. But kindly see, as I was telling the other day, where did the hitch arise? The hitch arose because a project of 630 MW, it was essentially a State project, the State Government unlike other States in the country did not find the resources for even 630 MW. So, we told them just like other States... (Interruptions) In India, all other States have been taking their projects through multi-lateral loans—World Bank, OECF, ADB, and all these have been utilised and we never objected to that. The difference as the hon. Members here can understand is that when you take a commercial loan, the loan-taking party is also responsible for repayment. But when it is the State to State credit, then the entire responsibility is that of the Government of India. That is why we made a distinction..(Interruptions) Mr. Acharia, if you try to understand, then you will understand it; if you try to get angry, you will not understand it. Therefore, I can tell you North Karanpura—it is World Bank. You can also have another one like that. In fact, Teesta Canal, we have posed the West Bengal project of OECF. We are giving it. We have not objected to that...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Despite your obstructions, we shall do it...(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This is politicising.

So what did we do? Government of India said: 'All right, here are the resources of the entire people of the country. Hereafter for any major projects we can have them in States only if we pool the resources of the entire country so that they can benefit the entire region.' That is why, we decided to have this project and decided to take the bilateral loan from USSR for Bakreshwar Project. When the West Bengal Chief Minister told me that they cannot raise more than Rs. 400 crores, I myself suggested a modification of the formula. The present formula

of the central projects is that power is shared, according to the Gadgil Formula, in the States of the region. But here I say: 'All right, we will have a modification of this formula. Whatever capacity the home State, where the project is located, has, let them contribute that much and in addition to the share which, under the present formula, the home State gets, we will give as much as they contribute.' With this formula, they would get more than 60 per cent of the power. This formula we posed not only to West Bengal but to Haryana for Yamuna Nagar project, to Karnataka for Mangalore project, to Kerala for Kayankulam project, to Orissa and other States. Actually all these three States are non-Congress (I) States—Karnataka, Haryana and Kerala—and the Chief Ministers of all of them have accepted readily and said that this will help them have these major super thermal power projects. (Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you start like that, I will not allow.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: If any foreign country has agreed to provide assistance or loan, then why did you ask that Government?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We never asked.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: That is on record.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That is not correct. Only West Bengal Government, on its own tried to find if they can get commercial credit from some international agencies. They brought two parties. One was Kudjian a multinational American company with Japanese consortium and another was Russian commercial aid with Birlas. Both these offers they had suggested to us. They were examined in the Finance Ministry and found unfeasible. So that was conveyed to the West Bengal Government.

I have been going out of my way meeting the Chief Minister every time I went to

Calcutta and every time he came here. I was keen that they should get this Bakreswar project. They did not have the resources. I tried to get the resources so that they may get more power. In order to get them more power, what did we do? We raised the level of this project from 630 MW to 830 MW. We are saying with confidence that we have today established a record in the country that we have done our projects five months, six months in advance efficiently establishing 70 per cent to 80 per cent plant load factor. That is why, I thought that if West Bengal Government could be persuaded to allow this project to be done as a NTPC project, under the new formula with 830 MW capacity, even if you take normal plant load factor as 60, they would get 650 MW minimum of power. But if they insist on doing a 630 MW project on their own, it will cost about Rs. 1,000 crores. Now, why did I mention this record of their PLF, on their working? I mentioned it because if, with these Rs. 1,000 crores, they get even fifty per cent PLF, how much actual power will they get? Not even 300 MW. Therefore, I told it to the people of West Bengal—I went personally to Calcutta and made an offer—that I am willing to have a public debate with the Chief Minister if they liked, or even with my friend Mr. N.C. Chatterjee. I already had one... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. N.C. Chatterjee is already dead.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am sorry, I mean with Mr. Somnath Chatterjee. I had the late bereaved memory of his father. With Mr. Somnath Chatterjee also I have had one and I am willing to have another debate with him. But let us think of the interest of the people of West Bengal. Now see today's position. They are not exerting to improve the Plant Load Factor. That alone if they increase by ten per cent... (*Interruptions*). They are having 38 per cent today and the national percentage is more than 55. If they come even to fifty... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): These figures are not correct...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What to do with this man, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You forget those things. You go on replying.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You quote from where I quoted.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am quoting from the Economic Survey, page 32, Table 3.5

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You quote from where I quoted.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That is what I am quoting... (*Interruptions*) Therefore, Sir, my plea with the hon. Members and the people of West Bengal, through this House, is don't make a gimmick. Bakreswar. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: On a point of order, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no point of order on this. Only reply he is giving. No procedure has been violated. So, there is no point of order. For everything you want to say, you raise a point of order...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, are you yielding to him?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: No, Sir, I am not. I never yield to Mr. Chowdhary.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is not yielding. what can I do?...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, he wants to suggest something.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right. Since you said 'point of order', I said there is no point of order on this. Don't try to say everything in the name of point of order. I

there is a suggestion and if the Minister is willing to yield, I have no objection.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: He is a very kind Minister, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: But you are not kind to me.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Sir, the West Bengal Government are doing it Bakreswar by themselves. Now, with the money they have got from USSR, will they, for the benefit of the people of West Bengal and all over the country, set up another plant? Don't talk about gimmick. We are doing ourselves, you do yourself.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: All right...*(Interruptions)* Wait, wait. You cannot get away like that. The first thing, as I said the other day is that even for Bakreshwar, whether they are making Bakreshwar the, 'BALIKA BAKRA'...*(Interruptions)* You need the scape goat.

[*Translation*]

You are making a scapegoat and then slaughtering it. They are all after blood. In reality they want to draw the blood of the people.

[*English*]

They are wanting to draw the blood of the people of West Bengal to make a show and gimmick...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We are not doing that. People are contributing. But that does not suit them, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You don't know what to do with the blood. So, now to make plasma of that blood, you try to get an imported equipment for processing that blood. All these gimmicks will not enable them to get enough resources. Sir, even in the name of pleading for the people of West Bengal, let their Government have better

sense, let wiser counsels prevail. We are willing to help for Bakreswar project. I have given two alternatives. I have given an alternative. I am willing to do it either as an NTPC project or even as a joint sector project where we can use Russian aid, that joint sector project like we did in Nathpa Jagri or like in Tehri. This offer also has been made publicly by the Government and I am repeating it today because to us the interest of the people of West Bengal is supreme. *(Interruptions)* Sir, the project will be completed in less than five years. They will get much more power needed by the people of West Bengal. But, Sir, if they are obstinate, if they want to use Bakreswar as a political lever for election purpose and other purposes, God bless them; they can do whatever they like. As far as using Rs. 800 crore Soviet aid is concerned, we would be very happy if we can identify a project in West Bengal where we can get coal linkage. Sir, this dog in the monger policy which will be adopted by them will not help. They say, "we will not give you land for coal mining". For example, as I said the other day, they are not giving Sonapur Bazar coal. Sonapur Bazar coal is linked to Bakreswar project. They are not giving that. Then, tomorrow they will say "there is no coal, Government of India is not giving us coal". *(Interruptions)* This is just like, Mr Somnath Chatterjee knows, running with the hare and hunting with the hound. *(Interruptions)*.

Sir, I have explained that day very clearly that it is not possible if you want to do economic mining and it is not possible to employ every single land. For rehabilitation, we take full responsibility. For compensating the full loss, we take full responsibility. We will give Rs. 100 more. That also we will do. But this kind of suicidal role which is a suicidal manner is not good. The so-called aggressive people of West Bengal are trying to pursue this policy and this will prove suicidal and scuttle both the coal industry and the power industry in West Bengal. All the money which they are trying to get from the blood of the people why don't they use it for starting the sick industry in West Bengal. More than a lakh of people today are unem-

ployed in West Bengal, because the sick units are closed. Why don't they use that money there? As I said, one thousand crores of rupees will be needed. They are going to collect this from the blood of the people of West Bengal. For collecting one thousand crores of rupees, they are taking their blood. My suggestion to you is that you require for Bakreswar Rs. 400 crores and you use it and then use the rest Rs. 600 crores to start the sick industry. Why don't you do that? But they do not want to do that. They want to use it as a political issue. So, Sir, this is about Bakreswar. I hope this will put a lid on this boiling kettle of Bakreswar and my friends from West Bengal will not go on trying to whip a dead horse.

Now, we come to the power position in States. (*Interruptions*) Sir, having burst the balloon of Bakreshwar now I hope our friends will allow me to deal with other States.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What about your own balloon?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, about the World Bank projects that we have identified all over the country, and OECF and ADB, I would like to mention some of these projects with particular reference to the projects in South which I will come to later. But may I say, Sir, that we have in the Seventh Five Year Plan—the total capacity which we have identified is about 7545 MW in the Central sector and 1813 MW in the State sector, and the total is 9,358 MW. As far as hydel projects are concerned, that comes to about 1828 MW and the total comes to 11,186 MW.

As far as the Seventh Plan projects are concerned, in the Central sector hydel and thermal, the total will be 9320 MW and the

State sector will be 12,925.25 MW. The State sector is much more than the Central sector. The total installed capacity that we will be able to induct in the Seventh Five Year Plan is 22245.25 MW.

As far as the Eighth Plan is concerned—the benefits in the Eighth Plan—in the Central sector we propose that there will be a total of 8505 MW, the CEA cleared scheme already for which advance action is being taken is 8730 MW, the new schemes which we have identified—most of them are gas based—are about 1300 MW. This comes to 18535 MW under the Central sector.

Sir, the State sector sanctions for on-going schemes are to the extent of 16906.86 MW. The CEA has cleared 2456.40 MW. New schemes that we have identified are about 248 MW. This comes to 19611.26 MW in the State sector and the total comes to 38146.26 MW in the State and Central sectors.

Sir, the other day some hon. Members were really concerned about what we are going to do in the southern sector.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: There is the regional imbalance which I have pointed out to you.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That you tried to do.

Sir, there are four States in the southern region. As I have explained, we go regionally, the projects are located and we consider the projects regionally. We generally have four regions, Sir.

As far as the total regions, five regions, are concerned, I would like to state here their break-up in the 8th Plan:

Northern region	-	11,602.0	mega watt
Western Region	-	8,078.4	mega watt
Southern region	-	7,252.4	mega watt
Eastern region	-	3,738.5	mega watt
Northeastern region	-	1,474.5	megawatt

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This is what the total comes to 38,146 mega watt.

I agree with the hon. Member who said that the peaking shortage will continue to be more in the Southern region approximately of 20%. In Kerala, it is even higher. To overcome this, our projection today is that as far as Southern region is concerned, in the Seventh Five Year Plan, out of 22,000 mega watt, 5,466.8 mega wattage we will install in the 7th Plan. In the Eighth Five Year Plan, our proposal is to add 8,628.4 mega watt. This apart—in addition to that—we are also thinking of, as I said the other day, nuclear projects whose benefit will come in the Ninth Five Year Plan. But work will start in the 8th Plan. In Tamil Nadu, there is Koodangulam project of 2 x 1,000 mega watt. At Kaigaon in Karnataka, it is 2 x 235 that is 470 mega watt. You will get this benefit in the 9th Five Year Plan. At Mangalore, as I said, today it is identified as 2 x 210 = 420 mega watt. But it is going to be a super thermal project of 2,000 mega watt and that work will start in the 8th Plan and go into 9th Plan. Same is true about Kayankulam. That project will also become super thermal power project. We are linking the coal from the coastal side for these projects coming from Orissa. Ib Valley etc. We are aware that the only way we can augment the power supply in Southern region is by inducting more thermal generation and also by having nuclear power because hydel potential is limited. As I said, in this country, if you really want to have a balance of power properly met, then hydel and thermal mix will have to be restored. There is tremendous capacity in the Northeastern region. The identified potential is more than 34,000 mega watt. One project alone will give us nearly 20,000 mega watt on Bramhaputra. These are identified. But all this power cannot be used in the Northeastern region; that will have to be brought to plains, will have to be brought to Assam, West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar. So, the system of transmission is what is most important and that is where the question of national grid comes. Same is true about

Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh. We have already identified potential about 15,000 mega watt and we are envisaging projects of about 4500 mega watt. apart from Dulhasti and Uri, we are identifying projects...

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla):
The work is very slow, terribly slow;

"Kaun jeeta hai teri zulf ke sar hone tak"

[Translation]

You say it will be done but by when....

13.00 hrs.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: No, no. you shall certainly be alive till then. Why are you looking at my hairs? Look at the hairs of hon. Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

[English]

As I said, this potential of Sialkot Project, Bakreswar Project, Chemara Extension and Northpajhakhari Project is already identified. 1,600 MW in Himachal is going to be done. These Projects will be installed just next week.

My friends that day asked me about clearance of Projects in Punjab. I am glad to say that as far as our Ministry is concerned, we have given clearance to Rupar and Bhatinda. Punjab Government can now go ahead with that. Therefore, as far as Bihar is concerned, North Karanpura has already been included.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: What about Kayamkulam Project?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: As far as Kayamkulam is concerned, land is to be acquired and given in so many days. Please don't get me into it again.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Am I to understand that you are giving 2,000 MW more to the South to bridge the imbalance?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We are giving more advantage.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: In that, is Kayamkulam also coming in?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Yes.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar): Will the Rajasthan State get its share in Nathpajhakhari hydel project?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Nathpajhakhari is a regional project. It will get its share. *(Interruptions)* This 38,000 MW will need Rs. one lakh crores of investment. The House should consider this. From where are you to generate such huge resources, if in the Ninth Plan, we are going to add about 66,000 MW? This will need Rs. 2, lakh crores for installation and transmission by the end of the century. I want hon. Members to consider the seriousness and the magnitude of this problem. Even then, if you add one lakh of installed capacity to the existing capacity, the per capita availability of power will come only to about 500 KW hour by the turn of the century when the population of this country will be 100 crores. Please appreciate that this 500 MW, as far as rural distribution is concerned, 80% of our people living in rural areas even today, their per capita availability is less than 20 KW hour. Supposing this increases to 50 KW hour, this 50 KW hour will be for the people who constitute 80% of the population, the rural people of Bharat, and say about 1,000 KW hour, for people living in India in cities like Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, all these metropolitan cities. Imagine the seriousness of this situation. From where are you to get such huge investment? Our friends say "Don't borrow. Don't get aid from outside." A proposal is made that Rs. 50,000 crores per annum is generated in this country as unaccounted money in the hands of less than 50,000 people. Let us try to get that. Our friends do not agree to that policy. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Who? Who don't agree with you? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: We want it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: He is agreeing. We are agreeing. But his Government doesn't agree. He is different from his Government. Shri Chavan doesn't agree... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Whose job is this? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Sir, we support Sathe-ji. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I thought that the hon. Members will be a little more serious. This is not a question of this party or that party. I beg to submit again that unless this House is serious... *(Interruptions)* Sir, they are more interested today in superficial issues which are non-issues.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Which is a non-issue? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: They are trying to waste the time of this nation.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Is black-money a non-issue? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, they are interested in matters of leg-pulling, denigration, character assassination but about serious questions relating to the finance, relating to unaccounted money, they are neither willing to debate nor to discuss. As I said earlier, this is a very deeper question. It is not a question of trying to induct through conventional sources of hydel or thermal energy. Even by spending Rs. two lakh crores, you will not be able to add even one lakh megawatt each. Therefore my feeling is this and I have been saying it openly that the real solution—we have tried it and we have proven it—of the power problem lies through non-conventional sources and natural sources of energy like the solar energy. We have got so much wind, so much sun. We have got solar energy, bio-gas, bio-mass etc.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): Mr. Deputy-speaker, Sir, you decide whether there will be lunch or not...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Members want to know whether we are going to have lunch or not. The point is that after the Minister's reply, if all of you agree, we can adjourn for lunch.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I shall finish my reply in five minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let the Minister finish his speech. Afterwards, we will adjourn for lunch and re-assemble.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I was saying about the real solution to the energy and power problems. In the rural areas, what is the main need of energy? It is the cooking medium. We have shown that improved choolas, bio-gas, bio-mass help not only in getting the fuel requirements for cooking but also get you natural manure. That process saves the wood. It makes up the cost. This nation is blessed with so much of sun. Historically we recognised and our Seers recognised this. They paid tributes to this source of energy. They had said in the Gayatri Mantra:

"Tatsaviturwarnem bhargo devasya dhimahi dhio yonah Prachodayat"

Therefore, if we could really use this source of energy, if our scientists could take up this challenge and if we could invest a little more in the Research and Development area...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Everything is 'if', when he says about it. Even after 42 years of Independence, everything is a 'if'.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I need the support from that side.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We are supporting you.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): We are wholeheartedly supporting you. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: If once you start supporting me, I will be very happy. At least one good thing will be done.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): All the West Bengal Members are only interrupting and nobody else in interrupting. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Sir, have they followed Gayatri Mantra? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I will be very happy if my friends really appreciate the need of it. Sir, you believe me, there was a time when I used to talk about utilising and taking Television to the villages and low power transmitters, all these people were laughing at it.

Today, 80 per cent of our country is covered. I would like to state here that today if this country and its scientists in whom I have complete confidence, get a breakthrough in the utilisation of solar energy, believe me, we will solve the energy problem of this country. And we have already shown that in the remote areas like Rajasthan where we are establishing a 30 megawatt plant, and even today, the solar energy is commercially viable.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What about his theory of 'Universal Energy'?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Jaipal Reddy, for that 'Universal Energy' you have to look within. Only then, you can get it. You cannot get it from outside. *(Interruptions)*

Therefore, I will conclude by saying that as far as power sector is concerned, energy sector is concerned, I am glad that our work-

ers, our officers and our managers in these sectors have done a wonderful job in achieving this. And this House needs to congratulate all these people. I hope, you will join in this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They are working in spite of you. That is the point. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We know, what has happened in West Bengal. West Bengal affairs are totally exposed. Therefore, I would like to say that with the cooperation and support of this House, we will continue to do a good job in the field of energy to meet our requirements and the future of energy in this country is bright. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the cut motion moved by Shri Gadadhar Saha to the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Energy to vote.

Cut Motion No. 11 was put and negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Energy to vote.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1990, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 20 to 22 relating to the Ministry of Energy."

The motion was adopted

Demands for Grants, 1989-90 in respect of the Ministry of Energy voted by the Lok Sabha

1	2	3		4
No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House
				17.3.89
20.	Department of Coal	24,75,00,000	250,83,00,000	123,75,00,000
21.	Department of Power	60,31,00,000	332,87,00,000	301,53,00,000
22.	Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	18,74,00,000	55,00,000	93,69,00,000
				1254,17,00,000
				1580,32,00,000
				2,76,00,000