

Demands for Grants, 1978-79 in respect of the Ministry of Industry voted by Lok Sabha.

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 16-3-1978		Amount of Demand to Grant voted by the House	
		Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY					
58. Ministry of Industry	.	51,56,000		2,57,78,000	..
59. Industries	. . .	4,26,83,000	39,95,22,000	21,34,15,000	199,76,13,000
60. Village and Small Industries	.	9,15,83,000	8,67,68,000	45,79,16,000	43,38,37,000
61. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	10,07,71,000	7,61,42,000	50,38,53,000	37,57,08,000

STATEMENT RE: GOVERNMENT'S DECISIONS ON THE REPORT OF THE HATHI COMMITTEE ON DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement containing Government's decisions on the report of Hathi Committee. [Placed in Library. See No LT-1935-A/38].

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar) : We want to know what is the decision. We want to have an opportunity to discuss it.

MR. SPEAKER : It is just now presented and everybody has to go through it. You will have opportunity to discuss it when the Demands of the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers are taken up.

Now, the hon. Minister for Energy.

18.30 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. TRANSFER OF THE MANAGEMENT OF BADARPUR THERMAL POWER PROJECT AND BADARPUR THERMAL POWER STATION TO NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) : Government have set up Badarpur Thermal Power Station with an installed capacity of 3 × 100 MW at a capital cost of Rs. 58.32 crores. Another unit of 210 MW at an approved capital cost of Rs. 66.06 crores is under construction and is expected to be commissioned shortly. Keeping in view the power requirements of the Northern Region, Government have also recently sanctioned the addition of one more 210 MW unit at Badarpur at a capital cost of Rs. 63.69 crores. Both the operation of the Thermal Power Station and the construction of the new units are being done directly by the Government of India, through a Control Board.

As Hon'ble Members are aware, in order to construct, own, operate and maintain large sized thermal power stations in the Central Sector, Government of India have set up the National Thermal Power Corporation as a Company incorporated under the Companies Act. The Company is fully financed and owned by Govt. of India. In that context, the Govt. of India have now decided to transfer the Badarpur Thermal Power Project and the Badarpur Thermal Power Station to the National Thermal Power Corporation. As a first step, the Government have decided to entrust the National Thermal Power Corporation with the operation of Badarpur Thermal Power Station and the execution of Badarpur Thermal Power Project with effect from 1-4-1978 in terms of an Agreement between the Government of India and the National Thermal Power Corporation. Under this arrangement, while the receipts from the sale of power etc. would be collected by National Thermal Power Corporation and credited to Government account, the amount required for operation of Badarpur Thermal Power Station and the construction of Badarpur Thermal Power Project would be drawn from the funds provided in the Budget for Badarpur Thermal Power Project and Badarpur Thermal Power Station for 1978-79 and disbursed to National Thermal Power Corporation periodically, as per requirements. This position has already been reflected in Part II of the Demands of Grant for the Ministry of Energy for 1978-79 by a suitable entry in the explanatory Memorandum.

18.34 hrs.

[SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR in the Chair]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Demands of the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers will be taken up tomorrow.

We pass on to the next item.

HALF AN HOUR DISCUSSION

FUNCTIONING OF STATE ELECTRICITY BOARDS

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the House will take up Half-an-hour discussion by Shri S. R. Damani. Members are requested to be in their seats. The half-an-hour discussion is yet to go.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur) : Sir, I am very grateful to you for giving me time to discuss this half-an-hour discussion, on a very very important sub-

ject. Electricity and power is very vital to the nation's economy. The functioning of the Electricity Boards requires to be examined. With this view I have asked for this half-an-hour discussion and I am very happy that the hon. Minister has agreed to discuss about the working of the various Electricity Boards. It is a very very lamentable story that we hear about the functioning of the State Electricity Boards. In these State Electricity Boards uptill now the Government has invested about Rs. 14,000 crores. They have created a capacity 20,978 M.W. How are they functioning now after our effort to create nearly 21,000 M.W. at a cost of Rs. 14,000 crores ? How have the Electricity Boards utilised the money ? I wish to bring this to your kind notice.

Regarding how they are functioning now, I would like to give certain concrete instances. In Haryana the capacity utilisation is only 48%. The highest 60% and the lowest is 18% only. In Punjab it is 40%. In U.P. it is 63%. The highest is 100% and the lowest is 40%.

Gujarat : 56% ; Lowest 24% and highest is 24%.

Madhya Pradesh : Average is 63% and lowest is 17% ; Capacity utilisation highest is 86% ;

Maharashtra : 62% ; Lowest 42% and highest 65% ;

Andhra Pradesh : 60% ; Lowest 46% and highest 90% ;

Tamilnadu : 25% ; Highest 63% ;

Bihar : 50% ; DVC highest 50% ;

Orissa : 44% ;

West Bengal : 11% ; lowest and highest 56% ;

Assam : 39% ;

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : What about Karnataka ?

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : I have not taken the figure.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Why ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your name is here. You may put the question.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : There are certain projects which are running with a capacity of more than 80% and certain others with 25%. I want to know firstly from the hon. Minister what are the rea-