

(4) A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi version) of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission under section 62 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969:—

(i) Report under section 21(3) (b) of the said Act in the case of M/s. Vidyut Metallics Prop Panama Private Limited Calcutta and the Order dated 16th July, 1973 of the Central Government thereon.

(ii) Report under section 22(3) (b) of the said Act in the case of M/s. T. V. Sundram Iyengar and Sons Private Limited, Madurai and the Order dated 2nd December, 1972 of the Central Government thereon.

(iii) Report under section 22(3) (b) of the said Act in the case of M/s. Kamanī Tubes Private Limited, Bombay and the Order dated the 28th February, 1974 of the Central Government thereon.

(iv) Report under section 21(3) (b) of the said Act in the case of M/s. Gwalior Rayon, Silk Manufacturing (Wvg) Company Limited, Nagda (Madhya Pradesh) and the Order dated the 3rd May, 1974 of the Central Government thereon.

(v) Report under section 23(6) of the said Act in the case of M/s. Macneil and Bairy Limited, Calcutta and order dated the 19th February, 1973 of the Central Government thereon [Placed in Library See No. LT-8450/74]

(5) A statement regarding prosecution of persons found guilty of indulging in restrictive trade practices, in pursuance of an assurance given by the Minister of Law, Justice and Com-

pany Affairs on the 20th August, 1974 during a supplementary on Starred Question No. 413. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8450/74].

RAILWAYS Rf TARIFF (6TH AMDT)  
RULE, 1974 UNDER INDIAN RAILWAYS  
ACT, 1890

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH). I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Railways Red Tariff (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No GSR, 1060 in Gazette of India dated the 28th September, 1974 issued under section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 [Placed in Library See No. LT-8451/74].

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने इस के ऊपर एक नोटिस दिया है, ब्राइटम नम्बर 5 पर और ब त जरूरी है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय मेरे पास तो नहीं है ।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र आप देख ले, मैंने दिया है और वह बहुत जरूरी है । इसलिए कि तिछते 30 अक्टूबर को अगर ट्रेडिया गाडी में आग लगी और रेल मंत्रालय की रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक अभी तक 58 लोग आग लगने से मर चुके हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब इस पर बहस आती, तब बोल कीजिएगा । अभी तो लेइंग आफ दि पेपर्स चन रहा है ।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय श्री बूटा सिंह स्पेशल ट्रेन से उस दुर्घटना को देखने के लिए गए और इस दुर्घटना को देखने के साथ साथ ये बहा पर बाल्मीकि

[श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र]

स्कूल में एक जलसा हो रहा था, उस जलसे मे चले गए। उन को यहा मुद्दा बहा पर रखने का हक वही होना चाहिए। रेल मंत्री ललित नारायण मिश्र बनारस मे दो दिन से पड़े हुए, ये जिन दिन दुबंदता हुई उस से पहले और दुबंदता के एक दिन बाद बिन्द्याचल जा कर देवी का दर्शन करते है। लोग मर जाते है उस की मुखाह नही करे। इसलिए सब मे पहले जरूरी है कि रेल मंत्रालय इन्फोका दे। इन को इस मुद्दे को रखने की इजाजत नही होनी चाहिए। कोई भी कार्रवाई करने का अधिकार इन का नही होना चाहिए।

12.59 hrs.

# CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

## REPORTED POWER CRISIS IN THE COUNTRY

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Energy to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

"The reported serious power crisis in the country, especially in UP hitting industries and agriculture."

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): A serious shortage of power was experienced in various parts of the country in 1972-73. The condition of shortage continued in 1973-74, and the States which had to impose significant restrictions on the consumption of power were Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Punjab Haryana, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and the DVC area. The main reason for this situation was the shortfall in additions to generating capacity during the Fourth Plan. Due to the failure of the monsoons, the situation was aggravated by reduced water availability in some of the hydro-electric

reservoirs. It was recognised that the conditions of shortage could be mitigated in the short-term by maximising generation from the thermal stations and expeditious completion of on-going generation projects,

I have already placed before the House in the last session the various decisions taken in the Conference of the State Ministers of Irrigation and Power, in regard to the steps to be taken to maximise generation and minimise the power shortage. We have been pursuing the implementation of these decisions, and monitoring the performance of the thermal generation projects, as well as the progress of new schemes being implemented in the States. Only last week, we had detailed discussions with the Chairmen of all the State Electricity Boards to review their performance and the progress of future generation programmes. The picture which emerges is as follows:

The loss of production and disruption in power supply was the greatest in the Eastern region till a few months ago. I am now happy to inform the House that there has been a very considerable improvement in the power situation in the West Bengal and Bihar areas, including the DVC. The DVC has, since the 1st of October, removed all restrictions on the consumption of power and the demands within the Valley are being fully met. The DVC is presently supplying about 100 MW to West Bengal though it is under no contractual obligation to do so. This includes some generation from the Santaldih Station of West Bengal which is now feeding into the DVC System. In addition, U.P. is being supplied upto 2 million units a day through the Bihar System and recently, because of reduction of availability of power in Orissa, 20 to 25 MW are being supplied to the Rourkela Steel Plant. In West Bengal, a rationing scheme was introduced in August this year and this scheme is working reasonably satisfactorily. Load shedding is now usually not necessary. In fact there is surplus