

**RAJYA SABHA**

*Monday, the 7<sup>th</sup> August, 1989/16?  
Sravana, 1911 (Saka)*

The House met at eleven of the clock, **Mr. Chairman** in the Chair.

**ORAL ANSWERS TO  
QUESTIONS****Allocation of coal to Andhra Pradesh**

**\*281. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) what was the quantum of coal produced in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) what are the details of allocation of coal made to the State from the Central pool during the above period;

(c) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to increase the quota of allocation of coal to Andhra Pradesh during the next two years; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL  
THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY  
SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) :**

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement****Allocation of Coal to Andhra Pradesh**

(a) Production of coal by Singareni Collieries Company Limited in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years is given below :—

(In million tonnes)

1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
16.58	16.40	18.60

(b) to (d) There is no Central Pool from which Statewise allocation of coal is made. However, the need of coal of thermal power stations and cement industries and the sources from which they will be met, are discussed and decided in Linkage Committees constituted by the Deptt, of Coal for the purpose. Requirement of other users is met by coal companies either by direct assessment as in the case of SCCL or on the basis of sponsorship, as in the case of Coal India Limited. The quantity of coal supplies to consumers located in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years from Singareni Collieries Company Limited and Coal India Limited is as under :—

(In million tonnes)

Year	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
CIL	11.283	11.039	12.566
	0.640	0.600	8.894
TOTAL	11.923	11.639	13-460

With growth in production and increase in demand, the quantity of coal supplied to users in Andhra Pradesh is likely to increase in the next two years.

SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA : Sir, the Andhra Pradesh State is one of the large coal producing States. But to the extent of its thermal stations' requirements, it seems, coal is not being allocated. Is it a fact that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has asked for sufficient quantity of coal for thermal stations ? If so, what is the action taken ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Sir, it is true that in Andhra Pradesh there is a very big coal mining project under a company called SCCL, Singareni. The Government of India is investing major sums in this area. All these years in the SCCL, although the management is always in consultation with the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the investment is mainly from the Budget of the Government of India. From 1985 to 1988 we have been investing from Rs. 72 crores onwards. Now, today it has come to Rs. 211 crores per annum, this year. The share of the State Government is only Rs. 10 crores.

The coal produced here is given to the projects in Andhra Pradesh, also one project, Parli, which is in neighbouring Marathwada, and to some projects in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka because the coal produced in this region has to be given to the regional thermal power stations. Major coal is provided to Andhra Pradesh. For example, from nearly 16 million tonnes produced, Andhra Pradesh has been provided more than 11 million tonnes of coal. So, you will see, Sir, the major coal is supplied to Andhra Pradesh projects.

SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA : Sir, now South India

is facing acute shortage of power - So, in regard to Andhra Pradesh, this generation is mostly from hydel projects. So, it has been resolved that thermal stations have to be established in South India, with the result that at Manuguru a project for generation of 2,500 megawatts has been evolved, and the required infrastructure has been provided by Andhra Pradesh in 1980, and it has been handed over to the NTPC also. Even after the lapse of eight years, nothing could be achieved, the work could not be started at least. So, can this coal linkage be operated to complete this Manuguru Project at the earliest date ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Sir, in Andhra Pradesh again we have a super thermal station established at Ramagundam. It is not as if the NTPC or the Centre is not setting up projects in Andhra Pradesh. But Manuguru originally was thought of as a State project. The State does not have the resources. It is a super thermal power station of 2x 500 MW. It will require, at today's cost, more than Rs. 1,500 crores. The State Government does not have even Rs. 500 crores. That is why they said we should take it over and have it as an NTPC project. We are considering it. We are trying to find coal linkage. We have not given it up. As soon as we get coal linkage, even if from Talcher and Ib Valley, we will see that Manuguru is undertaken. Not only Manuguru, but three other projects—Vijayawada Stage HI, 2X210 megawatt State project, Vishakhapatnam 2X500 megawatts—for all these three projects we are closely examining from where we can get coal. As soon as coal linkage is established. I can assure you, these projects will be taken up both in the 8th Plan and in the 9th Plan.

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH : I would like to know whether it is a fact that more coal is being

provided to Andhra Pradesh than to other State stations in UP and Rajasthan.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** We do not think of supplying coal on the basis of in which State the coal mines are located. We consider the national projects and wherever there is a necessity, we try to meet the requirement.

**SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY:** My question is regarding parts (b) to (d) of the reply. I would like to know whether there are any middlemen in the coal distribution system. If so, what is the percentage of distribution of coal between the direct despatches completed and those supplied through the middlemen? I would also like to know whether the middlemen are contributing to further hikes in coal prices than what is being granted by administered prices to the disadvantage of small consumers.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** We don't supply any coal through the middleman. If the State Government sponsors certain industries, a linkage is provided and coal is given to them. We also have our own depots set up in certain States and certain parts. Small industries take their coal from those depots. We do not go through any agents or middlemen, as it is called.

**SHRI M. PALANIYANDI:** Since the Central Government is investing about 90 per cent of the money in the coal industry in the Singareni area and since Tamil Nadu is having dearth of coal for some of its industries as well as for the thermal stations, I would like to know whether the Government will come forward to supply more coal to Tamil Nadu also out of the money that they are spending.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** In the 7th Plan itself, Rs. 471.65 crore has been sanctioned for 6-16 million

tonnes of coal in Singareni belt. Unfortunately, due to various constraints like strikes and other things the target in Singareni has not been reached. That is why we could not supply coal to some of the projects in Tamil Nadu or Karnataka and in neighbouring States, because naturally the first priority went for the projects in Andhra Pradesh. That is the reason. But we are now thinking of providing coal to Tamil Nadu projects also from Ib-Talcher area, where production is going to reach 33 million tonnes by the end of Eighth Five-Year Plan and 48 million tonnes by the end of the Ninth Five-Year Plan. We are planning to do that.

**SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY :** The answer to this question is very surprising. The Minister has said that the Centre is spending a huge amount compared to the State Government and the contribution of the State Government is negligible; At the same time he has said that the Central Government is trying to consider the request of the State Government for linkage of coal to Manuguru, Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam. The State Government has been requesting the Centre, for the past so many years for the linkage of coal to these three important projects and the Minister simply says "we" are trying and we are considering." If the Government is not in a position to do these things then, get out of office. The people will elect a Government which will fulfil the aspirations of the people of the country. How long you will sleep over the matter? The "coal" is being produced in Andhra Pradesh. We are not against supply of coal to other parts of the country but the development of the State is the development of the country also. Why don't you supply the coal for the Manuguru, Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam projects? How much time you will take to fulfil the aspirations of the people of the State.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Sir, unfortunately the attitude of the Andhra Pradesh Government as expressed by the hon. Member Shri Satyanarayan Reddy, a senior Member is very vocal and like that of Vishwamura. ... *{Interruptions}* ----- I am talking about a mythological fact. Sir you know the famous attitude of Vishwamitra in the story. He had an affair with Menaka and when Shakuntala was born this fellow, the great Vishwamitra raised his hands and said : "I have nothing to do with it, I do not know anything. This baby is of somebody else." The poor Shakuntala had to be brought up in Kanvarishi's Ashram. Now this is the position. Andhra Pradesh only conceals Manugum, Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam and everything. They only want to conceive and hand over these babies to the Central Government. Then, he says : "You find the resources. You find the coal." It is just like saying I have produced the baby, you feed it, you do everything, you bring it up. My dear good friend, even then we like the Kanvatishi believe in taking care of these babies. We will look after them. We will fine food but we must also find resources. Coal, Sir, is not something which you can produce by turning the switch in one day.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Don't assure them that you will take care of the orphans; otherwise they will produce orphans in large numbers.

SHRI SWAMINATHAN : Sir, the hon. Minister is calling Vishwamitra as a fellow. He was a great saint.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Vishwamitra was a rishi. He taught Bhagwan Ram also. What is...

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY, : Sir, some people induce conception but some others induce abortion. Who are those people ?

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY : Sir, I want a straight answer to my question.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I am giving you a straight answer. The Andhra Pradesh Government can help us by increasing the production by putting an end to the Naxalite movement and other activities which inhibit or hinder the coal production. Please help us in that. You can help us a lot. If they help us in increasing the coal production, then, it will go to the benefit of the Andhra projects. For heaven's sake, do not politicise. Don't go on just making a propaganda. These are all super-thermal projects. Sir, 1,000 megawatt, 500 megawatt, 400 megawatt project is not a joke. These are large projects. Therefore, you find resources yourself. Tell us where you have the resources. You cannot have a project unless first a coal linkage is assured and cleared. You just take a project send it to us and say, it is pending with the Government of India. That is wrong. None of these projects is pending in that sense. They have not yet been cleared because there is no coal linkage given. So, unless coal linkage is assured, we cannot take them up. But as I said, Sir, we are very eager because we want more power—more power for Andhra Pradesh and more power in the entire country. Therefore, we are eager to see that coal is provided to these projects from wherever we can. That is our anxiety and I want to assure this House that we will take the responsibility. But you do not act as irresponsible Government in Andhra Pradesh. That is my request to you.

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY : How much time you will take ? You said, it is under consideration.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : We will see that coal is provided in the Eighth Plan... *(Interruptions)*...

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY : It is a shameless reply... (Interruption)...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Q. No. 282.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I object to this, Sir, I beg your pardon.

The hon. Member uttered just now a word "shameless reply".

I am very sorry, Sir. Please admonish the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN Please see that these words are not used.

DR. G. VIJAYAMOHA REDDY : That is all right, Sir.

मध्य प्रदेश में सीमेंट के उत्पादन में कमी

\*282. श्री अजीत जोगी :

कुमारोद्देश खानून :

क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने को तैयार करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी दोनों ही क्षेत्रों के सीमेंट-कारखानों में उनकी पूर्ण क्षमता के अनुरूप उत्पादन नहीं हो रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं तथा इसमें कमी का व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) उस राज्य में सीमेंट-उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने के लिए किन-किन कदमों पर विचार किया जा रहा है ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जे० बंगल राव) :

(क) से (ग) एक विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है ।

विवरण

(क) और (ख) 1988-89 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में सीमेंट संयंत्रों ने बड़े क्षेत्र में निम्नलिखित क्षमता उपयोग प्राप्त किया जिसकी पिछली अवधि के दौरान भारतीय सीमेंट उद्योग द्वारा प्राप्त किए गए 77% के स्तर से अनुकूल दृष्टि से तुलनीय है :-

सरकारी क्षेत्र . 74%

गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र . 96%

कुल . 94%

अप्रैल-जुलाई, 1989 की अवधि के दौरान, राज्य में सरकारी क्षेत्र के सीमेंट संयंत्र 85% क्षमता उपयोग प्राप्त कर सके हैं ।

(ग) मौजूदा अधिष्ठापित क्षमता का इष्टतम उपयोग एक सतत प्रक्रिया है और अवस्थापना संबंधी निविदियों की उपलब्धता में वृद्धि करके, रख-रखाव के उन्नत तरीके अपनाकर, आधुनिकीकरण इत्यादि द्वारा इस दिशा में निरन्तर प्रयास किए जाते हैं ।

श्री अजीत जोगी : सभापति महोदय, मंत्री जी ने जो उत्तर पटल पर रखा है उसके अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश को सीमेंट की इकाइयों में सरकारी क्षेत्र में केवल 74 प्रतिशत क्षमता का उपयोग हो रहा है जब कि इसके विपरीत गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में अर्थात् प्राइवेट सेक्टर में 96 प्रतिशत क्षमता का उपयोग हो रहा है । इन दोनों में बहुत बड़ा अंतर है । इसलिए आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि पब्लिक सेक्टर की जो सीमेंट की इकाइयाँ हैं उनकी क्षमता का उपयोग बढ़ रहा है, इस उत्तर में ऐसा कोई उल्लेख नहीं है जिससे यह प्रतीत हो कि सरकारी क्षेत्र की क्षमता और दक्षता बढ़ाने के लिए कोई कारगर उपाय चिन्ते जा रहे हैं । इस संदर्भ में मैं यह जानना चाहूँगा कि विशेष रूप से ऐसे कौन से काम उठाये गये हैं जिससे सरकारी क्षेत्र की सीमेंट की इकाइयों का आधुनिकीकरण हो सके, विशेषकर जो आजकल ड्राई प्रोसेसिंग और प्रीकेल-सीमेंशन की टेक्नालोजी का उपयोग सभी निजी क्षेत्रों की इकाइयों में किया जा रहा है तो उनको क्या सरकारी क्षेत्रों की इकाइयों में भी करेंगे ? उसी तरह से इलेक्ट्रॉनिक पैकेजिंग की जो पद्धति निजी क्षेत्रों में लागू है, क्या उसको सरकारी क्षेत्रों में भी लागू किया जाएगा ? जो क्षमता कम है, आधुनिक सीमेंट इकाई में चार हजार टन प्रति दिन की क्षमता को दस क्षमता योग्य माना गया है तो क्या जो हमारी