

रखते हुए जहां इस प्लाट को बंद कर देना उचित है, वही थर्मल पावर स्टेशन की ऐसी कितनी स्कीम है जो सेण्ट्रल पोल्स्यूशन कंट्रोल बोर्ड के पास अभी तक लंबित पड़ी है ? इनका निपटारा कब तक हो जायेगा और उनका विवरण क्या है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN; Now this question relates to DESU and you are asking information about all the other power stations. Now the Minister will reply to the first part of the question.

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी : श्रीमन्, माननीय सदस्य ने अपने प्रश्न के पहले हिस्से में कहा है कि 3.5 मेगावाट की डेसू को अनुमति दी गई है। अभी हाल में इसको मैक्सिमम लेवल पर 15 मेगावाट की अनुमति दी गई है जिसके लिए 12 दिसम्बर की सीमा दी गई है। उन्होंने एक दिन चलाया है, चेक किया है, उसको इन्स्पेक्ट किया है कि उसकी इस समय स्थिति क्या है और उस के बाद बन्द कर दिया है।

Oil Struck in Maharashtra and Gujarat coasts

*83. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHAN, DRAKANT BHANDARE: SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to-state;

(a) whether It is a fact that the ONGC have struck a major oil find in the western offshore belt of Maharashtra and Gujarat coasts;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taken and are being taken by Government for further explorations in and around the area and for exploitation of these resources to their best use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT); (a) to (c) Oil was struck by ONGC at the following three locations recently in the Western offshore areas:—

Name of the well	Location	Date
CD-1	50 Km. South East of South Tapti Gas Field (about 75 km. West of Daman)	May, 1986
CA-1	Do.	Sept., 1986
B-42-1	150 km. West from Bombay	Sept., 1986

Further exploratory drilling is planned to be taken up to assess the Potential of these finds. The exploration of these resources will be undertaken on the basis of the results of further exploratory drilling

and assessment of the resources in the area.

The fine question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Mr. Chairman, I wish the official publication given by the Ministry when they strike a find, is as cautious as the reply. After all oil finding is a matter of luck. Mrs. Rohatgi has summed up and I wish better luck for the Minister.

But I am restricting my supplementary to the third Part of my question. Is the Minister aware that there are several areas where not a trace of hydro. carbon has been found and yet they are going on wasting energy and money in exploring those areas and whether you are going to see that you restrict yourself to the best possible areas and not waste money where not even a trace of hydro-carbon is found?

MR. CHAIRMAN; You yourself said striking oil is a matter of luck.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: But not even the trace of hydro. carbon has been found. That is why I asked.

SHRI BRAHM DUTT: There are three stages. First is when we find that there is a possibility of finding oil or gas; second stage is when it is established that oil or gas exists, then we go in for further drilling to establish commercial viability, and the third stage is the development. So, we are going according to this.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE; My second supplementary is, even at this exploratory stage, can you be a little more specific as to the possible availability of the oil from the new find?

SHRI BRAHM DUTT: The first well CD-1 was dug in February 1986 and at a depth of about 2000 metres, oil was located at the rate of 3413 barrels per day and Sas at the rate of 238559 cubic meters per day through 1 inch choke per day. In the second well CA-1, oil floated at a depth of 2000 metres; flow of oil

was at the rate of 3350 barrels and gas at the rate of 10562 cmt per day through 1/4 choke. The third well B-42-1 is located 150 km. from Bombay. Oil was indicated at the depth of 2700 metres, but the flow ceased on detailed production testing.

Now, ten exploratory locations have been identified around the 2 new finds and we are trying our luck there.

SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD; Sir, will the Government consider paying more attention to on-shore oil exploration rather than to off-shore oil exploration in view of the fact that in the event of any external aggression, our off-shore installations may be exposed to our enemies and they may be destroyed within hours of any such hostility?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. Not relevant.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Sir, on the one hand, oil and gas are being found in the Bombay High. But Sir, Maharashtra is not getting its fair share of oil. The answer says that oil has been found in a location 150 kms. west of Bombay. In view of this, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the various projects which the Maharashtra Government have asked for from the Centre, like the fertiliser plant or the gas turbine unit at Uranor the second oil and gas terminal unit near Raigad will go through because of this new oil find or Maharashtra will be neglected as usual?

MR. CHAIRMAN: This relates to the finding of oil and not...

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: They are finding all right, but they are not giving it.

SHRI VITHALBHAI MOTIRAM PATEL; Mr. Chairman, Sir, according to the figures given by the hon. Minister, commercial production can be viable in these three areas. I would like to know when the commercial production will start and,

-secondly, whether any exploration is taking place in the Gulf of Kutch and Cambay?

SHRI BHAHM DUTT: We are already doing it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants to know as to when the commercial production will start.

SHRI BRAHM DUTT: This cannot be said exactly. This will depend on the second stage of exploration.

SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know if oil has already been struck in the adjoining parts of Madhya Pradesh...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question does not arise. Next question.

Utilization of Hydroelectric Power Potential

*84. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: t

SHRI TALARI MANOHAR:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that considerable hydroelectric power potential continues to be unutilised and if so, what steps are proposed to be taken in view of dangers and hazards of nuclear power and pollution from coal and petroleum based energy sources as reported in the 'Economic Times' of 6th October, 1986; and

(b) whether small hydroelectric units are proposed to be installed in the hilly regions such as Sikkim, in order to encourage small cottage industry and also to minimise pollution and deforestation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY

tThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury.

(SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) About 12 per cent of the total hydro-electric potential of the country has been developed so far Hydro-electric schemes with a total capacity of about 12646 MW are presently under implementation for further utilising the potential.

(b) Micro/Mini/small hydro-electric schemes are currently being executed under the State Plans. Two such schemes are under implementation in Sikkim.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister where they are planning these schemes with a capacity of 12, 646 MW. I would like the hon. Minister to give me a Statewise break-up. I would like to know if Andhra is being considered at all and if so, whether Echampalli project will be considered for implementation. If not, why not?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: Would you like me to read out the whole...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Only mention about Andhra. She is interested in Andhra.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: No, Sir. Not to my knowledge. I can always check it up.

MR. CHAIRMAN: She will check it up.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Would the hon. Minister elaborate what she means in terms of micro, mini and small hydro-electric schemes and what is the amount that is proposed to be put into these schemes?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Could you explain what is micro, what is mini and what is small?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: To do justice to the question, I will read out the definition. We have