

of production, coal India Limited requested the Govt. for upward revision of coal prices. The same was considered and the prices of coal have been revised w.e.f. 9-1-1986. On account of this revision the average pit-head price of coal produced by Coal India Limited has become Rs. 210.00 per tonne from Rs. 183.00 per tonne and that of coal produced by Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. has become Rs. 219.00 per tonne from that of Rs. 192.00 per tonne. The price of soft coke for domestic consumption has been kept at Rs. 175.00 per tonne which has been prevailing since 27-5-1982. The price of soft coke for industrial purposes has however, been fixed at Rs. 300/- per tonne w.e.f. 9-1-1986.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) The impact of the revision of coal prices on three major consuming sectors namely Power, Steel and Railways has been estimated about 3 per cent, 2.83 per cent and 0.9 per cent respectively on their cost of production/operations in a full year and the impact on the economy as whole is estimated at about 0.6 per cent.

Setting up of thermal power units

866. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to allow private sector to set up large sized thermal power units in the country; and

(b) if, how many such proposals are under consideration of Government?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) The policy with regard to the generation and distribution of electricity is regulated by the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956. According to this Resolution, the generation and distribution of electricity falls under Schedule 'A' category of industries, the future development of which is the exclusive responsibility of the

State. The Resolution does not preclude the possibility of the State securing the co-operation of private enterprise in the establishment of new units when the national interest so requires.

As per this policy, Government have allowed replacement/expansion of units in the existing privately-owned power utilities. Permission for captive power units is accorded where the power requirement is substantial and continuous and reliable supply is necessary. Presently, three private sector proposals are under consideration of which two are for installation of captive units.

Awarding contract for HBJ pipeline

867. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to award the work of Hazira-Bijapur-Jagdishpur (HBJ) gas pipeline in Gujarat, and if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) what is the terms and conditions of the contract and what is the role of indigenous companies;

(c) what is the amount of contract, by which year it would be completed and to whom it has been awarded;

(d) if not, what are the reasons for the delay in taking a final decision; and

(e) by when final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) to (e) The recommendations of the Gas Authority of India Limited on the award of contract for the construction of the HBJ gas pipeline are being examined by Government, and a decision is expected to be taken shortly. The project is scheduled to be completed in

all respects by July 1989. The tender has provided for due weightage to be given to the indigenous content in the bids.

Uri Hydel Project

868. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the final project scheme for the Uri Hydel Project has already been submitted to Government; and

(b) if the reply to part (a) above be in the affirmative, what are the reasons for which the tenders for the same have not been called so far?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) The Uri Hydro-electric Project has been techno-economically appraised by the Central Electricity Authority. An investment decision regarding implementation of the project can be taken only after forest clearance has been accorded.

Joint venture collaboration in petroleum industry

869. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the areas in the petroleum industry in which joint ventures and collaborations with foreign companies are proposed to be set up; and

(b) the details of the proposed offshore sites for oil exploration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) With a view to develop indigenous capabilities for the manufacture of oil field equipment and services, it has been decided to encourage joint ventures/foreign collaborations with reputed foreign companies.

(b) It has been decided to invite offers from reputed inter-national oil companies for exploration in 27 blocks in the offshore areas of Saurashtra and Kerala-Konkan basins on the Western Coast and Cauvery, Krishna-Godavari, Palar and Mahanadi basins on the Eastern Coast.

काश्मीर में तेल और गैस की खोज

870. श्री शान्ती त्यागी : क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने आधुनिक उपकरणों और कम्प्यूटरों की मदद से गुजरात के क्षेत्र, बम्बई के तटीय क्षेत्र, त्रिपुरा राजस्थान और गोदावरी तथा कावेरी क्षेत्रों में तेल और गैस के भंडारों का पता लगाया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इन भंडारों की अनुमानित क्षमता क्या है; और

(ग) इन योजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन के संबंध में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय लिये हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह) : (क) और (ख) जी, हाँ, तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग को सूचना के अनुसार, 1-1-85 को शेष प्राप्य भंडार इस प्रकार है :—

तेल 451 मि० नी० टन

प्राकृतिक गैस : 408.8 बिलियन घन मीटर

(ग) सातवीं योजना में तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग के लिए 8752.67 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है ।