

friendly country, India, whether he will be able to tell us what the price will be for Iran. Iraq oil processed through Russia to us, and what the price will be for Russian oil which will be directly given to us, whether there will be any difference or the same price will be charged from us for both the parties.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: I thought that I explained this position with reference to the first supplementary that was asked. I submitted so far as Russia is concerned, they supply us the blend crude. In fact, we are primarily interested in the Iranian or Iraqi oil which Russia itself had been supplying under an arrangement with these countries.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: And which is superior

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: Of course, there is no doubt about it. That is why we were interested in the Iraqi or Iranian* oil. When Iraqi or Iranian oil is supplied to us, I have already made this submission that crude will be supplied to us on the basis of the official selling price. But when the Russian crude itself is supplied to us, that is, on the basis of the fixed price contract, and I repeat, because since I am aware of the crude prices in Iran and Iraq, this blend crude is of a lesser cost^{s0} far as we are concerned; there is nothing particular about it. I may submit that as part of the contract it has been agreed upon that this price will be kept secret because, perhaps—this is my own feeling—that they felt that if this is disclosed, the other countries would also press them to enter into a contract at that price. So, it is possible because of that they wanted as a part of the contract...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You need hardly explain why the prices are kept a secret.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: They are suspecting my statement. That is why I am explaining.

^tThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Pyarelal Khandelwal.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL-. We are not suspecting. When you say it is not in public interest to reveal them, you yourself are creating problem...

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: When I said public interest, Mr. Patel, I meant this that any disclosure might create complications in the way of execution of the contract; they might say, "look, you have agreed that you will not disclose, but now since you have disclosed that, why should we execute the contract? We are going to have problems with the other countries." As I was trying to explain, so far as the other countries are concerned, Iran and Iraq, that they supply through the medium of the USSR, which is the official selling price.

*323. [The questioners (Shri Syed Shahabuddin and Dr. Sarup Singh) were absent. For answer vide Cols... infra]

*324. [The questioners (Shri Dhuleshwar Meena and ^{shri} Satya Pal Malik) were absent. For answer ^v*de Cols..infra]

*325. [The question (Shri Ram Bhagat Paswan) was absent. For answer vide Cols... infra]

Purchase of conductors for National Grid Line

*326. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL^t SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration to purchase a large number of conductors for the 30,000 km. National Grid Line;

(b) if so, by when the grid is likely to be established; and

(c) what are the names of the companies producing conductors from which they are proposed to be purchased and in what quantities?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The formation of National Grid is an evolutionary process requiring interconnections and strengthening of the various state and regional systems. Progressively more and more EHV lines are being erected to enable an optimal and integrated operation of the different power systems. The purchase of conductors is done by the different State Electricity Boards and other executing organisations, as and when required. The National Grid is expected to be completed by the year 1995.

श्री प्यारेलाल खंडेलवाल : सभापति महोदय, हम लोगों को स्टेटमेंट नहीं मिला है। हमारी शिकायत है कि स्टेटमेंट न यहां मिला और न वहां मिला।

मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जो राष्ट्रीय ग्रिड स्थापित किया जाना है, उसके संबंध में किन किन प्रदेश सरकारों से अभी तक बातचीत की गई है और किन किन प्रदेश सरकारों ने इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार को क्या क्या लिखा है, यह मेरा पहला सवाल है ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, this National Grid system is an evolutionary process. The concept of a National Grid is to carry power from one region to the other to do away with the paucity of power. And in order to achieve this, we must have a Regional Electricity authority. Today, that is not there. Either we have to change the State Electricity Act or we have to evolve a consensus with the State Governments so that they agree with this Regional Electricity authority. Now, what we are having today is the regional grid system. The regional grid system is, in that particular grid from one State to another State the power will flow. Now, the whole of India has been divided into 5 regional grid systems. One is the Northern grid, the other is the Southern grid. Then, there is the Western grid, the Eastern grid and

Possibly there will be another North-East grid system. Now, the first evolution- is..

श्री प्यारेलाल खंडेलवाल : सभापति महोदय, मैंने पूछा है कि किन किन प्रदेश सरकारों ने लिखा है और किन किन बिजली बोर्डों से बातचीत सरकार की हुई है, नेशनल ग्रिड के बारे में, यह मेरा सवाल है।

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, as I have said, with the Regional electricity authority, this is the first step towards the Grid system. On this, we are having a lot of discussions. Unfortunately, we have..

श्री प्यारेलाल खंडेलवाल : आपने कहा कि प्रदेश सरकारों से और राज्य बिजली बोर्डों से सरकार स्वीकृति लेती है, उनसे सरकार योजना के बारे में पूछती है। मैं आपसे यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या बिजली बोर्डों और प्रदेश सरकारों ने रीजनल ग्रिड सेंटर जो आप बना रहे हैं, इसके लिए आपको कुछ लिखा है। उन्होंने इस संबंध में अपनी ओर से कोई स्वीकृति या अस्वीकृति दी है, अपनी असहमति व सहमति प्रकट की है, यह मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: Sir, we have not been able to reach a consensus on this National Grid system because it is an evolutionary system which will come continuously, a continuous process, as finally, probably, the State Governments will agree. But now there has not been any consensus.

श्री प्यारेलाल खंडेलवाल : सभापति जी, फिर से मेरे प्रश्न को माननीय मंत्री जी टाल रहे हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि ग्रिड चलने वाली प्रतिक्रिया है तो क्या बिना राज्य सरकारों की सहमति के या बिना राज्य बिजली बोर्डों की स्वीकृति के इस प्रोग्राम को चलाते जाएंगे या उन से कुछ सलाह-मशविरा दिया जाएगा और उनकी राय जानने...

श्री सभापति : अभी तो बताया है कि सलाह-मशविरा हो रहा है और एक बोर्ड ऐसा

बनाया जाएगा जो सारे हिन्दुस्तान का होगा। ग्रिड जितने काममें हुए हैं वे सिर्फ रीजनल बेसेज पर हैं। पांच रीजन हैं और शायद एक बढ़ जाएगा आपने सुना कि नहीं सुना।

श्री प्यारेलाल खंडेलवाल: मैंने यह नहीं पूछा था मैंने तो यह पूछा कि प्रदेश सरकारों में सहमति लेने की कोई प्रक्रिया सरकार ने चालू की है या नहीं।

श्री सभापति: अभी जवाब दिया गया है कि उसकी कोशिश हो रही है।

श्री प्यारेलाल खंडेलवाल: उनको लिखा है या नहीं लिखा है यह नहीं बताया।

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: Mr. Chairman, sir, if the hon. Member understands national grid system means only the transmission lines. Well, no State will object to that. But, what we are talking of when we talk of national grid system is..

MR. CHAIRMAN-. The switching of power from one State to the other.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: Yes, that is the main purpose and for that the Central Government must have the authority to do that. Now the system is that every State has a different tariff and naturally, normally what happens is that every State enters into an agreement on a bilateral basis. For example, Karnataka enters into an agreement on a bilateral basis with other States. But what we are thinking of on the basis of the Rajadhyaksha Committee's Report is that we own the transmission lines. We will transmit the power and the authority will be vested with the Central Government. That is the thing. That is what I was explaining.

श्री प्यारेलाल खंडेलवाल: माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा कि इसके संबंध में एक बदलने की जरूरत भी हो सकती है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इस संबंध में कोई एक समान कानून या कोई एक बिल की योजना पर विचार कर रही है नेशनल ग्रिड स्थापित करने के लिए।

श्री सभापति: अभी आपने कहा कि एक बदलना पड़ेगा मगर उन्होंने सुना नहीं।

श्री प्यारेलाल खंडेलवाल: बदलना पड़ सकता है यह माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा, मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ क्या सरकार इस संबंध में नेशनल ग्रिड स्थापित करने के लिए कोई एक बदलने के लिए सक्रिय रूप से विचार कर रही है।

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: Yes, that is what I have stated.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you contemplating amending the Electricity Supply Act?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: Yes, as I have said and I am again repeating it that the first step is that we are trying to evolve a consensus with the State Governments. If we fail to do that, in that case we have to take recourse to changing the prevailing Act.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You said that before.

SHRI PILOO MODY: He has said it in a more emphatic manner now.

श्री अश्विनी कुमार: माननीय सभापति महोदय, अभी मंत्री जी ने बातें कहीं नेशनल ग्रिड के बारे में कि यह इवोल्यूशनरी प्रोसेस है। उसी के बाद उन्होंने कहा कि यह काम 1985 तक खत्म हो जाएगा। अब तीन साल रह गए हैं, 1982 आधा खत्म हो रहा है (खुदधीन) क्षमा करें, सुनने में गलत हो गया। मुझे यह पूछना है कि यह जो नेशनल ग्रिड है इसके लिए कोई मास्टर प्लान बना है क्या कि इस हिसाब से नेशनल ग्रिड बनेगा। दूसरा मेरा प्रश्न इसी के साथ है। अभी माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा कि राज्याध्यक्ष कमिटी की रिपोर्ट के साथ हम लोग इसको करना चाहते हैं। मेरी जहाँ तक जानकारी है—राज्याध्यक्ष कमिटी की रिपोर्ट प्रांतीय सरकारों को गई है उनसे बार-बार उसके ऊपर राय देने को कहा जा रहा है परन्तु अधिकांश प्रांतीय सरकारों ने अभी उससे सहमति प्रकट नहीं की है और कई-ता राय देने के लिए भी तैयार नहीं हैं और राज्याध्यक्ष कमिटी के अनुसार यह नेशनल

सिड जा मंत्री जी चाहते हैं वह होगा जिसके अन्दर यह होगा कि सब सरकारों के जो बिजली बोर्ड हैं उनका टॉरिफ एक हो यह एक बहुत बड़ा कदम है। मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि नेशनल ग्रिड जो यह बनाने का सोच रहे हैं उसके साथ साथ यह जो टॉरिफ एक करना है अगर टॉरिफ एक करना है नेशनल सिड बनाना है तो जो इलैक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड हैं जो सेंट्रल इलैक्ट्रिसिटी अथाटॉ हैं इन दोनों का क्या संबंध होगा। क्या इसमें से यह नहीं निकल सकता है कि बिजली बोर्ड सारे सप्तातकरके सरकार केन्द्र में केवल एक नेशनल इलैक्ट्रिसिटी अथाटॉ बनाना चाहती है। इसका मैं सप्टीकरण सरकार से चाहता हूँ। यह मेरा प्रश्न है।

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: That is not the intention at all. The intention is to strengthen the State electricity boards. We are of the opinion that if the Rajadhyaksha Committee's recommen. clatioas are accepted, the State Electricity Boardg will be strengthened. The recommendations are excellent. Unfortunately, there are some doubts and misgivings in the mind_s of the State electricity boards and they are nat accepting them. We are trying to persuade them. We have not brought any enactment yet, ag I said more than on'ce and probably we have to go in for an enactment. We are calling again the Power Ministers' conference in Delhi after the Parliament session and we will try to persuade them..

SHRI PILOOMODY: How long have you been persuading them?

SHRI SKRIDHAR WASUDEO DHABE: Mr. Chairman, the moot question is when will the national grid system be complete..

SHRI PELOO MODY: Not in his life time.

SHRI SHRIDHAR WASUDEO DHABE: I am speaking of regional grid working in the States. May I know from the Minister whether he knows that the regional grid system

in Maharashtra has completely failed. On 14th June, 1982 becaue of gome defect in Kalwa near Bombay, there wa_s entir_e blackout throughout Maharashtra for 7 hours and though Vidar-bha has aurplu_s electricity, there was complete darkness also and it ig said that the State grid ig not effective. I would firstly like to know whether any study has been -made of the State grids operating in different States with regard to their experience and whether any defectg have been found there. Secondly, the Government i.s having National Thermal Corporation for construction work of electricity undertakings, under the Central sector in different States like U.P. and Madhya Pradesh. I would like ^{to} know from the Minister whether after the erection work i^ over, the supply and distribution work will 'be handed over to the State electricity boards or they will have the supply arrangement in private hands. What will be the arrangement so far as the Central Electricity Undertakings and boards are concerned? What is the experience of the States during the last two years wher_e this system is operating?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: As I have already explained, national grid is not operating anywhere.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Regional grids.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: Regional grid system is operating and that is not obligatory. Nobody listens to the Chairman of Central Electricity Authority. It is a fact that there have been grid disturbances. Even in Delhi, Mr. Chairman, ?you may be knowing, in one month, there have been three grid disturbances which is a unique phenomenon. Normally, it does not happen And thig is something for which we have brought experts from U.K. and they are studying..

SHRI SHRIDHAR WASUDEO DHABE: Why experts ffrom UJC?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:... the system and I

am certain, if it is working successfully in England...

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Why not import some Ministers also?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: ... it should one hundred per cent be successful in India also, provided what is necessary to do, is done. And unfortunately, that we have not been able to do yet.

SHRI SHRIDHAR WASUDEO DHABE: My question was about National Thermal Power Corporation. What is the policy? They are erecting the power stations. But what about transmission and supply? Who will do it?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: With regard to super thermal power, it is one of the recommendations of Rajadhyaksha Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN: To establish many.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: One recommendation was 'for the extension of super thermal power of Central electricity boards. According to that formula, once super thermal power station is completed in a region, that power will be distributed to all the State boards. And the State Electricity Boards obviously will distribute according to their own ways.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Sir, he has referred to the transmission part, of electricity activity being taken over by the Centre. Is the proposal of the Centre to the State Electricity Boards that only the 400 KV line adjoining the various generating stations would be taken over by the Centre, or, is it that the entire transmission system should be handed over to the Centre? What is the Centre's proposal to the State Electricity Boards.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: The Centre's proposal

is to take over the entire 400 KV line. The entire 400 KV line does not exist today. Today's area is only, I think, about 2,500 KMs. In the Sixth Plan, we have a plan to achieve 11,000 KMs. In the Eighth Five Year Plan, we are going to achieve 50,000 KM. It is just not even 220.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 328.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: Sir, what about Question No. 327? Shri-mati Khaparde is here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This question is transferred.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Where has she been transferred?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not know.

*327. [Transferred to the 5th August, 1982].

*328. [The questioner (Shri Suraj Prasad) was absent. For answer vide colsinfra].

कोयले के खनन के लिए भूमि का अधिग्रहण

329. श्री सदाशिव बागाईतकर:

श्री हनुमन् देव नारायण यादव:

क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सेंट्रल कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड द्वारा पृण्डी परियोजना के लिए भूमि के अधिग्रहण के मामले में कोल बियरिंग एरियाज एक्ट में बताई गई विधिवत प्रक्रिया का पालन नहीं किया गया है तथा उपायुक्त की अनुमति प्राप्त किए बिना तथा गैर-कानूनी समझौते करके छोटानागपुर टनेन्सी एक्ट के उप-बन्धों के विरुद्ध आदिवासियों की भूमि का अधिग्रहण कर लिया गया है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि केवल उन लोगों को नौकरी दी गई है जिनके पास 3 एकड़ भूमि थी, यदि हाँ, तो कोई मुआवजा अथवा रोजगार दिए बिना शेष व्यक्तियों की भूमि का अधिग्रहण किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Sadashiv Bagaitkar.