

**Allegations against former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh for according royal welcome to Shri Sanjay Gandhi**

\*569. SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA;

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHA-  
PATRO: SHRI INDRADEEP  
SINHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report of the Vimadala Commission in which serious criticism has been levelled against the former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Shri J. Venegala Rao and the Chairman of the Singareni Collieries for spending public money for according "royal welcome" to Shri Sanjay Gandhi; if so, what action Central Government has taken in the matter; and

(b) whether Government have collected the facts about similar expenditure in other States by the State Governments and/or Government companies; if so, what action Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. The First Report of the Vimadala Commission of Inquiry which covers this matter, and the memorandum of action taken thereon, were laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 21st July, 1978 in compliance with the provisions of Sec. 3(4) of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952. As mentioned in the said memorandum, the Report has been remitted to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, for taking follow-up action on the findings of the Commission contained therein.

(b) No, Sir.

भारी पानी संयंत्र

\*570. श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह :

श्री रामानन्द यादव :

श्री नरथी सिंह :

श्री आहमद हसन मण्डल :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में चार भारी पानी संयंत्रों के निर्माण पर कितना खर्च होने का अनुमान है और उनकी उत्पादन क्षमता क्या होगी; और

(ख) क्या उनके निर्माण में कोई विलम्ब हुआ है; यदि हां, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

**j [Heavy water plants**

\*570. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: SHRI RAMANAND

YADAV; SHRI NATHI SINGH:

SHRI AHMAD HOSSAIN  
MONDAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the expenditure estimated to be incurred on the construction of four heavy water plants in the country and what will be their production capacity; and

(b) whether there has been any delay in their construction; if so, what are the reasons for the delay?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी आर० देसाई) : (क) देश के चार भारी पानी संयंत्रों के निर्माण पर 177.25 करोड़ रुपये का कुल व्यय होने का अनुमान है। इन संयंत्रों की भारी पानी का उत्पादन करने की कुल वार्षिक क्षमता लगभग 300 मीटरी टन होगी।

(ख) जी, हां। चूंकि भारी पानी के उत्पादन के लिये युक्त प्रौद्योगिकी संबंधी नयी और जटिल है तथा भारी पानी संयंत्रों के लिये अपनाई गई प्रक्रियाएँ भारत में पहली बार प्रयोग में लाई जा रही हैं तथा हम इन संयंत्रों का निर्माण देश में ही करने की क्षमता का विकास करने पर जोर दे रहे हैं, अतः इन संयंत्रों को चालू करने के बारे में आरम्भ में तैयार किए गए कार्यक्रम को दृढ़ता से अमल में नहीं लाया जा सका। यह कारण तथा

t[ ] English translation.

स्वदेशी और विदेशी स्रोतों से उपस्करों की आपूर्ति में हुआ विलम्ब, कुछेक भारी उपस्करों के परिवहन में उत्पन्न समस्या, इन उपस्करों में से कुछेक का खराब होना, बिजली की समस्या में तथा उर्वरक संयंत्रों से संप्लिष्ट गैस के मिलने में पड़ा व्यवधान तथा हड़ताल जैसी घटनाएँ, भारी पानी संयंत्रों को चालू करने में हुई देरी के मुख्य कारण हैं।

[THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI): (a) The total expenditure estimated to be incurred on the construction of four Heavy Water Plants in the country is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 177.25 crores and their annual aggregate capacity for the production of heavy water is about 300 tonnes.

(b) Yes, Sir. The technology of production of heavy water being new and complex and the processes adopted for Heavy Water Plants being used for the first time in India and our insistence on developing indigenous fabrication capacity, original schedules for the commissioning of these Plants could not be adhered to. This factor and delay in the supply of equipment from indigenous and foreign sources, problems of transportation of certain heavy equipments, failure of some of these equipments, interruptions in power supply and in the supply of Synthesis gas from Fertilizer Plants and events like strikes are the main reasons for the delay in commissioning of Heavy Water Plants.]

#### Import of explosives

1571. SHRI KALP NATH RAI: DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Coal India Ltd., has invited global tenders for the import of explosives;

(b) whether any country has offered to transport explosives to India by air; and

+ [ ] English translation.

(c) whether Government propose to increase the indigenous supply by renovating the Indian Explosives, Gomia and the Indian Detonators, Rourkela?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is no such proposal before the Government. However, several other measures have been taken to increase the indigenous availability of explosives.

#### Supply of coal to Maharashtra

1572. SHRI VITHAL GADGIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government have represented to the Central Government regarding inadequate supply of coal for power stations in the State;

(b) whether Government propose to supply coal to these thermal power-stations from the coal mines in Maharashtra so as to reduce the transportation costs as also the pressure on the Railways for supply of wagons; and

(c) whether the failure to supply coal is due to inadequate stocks with the Western Coal Fields Ltd., or shortage in supply of wagons by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Allocations of coal to power stations are normally made from as near as source as possible keeping in view the total demand for coal from the power sector in the country and the transport facilities available. While coal from the mines in Maharashtra is already being supplied to the power stations in Maharashtra to the extent possible, yet the possibility of supplying coal from mines located outside the State cannot be ruled out.