

tion pattern the following movement was envisaged generally for areas in Punjab during the first three months of the year :

	mt	Kls
January 1974	37,000	46,250
February 1974	30,000	37,500
March 1974	47,000	56,000
Total	114,000	139,750

(b) Against his releases from the oil companies depots in Punjab for the State were approximately as under :—

	Kls
January 1974	31,177
February 1974	33,214
March 1974	57,088
Total	121,479

(c) Word 'Crude oil' is perhaps used for Light Diesel Oil (LDO). Plans for supply in May 1974 have not so far been finalised. In April 1974 however about 8,601 tonnes LDO was planned for supply to Punjab.

#### Steps to check non-essential use of Power

- \*10. SHRI KRISHAN KANT :  
 SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR :  
 DR. Z.A. AHMED :  
 SHRI GURMUKH SINGH  
 MUSAFIR :  
 SHRI J.S. TILAK :  
 SHRI A.G. KULKARNI :  
 SHRI KALI MUKHERJEE :  
 SHRI V.B. RAJU :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the details of the steps that have been taken to minimise the non-essential use of power with a view to its utilisation for industrial and agricultural purposes ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI K.C. PANT) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

The unprecedented and wide-spread power shortage in the country last year led to imposition of restrictions on power supply in most parts of the country. It was considered desirable

to frame general guidelines so that the restrictions could be imposed on a rational basis and non-essential use of power minimised.

The restrictions depend on the quantum of power available in relation to the demand. The guidelines suggested a stage by stage examination of restrictions for different degrees of shortage. The different stages of restrictions are:

(i) Imposition of total ban on non-essential use of electricity.

(ii) Staggering of holidays in industries and closed holidays in commercial areas.

(iii) Restrictions in power supply to domestic and commercial sectors in such a manner that it will not effect normal community life but at the same time eliminate wasteful and luxury consumption.

(iv) Restriction in power supply for street lighting, recreation areas and entertainment centres to save energy and to curtail load demand at the time of the peak.

(v) Restrictions on non-priority, consumer oriented industries the reduction in output of which will not have a chain-reaction effect on other industries, either within the area of supply or outside.

The guidelines also impressed upon the States having adequate power supply the need to adopt measures to conserve energy so as to make available the energy so saved to the neighbouring deficit systems. Some of the measures suggested in this connection are :

(i) Partial or total ban of power supply to commercial advertising.

(ii) Restrictions in the use of electricity in commercial areas for window display.

(iii) Restrictions in the use of electricity for decorative illuminations.

(iv) Discourage non-essential and wasteful use of electricity by all classes of consumers.

The restrictions imposed in different states are generally on the basis of these guidelines.

#### Naphtha for P.V.C Manufacture

- \*11. SHRI BIPINPAL DAS :  
 SHRI SARDAR AM.IAD ALI :  
 SHRI N.R. CHOWDHURY :  
 SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA :  
 SHRI ROSHAN LAL :