

**POWER SHORTAGE IN STATES**

\*2. SHRI BABUBHA1 M. CHINAI :  
 SHRI SURAJ PRASAD : SHRI A.  
 G. KULKARNI : DR. Z. A.  
 AHMAD : SHRI GULAM NABI  
 UNTOO : SHRI LOKANATH  
 MISRA : SHRI PRANAB  
 KUMAR MUKHERJEE :  
 SHRI SITARAM KESRI : SHRI  
 CHANDRA SHEKHAR: SHRI N.  
 G. GORAY : SHRI  
 CHANDRAMOULI  
 JAGARLAMUDI : SHRI  
 SUNDAR MANI PATEL : SHRI  
 KRISHAN KANT : SHRI K. C.  
 PANDA : SHRI D. P. SINGH :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION  
 AND POWER be pleased to state :

- (a) the names of the States which are facing power shortage;
- (b) the reasons therefore; and
- (c) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND  
 POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to  
 (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the  
 House.

**STATEMENT**

(a) Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh are suffering from power shortage. Power supply to Nangal Fertiliser Factory is also reduced. Some load shedding had to be resorted to in West Bengal and Bihar States recently for short peri oils. Peak demands are met in some cases from the available capacity by staggering.

(b) The shortage in Gujarat and Maharashtra has arisen mainly on account of closing down of one generating unit of Tarapur Atomic Power Station to start within August 1971 and the second unit

in March 1972. The generating capacity of the two units is of the order of 400 MW. The shortage was accentuated on account of forced outages for varying periods in the Trombay unit of Tatas and the Nasik Power Station of the Maharashtra State Electricity Board. Due to restarting of one unit at Tarapur and of power unit at Trombay and Nasik the shortages in Gujarat and Maharashtra are now reduced to less than 10%.

The shortage of Andhra Pradesh is due to inadequate power generated in the State and its continued dependence on the State of Mysore, which is not able to give all the power required by Andhra Pradesh. In addition, this year Machkund reservoir has not been filled up due to insufficient rainfall resulting in considerably reduced output of power from the station. The shortages in Andhra is nearly 20%.

The reduced output of Machkund Power Station has affected South Orissa also as it is being supplied with power from Machkund. Due to Hirakud rseservoir notfillingup.andoutageof a unitat Talcher, there was a shortage in North Orissa. The total shortage in Orissa is about 8%.

Uttar Pradesh has been passing through a chronic shortage of power for the last few years. New generating capacity has not kept pace with the rate of growing demand. By ordering from Rihand and import from Madhya Pradesh, the shortage is now about 8%.

(c) The following short term and long-term measures have been taken to meet the situation ;

**Short-term Measures**

(i) Arranging power supplies from the surplus States to the deficit States (such assistance from Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala and Mysore has substantially mitigated the shortage conditions in other States);

(ii) Expediting the putting back into service of the generating units which have suffered forced outages; and

(iii) Expediting the commissioning of the projects scheduled for the current year and using standby reserves.

### Long-term Measures

Since power projects take generally about five years in the case of thermal plants and larger periods for the hydro electric projects from the time of initial planning to the time of commissioning, it is necessary to initiate advance action for setting up generating capacity required to meet the load demands from time to time well in advance. The Ministry of Irrigation and Power have prepared a plan for the decade wherein locations of various hydro, thermal and nuclear projects together with the quantum of generating capacity required to meet the load demands in the various regions have been identified. Further studies in depth have been carried out in this Ministry and a programme for power development upto 1976-77 laid down. Based on the above studies, preliminary proposals for the Fifth Plan have been formulated. The power requirements of the various regions can be met adequately only if the above proposals are implemented.

### मुंगेर में पेट्रो-रसायन कारखाने की स्थापना

\*3. श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :

श्री ना० कृ० शेजवलकर :

श्री मान सिंह वर्मा :

क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बरौनी के तेल शोधक कारखाने के उपोत्पादों के आधार पर मुंगेर जिले में पेट्रो-रसायन कारखाने की स्थापना कब तक किये जाने का विचार है और इस संबंध में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है; और

(ख) वहां किन-किन सहायक उद्योगों की स्थापना की जायेगी और अब तक इस दिशा में क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं?

### SETTING UP OF PETRO-CHEMICAL FACTORY IN MONGHYR

\*3. SHRI J. P. YADAV :

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :

SHRI MAN SINGH VARMA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the time by when the petro-chemical factory based on the by-products of Barauni Oil Refinery is proposed to be set up in District Monghyr and the progress so far made in this regard; and

(b) the names of the ancillary industries which will be set up there and the steps that

**पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह):** (क) और (ख) बरौनी उर्वरक प्रायोजना, जो बरौनी परिष्करणशाला से उपलब्ध नेफ्था पर आधारित है, में अप्रैल, 1973 तक उत्पादन शुरू हो जाने की आशा है। प्रायोजना की 52.57 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमानित लागत में से, वर्ष 1972 के अन्त तक 41.7 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए जा चुके हैं।

जहां तक बरौनी परिष्करणशाला के उत्पादन पर आधारित एरोमेटिक्स के उत्पादन की संभावना का संबंध है, इस मामले में विस्तृत रूप से जांच करने और इस प्रायोजना के लिए उपयुक्त स्थान का सुझाव देने के लिए हाल ही में एक अध्ययन दल नियुक्त किया गया है। एरोमेटिक्स प्रायोजना के स्थान तथा उत्पादन पैटर्न के ज्ञात होने के पश्चात् ही सहायक उद्योग लगाने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जा सकता है।

have been taken in this regard?

[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :

(a) and (b) The Barauni Fertiliser Project, which is based on naphtha from the Barauni Refinery, is expected to go into production by April, 1973. Out of an estimated project cost of Rs. 52.57 crores, upto the end of the year 1972 Rs. 41.7 crores have been spent.

As regards the possibility of production of aromatics based on the output of the Barauni Refinery, a study team has recently been set up to examine the matter in detail and to suggest a suitable location for the project. The question of setting up

†[ ] English translation.