

**APPLICATIONS FOR SETTING UP INDUSTRIES IN MADHYA PRADESH PENDING WITH GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

689. SHRI SWAISINGH SISODIA:  
SHRI BALRAM DAS:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT/औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications which are pending with the Government of India for the grant of licences/Letters of Intent for setting up industries in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) what are the reasons for keeping these applications pending and the time by when a decision in these cases is likely to be taken?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT/ औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री-**

**लक्ष्मण मों उप मंत्री (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD):** (a) During the last three years i.e., 1968, 1969 and 1970 in all 63 applications for the setting up of new Industrial Undertakings in Madhya Pradesh were received. Of these applications, licences have been issued in 3 cases and letters of intent in 7 cases. 23 applications have been rejected and 4 have otherwise been disposed of. The remaining 26 applications are under consideration. Besides, 13 such applications received during the current year (up to 30th April) are also under consideration.

(b) Consideration of industrial licence applications necessitates fairly detailed examination of various aspects of the proposals and the disposal of particular applications is often delayed due to various factors. In some of these cases, the applications did not provide all necessary particulars and additional information had to be obtained. In certain other cases, policy decisions on the industry as a whole had to be arrived at. It is difficult to indicate precisely the time by which the pending applications will be disposed of. However, Government are conscious of the need for expeditious disposal of all licence applications and it is being sought to ensure that, as far as possible, decisions on licence applications are taken within 3 months of receipt of application or receipt of full information from the applicant party, whichever is later.

**POWER SUPPLY POSITION IN RAJASTHAN, HARYANA, PUNJAB, JAMMU AND KASHMIR AND HIMACHAL PRADESH**

690. SHRI M. K. MOHTA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER/सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present power supply position in the States of Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh with regard to the supply and demand in each State;

(b) what has been the total amount of power available in each State, as also the pattern of distribution to various categories of consumers during the year 1966 to 1970;

(c) what is the year-wise position of power generation available in these States in the coming three years showing the details of the present and future generating capacity (in KW), and the power demand that would grow in the year from 1970 to 1973; and

(d) whether Government propose to appoint a Power Development Board for Punjab, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh with a view to ensuring coordinated and integrated development of power in the northern region?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER/सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री-**

**लक्ष्मण मों उप मंत्री (SHRI BAIJNATH KUREEL):** (a) The present power supply position in the States of Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh is as under:

Name of State	Installed Peak capacity demand	
	(MW)	(MW)
Rajasthan . . .	517	254
Haryana . . .	498	343
Punjab . . .	682	475*
Jammu & Kashmir .	41	56
Himachal Pradesh .	50	34

\*This includes 60 MW for Nangal Fertilizer Factory being supplied at present.

(b) The total amount of power (energy) available in these States viz., Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Jammu and

Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh for the years 1965-66 to 1970-71 is given below:—

(Figures are in million Kilowatt hours)

Name of States	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
Rajasthan . . . . .	722	756	887	1,270	1,400
Haryana . . . . .	1,100	1,241	1,382	1,650	1,890
Punjab* . . . . .	2,121	2,323	2,416	2,784	3,090
Jammu and Kashmir . . . . .	N.A.	155	173	185	220
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	16.2	403	82	77	85

\*These figures include power supplied to Nangal Fertilizer Factory.

The pattern of distribution to the various categories of consumers during the years 1965-66 to 1970-71 for the States of Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh is given in *Annexures I to V*. [See Appendix LXXVI, Annexure No. 43.]

(c) Year-wise power supply position for 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 for the States of Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh is given in *Annexure VI*. [See Appendix LXXVI, Appendix 44.]

(d) There is already a Regional Electricity Board functioning entrusted with the task of ensuring integrated operation of various power systems in the Northern Region. The Central Water and Power Commission and Planning Commission ensure coordinated and integrated development of power in the course of formulation of the five year Plans and sanction of the schemes.

#### SHORTAGE OF WAGONS FOR CARRYING COAL

691. SHRI KALYAN ROY:

SHRI N. K. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS/रेल मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to news-items "Coal Crisis blamed in wagon shortage" and "ICC's Anxiety" in the Economic Times on April 10, 1971; and

(b) if so, what is the Government's reaction to these serious lapses on the part of Railways, and the details of the steps proposed to be taken to rectify the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS/रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The difficulties mentioned in these reports have been caused by the drop in coal loading from West Bengal and Bihar fields. This drop has not been caused by any shortage of wagons but due to the difficulties faced by the Railways in the Eastern Sector caused by the poor law and order conditions particularly in West Bengal and the tremendous increase in miscreants' activities affecting railway operation.

Law and order is a subject dealt with by the State Governments. Such conditions are, therefore, beyond the purview and control of the Railways. They have, however, strengthened their own Protection Force in the area to the maximum extent possible. Closest possible co-ordination is being maintained by the Railway authorities at all levels with the State Government of West Bengal, to enable them to deal with such activities effectively. A meeting was convened by the Railway Minister on 22-5-1971 with the Ministers of the State and the Central Government concerned to evolve measures to deal with the situation. These are being followed up.