

is, in the recent past, getting huge orders for transportation of various goods, particularly, iron ore to China. Till about three years ago, with great difficulty, it used to receive only one foreign ship in a day. But, now, four to five international ships are coming to this port. Just to cite another example, Kakinada Port set to transport two million tonnes of iron ore and has achieved almost four million tonnes. The other reason for hectic activity in this port is that Chennai and Visakhapatnam ports have been overloaded, resulting in sending goods to Kakinada Port through railway wagons. The other advantage for this port is, it is situated at a very advantageous place and moreover, it is cheaper to send goods from Kakinada Port rather than from Visakhapatnam or Chennai or Gujarat. But, the activity is crippled due to non-availability of berths and other infrastructure in the port. To get over these problems, the Port has decided to construct fourth and fifth berths immediately with an estimated cost of Rs. 100 crores. Port has prepared estimates, design, etc. of berths. It is aiming to complete it by early 2007. But, to go ahead with the project, environmental clearance is required. So, I request the Environment and Forests Ministry to give early environmental clearance to this project which helps the port to increase business and earn foreign exchange for the country.

Sir, this -is going to be the last Special Mention of my tenure. Thank you.

SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by Shri K. Rama Mohana Rao.

Need to give encouragement to a local electrician in East Godavari District in A. P. who has invented new method of producing cooking gas

SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, India is one of the largest importers' of petroleum products, after China. The import of petroleum and crude oil products in 2003-04 stood at Rs. 94,520 crores, in 2004-05, it stood at Rs. 1,34,094 crores and unofficial figures indicate that imports in 2005-06 stood at nearly Rs. 1,70,000 crores, clearly shows that India is largely dependent on imports to meet its domestic oil/gas requirements. Looking at this, not only the Government of India but also individual scientists and others are trying ways and means to discover to produce various kinds of energy to meet domestic and other demands.

An ordinary electrician by name Gosala Srinivasa Rao has made one such invention in a village called Paravaram, Mandal: Atreyapuram in East Godavari District of Andhra Pradesh. By using starch, decomposed

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rice, vegetables, peels of fruits and by adding some chemicals to these, Mr. Srinivasa Rao discovered a method for producing cooking gas. The villagers are using this as cooking gas for the last one year. All you need for producing this gas is a tank, tube to connect tank and gas stove and raw material. Once gas is formed in tank after the process, the same is supplied to gas stove for cooking. He also claims that this gas is more pure than LPG and comes out with more pressure than the normal LPG.

So, I request Government of India to immediately send a team of scientists to study this discovery and Patent it so that this innovation is not grabbed by others. I also request for extending the necessary help to Mr. Srinivasa Rao.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI DATTA MEGHE): The House is adjourned till 11.00 a.m. tomorrow, the 21st March, 2006.

The House then adjourned at thirty-seven minutes past five of the clock till eleven of the clock on Tuesday, the 21st March, 2006

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