

(b) The project is likely to be completed in 1984-85.

(c) and (d). Work on the project has been started and arrangements have been firmed up for provision of infrastructural facilities, like water, power, coal, railway facilities, etc. Land for the factory has been acquired and civil works are in progress. Agreement has been entered into with M/s. Foster Wheeler Power Products Ltd., UK, for the steam generation plant. Action is also in progress in regard to various off site facilities. An expenditure of about Rs. 34 crores has been incurred on the project as on 30-9-1980.

बिहार में बक्सर-कोचवार तटबंध योजना पर चल रहे कार्य की प्रगति

276. श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार में बक्सर-कोचवार तटबंध योजना पर कितना काम शेष रह गया है ; और

(ख) इस योजना का काम कब तक पूरा कर लिया जायेगा ?

सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ज़ियाउर्रहमान अंसारी)

(क) बिहार राज्य सरकार द्वारा यह सूचित किया गया है कि कुल 203.8 किलोमीटर लम्बे बक्सर कोइलवार तटबंध के 99.8 किलोमीटर लम्बे हिस्से और कुल 128 बाढ़-रोधी स्लुइसों में से 125 स्लुइसों को अभी तक पूरा किया जाना बाकी है ।

(ख) इस स्कीम के 1984-85 तक पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है ।

Talks between the Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka about Hegenekal Hydel Power Project

277. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the results of talks held between the Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka about Hegenekal Hydel Power Project; and

(b) whether it has been cleared by the Central Government after these talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The meeting held on 18-9-1980 under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister for Irrigation, attended by the Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Pondicherry, discussed only issues concerning sharing of Cauvery Waters. Further discussions are to be held.

(b) Does not arise.

Offer from Foreign Companies to Supply Power Units

278. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) how many foreign companies have offered to supply power units and for which particular projects:

(b) is it true that BHEL workers have protested against acquiring of foreign goods when BHEL was ready to supply them for new power projects like Neyveli; and

(c) what steps have been taken to stop import of such material that is possible to produce in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Import Policy of the Government of India

allows for invitation of global tenders for import of power generating equipment irrespective of the fact whether the equipment is manufactured indigenously or not. The recommendations made on the basis of these global tenders are considered by an Empowered Committee constituted in the Department of Heavy Industry under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Heavy Industry), which examines the recommendations before according final clearance. Some State Electricity Boards have followed this procedure and invited global tenders against which offers have been made by foreign companies. In addition, some foreign firms have made commercial offers or offers in principle for supply of power generating equipment.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) While considering proposals for import based on global tenders, the capacity of indigenous manufacturers to supply the required equipment within the stipulated time is kept in view.

Coal Production and Losses Suffered by Coal Companies

✓ 279. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantity of coal produced during the last ten months by different companies;

(b) whether the coal Companies are running a heavy loss;

(c) if so, the total loss of each company during the last ten months; and

(d) what steps are being taken to increase the output of coal and to reduce/avoid losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The quantity of coal produced during the per-

iod January—October, 1980 is as follows:

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	174.03
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	166.12
Central Coalfields Ltd.	219.31
Western Coalfields Ltd.	227.42
North Eastern Coalfields	4.59
Coal India Limited	791.47
Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.	10.64
Tata Iron & Steel Company	17.37
Indian Iron & Steel Company	5.37
Damodar Valley Corporation	0.81
Total : (All India)	295.66

(b) and (c). The annual accounts of Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries for the year 1979-80, have not yet been finalised. The losses for the subsequent period can be known only after the annual accounts for the year 1979-80 have been prepared and audited.

(d) Following steps have been taken to increase the output of coal and reduce losses:

(i) The production of coal is being stepped up by removing infrastructural constraints like supply of power, explosives and diesel to the colliery.

(ii) Controlling absenteeism among the miners.

(iii) By exercising control on manpower and improvement in productivity.