

There is a proposal for nominating twelve airports as model airports, viz. Jaipur, Lucknow, Nagpur, Indore, Baroda, Hyderabad, Coimbatore, Calicut, Patna, Bhubaneswar, Guwahati and Imphal. At these airports, wherever required, the facilities in respect of runway extension, terminal facilities, radio navigational facilities would be enhanced and improved. This task will begin in 1992-93 and is likely to be completed by September, 1994.

*International Airports Authority of India:*

- (i) Expansion and modification of existing domestic terminal complex, Bombay, Phase-I.
- (ii) New Terminal Complex, Calcutta Phase-I.
- (iii) New National Passenger Terminal Complex (Phase-I), Delhi.
- (iv) New International Terminal Complex (Phase-III), Bombay.
- (v) New Domestic Terminal Complex Phase-II.
- (vi) New National Terminal Complex (Phase-II), Madras.

**Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion Scheme**

3191. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the various steps taken under Ocean Thermal energy conversion schemes taken up in the country; and

(b) the progress made in setting up of 5 to 8 MW Pilot OTEC plant in Andamans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A techno-economic feasibility for setting up a 1 MWe Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) was carried out by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources at Kavaratti in Lakshadweep Islands. This study revealed two major constraints viz. high capital cost for small sized OTEC Plant and inadequate availability of land. In view of the poor techno-economic feasibility, this experimental project was not taken up.

(b) It is proposed to conduct a techno-economic feasibility study for development of 5-8 MW OTEC pilot plant in Andamans subject to availability of funds during the Eighth Plan.

**Supply of Power by NTPC to Kerala**

3192. SHRI P. C. CHACKO: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of power supplied by the National Thermal Power Corporation to Kerala during the current financial year;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the quota as requested by the Government of Kerala;

(c) the quantum of power allocated from the Central pool to Kerala during the current year;

(d) whether the NTPC propose to take steps to allot the backlog of power to the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

**MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):** (a) and (b). The allocation of power from Central Sector projects is made as per Central formula for allocation of power from Central Thermal Power Stations. During the current financial year from April, 1991 to January, 1992, the question of energy supplied from Ramagundam Sour Thermal Power Station of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) to Kerala is 1031.7 Million Units against its entitlement of 953.5 Million Units.

(c) The entitlement vis-a-vis actual drawl by Kerala from the Central Sector i. e. Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Station, Kalpakam and Neyveli-II Thermal Power Station during April, 1991 to February, 1992 are as follows:

<i>Entitlement</i> (In Million Units)	<i>Actual draws</i> (In Million Units)
1824.4	1737.7

(d) and (e). Power supply to the beneficiary states is regulated not by NTPC but by the Regional Electricity Board depending on the demand and availability of power in the grid and other system constraints. There is no system for allocation of additional power for clearing back-log.

### **Prices of Newspapers**

**3193. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the measures the Government propose to take to curb the steep rise in prices of newspapers in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS): The prices of newspaper are fixed by the

concerned publishers. The Government do not interfere in such matter.

### **Utilisation of Monsoon Rivers Water for Rajasthan**

**3194. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for the utilisation of the dater of the monsoon rivers for drought prone districts of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the water of the Indira Gandhi Canal (Rajasthan Canal) is expected to be available; and

(d) the efforts made for the completion of the Canal?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). National Water Development Agency has, under the National Perspective of Water Resources Development, recently taken up a broad based study of the Himalayan Rivers Development Component which inter-alia envisages diversion of surplus monsoon water from River Ganga and its estern tributaries to the water short areas of Rajasthan also. Their report is expected to be available by the end of the 8th Plan

(c) Water has been made available from Indira Gandhi Nahar System since 1961-62. The Stage-I of the project having irrigation potential of 5.76 lakh ha. has already been completed and almost full potential utilised. Work on Stage-II of the project is in progress and an irrigation potential of 1.86 lakh ha. has been created by March, 1991. Actual irrigation achieved during 1991-92 is 0.4 lakh ha. The State Government have informed that the completion of the Stage-II