

providing stoppage of Himgiri Express at Phagwara. For this, I would like to thank him on behalf of the local people. Besides, Phagwara is an industrial town so arrangements should be made to provide A.C. and first class reservation facility in all the trains. Reservation facility should also be provided in Phagwara.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:**  
All right, we will consider it.

[English]

**SHRI NANDU THAPA:** Sir, in Sikkim there is no railway. We depend on New Jalpaiguri Railway station in North Bengal. There is one train. Delhi-Katihar Express. This terminates at Katihar. There is a broad-gauge line up to New Jalpaiguri. I do not know why the Ministry has not extended this train up to New Jalpaiguri. This would serve North Bengal, Sikkim, Bhutan and part of Nepal also. I do not know what the Minister has to say about it.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:**  
I will examine the proposal. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Shri Yuvraj.

[Translation]

**SHRI YUVRAJ:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the total number of A.C. sleepers and first class seats in North-East Express and Tinsukia Mail which runs between Patna and Delhi. Railway Minister has announced that facilities would be provided to all the passengers with a view to bring quality. What new provisions have been made in North-East Express to provide facilities to the passengers of second class.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:**  
Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are three trains. One is Magadh Express, second is North-East Express and third one is Tinsukia Mail. There are first class and A.C. coaches in Magadh Express which runs three days a week. One second A.C. sleeper is attached four days a week and two second A.C. sleepers are attached three days a week.

There are two bogies of first class. There are 9 bogies of reserved second class, 4 bogies are unreserved in second class. There are two S.L.R. and one pantry car. There are total 20 bogies. There is A.C. first class once in a week in North-East Express, there is one A.C. sleeper, 2 first class bogies, 9 second class sleepers and 3 second class unreserved bogies. There is one S.L.R. and one pantry car. There is only one second class A.C. sleeper in Tinsukia Mail and there are two first class bogies, 11 second class sleepers, 3 unreserved second class and one sleeper cum S.L.R. and pantry car.

**PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:**  
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Railway Minister has received any complaints of corruption in reservation and that people manage to get seats unauthorisedly in the trains between Delhi and Patna. The people who get their seats reserved face lot of difficulties. What arrangements are being made in this regard?

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:**  
Mr. Speaker, Sir, many complaints regarding occupying seats unauthorisedly in reserved bogies have been received and action has been taken thereon. So far as complaints about corruption are concerned, these are investigated immediately.

[English]

**Expansion of existing units of NTPC**

\*371. **SHRI NAKUL NAYAK:**  
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has any proposal to expand its existing units in the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the plan drawn by the NTPC for each unit;

(c) whether the NTPC has any proposal to set up new thermal power plant during the Plan period; and

(d) if so, the details of the sites selected for the establishment of new thermal power plants by NTPC in the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

(a) to (d) The Eighth Plan has not been finalised so far and the details of

power projects to be taken up and the outlays for the power programme would be known only after its finalisation. However, out of the approved and ongoing projects of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), a capacity of 5441 MW is expected to be commissioned during the Eighth Plan period. The details are shown in the Annexure.

### ANNEXURE

*Details of likely capacity addition during Eighth Plan approved and on-going projects of NTPC.*

| <i>Sl. No.</i>                       | <i>Project Name</i>      | <i>Location</i>            | <i>Total approved capacity (MW)</i> | <i>Expected capacity addition during VIII Plan (MW)</i> |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <i>(a) Coal Based Power Projects</i> |                          |                            |                                     |   |
| 1.                                   | Farakka STPP Stage-II    | Murshidabad dist. of WB.   | 1000                                | 1000  |
| 2.                                   | Farakka STPP Stage-III   | Murshidabad dist. of WB.   | 500                                 | ..  |
| 3.                                   | NCTPP Stage-I            | Ghaziabad Dist. of U.P.    | 840                                 | 840   |
| 4.                                   | Vindhyachal STPP Stage-I | Sidhi Distt. of M.P.       | **1260                              | 210   |
| 5.                                   | Kahalgaon STPP Stage-I   | Bhagalpur Distt. of Bihar  | 840                                 | 840   |
| 6.                                   | Talcher STPP Stage-I     | Dhenkanal Distt. of Orissa | 1000                                | 1000  |
| <i>(b) Gas Based Power Projects</i>  |                          |                            |                                     |   |
| 7.                                   | Auraiya GPP Stage-I      | Etawah Distt. of U.P.      | *652                                | 102   |
| 8.                                   | Kawas GPP Stage-I        | Surat Distt. of Gujarat    | 632                                 | 632   |
| 9.                                   | Dadri GPP Stage-I        | Ghaziabad Distt. of U.P.   | 817                                 | 817   |
| Total                                |                          |                            | 7541                                | 5441  |

\*550 MW commissioned in VII Plan.

\*\*1050 MW commissioned in VII Plan.

**SHRI NAKUL NAYAK:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is acute power shortage throughout the nation. So, through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to whether the Government is thinking to set up any new plant in the Eighth Plan.

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN:** Sir, the hon. Member is right. The power situation is really very acute. The main question he had asked was about the proposal to expand the existing capacity of the NTPC in the Eighth Plan. As I have stated in the main reply, the Eighth Plan has not been finalised so far and the details of power projects to be taken up and the outlays for the power programme would be known only after its finalisation. However, out of the approved and ongoing projects of the National Thermal Power Corporation, a capacity of 5441 MW is expected to be commissioned during the Eighth Plan period. Regarding the general power situation, there is a proposal to make an addition of 38,000 MW during the Eighth Plan and if this 38,000 MW come, then at the end of the Eighth Plan, the all India energy shortage will be —0.8 per cent and the peak shortage will be —16.3 per cent. But for implementation of 38,000 MW additional capacity, resources which are needed are of the order of Rs. 1,28,000 crores. The Plan is being finalised in the Planning Commission. We are doing our best and I hope we will receive support from all sections of the House so that enough resources are allocated for the expansion of the power programme.

**SHRI NAKUL NAYAK:** In Orissa, there is acute shortage of power all the time and I want to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any specific plan being under consideration to meet the acute power shortage in Orissa?

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN:** The proposal for the Eighth Plan ongoing project, which is Talcher Stage-I will be of 1,000 m.w. capacity and the first unit, according

to the schedule, will be commissioned in the month of April, 1994, the second in March, 1995. In addition to the ongoing project, the other projects which have been identified for implementation during the Eighth Plan in Orissa are Talcher Super Thermal Power Project Stage-II with a capacity of 1,000 m.w. and the Ib Valley project with a capacity of 1,000 m.w. But the implementation of these two projects which have been identified will depend on the availability of resources.

[Translation]

**SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH:** Mr. Speaker Sir, there is an acute power shortage in Bihar. Several years ago the Bihar Government had submitted a proposal to set up the Northern Karnpura Thermal Power Station having a capacity of 1000 megawatt at a cost of Rs. 2,000 crores and it also submitted a proposal for another thermal power station near Patna with a capacity of 300 megawatt at a cost of Rs. 660 crores. May I know from the hon. Minister as to by what time Government are likely to approve these projects?

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN:** The projects mentioned by the hon. Member are not concerned with N.T.P.C. The main question pertains to N.T.P.C. but with your permission Sir, I shall make available to the hon. Member all details regarding the projects. At present from the eastern region, Bihar is getting 135 megawatt power from the Farakka Power Project. Apart from this Bihar is being supplied power from the Northern region also on a regular basis for the past several months. (*Interruptions*) The hon. Member has rightly said that there is an acute power shortage in Bihar. If there are any queries regarding the projects I would reply. There is no question of Government not giving its approval. We are willing to co-operate with Bihar Government so that the state's power requirements are met. For instance all the projects in the state have

a very low plant load factor. We have introduced a scheme of Rs. 500 crores for modernisation/renovation of power plants. Besides this, the Power Finance Corporation has been directed to make other sources available to State Electricity Boards so that power plants can be modernised and plant load factor can be improved.

Sir, the Centre will extend its whole-hearted co-operation. I cannot explain the entire programme now because the main question relates to N.T.P.C.'s projects in the 8th plan. Therefore, the projects mentioned by him will be considered at a later time.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kamal Nath.

AN HON MEMBER: Regarding Rajasthan.....

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot ignore Rajasthan.

[*English*]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The National Thermal Power Corporation has been playing not only a big but a good role in the generation of power in the country.

The National Thermal Power Corporation normally takes on Projects above 1,000 MW which are very large. These are very major projects.

But there are smaller projects also. There is undoubtedly a constraint on resources, and the hon. Minister has said that he will seek the support of the House. The House will certainly support the hon. Minister in this regard. The issue is whether it is judicious to go in only for these large super thermal power projects of 1,000 MW or 2,000 MW. So, will this policy of setting up only super thermal power projects—'super' is a word which is attached to everything as a prefix;—be done away with and will you consider smaller thermal power projects like the Pench Project in Madhya Pradesh which is cleared in all respects by the Planning Commission and by the Ministry of Environment, which is a

thermal project in Chindwara district and which the State Government is unfortunately incapable and incompetent of execution?

Will the National Thermal Power Corporation and the hon. Minister be gracious to say that they will consider .....I am only asking them to consider.....taking over especially this project from the hands of the State Government which is incapable of implementing it?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Under our constitutional scheme, the installation, maintenance and operation of the plant in order to make energy available to the consumer is basically the responsibility of the State Governments. But, since 1975, the scheme of development of the power programme also started in the Central sector. But the basic situation has not altered. The basic position is that it is the responsibility of the State Government to set up these projects. But, only such projects were taken up in the Central sector for implementation which were large and which need techno-economic assistance and where it would not be feasible for the State Government to implement projects of that magnitude. It was basically a question of whether to transport coal for long distance or to transmit electricity. That is why, most of these installations were set up at places which were close to pitheads.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The hon. Minister is evading to answer my question.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I am coming to the question. My hon. friend Shri Kamal Nath may not have any faith in the ability of the State Government but I have full faith in the provisions of the Constitution and in the ability of the State Government and I know that they are elected Bodies and they are representative Bodies and they are definitely sincere and they have the ability to implement the kind of projects which Shri Kamal Nath has in view.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA:** Just now the hon. Minister gave information regarding expansion of the existing units. May I know the time by which the Eighth Plan is likely to be finalised? Madhya Pradesh Government has sent proposals regarding the setting up of gas-based power plants. May I know from the hon. Minister the names of the schemes in respect of which proposals have been sent by State Government and the total units of power proposed to be generated during the Eighth Plan period?

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN:** Sir, I don't think I am the right person to answer any question regarding finalisation of the Eighth Plan. But if the hon. Member wants I can explain our proposals for the Eighth Plan.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Yes, that is what the hon. Member wants to know.

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN:** I have already given the relevant figures of proposals to be taken up during the Eighth Plan period. We had set up a Power Survey Committee which is a standing committee. According to a study conducted by this committee we should install an additional power generating capacity of at least 48,000 megawatts. Only then can we strike a balance between the amount of power generated and the amount of power available for consumption. But in 1988 the Department of Power was denied permission to exceed 48,000 megawatts on account of shortage of resources. If you want I can once again explain the situation that will be there if we increase power generation capacity by 48,000 megawatts. But as I said earlier there will be a shortfall of 16.3% peak capacity and 0.8% energy shortage. Setting up of power plants is a time consuming process requiring large-scale employment of resources. Ordinarily, for power projects under the Eighth Plan, action should have been initiated in 1988 or

1989 itself. In fact, even funds should have been given in advance. But this was not done. Despite our best efforts we have not been able to give final shape to these proposals although we want to install an additional capacity of 38,000 megawatts. So we have decided to generate 11,000 megawatts through gas-based power projects in order to meet the shortfall.

[*English*]

**SHRI HARADHAN ROY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, though this question relates to Bihar, I would like to say that there are more than 150 collieries in West Bengal. Apart from that there are steel industries under the Public Sector management. There are thermal power stations under the Public Sector Thermal Corporation. In West Bengal there are several factories like the Aluminium factory, cycle, engineering factories etc. Some gas-based factories are also there. Apart from these units, there are hundreds of small and medium scale factories spread over throughout West Bengal. But due to shortage of power and frequent loadshedding and tripping, they could not function fully well. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to make power available throughout West Bengal, particularly in the subdivisions of Asansol and Durgapur. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN:** Sir, I have already stated that it is the responsibility of the State Governments. From the Central side, the Government has located the Central Projects in such manner that there is equitable distribution of electricity—which is generated from the Central Projects—among all the States. West Bengal comes under the Eastern Region. The Central Projects of NTPC and NHPC both are meant for the Eastern Region. We are making electricity available from our neighbouring country i.e. from the Chuka Project in Bhutan. We try to distribute this electricity on an equitable basis, on the basis of a formula, on which there was agreement among

all these States. Then, we try to supplement and augment the supplies to these States.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:** Sir, will the hon. Minister be pleased to State the types of thermal power plants proposed to be set up in Rajasthan under the Eighth Plan and the time by which the Mathanar solar plant will be set up?

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN:** Sir, I have already said that if you give me one minute I can answer that Projects of the N.T.P.C. and N.H.P.C. are not for any particular State. All the States have been grouped into various regions. Rajasthan does not get all its electricity from thermal plants situated in that State. The power generated in the Singrauli and Korba power plants is distributed in 3-4 States. The number of Central projects in the region is a different matter. The main question concerns the expansion of the existing capacity of N.T.P.C. Information regarding the number of projects to be set up in the region and the quantum of power to be supplied to the region will be sent to the hon. Member.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

### **Expenditure on extension and improvement of suburban services**

\*372. **SHRI AMAL DATTA:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment on extension and improvement of the suburban services to Calcutta and Howrah by the Eastern and South Eastern Railways during the last five years, separately with break up under the main heads; and

(b) how does this investment compare with the amount spent on improvement of suburban services of Bombay during the same period?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):** (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### **Revival of Helicopter Service in Nagaland**

\*373. **SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether helicopter services in Nagaland were suspended after a helicopter met with an accident in 1989;

(b) if so, whether there is a proposal to revive the helicopter services there;

(c) if so, when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN):** (a) to (d) Pawan Hans Limited of the Central Government did not operate any helicopter service of its own in Nagaland. However, helicopter services were operated by the State Government with one Westland helicopter wet leased by the State Government from Pawan Hans Limited. The lease agreement began on 27th September, 1987 and was valid upto 31st March, 1989. The helicopter on wet lease crashed on 7th February, 1989 while on a non-scheduled flight between Dimapur and Kohima. The helicopter services were discontinued from that date and the State Government decided not to renew the lease agreement with Pawan Hans Limited.