

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Please specify how many complaints were received.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : Apart from the Code of Conduct by the Election Commission, I would like to know whether the Minister is aware that some political parties themselves are evolving their own Code of Conduct and among the things being considered there is alcoholism with all its attendant vices of corruption, fornication and the like which will be ruled out for any respectable Member of the Party or a member holding respectable position ?

SHRI A. K. SEN : It is true that the Congress Party has a Code of Conduct. I am not aware about the Code of Conduct of other parties. But I shall welcome the Code of Conduct of other Parties equal to ours.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : Alcoholism is an anathema for the Members of the Congress.

SHRI A. K. SEN : It is.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : A word has been unfortunately used by the Hon. Member which is unparliamentary.

MR. SPEAKER : I will see it.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : Fornication is unparliamentary.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : It is a clinical medical language.

Thermal power plant at Kanti, Bihar

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*127. **DR. G. S. RAJHANS :**
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the thermal power plant at Kanti, Muzaffarpur (Bihar), which was to be commissioned in April, 1985 has since been started;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in the generation of power; and

(d) whether districts of Madhubani, Darbhanga and Samastipur are to get power from this thermal power station ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station, near Kanti, envisaged installation of two Units of 110 MW each. The first unit was synchronised on 31.3.1985 and the second unit is expected to be synchronised in March, 1986. There has been delay in achieving full load generation from Unit-1 on account of various reasons such as delay in completion of coal and ash handling systems, problems relating to flow of coal; lack of adequately trained personnel, etc. This unit has generated 89 million units till 26.2.1986.

(d) The power generated from this station will be fed into the State Power Grid and is not allocated to any particular area.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Is the Hon. Minister aware of the fact that there were major breakdowns in the Muzaffarpur thermal power station in November and December 1985 and if so the reasons thereof ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : As I said, the reasons for these breakdowns have been on account of technical reasons such as that the plant system has not yet been brought into proper tune, then the coal-handling system, problems relating to flow of coal within the plant system, failure of control cables, lack of adequately trained personnel, etc. These are the reasons for the breakdowns.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS : There were other reasons also.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : You know the other reasons.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Yes, I know the reasons. There were cases of sabotage.

There is no dearth of coal in Bihar. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister as to what are the reasons for the delay in the flow of coal in this thermal power station.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : It is not on account of shortage of coal in Bihar. It is the internal system where the coal has to get into the boiler through their own conveyer, etc. That is not working properly.

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : This thermal power station is situated in my constituency and I have been raising this matter in the House several times and I also spoke to the successive Ministers.

I know the BHEL has supplied the equipment to erect the plant. Still a delay has occurred. May I know from the Hon. Minister whether there had been leaks in the machine when it was commissioned and the plant had to be shut down for repairs and even now full capacity generation is not taking place. If so, how long will it take to generate full load ?

I would also like to know from the Minister if the problems delaying full load generation were not foreseen.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : As I said, these problems are not unknown. They were known. By and large it is a fact that in the power stations in Bihar and more or less in all the northern States, the efficiency and the plant load factor compared to the national average of 51 is very low. In Bihar it is 34. This is the main reason of shortage of power availability in Bihar and in all the northern States. The most important thing therefore is to improve the plant load factor. The Central Government is willing to give all assistance. We are providing Rs. 500 crores to give assistance to these States for modernising and updating their plants so that they can have proper plants. Again it is a question of management and the total management is to be geared up to improve the plant load factor.

Issue of power bonds by NTPC

*128 **SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation has entered capital market with Rs. 100 crores bonds;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the details of external loans granted/ under negotiations ; and

(d) other measures proposed to be taken to bridge the resources gap ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) and (b). The National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) have floated 14% secured redeemable 10 lakh bonds of Rs. 1000 each, for a total amount of Rs. 100 crores, to finance part of the cost of their three gas-based combined cycle power projects. The bonds, redeemable after 7 years, will carry benefits under the Income Tax and Wealth Tax Acts and have both cumulative and non-cumulative schemes of interest. The bonds are freely transferable by endorsement and delivery and will be listed at major stock exchanges in the country. Buy-back facility for small investors is also provided for.

(c) and (d). The World Bank have committed a total amount of US \$ 2251.5 million and Special Drawing Rights of 325.6 million for NTPC's projects at Singrauli, Korba, Ramagundam and Farakka (with associated transmission systems), and for the Central Transmission Project Stage-I and the Rihand Transmission Project. The direct loans to the NTPC include £ 344 million from U.K. banks for the Rihand Super Thermal Power Project Stage-I and US \$ 45.4 million from the Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, Sweden for financing of the H.V.D.C. back-to-back Station under the Central Transmission Project. The external loans, under negotiation, include loans from the Consortium of Swedish Banks for the Rihand-Delhi bypole Converter Station and from Italy for the steam generator package of the Farakka Stage-II project. It is proposed to raise further funds by posing new projects for World Bank assistance, selectively utilising offers for bilateral assistance, depending upon the merits of each case, and by maximising internal generation of resources.