Annexure

Import of Polio Vaccines

	1982-83 Qty. in Doses	CIF Value in Rupees	-,0,	CIF Value in Rupees	1984-85 Qty. in Doses	CIF Value in Rupees
Poliomyelitis Vaccine (Oral)					
(a) Trivalent	30,66,000	5,83,576	1,68,750	59,459	72,52,280	21,69,975
(b) Mono	4,18,00,000	43,78,667	3,50,00,000	36,38,306	5,25,00,000	50,41,049

SHRI CHINTA MOHAN: Is there any proposal before the Government to issue industrial licence for the manufacture of vaccines of measles and harpes?

SHRIR. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH: The question that is being asked is about the polio vaccine and not other vaccines.

SHRIS. JAIPAL REDDY: What is the total quantity of polio vaccine concentrate manufactured in the country?

SHRIR. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH: We do not manufacture any quantity at the present moment. Everything is being imported. But we are trying through Bio Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd. Haffkins to manufacture something.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What has been the difficulty in starting manufacture of this vaccine? What steps are being proposed for that?

SHRIR. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH: The process has started. In the next year or so the production will start giving results. The Haffkins Bio Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd. is looking after this.

Amount allocated for N.T.P.C. Projects

- *127. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:
- (a) the amount allocated in the Seventh Five Year Plan for various National Thermal Power Corporation projects; and
- (b) whether the Union Government are planning to raise funds from the public by

issue of bonds and by seeking assistance from international financial institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The amount allocated for various projects of the National Thermal Power Corporation in the Seventh Plan is about Rs. 5.560 crores.

(b) Government have allowed NTPC to raise funds by issue of bonds/debentures. NTPC will also continue to seek assistance from international financial institutions.

[Translation]

SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is all right so for as planning is concerned. The target for the Seventh Plan in respect of production of coal is 400 million tonnes, but you are transporting only onefourth of this quantity. Instead of transporting the coal to the power stations, power houses should be set up at the points where coal is available and only power should be transmitted; power to the farwers should be supplied at subsidised rates. Are the Government considering such a proposal?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, the basic concept behind the decision of setting up thermal power stations was not to transport coal and it is because of this that they are called pithead stations. The power stations being set up by the National Thermal Power Corporation are all super thermal power stations and these stations are being set up where coal mines are located.

The hon. Member has asked a question about subsidy. As the position stands now, the local people who are affected or who sustain loss are given compensation; the Government have schemes to rehabilitate and compensate them but the Government have no scheme of subsidy for the present.

SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state how much interest the Government are paying on debentures? Besides, I would also like to know whether there is any proposal under consideration of N.T.P.C. to set up power stations at Kothagudam and Belampalli in Andhra Pradesh where coal is available in large quantity?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: While presenting the last Finance Bill in the House the hon. Finance Minister had stated in regard to this scheme:

[English]

"These bonds can be issued by both existing as well as new corporate undertakings in the specified sectors. The maximum interest on these bonds which can be either cumulative or non-cumulative, is 14%. These bonds are not normally redeemable before the expiry of a period of seven years and would be of the face value of Rs. 500 or Rs. 1,000. The bonds would be eligible for tax benefits as well as for exemption from wealth-tax."

[Translation]

Apart from that, these institutions will raise Rs. 100 crores during the current financial year and N.T.P.C. has also been included therein.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): Excuse me, Sir. There is already a super thermal power station in Andhra Pradesh run by NTPC at Ramagundam. There is no proposal at present for any other site.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, in view of the fact NTPC is trying to have thermal power stations right at the places where the supply of coal is guaranteed,

I would first like to know whether NTPC has any project in the Seventh Plan for the coal belt area of West Bengal, and secondly, what amount has been sanctioned for the thermal power station at Farakka and when will it be completed.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, since this question was about the amout which has been allocated to NTPC as an organisation, so I had given the answer that in West Bengal, Farakka station is already nearing completion. As regards the exact amount which has been allocated to Farakka in the current financial year, I will supply the details to the hon. Members.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Do they have any new project in the coal belt area? What about Meihia?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: We do not have any new project in Meijhia.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right Madam. It is nearing completion. This is what he has said.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: I must congratulate the people of the NTPC; but I also agree that there is room for improvement also. During the Sixth Five Year Plan our NTPC installed capacity was 20,000 megawatt, but be could not achieve the targetted goal. It was because there are so many anomalies. One of them is that the NTPC through the BHEL has given contract to different persons. They have taken much more time than it was envisaged. Moreover, the design parameter which they have supplied originally was not given. Now, according to the Seventh Five Year Plan our installed capacity should be much more than the last plan. In order to see that we meet our objective to have more installed capacity, I would like to know whether the Minister will look into the details of the indigenous design parameters and at the same time the import design parameters which can meet our geo-physical conditions.

MR. SPEAKER: You have got lost in the question.

KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Mv question is about the anomaly in the design parameters. I want to know how they can be removed so that they can complete the project before time though the cost escalation is 25 per cent.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We are thankful for the enlightenment.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Sir, I have asked the question, since there are so many anomalies...

MR. SPEAKER: He stands enlightened.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will our dvnamic Minister. Shri Vasant Sathe enlighten me on this subject and whether he will enumerate the anomalies?

MR. SPEAKER: Please leave the poor question now.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: I want to know categorically from the hon. Minister, though there are escalation costs of 25 per cent, will his Ministry contract with the indigenous firms and also with the international firms so that our project and our installed capacity target is achieved in time?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: All this will be done.

SHRI BHAGWANT JHA AZAD: The two thermal power stations at Farakka and Kahalgaon are to be catered to by the Raimahal Coal Project at Lalmatia. One is nearing completion and the other is starting its construction at Kahalgaon. May I know whether the NTPC has expressed its apprehension that the Lalmatia project, which has to supply 20 million tonnes at the full capacity level to the thermal power stations will not be able to do it? If that is so, what is the proposal before the Government to make Lalmatia viable to supply both to Kahalgaon and Farakka stations?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I do not have any information whether the NTPC has expressed apprehension that Lalmatia will not be able to supply coal to these stations. But when we have taken a decision to set up a super thermal power station there, here I may state that this

decision is also always taken in consultation with the Coal Department and the Planning Commission and that is done only after having tied up the coal linkage. After making all this investment in Kahalgaon, which we have already started, there is no question of coal not being supplied from Lalmatia to Kahalgaon.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: But it is a question of time to work out. My question is whether it would be possible to have them from the mines.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Well, we will examine that question.

Delay in Completion of Hydel Power **Projects**

*128. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the hydel power projects in the country which are delayed by over five years or more for completion and causing huge losses towards cost of construction, etc. and execution showing (i) the name of the project and the State where located, (ii) the original estimated cost and the expected cost on completion and (iii) the period of delay;

- (b) the reasons for delay; and
- (c) the steps taken to overcome the above factors and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) A statement showing the hydel projects due for commissoning in the Seventh Plan period, which have been delayed by over five years, is given below.

(b) The main reasons of delay in completion of the projects relate to difficulties in land acquisition, change in the scope of the projects, delay in supply and non-sequential supply of equipment, paucity of funds, shortages of construction materials, labour problems, unexpected geological conditions encountered at the sites and design and engineering problems.