

ling by the computer. The sampling by one of the highest authorities of the land, the Vice President, and he himself made it repeatedly clear in the public function that he himself had written the primary numbers and then he had himself torn out the paper. I think, nothing better could be done.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :** Thanks for the compliments that he has paid. I was Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee. The Public Accounts Committee does not deal with the public sector. It is the Committee on Public Undertakings which deals with this.

**SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :** That does not mean that the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee or any Hon. Member is not concerned with losses in the public sector.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :** They are concerned with losses of the Government as a whole.

**DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :** Do you rule out price decline ?

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :** I believe, the hon. Minister's answer is that, whatever may be the price escalation in between, there will be no change in price upto March, 1985.

I believe he said it. Is it correct that some Maruti Cars are going to be air-conditioned? Are they to be sold at the price of about Rs. 70,000? May I know whether, out of the quota that is available upto March 1985, there would be air-conditioning of these cars? To whom will these cars be delivered? Whether those who have got their names in lottery already will also get these or some others? May I know what is the Government's thinking on this?

**SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :** The hon. Member's information is correct. It is proposed to manufacture about 10,000 Deluxe Cars by March 1986. These cars will have additional accessories such as the air-conditioners, cassette players, radio, Quartz clock, superior carpeting, superior upholstery etc. The booking will start from February 1984. These will be made

available through the Maruti Dealers in phase I cities. Ex-factory sale price for the Maruti Deluxe cars is likely to be between Rs. 70,000 and 75,000 excluding the transportation and local taxes. As arranged now these cars will be issued to the customers on first come first served basis. Those who have booked the ordinary cars will have the option to take the deluxe cars.

**SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM :** Will the Minister tell us about the special quota for the M.Ps who have deposited Rs. 10,000 with the Maruti ?

**SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :** Well, I have already assumed this House that the Board of Directors have a special manufacturer's quota of 5%. I think it will serve the public interest, if M.Ps also get a proper share out of that quota.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Next question.

**AN HON MEMBER :** What about the Ministers ?

**SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI :** The Ministers are also M.Ps, I think.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I think Mr. Kosalram has asked the question. I think the Minister was replying to some members whom I have not allowed. Mr. Minister, you are supposed to answer Q. No. 306.

#### **Short Supply of Power and Raw Materials to Heavy Water Plant at Tuticorin**

\*306. **SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Heavy Water Plant Tuticorin is not able to reach its installed capacity on account of non-supply of power without interruptions ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the basic raw material required for the plant is also in short supply ; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to ensure continuous power supply as also the required basic raw material ?

THE MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY SAACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :  
 (a) Interruptions in power supply to the plant have adversely affected the performance of the plant.

(b) There have been interruptions in the supply of feed synthesis gas. The Deuterium content in the gas is also not upto the design expectation.

(c) Government is considering a proposal to set up a captive power plant to ensure availability of power for the Heavy Water Plant at Tuticorin. Certain modifications are also proposed to be incorporated in the fertilizer unit to which the Heavy Water Plant is attached, for better conservation of Deuterium.

SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Sir, I am glad to note that the Government is considering a proposal to set up a captive power plant to ensure availability of power for the Heavy Water Plant at Tuticorin. The hon. Prime Minister is aware of the fact that the setting up of a captive power plant will continue to be adversely affected. For example, the SPIC which is the fertilizer unit to which the Heavy Water Plant is attached for the supply of feed synthesis gas, has been trying to get turbogenerator set for the captive power plant to be set up in the Unit. This has been hanging fire for quite some time now. In view of the importance of the Heavy Water Plant, it is necessary to supply to the Unit 30 MW gas turbine so that uninterrupted power supply is assured to the unit within a period of six months. The Tamilnadu Electricity Board's proposal to import a 50MW gas turbine is pending with the Government here for nearly two years. Meanwhile, will the Government of Tamil Nadu be requested to exempt the Heavy Water Plant from frequent power cuts? Will the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister ensure early import of 30 MW gas turbine exclusively for the Heavy Water Plant so that the performance of the Heavy Water Plant is up to the mark? Meanwhile, will the Government of Tamil Nadu be requested to exempt the Heavy Water Plant from the frequent power failures?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : The requirement of the Plant is of 12 M.W. The hon. Member wants to know whether 30 MW will be allowed to be imported or not. Perhaps that question has to be answered by different departments. But, from our Department, I can say, all efforts are being made to see that there is an uninterrupted supply of power to this plant.

SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Sir, will the hon. Minister also ensure early import of Turbo Generators for the fertilizer unit's captive power plant, so that there, is a continuous supply of feed synthesis gas, of proper quality, to the Heavy Water Plant?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Import of turbo generator is not decided by this Department. Some other Department deals with that. But, as I have said, we are taking all steps to see that there is uninterrupted power supply to this plant and to the fertilizer plant also.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : According to Report published in the Hindustan Times of August 22, the Department of Atomic Energy had decided to set up pilot plants for the manufacture of heavy water for atomic reactors based on a process which would make them independent of the fertilizer plants from which the existing plants got their supply of Duterium. I do not know exact technicalities of the process but it relates to ammonia water exchange and water hydrogen exchange which establishes their technical feasibilities. If these pilot plants prove successful it will not merely be possible to substantially increase the production of heavy water in a short time, but also, make the Tuticorin Plant independent of the fertilizer unit. I would like to know whether the above-mentioned pilot plants have been set up; and if so, their progress up to date?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : We are following two methods. One method for producing heavy water is what is used in Kota. The second is followed in the Tuticotin plant. The suggested by the hon. Member is only at an experimental level.

I don't think any plant is established on that basis because it is still in a laboratory stage. If it proves successful, we may think of establishing the same.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :  
What about next Question No. 308 ?

MR, SPEAKER : Transferred to  
21.12.83.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : I  
think they are collecting more facts.

### तमिलनाडु में नीलगिरि हिल्स के पास प्रौद्योगिकी नगर

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह  
बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या तमिलनाडु में नीलगिरि हिल्स  
के पास एक प्रौद्योगिकी नगर स्थापित करने की  
कोई योजना है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा  
क्या है तथा इस नगर की स्थापना के क्या  
उद्देश्य हैं ;

(ग) इस योजना के कब तक पूरा हो जाने  
की सम्भावना है ; और

(घ) इस पर कितना व्यय होने का अनुमान  
है तथा उसकी व्यवस्था कैसे की जाएगी ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी, परमाणु, ऊर्जा,  
अन्तरिक्ष, इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी और महासागर विकास  
विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज वी०  
पाटिल) : (क) और (ख) संयुक्त राज्य  
अमरीका में बसे भारतीय मूल के वैज्ञानिकों और  
इंजीनियरों का एक छोटा सा समूह, मुख्य रूप से  
निर्यात के लिए कुछ विनिर्माण सम्बन्धी क्रिया-  
कलाप स्थापित करने का विचार कर रहा है।  
उनके प्रतिनिधियों की तमिलनाडु सरकार के साथ  
चर्चा हुई है। परिणामस्वरूप, उन्होंने कुछ पूंजी  
निवेश करने और कुछ उच्च प्रौद्योगिकी सम्बन्धी  
गतिविधियां आरम्भ करने का प्रस्ताव रखा है

जैसे कि, समुन्नत वास्तविक समय साफ्टवेयर  
(यंत्र सामग्री), उन्नत चिकित्सा प्रणाली,  
संचार प्रणालियां, इन गतिविधियों के समर्थन के  
लिए आनुषंगी (सहायक) उद्योग और यंत्रीकरण  
तथा नियंत्रण में परम्परागत उद्योगों के  
आधुनिकीकरण करने के लिए माइक्रों  
इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी।

(ग) यह प्रस्ताव अभी प्रारम्भिक अवस्था  
में है। तमिलनाडु सरकार ने, इस परियोजना को  
कार्यान्वित करने के लिए हर सम्भव सहायता  
देने की रजामन्दी प्रकट की है। शुरु में कुछ  
एकक आरम्भ किए जाएंगे और दूसरों को उसके  
पश्चात् स्थापित किया जाएगा।

(घ) राज्य सरकार और औद्योगिक तथा  
वित्तीय संस्थाओं के द्वारा दी जाने वाली सहायता  
के अतिरिक्त, किसी अन्य विशेष अनुदान के  
एडिए जाने की सम्भावना नहीं है। व्यय की  
राशि, परियोजना में भाग लेने वालों द्वारा  
निवेश में लगाई गई राशि पर निर्भर  
होगी।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : जब प्रधान मंत्री  
अमेरिका पिट्स बर्ग गई तो वहां भारतीय मूल  
के साइंटिस्ट की उनसे चर्चा हुई और 13-14  
नवम्बर को उनकी बैठक हुई। उस बैठकमें  
यह निर्णय लिया गया कि एक वैज्ञानिक नगरी  
बनाई जाए। मैं आपसे जानना चाहता हूँ कि  
आज इन बातों को एक साल हो चुका है। इस  
एक साल के बीच में पहले यह निर्णय लिया  
गया कि नीलगिरि के पास 120 करोड़ रुपया  
लगाकर या 125 करोड़ रुपया लगाकर एक  
वैज्ञानिक नगरी बनाई जाए। उसके लिए कम  
से कम 3000 एकड़ जमीन भी अपने तमिलनाडु  
में उपलब्ध कराने को बात की। उस नगरी को  
बनाने के पहले भारत के जो वैज्ञानिक हैं, जो  
भारत में रहते हैं, जो प्रतिभाशाली हैं, उन्होंने  
इस बारे में प्रतिक्रिया रखी है। उमका कहना  
है कि बाहर के वैज्ञानिक भारत में आते हैं तो  
अच्छी बात है। ये वही वैज्ञानिक हैं जिनके