

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAJ-MANGAL PANDE); (a) and (b) There have been some demonstrations by teaching and non-teaching Staff Associations of North Eastern Hill University to press for their demands. The main demands of the Teachers' Association are, inter-alia:

- Action against misbehaviour and manhandling of the teachers in the University by an employee;
- Speedy implementation of Merit Promotion Scheme;
- Promotion of Lecturers to Senior/ Selection Grade;
- Provision of free hard-furnished accommodation to all teachers; and
- Visible steps to tone up administration.

The demands of the non-teaching Staff Association include, inter alia;

- Independent administrative status to School of Agricultural Sciences and Rural Development at Medzi-phema, Nagaland;
- Timely remittance of grants to various campuses of the University;
- Upgradation of certain posts;
- Revision of pay-scales of certain posts; and
- Promotion of welfare schemes.

(c) and (d) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the Commission approved construction of 50 staff quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 53. 11 lakhs in 1983, and 150 quarters in 1986 at an estimated cost of Rs. 504. 87 lakhs. According to the information furnished by the University, 49 quarters have been completed and occupied, and other 18 staff quarters are expected to be completed by 1991.

Approval of loan by the Asian Development Bank for the North Madras Thermal Power Project

\*58.SHRIS.VIDUTHALAI  
VIRUMBI;SHRIV.GOPALSAMY;

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to Btate:

(a) whether Asian Development Bank has approved to extend loan for the North Madras Thermal Power Project;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) iff it is the estimated generation capacity of this project and by when it is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI); (a) to (c) The Asian Development Bank (ADB) have extended a loan of US \$ 227. 40 million for the implementation of the North Madras Thermal Power Project Stage-I (3x210 MW). A loan of US \$ 150 million was Sanctioned by the ADB in 1986-87 for the first two units of 210 MW each of the proposed station. The second loan of US \$ 200 million sanctioned by the ADB in December, 1990 covers a loan assistance of US \$ 77. 40 million for the third unit of 210 MW of the proposed station. The loan is to be repaid over a period of 25 years, including a grace period of 5 years. The loan carries a variable rate of interest currently 6. 36 per cent plus a commitment charge of 0. 75 per cent per annum. The project is likely to be commissioned as under: —

Unit-1	210 MW	June, 1993
Unit-2	210 MW	December, 1993
Unit-3	210 MW	June, 1994

#### Agreement with Australia

\*59. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently entered into an agreement

with Australia for investment in coal mining industry in India;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether there are more similar agreement's; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI); (a) to (d)

The Indo-Australian Joint Working Group on coal was set up in July, 1986. Piparwar coal project was identified for assistance from Australia. The first meeting of the Working Group was held in Australia from 31st July to 4th August, 1989. The second meeting of the Indo-Australian Joint Working Group on Coal was held in New Delhi on 22-23 November, 1990 to review on-going projects and to identify the potential projects for future cooperation in the coal sector.

2. An agreement to implement Piparwar Integrated Mine-cum-Coal Beneficiation Project on turnkey basis was signed between Coal India Limited and White Industries Australia Limited on 23rd September, 1989. The sanctioned cost of this project is Rs. 542. 43 crores including a foreign exchange component of RS. 223. 89 crores. The entire foreign exchange cost has been agreed to be financed from a concessional Australian credit.

3. In the recently concluded Joint Working Group meeting both sides also identified potential areas for future co-operation in the coal industry. Some of the new technologies that were identified for implementation in Indian coal mines, inter alia, included roof bolting system of supports in coal mines, Wongawilli method of mining and washing of fine coal. SCCL has identified one underground mine (No. 5 incline) for introduction of Wongawilli mining method using continuous miners and other associated equipments. Coal India Limited have also identified 14 underground mines in its different subsidiary companies for induction of roof bolting system for creating better safety conditions in the underground workings. In addi-

tion, Coal India have also identified a few mines for introduction of Australian Wongawilli system of extraction of coal. The Pootkee Balihari Underground project of BCCL and Kalinga Opencast mine alongwith coal beneficiation plant are also to be examined for development with Australian assistance.

#### **Setting up of Mangalore petrochemicals project**

\*60. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

SHRI R. GANESAN ALIAS  
MISA R. GANESAN;

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the joint sector petrochemicals project at Mangalore has been approved by the Central Government; and

(b) If so, what is the estimated capacity of the Project?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA); (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Compensation to cultivators by coal India Ltd.**

264. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) whether Coal India Ltd. agreed in 1982 to give compensation service benefits and land for rehabilitation to the cultivators whose land was acquired at Shakti-nagar, U. P.;

(b) if so, what are the terms of the agreement;

(c) whether the terms of agreement have been implemented by the concerned authority; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons there for?