

was Rs. 37.40 crores during 1978-79 and about Rs 88.85 crores during 1979-80.

(b) Apart from equipment problems, the main reasons for the losses of these companies are low production due to external constraints like power cuts and raw material limitations. Steps have been taken to augment the supply of inputs. Power situation has also now improved in most of the States. Steps have also been taken to remove in-built constraints

by plant improvement programmes, installation of captive power facilities, etc.

(c) The production of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. during the period 1st June, 1980 to 15th October, 1980 was 58,735 tonnes of Urea, 12,332 tonnes of Triple Super Phosphate and 730 tonnes of Single Super Phosphate.

(d) The factory-wise losses of production during this period vis-a-vis the targets are as follows:

Unit	Item	Loss in production (tonnes)
Sindri	Urea	77,000
	Ammonium Sulphate	42,500
	TSP	32,368
Gorakhpur	Urea	11,044
Talcher	Urea	22,369
Ramagundam	Urea	61,217

Coal supply to thermal power stations

24. SHRI NARSINGH NARAIN PANDEY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of coal supplies made to various thermal power stations in the country during the last three years; state-wise;

(b) whether to speed up the coal supply to thermal power stations, any exercise with the other concerned Ministries at higher level has been made; and

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard and the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) A Statement showing the allocation, actual receipts and consumption of coal in respect of the major thermal power stations in the country during the last three years, state-wise, is enclosed. [See Appendix CXVI, Annexure No. 5].

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Following steps have been taken to improve the situation:—

(i) Coal Companies and Railways have been asked to step up coal supplies to power stations. This matter was also discussed by Minister for Energy with the Minister for Railways in October, 1980 for stepping up of availability of wagons for movement of coal to thermal power stations.

(ii) Close liaison is being maintained between the Department of Coal, Ministry of Railways Department of Power and Central Electricity Authority for monitoring coal supplies to the power stations. High level inter-ministrial meetings are held periodically to review coal supplies to power stations.

(iii) The Cabinet Committee on Industrial Infrastructure also reviews production and movement of coal, particularly to power stations.

(iv) In order to reduce avoidable hold up of wagons, Power Stations have been advised to ensure expeditious unloading of coal and early release of wagons.

As a result of these measures, the loading of Wagons for thermal power stations has increased from about 2,500 wagons per day in Sept. 1980 to about 3,200 wagons per day in November, 1980. It is expected that the coal supplies would be further stepped up during the coming months.

Setting up of a public sector Corporation for associating foreign firms in the oil exploration programme

25. SHRIMATI HAMIDA HABIBULLAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a new public sector Corporation to handle the task of associating foreign private firms and multinationals in the oil exploration programme; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Foreign collaboration for setting up Fertilizer plants at Thal Vaishet and Hajira

26. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SHANKAR ADIVAREKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have selected foreign collaboration firms for the gas-based fertilizer plants to be set up at Thal Vaishet in Maharashtra and Hajira in Gujarat;

(b) if so, what are the names of firms which have been selected for

collaboration and the details of the firms out of whom the selection has been made; and

(c) whether any expert committees were assigned the job of selecting the firms and what were their recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Government have selected M/s. Halder Topsoe and M/s. Pullman Kellogg as consultants for the ammonia plants at Thal Vaishet and Hajira respectively. The other firms considered were M/s. C. F. Braun, Toyo Engineering Corporation, Humphrey and Glasgow and Technimont;

(ii) Government have selected M/s. Snamprogetti as the consultants for the urea plants both at Thal Vaishet and Hajira. The other firms considered were M/s. Chiyode Engineering Corporation, Toyo Engineering Corporation, Technimont, Pullman Kellogg, Tumpfreys and Glasgow, Foster Wheeler and Uhde.

(c) A Negotiating Committee was set up in September, 1978 to evaluate the bids received for ammonia consultancy. The Committee recommended that C. F. Braun be selected as consultant for the Thal Vaishet Project. An Expert Committee was appointed in February, 1980 to assess the relative merits of all the bidders and to examine whether it was desirable to have the same consultant for both the sets of plants (at Thal Vaishet & Hajira). This committee recommended that C. F. Braun be selected as consultants for the Thal Vaishet project. The view of the majority of the Committee was that the risk involved in having one consultant for both the sets of plants was not of an acceptable degree. There was no agreement regarding consultants for the second set of plants.

The Negotiating Committee also carried out the assessment of bids re-