

cedure is normally adopted in international bidding for sophisticated technology.

A panel of seven experienced ammonia contractors was drawn up in consultation with the World Bank and they were requested to furnish information for pre-qualification. These seven firms were :—

- (i) C.F. Braun, U.S.A.
- (ii) M.W. Kellogg, U.S.A.
- (iii) Haldor Topsoe, Denmark
- (iv) Humphrey & Glasgow, U.K.
- (v) Ensa, France
- (vi) Toyo Engineering Corporation Japan
- (vii) Friedrich Uhde, W.Germany

The criteria laid down for pre-qualification of the contractors were :—

(1) Experience of the contractor with his own process scheme for ammonia synthesis loops of comparable capacities.

(2) Experience in the design and engineering of complete ammonia plants of large capacities.

(3) Experience with ammonia plants based on the heavier petroleum fractions.

(4) Experience in bidding, bid evaluation and procurement of supplies for ammonia plants based on international competitive bidding.

(5) Extent of utilisation of facilities for design, engineering and procurement available with FCI.

Out of the 7 firms who were requested to send the information for pre-qualification, only 4 responded. These are :—

- (i) M/S Humphrey & Glasgow, U.K.
- (ii) M/S M.W. Kellogg, U.S.A.
- (iii) M/S Toyo Engineering Corporation, Japan.
- (iv) M/S Uhde, West Germany.

Out of these M/S Humphrey & Glasgow were disqualified as they could not satisfy the pre-qualification criteria. Out of the remaining three M/S Kellogg expressed their inability to submit the bids. The proposals were, therefore, received only from M/S. Toyo Engineering Corporation, Japan and M/S Uhde of West Germany. Of these M/S Uhde, who will be forming a consortium with M/S Lurgi and M/S Topsoe have been selected for the services. Final negotiations are now in progress.

POWER GENERATION BY MYSORE GOVERNMENT

*432. SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN :
SHRI K. A. KRISHNASWAMY :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Mysore has assured to generate 6800 million units of electricity to tide over power shortage of the country provided the Central Government provide financial facility for establishing six hydro electric projects; and

(b) if so, what is the reason of the Government of India to this proposal ?

The DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI BAIJ NATH KUREEL) :

(a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Mysore Government estimates the hydro potential of the State at 5500 MW. Of this, they have so far commissioned about 966 MW. In a recent proposal to the Centre, they have explained that there is still a balance of 4500 MW to be developed, of which 1623 MW are to be developed from six projects, some of which have already been taken up and some more to be taken up in the Fifth Plan. These projects, when commissioned, are expected to yield about 6800 million kWh of energy annually. The State Government have suggested that from this, surplus power over and above Mysore's requirements could be made available to other States which are in need of power at rates considerably lower than the thermal power till such time as load develops in Mysore. Instead of making heavy investments on costly thermal units in other States which are in need of power, it would be preferable to invest on cheap hydel projects in Mysore and make cheaper power available to them.

2. Mysore Government have not furnished the details of 5500 MW of hydro potential. According to the figures available with the Centre, the realistic hydro power potential of Mysore is 3100 MW at 60% load factor. Thermal power stations are necessary to provide the base load and

at any rate the limited hydro power in Mysore State will not be sufficient to cater to the requirements of the Southern Region on a long-term basis.

MANUFACTURE OF CHLOROTETRACYCLINE

*433. SHRI C. D. PANDE :

SHRI BANARSI DAS :

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

(a) the installed capacity for manufacture of chlorotetracycline at the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals plants and their output during the last three years; and

(b) what use is being made of this drug in view of its being found unfit for human consumption ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) and (b) A capacity of 26.5 tonnes per annum was installed for chlorotetracycline but this drug is not being produced at the Antibiotics plant of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited. The facilities created in this connection are being gradually diverted for the production of other drugs like tetracycline. Chlorotetracycline has a proven therapeutic value and has not been banned for human consumption in this country.

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON FARAKKA-DHULIAN REGION

*434. SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state whether Government have set up a Committee of Experts to find out ways and means to check erosion in the Farakka-Dhulian region in compliance with the request made by the West Bengal Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI BAIJ NATH KUREEL) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Government of West Bengal had suggested in September, 1972 the constitution of a Technical Committee to make a

study of the problem of erosion on the right bank of the Ganga downstream of Farakka Barrage and to suggest remedial measures.

A team consisting of technical officers of Central Water and Power Commission, Central Water and Power Research Station, Poona, Farakka Barrage Project and the River Research Institute, West Bengal is already engaged in the study of the erosion problem near Bishwanathpur downstream of Farakka Barrage. The team after inspecting the area has proposed the construction of spurs for protection against erosion. The design of spurs is expected to be finalised shortly. It is considered that similar protection measures can be adopted in the other erosion affected reaches downstream of the Farakka Barrage. The State Government have been informed to prepare a comprehensive scheme of protection against erosion on the basis of the design recommended by the technical team.

CONVERSION OF DELHI-AHMEDABAD M.G. LINE INTO BROAD GAUGE

*435. SHRI GANESH LAL MALI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the implementation of the scheme to convert railway line from Delhi to Ahmedabad from metre gauge into broad gauge; and

(b) the time by when the work is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) and (b) A traffic survey is in progress for conversion of the Delhi-Ahmedabad metre gauge section into broad gauge. The survey is expected to be completed by December, 1972. Further consideration to this conversion scheme will be given after the results of the survey are known and the report is examined from all angles.

चण्डीगढ़ एक्सप्रेस का स्थगित किया जाना

*436. सरदार गुरचरण सिंह टोहड़ा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने भटिण्डा और फिरोजपुर के बीच चलने