

are done by Zonal Railways Administrations by calling applications through Press notifications and/or through local notices displayed at Railway Stations. Applications so received are scrutinised by a screening Committee of officers and based on their recommendations and after approval of the competent authority the contract is awarded to a most suitable candidate on merits.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Power Projects with USSR assistance

4140. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

Name of the Project	Executing Agency	Capacity (MW)	Estimated Cost (Rs. crores)	Loan amount (in million Roubles)
1. Vindhyachal STPP Stage-I	NTPC	6 X 210	1335.25	384.00
2. Kahalgaon TPS	NTPC	4 X 210	1484.00	224.25
3. Vindhyachal STPP Stage - II	NTPC	2 X 500	1316.25	400.00
4. Kayamkulam	NTPC	2 X 210	754.25	—
5. Mangalore	NTPC	2 X 210	801.10	770.00
6. Maithon RBC	DVC	4 X 210	1205.80	—
7. Tehri Hydro Power Complex	THDC	4 X 250	2439.40	1500.00
		4 X 250		
		4 X 100		
8. Kol Dam	NJPC	4 X 200	942.51	

(a) the details of various power projects at present proposed to be executed with the USSR assistance in the country;

(b) whether only one manufacturing facility for a number of equipments, like all power stations control panels, existed at a factory in Baku, Azerbaijan, where production has been affected recently; and

(c) if so, whether Government have reviewed or propose to review the entire gamut of Soviet-aided power project programme in India and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Details of various Soviet assisted power projects in India are given below:

(b) No, Sir. Only a few auxiliary equipment for boilers such as gas ducts, low pressure piping etc. are being supplied from a factory in Baku. Even these auxiliary equipments could be obtained from other factories in USSR, in case of any serious problem in their supply from the factory in Baku.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

Upgradation of Technology for Cement Industry

4141. SHRIDILIP SINGHJUDEO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any long term plan has been prepared for upgrading the technology of cement industry from wet to dry process, both in the private and public sectors;

(b) if so, its broad features;

(c) whether World Bank has offered any aid in this behalf; and

(d) if so, the anticipated amount thereof and how it is proposed to be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). Modernisation of cement industry is a continuous process and Government encourages the cement industry to take effective steps for conversion of wet process plants into semi-dry/dry process plants. Import of technology and equipment is permitted for this purpose as per the policy. The existing plants are allowed additional capacities if such capacities arise out of modernisation and expansion to the optimum economic level.

(c) and (d). Under the agreement signed in July 1986 with the World Bank for a total loan of US \$ 200 million, a sum of US \$ 163.5 million was assigned to finance schemes for the conversion of cement plants based on wet process to dry process.

Licences for manufacturing Soap

4142. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the State-wise number of public limited companies issued licences for manufacturing toilet and washing soaps?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Toilet Soap is a de-licensed industry. The details of the units such as names, locations, item of manufacture and capacity are published regularly by the Indian Investment Centre in their "Monthly Newsletter". Copies of this publication are being sent to the Parliament Library regularly. However washing soap/laundry soap is an item reserved for exclusive development in the Small Scale Sector. The Small Scale Units need not take a licence for manufacture of this product. Almost the entire small scale sector units manufacturing laundry soap is without the aid of power and they are private companies.

Setting up of Gentamycin Sulphate Plant in Orissa

4143. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 22nd March, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 4226 regarding letter of intent to IPICOL to manufacture Gentamycin Sulphate and state:

(a) whether Union Government have since issued the letter of intent to Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd., for setting up a Gentamycin Sulphate Plant in Orissa;

(b) if so, the capacity of the plant sanctioned by Government ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURU-DASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The licensed annual capacity is 5 MT.