

The Atomic Power Station No. 1 was established in Kota in Rajasthan in 1973 with the Canadian collaboration. The total capacity of this station was 220 megawatts. In 1984-85, the electricity generated was zero per cent. In 1985-86, it was 4 per cent and in 1986-87 the electricity generated upto July 1986 was 9 per cent.

In this way Rajasthan Atomic Plant No. 1 has remained an headache for the Rajasthan Government. It remained closed in 1984-85 for 8,070 hours, in 1985-86 for 7,579 hours and in 1986-87 it remained closed for 3,672 hours upto July 1986.

The Government have spent more than one crore rupees on the repair of this plant in the last three years. It has been learnt that the Government will take a final decision upto to the end of this year in regard to this plant... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Had this unit been in operation, it would have generated 1,150 million units of power which comes to 60 per cent of its capacity.

It is hoped that the Government will look into the matter and find out who is responsible for the loss incurred upto now and who is responsible for not taking action till date. I would like that action must be taken against the guilty persons and they must be punished. Explanations must be sought and action taken against them to ensure that the public funds are not wasted in this way in future.

[*English*]

(ii) Demand to survey and sanction money for establishing road communication link between Bihar and West Bengal by connecting Delhi-Dewanganj to Harishchandrapur

DR. GOLAM YAZDANI (Raiganj) : In the 'Inter Provincial' Economic Scheme, it was decided more than four years back to connect NH 31 in Bihar near Katihar with NH-34 in Gazole in Malda district of West Bengal via Harishchandrapur and Chanchal

in West Bengal. For this, money was sanctioned for a bridge over Mahananda River at Alal and the Bihar portion of the Road from Katihar to Delhi-Dewanganj. But no money has yet been sanctioned for the West Bengal portion of the road from Delhi-Dewanganj to Harishchandrapur. No survey work has also been done for this portion of the road. So, this should be done soon to establish a very important road communication between Bihar and West Bengal for the interest of the public.

(iii) Demand for measures to meet the power requirements of Orissa

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri) : Orissa is running short of power for years. Now the situation has become acute. On account of power shortage, the agricultural and Industrial production has been seriously affected. Now Orissa is purchasing power from neighbouring States. But the situation remains very much disturbing.

The State of Orissa is entitled to a share of power from Farakka Generation System. But transmission line for transmitting power from Farakka to Orissa is not available. The projects remain incomplete. I urge upon the Government to expedite the steps for completing the transmission line so that the power can be transmitted to Orissa.

The Indravati Hydel Project which will be very much helpful to answer the power problem in the State is not being implemented according to the Schedule. So effective steps should be taken to complete the project.

Unless power is available, the Seventh Plan targets are not likely to be achieved. This is for immediate attention of the Government.

[*Translation*]

(iv) Demand for opening an Ayurvedic College at Khalilabad in Uttar Pradesh

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khalilabad) : In a vast country like India where the percentage of literacy is too small in comparison with other countries and