

LOK SABHA

Thursday, September 24, 1964/Asvina  
2, 1886 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the  
Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Power Requirement during Third  
Plan

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\*373. { Shri P. Venkatasubbalah:  
      { Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and  
Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has  
been made regarding the requirements  
of the country in the matter of elec-  
tric power both thermal and hydel  
for the remaining period of the Third  
Plan;

(b) if so, the extent of the short-  
fall in production as assessed; and

(c) the steps Government propose  
to take to fill up the gap?

The Minister of Irrigation and  
Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The shortfall in the  
Third Plan is expected to be about one  
million kw. Most of this is expected  
to be made up during the succeeding  
six months following March, 1966.  
Meanwhile, sustained efforts are be-  
ing made to speed up the execution  
of projects, as much as possible.

Shri P. Venkatasubbalah: During  
the Mid-term Appraisal of the Plan  
the shortfall envisaged as against the  
target was only 0.06 million kilo-  
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watts and now, as the hon. Minister  
points out, it will be 1 million kilo-  
watts. May I know the exact reason  
for the shortfall in production as anti-  
cipated during the Third Plan period?

Dr. K. L. Rao: This has been gone  
into very carefully and the present  
assessment reveals this shortfall as a  
million kilowatts. There are four  
reasons for the shortfall. The first  
reason is that in the case of some pro-  
jects there has been delay in resolv-  
ing inter-State disputes. Then, there  
has been delay in negotiating and  
fixing up the foreign exchange, espe-  
cially in the case of U.S.A. and  
U.S.S.R. credits. Then, there has been  
delay in the selection of sites and in  
the selection of civil engineering con-  
tractors. Finally, there has been de-  
lay in setting up the nuclear power  
station which was expected to be  
commissioned in 1964 but which, un-  
fortunately, is going to come up only  
in 1968.

Shri P. Venkatasubbalah: Some  
time back the Irrigation and Power  
Ministry had appointed a technical  
team to suggest to some of the State  
Governments rectification of some of  
the defects in the execution of cer-  
tain projects as some States go on  
changing designs even during the  
course of implementation. May I  
know whether the recommendations  
or suggestions made by that technical  
team have been implemented fully by  
the State Governments?

Dr. K. L. Rao: It is as a result of  
the assessment by this Committee  
that we have come to the realistic  
figure of the shortfall of a million kilo-  
watts. As I have submitted, already  
every endeavour is being made to re-  
duce even this gap as much as possi-  
ble.

**Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:** What part of the total energy requirements of the country will be met by electric power and what part from other sources, that is, in what proportion?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** I am afraid, I will not be able to answer this question. The hon. Member's question is about the total of energy apart from electric from electricity and, I am afraid, I do not have that information.

**Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:** Sir, our difficulty is that our questions are clubbed together and the one that is more comprehensive is put in the second place.

**Mr. Speaker:** There will be another difficulty if I do not club them together, namely, then I shall have to disallow subsequent questions that are received.

**Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:** A more comprehensive question should be put first.

**Mr. Speaker:** We will try that.

श्री म० ल० द्विवेदी : जो पावर का प्रसैसमेंट ग्रभी मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया उस में क्या न्युक्लियर पावर का भी कोई जिक्र है, यदि नहीं है, तो क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतला सकते हैं कि इस चौथी योजना में न्युक्लियर पावर के कितने स्टेशंस लगेंगे और उन में कितनी एनर्जी जनरेट होगी ?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** Yes, Sir; the shortfall includes that. We thought that 150 megawatts will come up in the Third Plan. That shortfall is due to the power station at Tarapore not coming up. In the Fourth Plan we have the power station at Rana Pratap Sagar.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** May I know the specific projects and the specific areas which will suffer because of this shortfall, and the positive steps that the Minister proposes to take to make up the time-lag?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** The six States which will have the shortfall are Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh,

Delhi, Rajasthan and Punjab and also the DVC area. It is one happy feature of this shortfall that all this shortfall will be made up in the first six months succeeding March, 1966; that is, the machines will come up in April, May, June and so on. Therefore, we expect that the impact of this shortage will not be very much.

**Shri Hanumanthaiya:** In order to make up the shortfall, will the hon. Minister be pleased to examine the feasibility of the Barapole and Kalinad projects in the south?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** Those are projects for the Fourth Plan. They are very good projects in the Mysore State, and it is very likely that one of them will be included in the Fourth Plan.

**Shri Alvares:** In view of the serious shortfall in power in the Goa region, will the hon. Minister state whether the feasibility of developing the Dudhsagar water-falls has been explored?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** The present question relates to the Third Plan. There is no shortfall of a very serious nature in the Goa region in the Third Plan.

**Shri Kapur Singh:** Do Government propose to take any steps to narrow the wide and yawning gap between the pocket of the consumer and the charges for electrical energy?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** As regards the question of charges, a committee has been appointed to go into the consumer tariffs and the various aspects of the revenues from electricity, and we expect that report to be ready by the end of this year.

**Shri Kapur Singh:** Will it be made cheaper?

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Member wanted to know whether that yawning gap would become narrower.

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** That will be known after the report is received.

**Shri Warrior:** May I know whether it is not a fact that in the State of Kerala, about 40 per cent of power

was reduced or cut, during the last summer season because the other power projects were not coming up and we had to take power from Madras?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** It is a fact that there was shortage during this year, especially, of nearly 40 per cent in Kerala, due to the failure of the monsoon and the consequent non-filling up of the reservoirs. But I am glad to say that at the end of the Third Plan, this shortage will be made up and it will be very small.

**Shri Kashi Ram Gupta:** Is it a fact that the main reason for the shortfall in Rajasthan is due to the non-availability of funds for distribution lines, and if so, are the Government of India giving any special contribution for distribution lines in the Third Plan?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** The shortfall in Rajasthan is due to two projects, namely the Bhakra Righ Bank powerhouse and the Satpura station. Rajasthan happens to be a partner in both these projects, and since in both these projects there is a shortage, there is a consequent shortage in the Rajasthan plan also.

**Shri Kashi Ram Gupta:** What about the distribution lines?

**Some Hon. Members rose—**

**Mr. Speaker:** Hon. Members on all sides are so power-hungry that I cannot satisfy all of them. Now, next question.

#### Delhi Development Authority

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**Shri Yashpal Singh:**  
\*374. { **Shri Indrajit Gupta:**  
**Shri Kapur Singh:**

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain contracts were given to the Bharat Sewak Samaj by the Delhi Development Authority without inviting open tenders;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what safeguards are being taken so that such mistakes are not repeated?

**The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar):** (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) No mistake was committed as the award of works to contractors by negotiations is a normal method whenever considered necessary by the Central Public Works Department.

#### STATEMENT

All engineering works of the Delhi Development Authority are executed by the Central Public Works Department as deposit works and no engineering work was, therefore, entrusted by the Authority to the Bharat Sewak Samaj. Three works pertaining to the Delhi Development Authority were, however, awarded by the Central Public Works Department to the Bharat Sewak Samaj on the basis of negotiations without inviting tenders, the details of which along with the reasons therefor, are given below:—

1. Development of 161 acres of land to the east of the Ring Road and north of the Naraina village for residential colony. S. H. Roads and Paths (Contract Value Rs. 2,18,225/-).
2. Construction of Road joining the Patel Road with the Ring Road running west of the Pusa Institute (Contract value Rs. 1,49,203/-).
3. Development of 129.45 acres of land North-west of the Naraina Village and South-east of the Railway Line to Rewari for industrial purpose Phase I. (Contract value Rs. 1,74,276/-).

The award of these three works was made to the Bharat Sewak Samaj at one time and at the same rate and, therefore, these works have to be considered together. Due to development works being done near the