DEO): (a) to (d). The TV Studio at Vijayawada was included in a scheme of "setting up of TV centres at cultural centres" under the 7th Plan. However. due to constraint of resources, the scope of the scheme was reviewed, thereby delaying its implementation. The project has since been approved in principle by the competent authority, and the concerned authorities have been asked to contain the total cost of the project around Rs. 10 crores. Work is likely to commence for construction of TV Studio at Vijavawada during 1994-95 and the project is likely to be completed by 1996-97

New Atomic Power Plant

45. SHRI RAJ NARAIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

 (a) the estimated per megawatt expenditure involved in the generation of power at a fixed capacity in a new Atomic Power Plant in comparison to a old plant;

(b) the per megawatt estimated cost of power transmissions;

(c) the per megawatt investment of the consumption point in comparison to hydel power plant; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY. OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The capital cost of a nuclear power plant depends on several factors such as the technology adopted, year of commissioning, financing pattern, interest and inflation rates. Among the atomic power projects under construction, the capital cost of Kaiga Atomic Power Project with a capacity of 2x200 MW scheduled to be commissioned during 1996 is estimated at about Rs. 3.61 crores per megawatt (MW) including escalation upto completion and excluding interest during construction (IDC). The IDC, based on a debt equity ratio of 2:1, is estimated at about Rs. 1.56 crores/MW for this project.

(b) Cost of Power transmission depends on various factors such as quantum of Power generated and rating of transmission voltage, total transmission length, type of terrain through which the transmission line passes, number of substations involved etc. and therefore, no specific cost of Power transmission can be estimated.

The cost of transmission varies from project to project depending on the factors stated above.

(c) and (d). Investment at the consumption point also varies considerably depending on the concentration and type of load and different distribution voltage supply systems. The cost of transmission of power and the additional investment to the point of consumption from an atomic power plant are, however, no different from a thermal or hydel station.

Ramagundam, Kalpakkam and Neyveli Power Units

46. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power produced by Ramagundam, Kalpakkam and Neyveli Power units during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) the criteria for distribution of power from these units;