SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY TO GUJARAT FROM TARAPUR

3483. SHRI D. R. PARMAR:

SHRI R. K. AMIN:

SHRI P. N. SOLANKI:

RAMCHANDRA J. SHRI AMIN:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government of Maharashtra has agreed to give electricity to Gujarat from Tarapur by June, 1968;
- (b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Government of Maharashtra propose to back out from this ment; and
- (c) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) Tarapur Atomic power station which is owned and will be operated by Government of India is scheduled for commercial operation by October 1968. It is expected the power station may be operated on trial basis from June 1968, when the main switchyard which is being constructed by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board is completed. Thus some power which will be generated at Tarapur during the period of trial operation will be made available to both Maharashtra and Gujarat.

- (b) According to the decision taken by the Government of India in consultation with State Governments, power generated at Tarapur will be distributed equally to the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat. There is no question of any State Government backing out of this agreement.
  - (c) Does not arise.

**DHUVARAM POWER STATION** 

3484. SHRI D. R. PARMAR:

SHRI R. K. AMIN:

SHRI P. N. SOLANKI:

RAMCHANDRA J. AMIN:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the expansion programme of Dhuvaram Power Station in Gujarat State has been delayed due to lack of foreign change:
- (b) if so, whether Government assured the Government of Gujarat of the allocation of the necessary foreign exchange; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) to (c). The expansion programme of Dhuvaran Power Station in Gujarat State has not been delayed due to lack of foreign exchange. The capability of indigenous manufacturers to supply the required turbo-alternators and boilers is being assessed. If it is decided to import this equipment, foreign exchange will be available under the Loan Agreement already signed between the Government of India and the U.S.A.

अल्युनीनियम पर उत्पादन शहर

3485. श्री शशिष्यण बाजपेयी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) भारत में कौन-कौन सी कम्पनियां अल्यमिनियम बनाती है; और
- (खा) 1967-68 के लिय बजट में अल्युमिनियम पर उत्पादन शुल्क हटाये जाने से उन कम्पनियों को कितना फायदा पहुंचा ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा दिल मंत्री (श्री मोरार जी बेसाई): (क) खयाल है कि कच्ची धातु के आधार पर अल्यमिनियम बनाने बाले कारखानों के बारे में सूचना मांगी गई है। इन कारखानों के नाम ये हैं:---

(1) दि इंडियन एल्युमीनियम कम्पनी लिमिटड, 1 मिडिलटन स्ट्रीट,