Manermali Hydei

4637. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the date on which the work on the Manermali Hydel Electric Power Project was started in U.P.;
- (b) the phase-wise details of its schedule of completion;
- (c) the measures being adopted by the Government for this completion and the time by which this project is likely to be completed;
- (d) whether the Government have taken any initiative to remove the obstacles coming in the way of its completion; and
 - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b): The work on the Maneri Bhali Stage-II Hydro-electric Power Project in Uttar Pradesh was started during the year 1979-80 and was scheduled to be completed in 8 years. Due to paucity of funds with the State Government, the progress was slow and works were stopped in the year 1993-94. The project is being revived by the State Government and expected to be completed in 2002.

(c) to (e): The various measures being taken by the Government of Uttar Pradesh for completing the project, inter-alia include obtaining financial assistance from the Power Finance Corporation, setting up of a committee for one time settlement of pending claims, preparation of a revised detailed project report for submission to CEA,

Monasterv

[English]

Making Hindi Compulsory for Appointment

4638. SHRI VAIKO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the knowledge of Hindi has been made compulsory for the recruitment of teachers of all categories in Kendriya Vidyalayas since 1986;
- (b) whether as a result of it even highly qualified candidates are not able to apply for the post of teachers;
- (c) if so, whether the Government proposed to scrap this clause; and
 - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) In accordance with the Recruitment Rules, competence to teach through Hindi and English is one of the essential

requirements for the posts of Primary Teacher, Trained Graduate Teacher and Post Graduate Teacher in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) and (d) No, Sir. The medium of instruction is Hindi for Social Studies and English for Mathematics and Science in all Vidyalayas throughout the country.

Power Tariff in India for Industrial and Domestic Purpose

4639. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : SHRI D.S. AHIRE :

Will the Minister of POWER be please to state:

(a) whether the average power tariff in India as applicable to Industrial and Domestic Consumers is higher

than the other countries especially our neighbour countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b): the average Power Tariff in the country is dependent upon its cost of supply (cost of generation plus cost of transmission & distribution), electricity princing laws and regulation. The cost of supply is dependent upon many factors such as technology, funding pattern, interest rate, hydro-thermal mix, price and source of fuel, completed cost, the geographical area, load density, taxes & duties etc. These factors render comparability of the tariffs of different countries difficult.

The details of average power tariff applicable to domestic and industrial consumers in India and some other countries including our neighbour countries are given in enclosed statement.

Statement Power Tariff in India for Industrial and Domestic Purposes

6. No.	Country	Year	Domestic C.L. = 1.8 KW Energy 100 KWH/Month		Industrial C.L = 800 MW MD = 600 KW Energy 0.2 MU per month	
			us c/kwh	EQ.P/KWH	US C/KWH	EQ.P/KWH
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	India	19 96	2.6 _	92	6.1	218 (c)
2.	Bangladesh	19 92	3.8	136	5.6	200 (c)
3	Pakistan	1992	1.6	57	2.8	100 (c)
4.	Sri Lanka	1992	3 .5	125	5.2	186 (c)
5.	Malyasia	19 96	8.0	286	9.7	346
6.	China	1994	2.7	96	2.8	100
7.	Philipines	1997	6.4	228	9.7	346