

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : I thank the Hon. Minister for giving me such a detailed reply. I would like to know whether the centralised purchase of technology will be given up in favour of C-Dot *i.e.*, the Centre for Development of Telematics.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I am grateful to the hon. Member for putting so much confidence in our technology. We share her views and we are fully backing up the C-DOT so far as this work is concerned. Uptill now they have brought out what we call a laboratory model and the production model would be put to field trials shortly. So we want a parallel development of technology indigenously as well as from some foreign source.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : In principle we are not opposed to import of foreign technology. But then we must see that when we import foreign technology in tele-communications our people are trained to instal and operate this technology.

In this context I wish to tell you that about 3 or 4 years ago some Japanese telephones were imported by us and one of them was installed at my house. Now, when it was installed, the first thing that happened was that the man in charge of telephones said that this telephone was defective. But after 5 minutes it started working and he says 'Now it is all right'. So whenever this Japanese telephone goes out of order, the Engineer-in-charge of Shahjehan Road comes there and he says that he cannot do anything and 'We have to substitute the entire instrument.' This is the relevant point. He says 'None of us is trained in repairing this telephone and we know nothing about this telephone.' Some buttons are there and I think they are simply decorative and have not function to perform. So, will the Minister see that when we import this technology, simultaneously our people are also trained to understand and operate this technology and also to repair the instruments if they go out of order—which is not happening at present.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The problem raised by the hon. Member is a very real one because when we go from one technology to another higher technology,

the problem of re-training our own staff for adopting to the new technology does arise. Particularly, when we go from an electro mechanical set up to an electronic set up the jump in the technology is very high and very fast. We are conscious of this problem and are trying to retrain our staff at various levels so that this technology is absorbed properly and the problem faced by the hon. Member need not arise.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question—Shri Wangpha Lowang...Shri Sode Ramaiah...

[*Translation*]

**World Bank aid for Lohari Nagpal  
Hydel Project, Uttar Pradesh**

\*420. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Uttar Pradesh have submitted a proposal to the Union Government for financial aid from the World Bank for construction of Lohari Nagpal Hydel Project;

(b) if so, the date on which this proposal was submitted and the amount of assistance asked for therein; and

(c) the reaction of the World Bank thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of Uttar Pradesh had submitted the proposal on 15-11-1983 for the project estimated to cost Rs. 177.2 c ores.

(c) The proposal could not be followed up with the World Bank, as Environmental and Forest clearances, and an investment decision on the project have not been received.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, talks between the officials of the Ministry and U.P. government officials have been held a number of times regarding Environmental and Forest clearances and investment decision, but this project has not been

cleared although it was submitted in 1983. It is being unduly delayed. I want to know from the hon. Minister the time by which this project will be cleared and whether the project will be sent to the World Bank thereafter ?

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :** This is true that meetings have been held between the officials of our Department and that of the Uttar Pradesh Government, but decision regarding environment is not to be taken by the Department of Power. This decision has to be taken by Department of Environment. After the meetings between our officials and the officials of the Uttar Pradesh Government, this project was included in the list of projects which are to be submitted for the World Bank aid. The Department of Economic Affairs has written to the Uttar Pradesh Government that the project cannot be included in the list of the projects for World Bank aid until it is cleared by the Department of Environment. Therefore, this project was dropped from that list. A decision on this project will be taken as soon as clearance from that Department is received.

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister the total hydel power potential in Uttar Pradesh and the names of the projects for which Central Government is going to assist the State Government during the Seventh Plan period so as to ensure time bound exploitation of that potential ? What are the names of the projects which have been submitted by the U.P. Government to your Ministry for World Bank assistance and the time by which you will submit those projects to the World Bank ?

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :** Sir, right now there are two projects of Uttar Pradesh for World Bank assistance and both of them are under consideration. One is Tehri Project and the other is Srinagar Project. Besides, there are two more projects of Uttar Pradesh, namely Palamanari Project and Sobla Project which are now under the consideration of the Planning Commission from the investment point of view.

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT :** You tell me about Tehri Project.

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :** I have already told you about Tehri Project. Tehri and Srinagar are two such projects on which talks for getting World Bank assistance are in the final stage.

[English]

**States with Surplus/Deficit  
Quantity of Electricity**

\*421. **SHRI MANIK REDDY :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States now having surplus electricity and the names of the States having deficit electric energy; and

(b) the per-capita consumption of electric energy, State-wise ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) :** (a) Himachal Pradesh and Delhi in the Northern Region, all States in the Western Region, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala in the Southern Region and the North-Eastern Region are, by and large, able to meet their energy requirements. The other parts of the country have power shortages in varying degrees.

(b) The estimated per-capita consumption of electricity in various States during 1983-84 is indicated in the *Statement* given below.

**Statement**  
*Annual Per-Capita Consumption of  
Electricity in Different States  
during 1983-84*

| Region/State/U.Ts.     | (in Units) |
|------------------------|------------|
|                        | 1983-84    |
| 1                      | 2          |
| <b>Northern Region</b> |            |
| Haryana                | 245.45     |
| Himachal Pradesh       | 88.93      |
| Jammu and Kashmir      | 104.71     |
| Punjab                 | 354.44     |
| Rajasthan              | 126.26     |