

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: Under this scheme, I understand that a joint management study team has to go and study the working of the railways in different places. May I know what is the position in regard to that?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: It was decided that after this committee functions at the Central level, we will see how it works and then extend it to the zonal level also.

Study regarding maintenance of Indigenous and Imported Turbo Generator Sets

*594. **SHRI D. D. DESAI:** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any comparative study of the costs of (i) installed KW, (ii) unit of power generated and (iii) maintenance of indigenous and imported Turbo Generator sets; and

(b) if so, the findings of the study?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b). Although a number of projects to be equipped with indigenously manufactured turbo generator sets are already in hand, very few installations equipped with indigenous sets have so far been completed and commissioned. In fact,

out of the total present installed capacity of about 18 million kW, only 0.54 million kW is comprised of indigenously manufactured sets (365 MW thermal and 175 MW hydro). It is, therefore, too premature at this stage to make a comparative study, as suggested. The cost as well as performance of the indigenous generating sets are, however, being watched carefully with a view to effecting improvements in future. Pertinent data are also being compiled which will enable a comparative study as soon as statistically significant data become available.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: In the statement, it is mentioned that 18 million kilowatts is the present installed capacity and that only 0.54 million kilowatts is the indigenous sets capacity, and therefore it is not possible to give the cost for the unit of the installed power generated, the cost of operation and the cost of maintenance. Would the Minister now consider whether it is worth-while depending upon indigenous plants solely, when, during the whole of the past decade, the total addition in the installed capacity has been hardly of the order of 0.54 million kilowatts and when he is not in a position to disclose the figures in rupees for the unit-cost of the installed capacity, of indigenous as well as imported sets? In the light of the present difficulty, when the ratio is 1:20, that is, one rupee invested in power yields Rs. 20 by way of GNP per annum, would the Minister consider it proper to hold the country to ransom by the present difficulties in power generation?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): It is true—what the hon. Member has said; namely, through the indigenous manufactured sets, there is only half a million kilowatts of power so far. Out of the 18 million kilowatts that we have in a day, only half a million is through indigenous sources. But we expect to add this year 1973-74, another one

million to one and half million kilowatt of indigenous manufacture, so that at the end of the further Plan, we expect to have 20 million kilowatts and we expect to have two million kilowatts through indigenous manufacture.

What the hon. Member said is also true, that is, in order to ensure adequate power and stop the shortage of power in the country we should not hesitate to import if necessary. That is also our policy. But the idea is to try to manufacture as much as possible indigenously rather than by import. But, if it is found at any time that the power development in this country is being retarded on account of the want of various machines, certainly import will be made.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: The present annual programme of additional power generation capacity is of the order of 2.5 million kilowatts, and by your own statement in the last decade the total output of indigenous plants has been about half a million kilowatts only. What is the reason for it? Are you going to make up every year, by imported equipment, two million kilowatts and are you going to make up the backlog by adding four million kilowatts by import immediately?

DR. K. L. RAO: This question is being looked into by a committee which has appointed for this purpose. The hon. Minister in charge of it in Uttar Pradesh is the Chairman of the Committee and the Committee consists of a number of Ministers of the States. They are going into this question to see how far equipment has to be imported from outside to meet the needs of power development in this country. I expect the Committee's report in a few months and then it is time for us to think of that problem. On the whole, I should say that initially we had some troubles and it took some time for us to deal with them and make suitable improvements in the workshops and so on and we are now in a better position and consequently

we are in a position to do much better in the manufacture of indigenous machinery than before.

Execution of Nagarjuna Sagar Project, Andhra Pradesh

*595. **SHRI K. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY:** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the execution of Nagarjuna Sagar Project, Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the places and the area to be benefited by the project, District-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). A statement¹⁵ laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b). The construction of Nagarjunasagar Dam is nearly complete. The main canal on the right bank upto mile 57, branches and distributories in blocks 1 to 10 and part of block 11 have been completed, and potential of 7.26 lakh acres created. The main canal on the left bank upto mile 72, branches and distributories in blocks 1 to 12 and part of block 13 have been completed, and a potential of 2.81 lakh acres created.

The State Government have reported that the area localised in the various districts is as follows:—

Right Bank Canal:

Prakasam District	..	4.46 lakh acres
Guntur District	..	6.65 lakh acres

Left Bank Canal:

Nalgonda district	..	3.05 lakh acres
Khammam district	..	2.15 lakh acres
Krishna district	..	1.65 lakh acres

The area yet to be localised is 2.88 lakh acres.