

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.

SHRI K. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY: Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us by what time the Nagarjunasagar project would be completed and how much area will be irrigated?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): I expect the project to be completed in the Fifth Plan and the total area contemplated at present for irrigation is about 20.5 lakhs.

SHRI K. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY: By what time power will be generated from the Nagarjunasagar project and what steps are being taken for this purpose?

DR. K. L. RAO: It is the pump storage system which is contemplated here and machines have got to be imported from outside and I expect this to be done in the Fifth Plan.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Progress made for Reorganisation of R. P. F.

*581. **SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:**
SHRI VARKEY GEORGE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1040 on the 21st November, 1972 regarding changes proposed in the set up of Railway Protection Force to combat crime on Railways and state the progress of implementation of the scheme chalked out for the reorganisation of Railway Protection Force?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): The implementation of the scheme of Re-organisation of Railway Protection Force on the Railways is being actively pursued. As a first step in that respect about 1600 Rakshaks have already been recruited. The reaction of additional posts of supervisory staff (non-gazetted) is at present under scrutiny of the respective Railway Administrations and those of Gazetted Officers is under examination in the Railway

Ministry. The implementation of other consequential changes as envisaged in the scheme will follow subsequently.

कोट्टवाल्सा और किरन्दूल (दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे) के बीच रेलवे लाइन

*582. **श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय :** क्या रेल मंत्री दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे के विद्युतीकरण के बारे में 5 दिसम्बर, 1972 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 3002 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा कर सकें कि :

(क) क्या कोट्टवाल्सा और किरन्दूल के बीच रेलवे लाइन के बारे में सर्वेक्षण इस बीच पूरा कर लिया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला है और उस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का भावी कार्यक्रम क्या है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री एल० एम० मिश्र) :
(क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे के वाल्तेरु-कोट्टवाल्सा-किरन्दूल खण्ड का विजलीकरण मुख्यतः इस ढलान वाले खण्ड में लौह अयस्क की भारी मात्रा में ढुलाई के लिए किया जा रहा है । इस रेलवे लाइन की लम्बाई 471 कि० मी० है जिसके विजलीकरण पर 19.16 करोड़ रुपये खर्च होने का अनुमान है । इस निर्माण कार्य को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए अलग से अधिकारियों का एक दल तैनात किया जा चुका है । प्रारम्भिक अभिकल्प तैयार कर लिये गये हैं और ऊपरी उपस्कर, उप-स्टेशन आदि की सप्लाई और संस्थापन के लिए टेंडर खुल