

यन्त्र के स्पेसिफिकेशन्स के बारे में हम चर्चा कर रहे हैं और जब तक सम्पूर्ण रूप से ठीक हम को नहीं देंगे तब तक 4500 डालर कम्पेन्सेशन डेली देते रहेंगे।

SHRI B.V. NAIK : Since oil is one of our very important items of production besides steel, cement and fertiliser, and we are the weakest in oil, which is not denied, and since the total amount involved here is not more than Rs. 14 crores and every year we keep on importing crude worth more than Rs. 200 crores in this critical area of production where national self-sufficiency is a must, will the Minister give us an assurance that the import of materials will not be decided on theoretical grounds of self-reliance in so far as this item of strategic technology is concerned ?

SHRI D.K. BOROOAH : Yes, that is exactly what we are doing.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : From the reply, it seems we are depending entirely on Japanese know-how in this regard. Has any study been made by Government to ascertain what are our requirements regarding off-shore drilling and from how many other sources we can get this help to reduce our dependence on Japanese know-how ?

SHRI D.K. BOROOAH : We are not depending entirely on Japanese know-how. We have only bought a platform from Japan which has been manufactured for us in collaboration with some of the American experts in Japan.

SHRI P.M. MEHTA : Is it a fact that the offshore drilling carried out against expert advice at Aliabet has failed and the platform erected there at a huge expenditure has become redundant ? Is there any proposal under consideration to shift the platform to some other site ?

SHRI D.K. BOROOAH : It is not a fact that exploration at Aliabet was done against expert advice. It was done on expert advice. Secondly, it is a fixed platform which cannot be used elsewhere except by dismantling.

SHRIMATI MAYA RAY : Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us what encouragement is being given to our boys to acquire know-how indigenously in this field ?

SHRI D.K. BOROOAH : They worked with the Russian experts in erecting the platform and also exploring in Aliabet. So far as this new item is concerned, our endeavour is to see that our boys are trained also alongside the foreign experts.

Purchase of Generators from Foreign Countries

*385. SHRI B.S. BHAURA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of generators purchased from foreign countries during the last three years;

(b) the names of the States to which these generators were given; and

(c) whether fifty generators purchased from foreign countries are lying unutilised in the States of Punjab; and if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

STATEMENT

(a) and (b).

Name of the board	Brief details	Country of Import
1	2	3
Punjab State Electricity Board	(i) 4 units of 4400 kVA each diesel generating sets.	U.S.S.R.
	(ii) 5 units of 1450 kVA each diesel generating sets.	Czechoslovakia.
	*(iii) 18 units of 1100 kVA each diesel generating sets.	G.D.R.

*One set transferred to Manipur.

1	2	3
	** (iv) Four alternators of 700 kW each for coupling with the indigenous diesel engines manufactured by M s Garden Reach Workshop.	U.K.
Maharashtra State Electricity Board.	2 units of 120 MW turbogenerators for Koradi Thermal Power Station Extension.	Poland

** These were transferred two each to Salal Project (Jammu & Kashmir) and Manipur Government.

(c) Out of 26 generators imported by the Punjab State Electricity Board, 20 have already been commissioned. The remaining six (3 from U.S.S.R. and 3 from G.D.R) are under various stages of erection and are likely to be commissioned soon.

Parts for one set from U.S.S.R. have recently arrived and the remaining two sets are under final stages of erection. In the case of G.D.R. sets, three could not be commissioned due to certain foundation defects which have now been rectified. For one set, some parts also need replacement.

SHRI B. S. BHAURA : Kindly see my question. The answer given is not a proper answer. I asked about the total number. He has not answered it. May I know whether the sets which have been transferred one to Manipur and then four, two to the Salal project and two to Manipur, were transferred by the Centre or the States, and why this transfer has been made ?

SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA : Sir, so far as the hon. Member's remark is concerned, namely, that the question has not been answered, I think it is not correct. I am saying that in all 27 sets were imported by Punjab, and out of the 27, one has been transferred to Manipur.

SHRI B. S. BHAURA : It is not related to Punjab only. What about other States ?

SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA : 27 were imported by Punjab and two units were imported by Maharashtra Electricity Board. These are the only sets which have been imported so far.

SHRI B. S. BHAURA : It is not so according to the statement. Now, may I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact—and you, Mr. Speaker, must also be knowing it—that there was an editorial in the *Tribune* and other newspapers in Punjab which, published the news that 50 generators were imported by the Punjab Electricity Board and they are lying unutilised? May I know whether the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that these generators are there and they are not being utilised there ?

SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA : I think that the information that the hon. Member is giving from the newspapers is not correct. In fact, only 26 generators have been actually imported by Punjab, and as a matter of fact, they are setting up 41 generators in the State, 15 out of them are indigenously made. Therefore, to say that so many were imported and they are lying without any use there is not correct. I may tell him that most of them have been commissioned. Only six remain, and there were some defects and they are being set right and are also being commissioned very early.

SHRI B. S. BHAURA : I want to know whether it is not a fact that 50 generators are lying unutilised with the State Electricity Board in Punjab. There was news to that effect and everyone knows it. Nobody has contradicted it.

MR. SPEAKER : You asked about the number of generators purchased from foreign countries.

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : What the hon. Member said was correct; that was the situation a few months ago. About six

months back, it was so. But afterwards, the crisis came in. 15 indigenous sets were commissioned and 20 sets which were imported sets have also been commissioned. Six of the sets are yet to be commissioned.

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA : May I know from the hon. Minister why these sets were allowed to remain idle for months together and it was only during the crisis that an effort has been made to set them in order ? If they had been set in order from the days when they had been commissioned there would have been no crisis of electricity at all.

DR. K. L. RAO : Crisis or no crisis the sets purchased should be utilised, but nevertheless, some of them remained unutilised. Why they have remained idle, I myself, could not know. (*Interruption*) After all, these Machines are with the State Governments. The State Governments requested for the import and therefore, they were imported. These generators are not erected as if in one place; they are erected in a number of places. Once it is brought to our notice that additional power is required by them, then we enquire; and then we found that some of them were already lying idle.

SHRI G. VISHWANATHAN : In view of the acute power shortage facing the country, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any comprehensive plan to import generators for the use of all the other States which are suffering from power shortage ?

DR. K. L. RAO : It is not generally allowed. It is only in exceptional cases, where it is necessary to expedite them, or when particular conditions are there, then only we allow them to be imported. Otherwise, generally import is not allowed.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : The hon. Member Mr. Bhaura said that he is from Punjab and I say that the hon. Minister is from Andhra Pradesh. There is no mention of Andhra Pradesh in this question about generators. I want to know whether Andhra Pradesh does not require generators or there is no demand from the State.

R. SPEAKER : Andhra Pradesh is busy in more important matters.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR : The statement refers to Punjab, Maharashtra, Jammu and Kashmir and Manipur. May I know whether other States not mentioned had asked for generators and whether their requests had been declined ?

MR. SPEAKER : The scope of the question is very limited.

DR. K. L. RAO : A number of States have asked, Haryana, West Bengal, U. P. U. P. had asked for some more machines some of the imported machines and these are in various stages of processing ; some have been sanctioned, some not. The question is about imports that is why those were not included in that answer.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR : What about Gujarat ?

DR. K. L. RAO : If it is not mentioned in the statement, it means they have not asked for this.

SHRI PILOO MODY : In view of the fact that our electric generation has been very largely hydel, is there any shift in Government's thinking because of the recurrent problems we have with the monsoons ? Will thermal generation now replace hydel generation ?

DR. K. L. RAO : The position is hydro-40 and thermal 60 per cent. It is an economic mix; it has a lot of advantages. It is an accident that all over the country, failure of rainfall happened this year. A number of reservoirs had gone a half empty all over the country ; such a situation had not developed over a hundred years. Hydel is actually planned for 90 per cent availability and we take a lot of precautions and for ninety years out of 100 years they must function. This year, it is true it had been a bad show. Hydel projects are not everywhere, they are only in Himalayas or the Western Ghats and we are trying to take up the most economic ones.