

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, November, 30, 1977/
Agrahayana 9, 1899 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

(MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Inclusion of Hydel Generation in Hilly Areas in National Power Policy

*203. SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are formulating a National Power Policy;

(b) whether Hydel Generation in the Hilly Areas is proposed to be included in the National Power Policy;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government have made any survey of availability of Hydro Power Generation resources in Himachal Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir. Government are presently engaged in the formulation of the power programme for the period 1978-79 to 1982-83 and the strategy for its implementation. The objective is to meet the full requirements of power throughout the country at the end of the next 5-7 year period.

(b) Hydel generation in Hilly Areas is being included in the power programmes wherever attractive sites are available and their feasibility has been established.

(c) Generation schemes for inclusion in the power programme during 1978-83 have been tentatively identified.

These include:—

(i) On going hydro schemes likely to yield benefits during 1978-83.	3750 MW
(ii) Recently sanctioned hydel schemes which will yield benefits during 1978-83.	1200 MW
(iii) New schemes yet to be sanctioned which will give benefits during 1978-83.	300 MW
TOTAL :	5250 MW

Most of the schemes are located in the reaches of the rivers where they pass through the hills.

(d) and (e). A survey of the hydro electric potential of Himachal Pradesh was made by the Power Wing of the erstwhile Central Water and Power Commission in the fifties during the course of a country-wide survey conducted by them. This survey placed the hydroelectric potential of the area now constituted by the State of Himachal Pradesh as 2914 MW at 60 per cent Load Factor and included only major sources considered capable of technical and economic development on the basis of data available at that time and did not include the possibilities of small hydel developments. Subsequently, the Himachal Pradesh authorities who are carrying out further investigations and studies have indicated a re-assessed power potential in the State as 8529 MW in the Chenab, Ravi, Beas, Sutlej and Yamuna Basins. This includes the potential

of the sites in the upper reaches of the river basins in the State for which topographical information was not available earlier and whose technical and economic viability could not be judged at the time when the Central Water & Power Commission Hydro-Electric Survey was conducted in the fifties. A fresh survey of the hydro-electric potential of the country is to be taken up shortly.

श्री बुर्गा चन्द : मंत्री महोदय ने जो स्टेटमेंट हाउस में रखा है उसके अंदर (बी) के जबाब में उन्होंने यह कहा है :—

“Hydel generation in Hilly Areas is being included in the power programmes wherever attractive sites are available and their feasibility has been established.

तो मैं उनसे यह जानना चाहूंगा कि आज तक हिली एरियाज में कितने प्रोजेक्ट्स की सर्वे रिपोर्ट और प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट मंत्री महोदय या मंत्रालय के पास आ चुकी है और हिमाचल प्रदेश की कितनी प्रोजेक्ट्स की रिपोर्ट आप के पास आई है ? मेरी सूचना के मुताबिक हिमाचल प्रदेश में माइनर हाइडेल प्रोजेक्ट्स की जो रिपोर्ट आप के पास पहुंच गई है वह 500 मेगावाट की है, मीडियम की 500 मेगावाट की है और मेजर प्रोजेक्ट्स की 4 हजार मेगावाट की है। इसी तरह से रावी और चनाब, बेसिंद की दो हजार मेगावाट के करीब की प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट्स आपके पास आई है तो इनमें से कितनी प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट का आपने एप्रूवल किया है, कितनी अंडर कंसिडरेशन है और कितना पैसा संकलन कर रहे हैं—यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: As far as H.P. is concerned the earliest survey was conducted in the fifties and in that survey about 2914 mw

were identified. Subsequently the Himachal Pradesh government has given a survey report wherein schemes to the tune of 8500 mw have been identified out of which some schemes which we have received are in the process of being sanctioned and the schemes that are with us and which are under process are to the tune of 2914 mw. It is for the state government to come with definite proposal. If they want any particular proposal to be sanctioned they must come with detailed project report. In fact we are examining all the reports that they have sent to us and they will be sanctioned as and when the financial programme is given by the state government.

श्री बुर्गा चन्द : मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि सारे देश में पावर की कितनी कमी है और हाइड्रो पावर जेनरेशन से उसको कितना पूरा करने जा रहे हैं। फिक्स्ड और सिक्स्थ फाईव ईयर प्लान में और क्या आप नेशनल ग्रिड्स बनाने जा रहे हैं ? क्या आप नेशनल हाइड्रो पावर जेनरेशन कॉर्पोरेशन बनाने जा रहे हैं जैसे कि नेशनल थर्मल पावर कॉर्पोरेशन बनाया है ताकि हाइड्रो पावर जेनरेशन के लिए पैसा मिल सके और उससे जो प्रोजेक्ट्स हैं वह जल्दी से जल्दी बनाए जा सकें और जो बिजली की कमी है उसको पूरा किया जा सके ?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: Already there is a national hydro electric supply corporation in the country established and they are in charge of the various hydel schemes in the country. With regard to the power position in the country at the end of 1976-77 we have had an installed capacity of about 23664 mw and for the year 1977-78 we propose to add another 2500 mw to the installed capacity. But we are in the process of formulating the plan for the next five years. During the next five years we propose to add another 22,000 megawatts in

capacity and we have gone even up to 1984-85 by which time the total installed capacity in the country will be 58,000 and we hope to meet the deficit by that period; that is the statement that I made earlier.

श्री दुर्गा चन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे एक बात का उत्तर नहीं मिला कि क्या नेशनल ग्रिड बनाने जा रहे हैं ?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: Yes, that also we are contemplating. Already work is going on with regard to national grid. 400 kv lines will be connected throughout the country. As a first step we are connecting inter-state within the regions and then other regions will be connected and then national grid will come into existence.

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या मंत्री महोदय को इस प्रकार का ज्ञान है कि सिक्किम राज्य में हाइड्रोइलेक्ट्रिसिटी पैदा करने के बहुत अच्छे अवसर हैं ? वहाँ की सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में आप से प्रार्थना भी की है, परन्तु आप के डिपार्टमेंट की ओर से पिछले 15 सालों की यानी की फ्ला की रिपोर्ट मांगी जा रही है। सिक्किम गवर्नमेंट में ऐसा रिकार्ड रखने की पहले कोई व्यवस्था नहीं थी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार पिछले पन्द्रह साल के रिकार्ड के बारे में जो नियम है, उससे सिक्किम को एकजम्प्ट करेगी ? यदि नहीं, तो क्यों ?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: It is a suggestion for action. In fact, we have created a cell in the C.E.A. to identify new schemes in the hydel sector and we have already set apart Rs. 30 lakhs for identifying the various hydel schemes all over the country.

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने विशेष रूप से सिक्किम के

बारे में पूछा है। वहाँ चीफ सैक्रेटरी और चीफ मिनिस्टर दोनों ने इस प्रकार की शिकायत की है। उनसे पन्द्रह साल का जो रिकार्ड मांगा जा रहा है, उनके पास ऐसा रिकार्ड रखने की व्यवस्था नहीं थी, तो क्या उनको इस से एकजम्प्ट किया जाएगा।

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: I do not have the details. If the hon. member gives notice of a separate question, I will try to answer it.

श्री मोहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : जम्मू-काश्मीर में बिजली पैदा करने के बारे में मरकज के पास इस वक्त कितनी स्कीमें हैं और उनको कब तक पूरा किया जाएगा ? धीयन डैम, सलाल प्रोजेक्ट्स कब तक मुकम्मिल हो जाएंगे ? लद्दाख का जो हमारा सबसे पिछड़ा हुआ इलाका है, क्या वहाँ पर बिजली पैदा करने के बारे में मरकजी हुकूमत ने कोई प्लान बनाया है ?

[श्री محمد شفیع قریشی : جنوں
کشمیر میں بجلی پیدا کرنے کے بارے
میں مرکز کے پاس اس وقت کتنی
اسکیمن ہیں اور انکو کب تک
پورا کیا جائے گا ؟ یہیں قدیم سلال
پروجیکٹس کب تک مکمل ہو
جائیں گے ؟ لداخ کا جو ہمارا سب سے
پچھڑا ہوا علاقہ ہے کیا وہاں پر بجلی
پیدا کرنے کے بارے میں مرکزی حکومت
نے کوئی پلان بنایا ہے ؟]

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: Already in Jammu and Kashmir, Salal project is under construction in the central sector. Also, the Dul-Hasti Project has been recast by the Central Water and Power Commission taking into consideration the design criteria. As soon as it is ready, we will try to sanction it will take another 8 years

for completion. So far as Thein dam is concerned it is being sanctioned and the work has commenced. It will take nearly 7 or 8 years to complete.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM: As part of the national power policy, will the Central Government come forward to fix uniform rates per unit for the hydel power to be sold by the States to other States?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: Under the existing Act, it has to be done by the State Government. I think one has to go to the State Government for negotiation.

SHRI ANANT DAVE: The minister in his statement referred to new schemes yet to be sanctioned, which will give benefits during 1978-83. I would like to know how many new schemes are yet to be sanctioned and whether there is any scheme for Gujarat State.

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: As far as Gujarat is concerned, all the schemes have been sanctioned i.e. which have come with all the details; and if more details are required, I would request the hon. Member to put a separate question.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHI: Will the hon. Minister kindly state whether the Karnataka-Tamil Nadu joint project scheme viz. the Billigunda hydel project near Hoggenakal has attracted the attention of the Planning Commission as well as of the Ministry? When will that project be taken up?

SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN: It is an inter-State scheme. First, i.e. before we take up that scheme, there must be a discussion between the State governments of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. After that, if the scheme comes to our notice, we will definitely consider it. It is only at the stage of discussion in the newspapers. No detailed project has been received by Government.

Grant of Pension to Freedom Fighters

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*204. **SHRI K. A. RAJAN:**

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of treating Punnappa-Vayalar struggle as part of freedom movement for the purpose of grant of Central pension to freedom fighters is a long standing demand of Kerala Government;

(b) whether this matter was taken up by the State Government with the Centre lately in September this year; and

(c) if so, whether Government have taken a final decision on this matter and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL):
(a) to (c) It has since been decided not to recognise the Punnappa-Vayalar Struggle as part of the National Freedom Struggle for the purpose of grant of Central Freedom Fighters' Pension.

SHRI K.A. RAJAN: I would like to say that the Punnappa-Vayalar struggle was fought in October 1946. It was a preindependence struggle. Really, thousands of workers and agricultural labourers fought and died in the battle, shouting slogans for independence and against the tyranny of the late C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer, former Dewan of Travancore. It was a struggle against the British, and was also a part of the freedom struggle. When hundreds of people disabled and injured in that battle are still living, why are they not being considered for pension? What is the criterion?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH): The criterion is whether the movement