

the needs of the entire region. The pressure on medical institutions in other parts, especially in Delhi is so heavy, that this needs to be off-loaded. In view of this, I think that the best thing to do will be for the Central Government to take over it.

MR. SPEAKER : Ask him whether he is going to take it over or not.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : I think that the Health Ministry has to take over it so that it can be developed as a befitting memorial.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Sir, Bihar is one of the biggest States of the country having the maximum natural resources, but I do not know why the hon. Member is considering it as poor. They are not exploiting those resources.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : I did not say that we were poor. I have talked about the resources constraint.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : There is no proposal at present.

Rated capacity of power plants

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*431. DR. A. K. PATEL :

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of those thermal, hydel and diesel power stations which are

operated by Central Government agencies ;

(b) what is the rated capacity of each power plant and also actual average capacity and percentage of utilisation (load factor) in each of the last three years ; and

(c) names of the top 5 power plants in public sector and also 5 top plants in the private sector and how do they compare in regard to their load factor and cost of generation per unit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) and (b). Names of thermal power stations in the Central Sector (utilities only), along with their capacity and plant load factor during 1982-83, 1983-84, 1984-85, and 1985-86 (April-July) are indicated in attached *Annexure*. Names of hydel power stations in the Central Sector (utilities only), along with their capacity and generation during 1982-83, 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 (April-July) are also indicated in attached *Annexure*. The plant load factor in the case of hydel power stations is not an accepted parameter for judging their performance. Therefore, their plant load factor is not calculated.

No diesel stations are operated by Central Government agencies.

(c) Names and performance of 5 thermal power plants in the Public Sector and those of Private Sector utilities are as given below :—

Station	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85		1985-86 (April-July)		Estimated cost of generation in 1983-84 (Paise/ Kwh)
	Capa- city (MW)	PLF (%)	Capa- city (MW)	PLF (%)	Capa- city (MW)	PLF (%)	Capa- city (MW)	PLF (Prov.)	
PUBLIC SECTOR									
1. Vijayawada (T)	420	79.1	420	84.2	420	77.4	420	96.9	28.68
2. Singrauli (T)	630	64.2	1050	55.7	1050	59.3	1050	61.7	25.48
3. Neyveli (T)	600	73.0	600	74.2	600	77.2	600	81.3	29.76
4. Bhatinda (T)	440	51.0	440	57.0	440	61.9	440	72.3	52.23
5. Parli (T)	270	75.3	270	69.9	480	74.2	480	83.6	39.09
PRIVATE SECTOR									
1. Ahmedabad Electric Co. (T)	302.5	68.7	271	75.6	271	71.4	381	61.3	N.A.
2. Tata Electric Companies (T)	380	75.1	830	75.1	830	65.7	830	57.5	N.A.
3. Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation (T)	328	57.6	508	52.7	568	54.0	559	57.9	N.A.

Cost of generation in respect of private power utilities is not maintained in the Department of Power.

Annexure

(A) Thermal Power Stations in Central Sector, their Capacity and Plant Load Factor for the period 1982-83 to 1985-86 (April-July).

Station	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85		1985-86	
	Cap. (MW)	PLF (%)	Cap. (MW)	PLF (%)	Cap. (MW)	PLF (%)	Cap. (MW)	PLF (%) (Provisional)
THERMAL								
1. Badarpur (NTPC)	720	49.1	720	48.7	720	47.8	720	36.7
2. Singrauli (NTPC)	630	64.2	1050	55.7	1053	59.3	1050	61.7
3. Korba STPS (NTPC)	210	—	630	62.1	630	52.2	630	64.0
4. Ramagundam (NTPC)	—	—	200	—	600	57.4	600	53.3
5. Neyveli	600	73.0	600	74.2	600	77.2	600	81.3
6. Chandrapura (DVC)	780	50.5	780	54.3	780	52.8	780	50.5
7. Durgapur (DVC)	460	46.2	460	35.0	460	40.3	460	48.6
8. Bokaro (DVC)	227.5	51.3	205	54.0	205	51.0	205	54.3
9. Chola (Railway)	40	34.2	40	45.8	40	49.1	40	49.5

(B) Hydro power Stations under Central Sector, their capacity and generation for the period 1982-83 to 1985-86 (April-July).

Station	1982-83		1983-84		*1984-85		1985-86	
	Cap. (MW)	Gen. (Gwh)	Cap. (MW)	Gen. (Gwh)	Cap. (MW)	Gen. (Gwh)	Cap. (MW)	Gen. (Gwh) (April-July)
HYDRO								
1. Baira Suil	180	823	180	846	180	656	180	333
2. Loktak	—	—	105	49	105	259	105	127
3. D.V.C.	104	144	104	233	104	362	104	85
4. NEEPOO (Khongdong)	—	—	25	1	50	99	50	75

DR. A.K. PATEL : Looking to the reply given to my question, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the poor power generation in the power station, is due to the supply of inferior quality of coal. Secondly, in the northern States where we are short in power, is the Government prepared to give permission to those states to augment their resources through the hydro electric power stations?

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : Firstly, as far as the question in regard to private and central sector is concerned, from April to June our generation in the central sector has been 56.5 per cent—that is the plant load factor—and for the private sector it is 58.5 per cent. But when we talk of the private sector, we are only talking about three companies, one of which is the Tatas, where multiple fuel system is in vogue and it is not dependent on coal. But as the hon. Member has said, if we were to get the right coal, coal of the correct calorific value, then our power generation can be much higher. But we do not have the 'C' Grade, or 'D' Grade coal; we have been getting 'E' and 'F' Grade coal only. We have not been getting C and D Grades, which we have been promised. If we had that grade, the generation would be much better. But we have to live with it, at the moment.

With regard to the hydel schemes, NHPC in the central sector has a very ambitious programme. In fact, even in the Seventh Plan we are negotiating for five or six projects. We are discussing with the Finance Ministry and the Planning Commission that some projects which have not been included in the Seventh Plan may be included in it.

DR. A.K. PATEL : Has the Government of Sikkim asked for permission for installation of a hydro-electric power station ?

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : The Government of Sikkim has asked for a hydro-electric power station. That is under the consideration of the CWC and the Planning Commission.

Telugu Ganga Project

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*432. **SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:**
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Telugu Ganga Project to supply 15 million TMC of water to Madras City has been pending with the Union Government for clearance ;

(b) if so, since when ;

(c) the reasons for non-clearance ; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d). The Telugu Ganga Project Report which envisages the conveyance of 15 TMC of Krishna waters to Madras and enroute irrigation in Andhra Pradesh was received in Central Water Commission in December, 1983. The State Government's replies to the detailed comments sent by the Central Water Commission are awaited.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : The reply given by the hon. Minister is most unconvincing, unsatisfactory and unreasonable. For a small clearance, Government of India took nearly 1½ years and it is still under process. If the Government of India is going to take 10 years or 20 years or a century for clearance, how will the Government of Andhra Pradesh go ahead with the project, how will the people of Madras get water for drinking purposes and how will the farmers of the drought affected areas of Rayalaseema utilise that water ? This project has two purposes—one is to serve the needs of Madras city for drinking purposes and the other is to provide water to drought affected areas of Rayalaseema. Upto 2000AD Andhra Pradesh has got the right to utilise the excess water. (*Interruptions*) I want to know when the Central Government is