

against him, that acts as a blemish for his whole career. Therefore, an examination perhaps has become a sort of test, to test the memory rather than the understanding of the students; that aspect has become rather far too important in the scheme of things. But there are no easy options. Some people suggest National Examination. Again there are flaws. Some suggest computerisation. I have just told you the kind of flaws which comes in the way of computerisation and then there is the human element that relates to the erosion of values all round, though I personally feel that the education system owes it to itself to try to correct this erosion in values. But, nevertheless, it is a time-consuming process and one cannot expect it to take effect suddenly. It is a complicated problem. But, I think, we should be determined to come to grips with it. Otherwise, just like a cancer, it will get into our entire system.

#### Power Generation Target

\*44. †SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA :

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

(a) whether the additional power generation target for Seventh Plan is being scaled down significantly ;

(b) if so, whether this would result in continuing power shortages at the end of the Seventh Plan;

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to remedy the situation; and

(d) whether Government expect capacity utilisation also to improve during the Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) Additional generating capacity of the order of 22,245 MW is proposed to be installed in the Seventh Plan; this target is not likely to be scaled down.

(b) and (c) A number of steps are being taken to meet the power shortages. These include measures to ensure timely completion of on going projects, reduction

in line losses, improved capacity utilization, energy conservation and effective demand management. A comprehensive Renovation and Modernisation Programme has been formulated which will contribute towards improvement in the generation of existing thermal station.

(d) Yes, Sir.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Q. No. 54 is also connected. It may be taken up together. Both are part and parcel.

MR. SPEAKER : It will come up later on. Mr. Sinha.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know what was the proposal which was made by the Ministry to the Planning Commission regarding addition of generating capacity during Seventh Plan.

Sir, from the reply it appears that Government have decided to add 22,245 MW. Now, Sir, during the Sixth Plan the target was 19,000 MW and the achievement was only 14,000 MW. According to this, it appears, we will have to add 4,000 MW per year. This has not been achieved at all during the last 30 years. So, what is the ground on which they feel that they will be able to achieve this additional to capacity of 22,245 MW ? It has been stated that certain measures have been taken to ensure 'timely completion of on-going projects'. What are those specific measures ? Which are those projects ? How are you going to reduce cost over-run ?

It is my information that several projects which are in Bihar for instance, like Kati Thermal power and Koelkaro projects, their cost overrun is of the order of 100 to 200 per cent. What are the specific measures that you propose to take to reduce this and to ensure completion of these projects on time ? I would also like to know what extensive measures are being taken to reduce the transmission losses because our information is, the transmission losses are very high, as high as 20 per cent and this is due to theft and technological difficulties. I would like the Minister to specifically tell us what special measures he proposes to take.

MR. SPEAKER : Too long.

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : Sir, I am out numbered when hon. Members from Bihar and Bengal have asked the questions. In both cases there has been a maximum delay as far as projects are concerned. As the situation stands, the Working Group...

MR. SPEAKER : Put your weight behind it, Sir !

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : Sir, the capacity addition was roughly 30,595 MW. This is what we proposed. The Planning Commission has so far cleared 22,245 MW. The discussions are still going on with the Planning Commission. We have additional capacity coming in the shape of our gas turbines which we are setting up and I would not say that this figure of 22,245 MW is a constant figure at the moment. We are still making efforts, we are trying various hydro-electric projects for bilateral financing as an addition and we are very confident that we will come with a figure between 22,000 MW and 30,000 MW.

Regarding power projects I would like to give a categorical assurance that in the Seventh Plan no Central power projects will be delayed. Most of them are coming on time. The problem which is really coming up is of the States. If you want, I can give you individual examples. A thermal project which is supposed to come in 5 to 6 years is taking 10 to 15 years. A hydro-electric project which should come in 7 to 10 years take some time like 10 to 15 years. At the moment for the years 1985, 1986 and 1987 we would be generating additional capacity, of 4000 to 5000 MW. But we are taking up the matter with the States and in fact in many cases we have recommended to them that their financial allocations to their projects must be total because what is happening is, a State is starting too many projects not giving full allocation and hence the projects are being delayed. So, we are taking up this matter with each individual Chief Minister and we are discussing this, and we are very hopeful that in the years 1985, 1986 the 9000 MW capacity which is going to be added will mostly and largely come on time.

Sir, in regard to transmission losses, the transmission losses today are about 20 per cent. We feel that transmission losses should not exceed at the most 10 to 14 per cent. There is a great deal of power theft taking place and on this we have taken very stringent measures with all the States. I think it should be appreciated that the State Electricity Boards are run by the State Governments. So, as far as the Centre is concerned, we can only give suggestions in this regard and in certain States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and in Delhi for the past few months a great deal of effort has been made to curb the power theft. So, the overall situation is that as far as the allocation of funds for the Power Department is concerned, if we have only 22000 MW, we will run short. There is no denying the fact. But in today's situation and what we are forecasting five years hence, there is a shortage of power to the extent of 7000 MW, but out of that in the past few months due to increased plant load factor we had a five-point increase. We will reduce the gap to about 4000 MW at the moment.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Sir, in the answer it has been stated that a comprehensive Renovation and Modernisation programme has been formulated which will contribute towards the improvement in the generation of existing thermal station. May I know from the Minister if it is possible to justify the various measures that have been taken to improve the performance of the thermal power stations because it would include also the coal supplies and the Railways' capacity to carry the coal to the thermal power stations ?

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : Sir, we have Rs. 500 crore scheme in the Seventh Plan for modernisation. But if you ask the basic reason why why plant load factor has gone up and why it should not go up in future, I think, the basic point is really management. Wherever we have had effective management, the results have been very good. There have been some problems with coal. They still persist. But there is no point in talking about it consistently. We are asking for a quality of coal which we just do not have. Railway movements have been satisfactory. In

fact, both railway movement and the availability of coal in the last couple of months have been a record. Because of the higher plant load factors, we have not built up our stock. But the major reason for increasing the plant load factor is proper maintenance and basic management.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether during the course of the formulation of the Seventh Five Year Plan, the estimated allocation to the power sector has been fluctuating and has now come down from the original amount of approximately Rs. 68,000 crores to about Rs. 35,000 crores. That is, there has been about almost 50% cut. If that is a fact, then on what basis is the Minister so confident that the actual additional capacity which will be added by the end of the Plan will be not only 22,000 m w but as he is hoping, something considerably more ?

It is not only a question of over all shortage but is also a question that different regions and different States in the country are suffering from very sharp differences in the availability of power. In an overall Plan like the Seventh Plan which is a very ambitious Plan, whether it is gearing mainly the private sector or the public sector, I am not concerned just at this moment...

**SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY :** Let it be given to the joint sector.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Yes, may-be. You are capable of doing anything. Why is it to the joint sector ? Well, power can be handed over to the private sector also !

**SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY :** For the joint sector, you have shown the way in West Bengal.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Which sector it may be, I hope Mr Mukherjee is as concerned as other people are in West Bengal.

At the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan, the short-fall between the demand and the supply will be going up. The demand is going to rise. You have increased the gap between the demand and

the availability which will be there at the end of the Plan, from what it is now. If it increases, then that is a bit of sad commentary on planning. The gap should be reduced. It may not be reduced very drastically but it should be reduced. It should not be increased.

So, I would like to know what is the latest projection because it is on power ultimately the whole development of the country depends; industry, agriculture and everything now depends on the further development and availability of power without which nothing can be done.

I would just like to know from him what is the great difficulty now in implementing the idea of national grid which we have talked about so many times. Is it the obstruction by the State Governments ? Is it the mutual rivalry and jealousy that they do not want to part with any of their power for national grid ? What is this ? Why does the Seventh Five Year Plan not categorically say that the national grid will be brought into existence during the next five years ?

I would like to know from him.

**SHRI ARUN NEHRU :** Sir, the allocation to the Ministry of Power, in the Seventh Five Year Plan, as the hon. Member rightly said, has been very drastically cut. But, as I said, the ongoing projects in the Seventh Plan have not been affected. The largest slice which is going to be cut off is on the projects which we are going to start for the Eighth Plan. Now, roughly with 21,800 mega watt, we would start for the 8th Plan, because as you know, the gestation period for the thermal plant is 5 years to 7 years and for hydro-electric project, it may be anything between 7 years and 10 years.

Now this figure of 21,800 MW has been scaled down to 4,200 MW. This is really the largest slice.

The second area where there has been a substantial out is on transmission and distribution. What we have proposed was 22,000 MW and there we are getting only 8,800 MW.

As a result of the cumulative effect of all these things, our assessment today is that

there are two aspects. One is the generating aspect and the other is load distribution and transmission aspect. It is our assessment that most of the States are in trouble in transmission system. But as far as the existing projects go, as far as the capacity for 22,000 MW go, that will not be affected. But as I said earlier, if we do not get this money, all our plan projects are going to be affected.

**SHRI INDRA JIT GUPTA :** The gap is more or less as it is now.

**SHRI ARUN NEHRU :** I am just coming to that. Currently the gap today is about 5,000—7,000 MW. If we go strictly by the figure of 22,000 MW, that gap is not going to increase. But we feel that in the Seventh Plan period, the gap will get reduced with the increase in the plant load factor. If we go through the averages on plant load factor, for the period April-March we had a total of 50,000 MW and that we had a record generation in the months of December, 1984 and in January and February and March this year. But already this year, we are averaging at 53,000-54,000 MW. So, an additional plant load factor spread over a capacity of 45,000-50,000 MW will give us an additional 2,500-3,000 MW of power generation. I do not think there will be a larger shortage at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan. But there will be major complications in the Eighth Five Year Plan because, all these projects had to start now and if we do not have the funds, we cannot start the projects for the Eighth Five Year Plan.

**SHRI INDRA JIT GUPTA :** What about the national grid?

**SHRI ARUN NEHRU :** The simple problem is we do not have the money.

**KUMARI D K. THARA DEVI :** I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Government has laid greater emphasis on the development of micro, mini, hydro-electric schemes during the Seventh Five Year Plan in order to benefit the remote areas. If so, how many schemes will be taken up in Karnataka, which are there schemes?

**SHRI ARUN NEHRU :** The matter is still under consideration with the planning

Commission. The over-all constraint of funds is there and we have given certain schemes but they have not been approved.

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH :** As far as existing thermal power stations are concerned, the common problem is that they are all betchina in smoke and creating pollution problems. I believe that somewhere around Rs. 200 crores was to be allocated for existing thermal power stations to instal electrostatic precipitators. I am not sure whether this amount is enough. I am also not sure whether this amount is sanctioned. What does the Government plan to see that these existing thermal power stations—there are two in front of us in Delhi and they are spread all over the country—are given adequate funds for installing electrostatic precipitators to prevent this hazard.

**SHRI ARUN NEHRU :** They will get adequate funds, in fact.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has just now told us in his reply that power plants based on gas will be set up during the Seventh Five Year Plan. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the reserves of natural gas in Bombay High are sufficient to feed six gas based fertilizer plants besides help in setting up of gas based power plants? What will be the quantum of gas required for it and how much additional power capacity will be created?

[*English*]

**SHRI ARUN NEHRU :** I shall need notice for that.

[*Translation*]

#### Opening of New Kendriya Vidyalayas in States

\*45. **SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state the names of the State Governments which have submitted demand for opening Kendriya Vidyalayas in their States?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) :** According to the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, the following