

(b) if so, what are the salient features of the report; and

(c) what action Government have taken on the report and with what results?]

ऊर्जा मन्त्री (श्री० पी० रामचन्द्रन्) :

(क) सरकार ने श्री जी० सी० बवेजा की अध्यक्षता में कोयले की उत्पादन लागत पर विचार करने के लिए जो समिति नियुक्त की थी उसने सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर दी है ।

(ख) तथा (ग) सरकार रिपोर्ट की जांच कर रही है । अनुशंसाओं में शामिल मामले इस प्रकार हैं—लागत ढांचा, रोजगार, भंडार-अनुरक्षण, सामग्री का प्रबंध, विपणन, संगठनात्मक व्यवस्था, किफायत के उपाय आदि ।

†[THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Committee appointed by Government under the Chairmanship of Shri G. C. Baweja to go into, the cost of production of coal have submitted its report to the Government.

(b) and (c) The report is under the examination of the Government. The recommendations cover matters like cost structure, employment maintenance of stores, material management, marketing, organisations set up, economies etc.]

भाखड़ा से दिल्ली को बिजली की सप्लाई

443. श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर :

श्री हरिशंकर भाभड़ा :

श्री कलराज मिश्र :

क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल में भाखड़ा पावर स्टेशन से दिल्ली को बिजली की सप्लाई में निरंतर बाधा आती रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और स्थिति में सुधार के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

†[Supply of power from Bhakra to Delhi

443. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR:

SHRI HARISHANKER BHABHA:

SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been frequent disruptions recently in the supply of power from the Bhakra power station to Delhi; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what steps Government propose to take to remedy the situation?]

ऊर्जा मन्त्री (श्री पी० रामचन्द्रन्) :

(क) और (ख) जी, नहीं । उत्तर क्षेत्रीय बिजली ग्रिड में यदा-कदा ही बाधाएं आती जिनके कारण दिल्ली की बिजली की सप्लाई पर प्रभाव पड़ा ।

इस प्रकार की बाधाओं का मुख्य कारण था भाखड़ा प्रबंध बोर्ड पारेषण प्रणाली से दिल्ली की लाइन में कुछ खराबी आना । उत्तरी ग्रिड में इस प्रकार की बाधाओं से बचने के लिए, दिल्ली के विद्युत केन्द्रों को आदेश दिये गये हैं कि जब उनके अपने केन्द्रों से विद्युत के उत्पादन में कमी हो जाए तो वे ग्रिड से बिजली लेने की मात्रा सीमित रखें । जब कभी उत्तर क्षेत्रीय ग्रिड में वोल्टता न्यूनतम प्रचालन स्तर से कम होने लगती है तो या तो लोड शैडिंग करके या फिर प्रणाली स्थितियों के अनुरूप उत्पादन को बढ़ा करके वोल्टता में सुधार लाने की दिशा में तत्काल कदम उठाए जाते हैं ।

†[THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There have been only occasional disturbances in the Northern Regional Electrical Grid due to which the power supply to Delhi was affected.

The main cause for such disturbances was occurrence of some line fault on the Bhakra Management Board Transmission System, to Delhi. With a view to avoiding such interruptions in the Northern Grid, instructions have been issued to the Power Stations in Delhi to restrict their drawal of power from the Grid in the event of reduction in generation from their own stations. Whenever the voltage in the Northern Regional Grid tends to go lower than the minimum operating level, immediate steps are taken to improve voltage either by load shedding or by increasing the generation as the system conditions warrant.]

Export of Pre-recorded cassettes

444. SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what was the annual export of pre-recorded cassettes from India during the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that these exports are against the recommendations of the Department of Electronics;

(c) whether Government have taken into account the impact of the REP imports on the indigenous industry; and

(d) whether Government propose to delete the provisions regarding import of magnetic tapes and cassettes from entry A. 36 of Appendix 17 of the current import policy?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: (a) to (d) The

†[] English translation.

information is being collected and a statement will be laid on the Table of the House.

Solar Energy in the country

445. PROF. RAMLAL PARIKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress of research on Solar Energy in our country; and

(b) which are the institutions engaged on the research and what amount has been sanctioned for such research.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI): (a) Utilisation of solar energy for a wide range of applications with special emphasis on its use in rural areas has been given high priority by the Government. Efforts in this area are still in the R&D stage. Organised research and development with significant financial inputs by the Department of Science and Technology started only a couple of years ago and normally new technologies take several years before they could reach commercialisation. Sustained efforts in the last two years have led to successful proto-type development of certain solar energy devices such as water heating systems, dryers for agricultural produce, solar power plant etc. Some of these devices are undergoing field trials in different parts of the country. The following are the more important R&D projects which have made significant progress:

(i) Successful completion of one tonne per day proto-type paddy dryer by the Annamalai University.

(ii) A 10-tonne per day paddy dryer has been installed by the National Industrial Development Corporation at the Central State Farm in Lathowal near Ludhiana. Work started on another grain dryer installation at Gauhati (Assam).

(iii) A 10-KW experimental solar power plant has been successfully installed at the