NAMING OF ROADS IN DELHI AFTER SCIENTISTS AND INDUSTRIALISTS

1693. SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBEN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to name roads in Delhi after Indian scientists like Dr. Jagdish Chander Bose, Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar and Dr. Krishnan and the top industrialist of Delhi, Sir Sri Ram; and

(b) if so, the names of the roads which will bear the names of these scientists and industrialists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that one road starting from the roundabout on the junction of Pusa Road, Shanker Road and Patel Road, to Linlithgow Road has been named as 'Dr. K. S. Krishnan Road'. No other proposal is under consideration.

IDLE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT IN HYDRO-POWER PROJECTS

1694. SHRI M. K. MOHTA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the irrigation and power porjects where machinery and equipment worth Rs. 25 crores have been lying idle and the period for which these have been lying idle;

(b) the basis on which the requirements of such machinery and equipment are assessed before their procurement ; and

(c) the manner in which Government propose to utilize the surplus machinery lying idle at these projects?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Project-wise statement showing approximate value of idle equipment with each of the Projects as on 31-12-1968 is enclosed. (*See* Appendix LXX, Annexure No. 109].

Information regarding the period for which each piece of equipment has been idle is not available, as it is too laborious a process to collect and compile such data periodically, having regard to the large number of machines in use on various projects. Most of these machines are idle due to delays in procurement of spare parts of due to breakdowns necessitating major repairs.

(b) The requirement of each project is assessed on the basis of the type and quantity of work involved, construction period, and availability of surplus equipment on other Projects. Occasionally, the source and procurement of equipment causes limitations in the size, capacity of items of equipment as some countries produce limited number of sizes in particular categories of equipment. Such procurement from any particular source is necessitated in consequence of the fact that foreign exchange could be made available for procurement of equipment only from that source.

(c) Surplus equipment from the completed Projects is transferred to other Projects under execution within the same State or to the needy Projects or Government Departments in other States. A regular drill for guidance of all the Irrigation and Power Projects for disposal of surplus equipment has also been prescribed. Where the machines have outlived their economic life and cannot easily be rehabilitated, they are disposed of by auction or by inviting quotations, in accordance with the instructions in force.

THERMAL AND HYDEL PLANTS IN CERTAIN STATES

1695. SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHAINAI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the average per KWH generation cost for thermal and hydel plants in Assam, Bengal, Bihar, U.P. and Delhi ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): The average costs of hydro- and thermal power generation are indicated below :—

State/Union Territory	Average cost of generation	
	Hydro (Paise/kWh)	Thermal (Paise/kWh)
Assam . .	9·0	17·0*
Bihar . . .	No Hydel generation	8·83
Uttar Pradesh .	4·0	7·50
West Bengal .	8·0	5·61
Delhi . . .	No Hydel generation	11·20

*Average cost of generation of Diesel Stations and Naharkatiya Thermal Power Station.