

farmers lifted all the materials, in their own vehicles, free of cost to us. Our cost of connecting a tubewell now is about Rs. 3000 which is the lowest in the whole country.

Rural electrification has many indirect advantages to the State and the people and the cost of electrification is hardly anything compared to the benefits. The farmers have other avenues now, for doing extra work in the processing undertakings. The migration problem gets solved automatically and this saves the exchequer quite an amount which otherwise will be required to settle them in cities. The State Govts may take this factor into consideration while liberalising its loan

policy to the state electricity boards. If the economic well-being of our rural population improves, they can plough back the wealth in other developmental work.

I recommend to the industry to manufacture ubewell motors with built in type capacitors. The ISI may also do something in this respect. Single phase distribution line can also be planned. Operation of 3 phase motor with single phase supply will contribute towards cheaper rural electrification.

In the end, I thank the distinguished guests and the delegates for the patient hearing to all the views.

Discussors of Papers of Session : S-1

(Papers published in vol. 46. No 4.)

1. Shri B. N. Niyogi of Geological Survey of India :

13000 villages are to be electrified in West Bengal. One small tube well irrigates 5 acres. The economic viability of the rural electrification will definitely improve if large heavy duty tubewells, which can irrigate 100 acres are installed.

To improve the load factor and to make rural electrification programme economically viable co-ordinated scheme of dispersal of small scale industries, development of rural cottage industries may be considered.

2. N. C. Tyagi, Deputy Director, I. S. I

On standardisation of materials and equipment, it has been mentioned of initiative by

R. E. Corporation to formulate standard specification. When the Indian Standards Institution has all the facilities for making quick (even emergency) standards, why not R. E. Corporation also take help of I. S. I. for standardisation.

3. Shri A. N. Lahiri, Consultant :

For medium and low voltage transmission poles has there been a study made, on the comparative cost of tubular, pre-cast concrete and light-section mild-steel construction?

In working out the profitability of any rural electrification scheme, what depreciation is generally fixed?

Besides Sarvasree A. Bhattacharjee & A. Parekh also participated in the discussion.