

Governments. The Corporation was set up in 1957 to function as a contracting agency for the construction of civil and allied works of irrigation and power projects. Over the years, the Corporation has attained sufficient expertise in different fields of construction and is presently engaged in civil engineering works, such as irrigation, flood control and thermal and hydro power stations.

i) Central Water Commission

The Central Water Commission plays a key role in evaluating hydel projects. It reviews civil designs, costs, construction methods etc. and its approval is required for the sanctioning of large projects at the Public Investment Board level.

j) Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore

The Central Power Research Institute (CPRI) was established by the Government of India in 1960 to serve as a National Laboratory for applied research in electrical power engineering and also to function as an independent authority for testing and certification of electrical equipments manufactured in the country.

The CPRI provides testing and consultancy services to electricity supply utilities, manufacturing industries and other organizations for new product development and quality assurance.

k) Power Engineers Training Society

Power Engineers Training Society (PETS) was established by the Government of India in 1980 to function as a National Apex Body for meeting the training needs of the power sector.

l) Central Board of Irrigation & Power

The Central Board of Irrigation & Power (CBI&P) was constituted in 1927 with the main objectives of facilitating the dissemination of knowledge and rendering advice to the State Governments/State Electricity Boards on technical matters, especially in research.

m) Power Finance Corporation

The Power Finance Corporation (PFC) was incorporated on July 16, 1986 as a public limited company under the administrative control of the Department of Power. It has been set-up with the main objective of providing term-finance for power projects. PFC has concentrated on providing supplementary funds to the State Electricity Boards particularly for renovation, modernization programs. It has an authorised share capital of Rs.1,000 crores and a paid-up capital of Rs.330 crores. As of March 1989, it has sanctioned loans for 75 projects totalling about Rs.595 crores including for renovation and maintenance of thermal power plants, shunt capacitor installations and transmission and distribution systems.

5. ENERGY CONSERVATION

a) Overview

Energy conservation results in multiple benefits for the economy. It cuts down production costs and enhances productivity. It reduces the demand for additional production of energy and releases more and more energy investment for capacity creation and expansion in other productive sectors. More importantly, it provides a more economic means to overcoming energy shortages, and protecting the environment.