ahead full speed in launching their construction program. Work projects have been opened on nearly all the planned hydro sites—representing a final capacity of 11.5 billion kwhr annually, or as much as France's total *prewar* hydro output. Steam installations totaling 2,150,000 kw are under construction.

Most of these projects represent work requiring several years more for completion. At Genissiat dam on the upper Rhone, however, the first two groups will begin to turn at the end of this month. These will provide 800 million kwhr annually, to be boosted later in the year to 1.5 billion kwhr by two additional groups. Toward end of the year first group of the new Gennevilliers power plant near Paris, built of American equipment installed with U. S. technical guidance, should add 100,000 kw to the city's capacity.

NEW DELHI, INDIA: One of the largest thermal power-generating stations in the East is now under construction at Sindhri in Bihar Province. But its installed capacity of 80,000 kw is not intended to industrialize an undeveloped area. Instead, it will *supply power for the huge government* ammonium-sulphate fertilizer project which by 1951 is scheduled to produce at the rate of 350,000 tons a year. The entire factory is being built to specifications of Chemical Construction Co, New York.

NEW DELHI, INDIA: Disheartened by long delays involved in ordering heavy hydroelectric equipment from American and British concerns, the Indian government is surveying possibilities of placing with Czechoslovakian firms some orders for equipment needed in the major multipurpose river control *projects planned* for various parts of the country.

Representatives of important suppliers *admit that 2- and 3-year delays are possible* in the case of heavy generating sets that India will require, and in some cases an even longer wait may be necessary.

The situation is far from urgent, however, for the projects where the equipment will be needed have hardly progressed beyond survey and blueprint stage. Three main projects are (1) Damodar Valley, two multipurpose dams with a total generating capacity of 300,000 kw (2) Kosi River Dam in Nepal with an ultimate 1,000,000 kw possible (3) Mahanadi River project in Orissa, 350,000 kw. Preliminary excavation has started at the *last named*.

It is understood that the Czech firms approached so far are hesitant about handling *contracts of such magnitude*, and further that the question of arranging some trade balancing in payment has yet *to be suitably solved*.

MYSORE, INDIA: Regular operation of the *first units to be installed* at *Jog Falls* generating station began early in Feb when 24,000 kw was made available to the Mysore Iron & Steel Works. Two 12,000-kw sets have been installed and tested, while work is going ahead on erection of two more, which are slated for operation by mid-year. Shortage of materials and transportation difficulties have delayed the project, which ultimately will have an installed capacity of 200,000 kw.