Report on visit to <u>U.S.A., Italy</u> and Yugoslavia

1957

Kanwar Sain



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-foreword

Great strides have been made in different parts of the world in the techniques of design and construction of river valley projects. A knowledge of these modern trends and practices can well be considered as a technical basis for economic development of our water resources.

Apart from receiving assistance and advice from many foreign countries in connection with water utilization projects, many of our engineers have visited other countries to acquaint themselves with the latest trends of developmental practices. It is not only necessary but essential for such engineers to disseminate their experiences and impressions for the benefit of other professional engineers in the field.

Shri Kai war Sain, who has had opportunities to personally witness the engineering advances and to intimately discuss engineering problems with eminent engineers in almost all parts of the world, has already made an excellent and invaluable contribution in this field. In this volume, he vividly describes the projects visited by him in U. S. A., Italy and Yugoslavia in 1957, highlighting his most important observations. The important discussions and conclusions arrived at at the Third Congress of I. C. I. D. and World Power Conference are also brought out.

No doubt the information contained in this volume coupled with ideas of new techniques in engineering and allied aspects mentioned therein would be of great interest and value to our engineers in the execution of river valley projects. The conclusions and recommendations are of much significance.

All concerned with our country's efforts for economic exploitation of water potential and all engineers of the profession will be highly grateful to Shri Kanwar Sain for this very valuable service.

H. M.D. Shrah

(Hafiz Mohd. Ibrahim) Minister of Irrigation & Power Government of India.

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.preface

With the advance of scientific and technological research and developtechniques ment. many new and practices have come into vogue in design and construction of dams and other river valley schemes. In our endeavour to build up various development projects in the country, particularly water utilisation projects, it is obligatory to keep abreast of the latest developments and techniques to effect economic construction. It is, therefore, essential to compare and contrast the trends in engineering construction and development prevalent in our country with those of other countries. Visits to foreign countries and participation in International Conferences afford opportunities to get an insight into the latest techniques and also to discuss most important engineering problems with eminent engineers.

During the last decade, I have had occasions to visit many countries of the world, and already reports on my visits to river valley projects in China, U.S.S.R. and some countries in Europe have been published for information of professional engineers.

Being in the habit of preserving diary notes of discussions and jotting down most important points and special features of projects visited — though hastily recorded for want of time — yet I feel it is my duty to record and disseminate these to the benefit of my fellow engineers.

During May and June. 1957. besides attending Third Congress of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage, some projects and engineering organisations in U.S.A. were visited. Later some visits were made in Italy by the kind courtesy of Electro-consult, before attending the World Power Conference in Yuqoslavia which was further followed by tours to river valley projects in that country.

In this report, my impressions, both general and technical, have been recorded since it would be of considerable value to the members of the engineering profession who have not had the opportunity to visit these projects. Salient details and special features of the projects are also given together with the latest techniques in planning, design and construction. I would like to draw attention to the conclusions and recommendations made, which, I hope, will be of much interest in planning our future water utilisation projects.

I express my sincere thanks to the various engineers and administrators who spared no pains to take me round their projects, research laboratories and private engineering organizations. My special thanks are due to Shri J.S. Jain, Technical Attache to the Embassy of India, Washington, for his excellent forethought in preparing the ground for my visits and discussions in U.S.A., uithout which I could not have covered so much in such a short time. Mu thanks are also due to my Technical Secretary, Shri K. Krishnamurthy for his valuable assistance in the prepara-

(KANWAR SAIN) Secretary, Shri K. Chairman his valuable assist C.W. & P. Commission tion of this report.

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