

DEVELOPED WATER POWER

The Netherland East Indies Government is largely responsible for the development in the utilization of water power for the generation of electrical energy. Of the 13 central stations in the territory with an installed capacity of over 1,000 kilowatts, 7 were constructed and are operated by the Bureau of Water Power and Electricity, 3 are owned by public-utility companies (of which 1 is owned jointly by the Government and the A. N. I. E. M.), and 3 are owned by private companies. It is claimed that the Government prefers to develop the water-power resources of the territory itself rather than allow private concerns to do it. While this policy is not looked upon as favorable by the private public-utility companies, the Bureau of Water Power and Electricity has demonstrated its ability to develop successfully the undertakings it has initiated.

The total installed capacity of the Government-owned hydroelectric plants is 45,560 kilowatts. Of this amount, Government factories take the output of plants with a total capacity of 2,000 kilowatts, and the balance is supplied to public-utility companies for resale. Over 90 per cent of the hydroelectric power generated by Government stations is produced in Java, the Government having only one 1,600-kilowatt station in the Outer Possessions. The installed capacity of the public utility hydroelectric stations amounted to 23,700 kilowatts in 1928. Although no official figures are available, it is believed that the installed capacity of private plants during the same year amounted to over 20,000 kilowatts.

WATER-POWER DEVELOPMENTS IN JAVA

The greatest developments in hydroelectric projects have taken place in west Java, where no less than nine important stations are located. The Government stations located in this area and their installed capacities are shown in the table following.

GOVERNMENT POWER STATIONS IN WEST JAVA

Name	River	Generators	Total horse-power	Output in kilowatts
Bengkok.....	Tjikapoendoeng.....	3	4,500	1,050
Plengan.....	Tjisaroea.....	3	4,500	1,050
Lamadjan.....	Tjisangkoel.....	2	18,000	12,800
Oebroeg.....	Tjijati.....	2	¹	9,000
Kratjak.....	Tjianten.....	2	17,200	11,000
Total.....		² 13		² 35,600

¹ Not available.

² Includes one other station, details of which are not available.

In addition to the Government hydroelectric power stations mentioned above, there are also three private stations located in west Java. The public-utility company, G. E. B. E. O., has a station located at Tjiandjoer with a capacity of about 400 kilowatts and the Maatschappij ter Exploitatie van Openbare Werken op de Pamanokan on Tjisemlanden (Anglo-Dutch Public-Utilities Co.), a private concern, has a station located at Soebang. The latter station has a total capacity of 1,840 kilowatts.