

### Pending Railway Projects

51. SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to go ahead with the on-going railway projects in different States and complete them as per scheduled; and

(b) whether Government propose to give preference to the pending railway projects in various States in which the State Governments concerned are also prepared to contribute?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FENANDES): (a) The progress and completion of on-going railway projects will depend on availability of resource in the coming years.

(b) No, Sir.

#### Power Requirement in Delhi

52. PROF. VIJAY MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the present supply and requirement of power in the capital;

(b) the incidents of load shedding during the last two years and the reasons therefor;

(c) the effective remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken for the smooth supply of power in Delhi;

(d) whether any perspective plan has been prepared to meet the increasing power requirement of growing population in Delhi; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which action for its implementation will be taken?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). The requirement and supply of power in the capital for the period April to November, 1989 is as follows:-

<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Availability</i>	<i>Shortage</i>
5340 MU	5281 MU	59 MU (1.1%)

The power supply position in Delhi is by and large satisfactory. Load shedding is effected in the capital only in the event of multiple outages of generating units, unsatisfactory system parameters and to avoid grid collapse due to dangerously low voltage levels. Total load shedding of about 135 million units was carried out in the capital during the last two years.

(c) to (e). In order to augment the supply of electricity in Delhi, steps have been taken to improve the performance of the Indraprastha and Badarpur Thermal Power Sta-

tion, strengthening of the transmission & distribution system and establishment of 135 MW capacity at Rajghat Thermal Power Station. In addition, the National Capital Power Project (840 MW) is also being set-up to meet the long-term power requirement of Delhi. A 600 MW gas based project at Dadri and installation of 3X30 MW waste heat recovery units at the existing gas turbines in the Indraprastha Power Station are also envisaged. Both the units of the Rajghat Thermal Power station (2x67.5 MW) have been synchronized and are expected to give regular generation by January/February,

1990. The Thermal Power Station at Dadri (840 MW) is likely to be completed in 1991-92.

#### **Regular flight to Dimapur**

53. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether regular flight to Dimapur (Nagaland) has been disrupted;

(b) if so, when the flight will be resumed;

(c) whether Government propose to take any steps to provide Delhi-Dimapur connecting flight; and

(d) if so, when it is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). With effect from the 18th of December, 1989, Indian Airlines has restored the daily B-737 service between Calcutta and Dimapur via Guwahati.

(c) There is no such proposal at present. Passengers desirous of travelling from Delhi to Dimapur have been provided a daily connection at Guwahati.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Industrial sickness in West Bengal**

54. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of industrial sickness in West Bengal;

(b) whether Government have examined several proposals for the industrial rejuvenation and revival of sick units in the State; and

(c) if so, at what stages those proposals rest now?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The data on sick industrial units in the country is collected and compiled by Reserve Bank of India. As per the latest information available from RBI, the number of sick units and Non-SSI Sick units in West Bengal is 21,409 and 151 respectively as at the end of December, 1987.

(b) and (c). Whenever proposals are received by the Government for revival of sick units, they are examined on merits with reference to the policy guidelines on sick industries. For tackling sickness in the Non-SSI sector, Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely "The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985". A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problem of sick industrial companies in an effective manner. BIFR has become operational with effect from 15th May, 1987. BIFR, after hearing the parties concerned, approves the rehabilitation package for the sick unit or recommends winding up, depending upon the viability of the unit. The details of the sick units of West Bengal registered with BIFR and action taken on them is given in the statement below.

Twenty Eight sick industrial units of West Bengal were taken over under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 and a statement showing the details of their present status is given in the Statement II below.

In so far as tackling sickness in the small scale sector is concerned, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to initiate measures for arresting industrial sickness. However, Government of India also give certain reliefs and concessions for the rehabilitation of sick SSI industrial units.