[Translation]

Road Accidents

+ 2330. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI :
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH :
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the road accidents are increasing constantly in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of accidents during each of the last three years and from January 1995 to till date, State-wise;

(d) the details of loss suffered in financial terms and the number of people killed/injused in these accidents during the period, State-wise;

(e) the number of persons killed an account of accidents caused by DTC buses in Delhi; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the increasing number of road accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Power Shortage in Rajasthan

2331. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is acute power shortage in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the measures being taken to ensure adequate supply of power keeping in view the agricultural needs.

(c) the names of power projects in the State running at present and the quantum of power generated from each of them;

(d) the quntum of power being supplied to the State from Central Grid Power scheme and from joint hydro-power projects;

(e) The names of the projects/proposals approved so far for encouraging power generation in private sector and the number of proposals under consideration; and

(f) the quantum of power likely to be supplied to Rajasthan on the completion of these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) During the period April-October '95 the energy and peaking shortages in Rajasthan were 3.4% and 1.7% respectively.

(b) Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in Rajasthan include maximisation of generation from the existing capacity, implementation of renovation and modernisation programme, reduction in T&D losses, effective load management and energy conservation measures and assistance from neighbouring States/ system. Agricultural consumers are getting B hours per day supply on an average at present.

(c) During the period April-November, 1995 station-wise energy Generation in Rajasthan is as per details given below :

Name of the Station	April-November, 1995	
	Capacity(MW)	Generation(MW)
Kota	850	3001
Ramgarh GT	3	6
Ranaprathap Sagar	172	336
Jawahar Sagar	99	251
Mahi Bajaj	140	203
Anta	413	1598
RAPS	300	0

(d) Rajasthan's share from the central generating stations and joint sector projects is given below :

(i) Central Sector Stations of NTPC, NHPC and NPC :

Name of the Central Stations & Location	Installed Capacity (MW)	Share of Rajasthan (Allocated+Un-allocated)
Singrauli STPS (U.P.)	2000	300+150
Rihand STPS (U.P.)	1000	95+75*
Unchahar TPS (U.P.)	420	20+10*
NCRTPS Dadri (U.P.)	840	-
Anta GPS (Raj.)	413	@ 191+21*
Auraiya GPS (U.P.)	652	60
Dadri GPS (U.P.)	817	@@ 210+63*
Narora APS (U.P.)	440	40
Baira Siul HPS (H.P.)	198	-
Salal HPS State I (J&K)	345	-
Salal HPS Stage II (J&K)	345	30
Tanakpur HPS (U.P.)	120	11
Chamera HPS (H.P.)	540**	-

* Allocation of Rajasthan from unallocated quote of NTPC.

@ Including 1/3rd of Ant. GPS allocated to Rajasthan.

@@ Including 135 MW share of U.P. diverted to Rajasthan

** Allocated share of Rajasthan diverted to other States on ad hoc basis.