

**Construction of Railway Line from
Kumarghat to Sabroom**

126. SHRI AJOY BISWAS; Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Tripura is a backward State and construction of railway line from Kumarghat to Sabroom is necessary for quick development of the State ;

(b) if so, whether Central Government will include the project of Construction of Railway line from Kumarghat to Sabroom in Seventh Five Year Plan ; and

(c) if so, the details of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) to (c) For the development of Tripura State, construction of a metre gauge line from Dharmaganagar to Kumarghat (33kms) has already been sanctioned and is well in progress. It is expected to be completed by December'87 subject to availability of resources.

For further extension of Railway line upto Agartala, updating of the Traffic cum-Engineering Survey is in progress. A final decision regarding extension of the line from Kumarghat to Agartala will be taken after receipt of the Survey Report and its examination in detail, in consultation with Planning Commission, subject to availability of funds. Extension of the line from Agartala to Sabroom will be considered only after a decision is taken about the line from Kumarghat to Agartala.

Power Scarcity

127. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
SHRI ANIL BASU :
SHRI SYED MANSUDAL HOSAIN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several States in the country have been facing severe power scarcity ;

(b) what is the volume of power-cut in different States in the past two months, domestic and industrial ; and

(c) what steps Government are contemplating to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) In the recent past, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh in the Northern Region ; Karnataka and Tamil Nadu in the Southern Region ; and Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa in the Eastern Region were facing power shortage of varying magnitudes. In the case of Gujarat and Maharashtra, there were marginal shortages in terms of peak demand.

(b) The abstract of notified power cuts in the various States during December, 1984 and January, 1985 is enclosed. In the case of Bihar, Power cuts and restrictions are imposed on a day to day basis depending upon actual availability.

(c) In order to improve power generation and power availability in the country a number of measures are being taken on a continuous basis. These measures include (1) An accelerated programme of commissioning of new generating capacity and (2) Measures to improve the capacity utilisation of thermal power plants such as :

- (i) assistance to State Electricity Boards / power stations to prepare and undertake plant betterment programmes ;
- (ii) adoption of preventive maintenance techniques for reducing outage periods ;
- (iii) assistance in procurement of requisite quality and quantity to-coal ;
- (iv) assistance in procurement and management of spare parts from indigenous and foreign sources ;

- (v) introduction of an incentive scheme for better performance of thermal power stations ;
- (vi) training of engineers and operation & maintenance personnel of the power station ; and
- (vii) launching of a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for renovation and modernisation of thermal power stations

Statement

State-wise abstract of notified power cuts restrictions in force during December, 1984 and January 1985.

December 1984

January, 1985

Sl. No.	Name of the State/System	Demand	Energy	Demand	Energy
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Northern Region					
1.	Delhi	Peak period restrictions on industries.	10%	Peak period restrictions on industries.	10%
2.	Haryana	2-3 staggered off days/week on industries. Agricultural consumers were supplied power for 5 hrs./day	60%	3 staggered off days/week on industries. Agricultural consumers were supplied power for 5-6 hrs/day	60%—80%
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Restricted supply for certain categories of industries. Agricultural consumers were supplied power for 10 hrs./day	10%-25%	Restricted supply for certain categories of industries. Agricultural consumers were supplied power for 7-10 hrs/day	10%-25%
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	18 hrs/day cut on industrial consumers, 16hrs/day cut on domestic and commercial consumers		18 hrs/day cut on industrial consumers, 16 hrs/day cut on domestic and commercial consumers	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Peak Period restrictions on industries. Agricultural consumers were subjected to 30%-40% energy cut	30%-45%	Peak period restrictions on industries.	30%-40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6.	Punjab	— Agricultural consumers were supplied power for 3-3¼ to 23¼ hrs./day	25%-50%	Agricultural consumers were supplied power for 2½ to 13½ hrs./day	33%-50%
7.	Rajasthan	Peak period restrictions on industries. Agricultural consumers were supplied power for 8 hrs./day	50%-80%	Peak period restrictions on industries.	50%-80%
8.	Chandigarh	Staggered weekly off days and peak period restrictions for industrial consumers.	20%	Staggered weekly off days and peak period restrictions for industrial consumers.	
<i>Western Region</i>					
1.	Gujarat	25%-45% Agricultural consumer were supplied power for 12 hrs./day.	—	25% Agricultural consumers were supplied power for 12-21 hrs./day	—
2.	Madhya Pradesh	15%	10%	15%	10%
3.	Maharashtra	10%:15%	5%-10%	10%-15%	5%-10%
<i>Southern Region</i>					
1.	Karnataka	25%-40% Peak period restrictions on industries.	10%-60	25%-40 Peak period restrictions on industries.	25%-60%
2.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—
3.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—
4.	Kerala	—	—	—	—
5.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	—

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Eastern Region

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|----------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| 1. Bihar | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. D.V.C. | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. Orissa | 55% power cut on heavy and power intensive industries w.e.f. 1.7.84 | 55% power cut on heavy and power intensive industries w.e.f. 1.7.84 | 55% power cut on heavy and power intensive industries w.e.f. 1.7.84 | 55% power cut on heavy and power intensive industries w.e.f. 1.7.84 | 55% power cut on heavy and power intensive industries w.e.f. 1.7.84 |
| 4. West Bengal | 15% on H.T. industries and also peak period restrictions on industries | 5%-30% peak period restrictions on industries | 15% on H.T. industries and also peak period restrictions on industries | 15% on H.T. industries and also peak period restrictions on industries | 5%:30% peak period restrictions on industries |

North-Eastern Region

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| 1. Assam | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. Manipur | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. Tripura | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. Nagaland | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. Mizoram | — | — | — | — | — |
| 6. Meghalaya | — | — | — | — | — |
| 7. Arunachal Pradesh | — | — | — | — | — |