

1	2	3	4
69.	Sagardighi TPS (M/s. Sagardighi Power Company Ltd.)	2x500=1000	West Bengal
70.	Gouripore TPS (M/s. Gouripore Power Company Ltd.)	150	West Bengal
71.	Budge-budge TPS (M/s. CESC)	500	West Bengal
<b>North-Eastern Region</b>			
72.	Namrup CCPP (M/s. Assam Valley Power Corporation Ltd.)	120	Assam

### Geo Thermal Projects

\*13. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the works on exploration of Geo-Thermal Potential in PUGA valley in Ladakh was undertaken;

(b) if so, the results thereof;

(c) whether the Government consider to generate electricity by tapping geo-thermal potential in PUGA;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the total expenditure incurred so far on the exploration of geothermal and other projects in the PUGA valley of Ladakh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The first systematic and comprehensive geothermal exploration in the Puga Valley was undertaken in 1973 by the Geological Survey of India (GSI) with a view to assessing the potential available from the geothermal field for the production of power as well as for direct heat applications. Exploratory drilling had proved the existence of shallow reservoirs.

(c) and (d). Geothermal boreholes could be drilled up to the depths of 380 metres. However, for the generation of power, it is necessary to drill the boreholes deeper, say, from 1.5km. to 2 km. One project is currently underway for utilising geothermal energy as heat, in poultry farming and mushroom cultivation.

(e) A total expenditure of Rs. 129.90 lakhs has been incurred by the Central Electricity Authority on geothermal exploration of Puga geothermal field till March, 1994. The GSI has also incurred an expenditure of Rs. 57.96 lakhs on exploration works in Puga and adjacent geothermal areas. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources initiated a project through the Regional Research Laboratory (RRL), Jammu Tawi, in 1991, for using geothermal energy for greenhouse cultivation and poultry farming. This project involves a total outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs (till 31.3.1997) and an amount of Rs. 19.70 lakhs has been released to RRL.

### Gwalior Counter Magnet City Project

\*14. DR. RAM LAKHAN SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount made available by the Union Government to Madhya Pradesh for Gwalior Counter Magnet City Project during 1990 to 1996, year-wise;

(b) the number of villages likely to be dislocated due to the implementation of the said project and the acreage of agricultural land proposed to be acquired;

(c) the manner in which the displaced persons are likely to be rehabilitated; and

(d) the stage at which the project stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The total amount, year-wise, made available by the Union Government, to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for Gwalior Countermagnet are as under :

Year	Amount
1991-92	Rs. 1.00 crore
('Nil' in other years)	

(b) No village is likely to be dislocated due to the implementation of Gwalior Countermagnet Project. Only 432 Ha. of agricultural land is proposed to be acquired.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Gwalior Countermagnet Project is only at planning at present.

### Rural Development Projects

\*15. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE :  
PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AN EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the programme-wise details of projects in regard to rural development submitted by the State Governments during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the State-wise number of projects which have been approved and cleared by the Union Government;

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be cleared;

(d) whether any action plan has been prepared for implementation of rural development schemes during 1996-97; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU) :

(a) and (b). The State-wise details of the projects submitted by the State Governments vis-a-vis those approved by the Union Government during last three years for various programmes are given in the enclosed Statements I and II.

(c) A decision on the pending proposals will be taken on receipt of the clarifications sought for from the concerned State Governments/other agencies.

(d) and (e). Yes Sir, annual action plan has been prepared for implementation of the rural development schemes during 1996-97 and achievement against the targets is reviewed quarterly.

#### STATEMENT - I

*Number of Projects Submitted by State Governments and cleared by the Central Government during last three years i.e. 1993-94, 1994-95 & 1995-96 in respect of Jawahar Yojana (III Stream)*

S.No. State	Number of projects Submitted by the States during			Cleared by the Centre during			Rejected by the Centre during		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1. Andhra Pradesh	8	4	5	2	1	4	6	1	-
2. Bihar	4	12	12	2	4	3	2	1	4
3. Gujarat	-	3	4	-	-	1	-	3	2
4. Haryana	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
5. Himachal Pradesh	1	5	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
6. J & K	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
7. Karnataka	15	7	5	4	2	2	11	5	2
8. Kerala	1	6	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
9. Madhya Pradesh	4	12	18	3	1	2	1	10	10
10. Maharashtra	-	5	1	-	2	1	-	-	-
11. Manipur	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
12. Orissa	1	3	8	1	-	4	-	1	-
13. Rajasthan	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
14. Sikkim	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15. Tamil Nadu	8	6	6	2	-	1	6	6	3
16. Tripura	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	2	-
17. Uttar Pradesh	6	9	5	3	3	-	3	5	3
18. West Bengal	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	-

#### STATEMENT - II

*Number of projects submitted by the State Governments and cleared by the Central Government during last three years in respect of submission under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programmes*

S.No. State	Number of Projects		
	Submitted by State Govts.	Approved/ returned by the Central Govt.	
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	14	8	
2. Assam	3	2	

1	2	3	4
3. Gujarat		2	-
4. Haryana		2	2
5. J & K		2	2
6. Kerala		4	2
7. Madhya Pradesh		2	2
8. Orissa		14	-
9. Punjab		2	2
10. Rajasthan		4	3
11. Uttar Pradesh		3	3
12. West Bengal		2	