

names of the beneficiary States/UTs are presented in the following table:-

S.No.	Plant/ Location	Generation in Million Units				Beneficiary State/UTs.
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 upto 31.10.96	
1.	TAPS-1 (Tarapur, Maharashtra)	898	546	1108	195	Maharashtra & Gujarat
2.	TAPS-2 (Tarapur, Maharashtra)	925	971	445	252	
3.	RAPS-1 (Rawatbhata, Rajasthan)	163	-	-	-	Rajasthan
4.	RAPS-2 (Rawatbhata, Rajasthan)	1097	410	-	-	
5.	MAPS-1 Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	373	1229	1136	215	Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Pondichery,
6.	MAPS-2 Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	1016	1203	274	724	
7.	NAPS-1 Narora, U.P.)	-	187	1295	667	Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Delhi, Chandigarh.
8.	NAPS-2 (Narora, U.P.)	335	765	1457	726	
9.	KAPS-1 Kakrapar, Gujarat)	656	358	1115	917	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Goa, Daman Diu, Dadra Nagar Haveli
10.	KAPS-2 (Kakrapar, Gujarat)	-	-	1152	909	

(c) Beneficial use of Atomic energy in India extends, apart from generation of nuclear power, to the fields of medicine, industry, agriculture and research. By virtue of its accomplishments, India is ranked as a developed country in this field.

(d) Public awareness programmes are held and dissemination of information to the different strata of public is carried out through publications, seminars, exhibitions, talks on TV and AIR, press releases etc.

LPG Connections

103. SHRI SOHAN BEER : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of LPG connections in the country particularly in Muzaffarnagar district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of persons applied for connection in this district so far;

(d) the number of persons allotted gas connections; and

(e) time by which the remaining persons are likely to get gas connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Indigenous LPG production is not sufficient to meet the total demand in the country. LPG has to be imported to bridge the gap between the existing demand and indigenous production. The limited import facility available at Mumbai and Vizag are not sufficient to handle the import of additional LPG. However, two new LPG import facilities of the Public Sector Undertaking have been commissioned at Kandla and Mangalore recently. With this, availability of LPG in the country will improve.

(c) The number of persons registered for LPG connections with the distributors of the PSUs in Muzaffarnagar District as on 01.10.1996 was around 35385.

(d) The number of persons allotted LPG connections in Muzaffarnagar District as on 01.10.1996 is about 70623.

(e) New LPG connections are released in a phased manner throughout the country including Muzaffarnagar, UP State depending upon the availability of LPG, new customer enrolment plan, waiting list, slack available with the distributors of the area and their viability. LPG is not an allocated product and no advance allocation is made. All the people in the waiting list in the country will be provided with LPG connections in the next four/five years.

[English]

Power Generation

104. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether all existing power generation units are most cost effective and feasible solution to narrow the gap between demand and supply of power as a new power stations involves problems of resources crunch;

(b) if so, whether it is estimated that in Eighth Five Year Plan there shall be a capacity addition to the tune of 17,000 MW only against the pruned down target of 30,538 MW;

(c) whether according to the Power Finance Corporation Ltd. the power units are 25 years old and require immediate attention for extension and refurbishment work;

(d) whether the National Committee constituted in 1987 had already identified 52 hydro power stations which required renovation and upgradation;

(e) whether Government have not so far implemented this committee's recommendations; and

(f) If so, the main reasons therefor and the time by which these power units are likely to be renovated and upgraded?

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) Addition in power generation through improvements in productivity of existing power stations is a relatively cheaper option as compared to setting up of a new power station to produce additional power.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Power Finance Corporation has identified several projects for assistance for renovation and modernisation.

(d) and (e). CEA has identified 55 hydro power stations for coverage under renovation, modernisation and uprating. Out of 55 schemes, 36 schemes have

already been approved by CEA and are under various stages of implementation.

(f) The time by which these schemes can be completed would depend on the State Governments tying up necessary finances and implementing the schemes.

Infrastructural Development

105. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has approved a centrally sponsored scheme for developing Infrastructural facilities of capital nature for the State of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the share of Centre therein and the budgetary provisions made therefor;

(c) the funds allocated and actually released during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the efforts being made for early completion of court building and residential accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

State Power Projects

106. SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA :
SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has announced that power projects upto Rs.1000 crores need not required clearance from the Central Government;

(b) whether such a move by the Union Government has created problem for environmentalists;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to review its decision; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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) Government of India has decided in September, 1996 that generation power projects set up by generating companies selected through competitive bidding and costing up to Rs.1000