

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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). Rural electrification by solar energy is done through the deployment of Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) systems as Home Lighting Systems, Village Street Lights and Solar Lanterns. The Home Lighting Systems and Street Lights consist of SPV modules and other components such as batteries, structures, cables, etc. The price of SPV modules has generally declined over the last few years from Rs. 225 per watt peak in 1992 to Rs. 165 per watt peak in 1995. However, the costs of the other components of SPV systems have some-what increased during this period. Therefore, on the whole, there has not been a significant change in the price of complete SPV systems during the last few years. However, the prices of Solar Lanterns have declined from Rs. 5,000/- in 1992 to around Rs. 4,000/- in 1995.

The present cost of SPV modules is in the range of Rs. 180 - 200 per watt peak. The costs of SPV Lantern, Home Lighting System and Street Lighting System are in the range of Rs. 3,800 to 4,300, 11,000 to 12,000 and Rs. 22,000 respectively. The cost of a village level SPV power plant varies from Rs. 3.5 to 4 lakhs per kilowatt peak.

(c) and (d). The Government does not fix the price of SPV systems/power plants. These are procured by the programme implementing agencies through competitive bidding processes.

- (e) Does not arise.

#### Ban on Commercial Activity

3922. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that there are not takers of DDA's commercial properties;  
 (b) if so, the fact thereof;  
 (c) the number of properties out of these taken possession of; and  
 (d) the measures taken to implement the ruling of the Supreme Court to ban commercial activity in residential colonies/houses?

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) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.

(c) The DDA has reported that during the period from 1.1.95 to 31.11.96, 1428 built up commercial properties have been disposed of. Out of these, 1221

allottees/purchasers have taken possession after completing the required formalities.

(d) The judgement of the Supreme Court relates only to the industrial activity in residential areas. However, wherever any misuse is noticed in residential properties appropriate action under section 14 of DD Act is initiated against the allottee/misuser.

[Translation]

#### Allotment of Government Accommodation

3923. SHRI GANGA CHARAN RAJPUT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government accommodation allotted to social workers, journalists leaders or workers of political parties and offices during Mulayam Singh regime in Uttar Pradesh and the market price of these accommodation;

(b) whether the Government propose to cancel such allotments; and

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

#### FPI in Karnataka

3924. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka have submitted any proposals to the Union Government for setting up of Food Processing Industries during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the time by which these projects are likely to be cleared and the number of food processing industries likely to be set up in the State during 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) and (b). The Ministry does not set up any food processing industries directly in any State. However, since liberalisation, most of the food processing industries are delicensed and in such cases, the entrepreneur is required to file only an Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum.

As per information available, since liberalisation, till October, 1996, 89 such IEMs have been filed for setting up food processing industries in Karnataka

involving an investment of Rs. 1098 crores and employment of 10330 persons. Out of this, 11 units have already started functioning involving an investment of Rs. 86 crores and employment of 890 persons. Besides, 45 approvals have been granted for setting up food processing units in joint venture, foreign collaboration etc. in respect of proposals received from Karnataka during the same period. Out of this 11 units have already started functioning with a total project cost of Rs. 66 crores and employment of 1279 persons.

#### Solar Power Plant

3925. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received representations from some Members of Parliament and other persons during the last two years regarding setting up of Solar Power Plant in 'Gaya', Bihar;

(b) if so, the present status thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to solve the electricity problem of the State?

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). No, Sir. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has not received representations from Members of Parliament and other persons during the last two years for setting up of Solar Power Plant in 'Gaya', Bihar.

(c) It is proposed to add 1162 MW comprising of 32 MW hydro + 1130 thermal capacity in Bihar to improve the availability of power in Bihar during 9th Plan. The following important measures are being taken to improve the availability of power in Bihar :

- (i) Renovation and Modernisation of thermal plants for improving the plant load factor;
- (ii) Capacity addition to meet peaking shortage;
- (iii) Demand management;
- (iv) Energy conservation; and
- (v) Reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses.

[English]

#### Thermal Power Plants

3926. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the working of the thermal power plants in the country;

(b) if so, the average installed capacity and actual power generated in each thermal power plants during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government have identified the problems of each thermal power plant; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to remove the bottlenecks which are responsible for decline in the power generation?

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). The Government constantly reviews the working of thermal power stations in the country. The Generation capacity and actual generation from each thermal power plant during the last three years are given in the attached Statements I and II.

(c) and (d). The Government have identified the problems of different thermal power plants and the various measures taken for optimum utilisation of installed capacity include (i) renovation and modernisation of old units (ii) assistance to Electricity Boards in undertaking plant betterment programmes (iii) supply of requisite quantity and quality of coal (iv) training of O and M personnel and (v) strengthening of transmission and distribution systems.

#### STATEMENT-I

##### Station wise thermal power generation capacity

(Figures in MW)

Station	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4
Badarpur	705.0	705.0	705.0
I.P. Station	277.5	277.5	277.5
Rajghat	135.0	135.0	135.0
Rajghat (Old)	14.0	14.0	14.0
DESU GT	180.0	214.0	282.0
Pampore GT	125.0	175.0	175.0
Faridabad	165.0	165.0	165.0
Panipat	650.0	650.0	650.0
Kota	50.0	850.0	850.0
Ramgarh GT		3.0	38.5
Anta GT	413.0	413.0	413.0
Bhatinda	440.0	440.0	440.0
Ropar	1260.0	1260.0	1260.0
Obra 1-13	1482.0	1482.0	1482.0
Panki	274.0	274.0	274.0
H Ganj A	90.0	90.0	90.0
H Ganj B and C	425.0	425.0	425.0
Paricha	220.0	220.0	220.0
Anpara	1130.0	1630.0	1630.0
Tanda	330.0	330.0	330.0