

for its early notification. All the issues are under examination of the Government including the suggestions made by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. The Delhi Rent Act, 1995 will be brought into force as soon as a decision is taken by the Government in the matter. No definite time frame can be given in this regard.

#### Master Plan

\*11. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the year when the master plan for Delhi was formulated;

(b) the details of amount allocated/expenditure incurred under the Master Plan so far;

(c) whether it is a fact that proper compliance of Delhi's Master Plan is not being carried out;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the colonies which have been inhabited under the Master Plan;

(f) whether the Government propose to make the Master Plan of Delhi more effective; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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 Master Plan of Delhi was originally notified on 1.9.1962. The same now stands superseded by the revised Master Plan for Delhi - 2001, which was notified on 1.8.1990.

(b) The total allocation and expenditure booked under the Account Head of Master Plan since inception are approximately Rs. 801 lakhs and Rs. 610 lakhs respectively.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. All practicable steps are being taken to ensure compliance of Delhi's Master Plan. However, due to increasing pressure of demand caused by migration and natural growth and delays in implementation (specially those caused by litigation against land acquisition), many unauthorised colonies and jhuggies have come up in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(e) Under the Master Plan, residential colonies have been developed by D.D.A./inhabited on the following pattern :

- (i) residential colonies such as Janakpuri, East of Kailash, Safdarjang Development Area, Vasant Kunj, Sarita Vihar, etc. Sub-City projects such as Rohini, Narela and Dwarka;
- (ii) plotted development on land allotted to 126 Cooperative House Building Societies;
- (iii) 779 Cooperative Group Housing Societies.
- (iv) 44 resettlement colonies.

(f) and (g). Constant monitoring and review of the plan is made to ensure effective implementation of the Master Plan. An exercise has been initiated for review of the Master Plan and suggest measures to enhance its effectiveness.

#### Private Power Projects

\*12. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals relating to the establishment of power projects submitted by private promoters as on date;

(b) the total power generating capacity and amount of investment envisaged for those projects;

(c) the details, and the present status of those proposed projects; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to approve those projects?

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) to (d). Government of India is monitoring 98 proposals for setting up power projects in the private sector on the MoU/Lol etc. route (costing more than 100 crores each) and 26 proposals on the competitive bidding route (costing more than 1000 crores each), having a total capacity of 67,281.00 MW at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,46,472.09 crores. Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has considered 82 of these proposals for accord of 'in-principle' clearance and has accorded techno-economic clearance to 19 proposals. Details of the schemes which have been accorded 'in-principle' clearance and techno-economic clearance are given in the enclosed Statement. In the case of all the private sector power projects on the MoU/Lol etc. route which have received 'in-principle' clearance, all the State Governments/SEBs have been directed to ensure that the promoters submit their detailed project reports (DPRs) along with firm cost estimates by 31.3.1997 for obtaining the techno-economic clearance of DEA.

Government have been monitoring the progress of these private sector power projects from time-to-time and providing necessary assistance for them to obtain necessary inputs/clearances. Government have also constituted a High Powered Board which also monitors the progress of the private sector power projects and expedite the clearance.

Proposals for setting up power projects in the private sector through the captive/co-generation route irrespective of installed capacity on the MoU/Lol etc. route (below Rs. 100 crores) and on the competitive bidding route (below Rs. 1000 crore) fall under the purview of the respective State Governments/State Electricity Boards and are monitored by the State Governments.