

on the issue.

**Shortage of Power in Delhi**

6092. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY:

SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI V. PRADEEP DEV:

SHRI. K.P. SINGH DEO:

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute crisis of power in several States including Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the steps taken during the last three years or proposed to be taken in future to tackle the power crisis in Delhi;

(d) the reasons due to which the Union Government are unable to tackle power crisis in Delhi;

(e) the effective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to root out these reasons;

(f) the present position of the private power projects implemented by the MNCs;

(g) whether any action plan has been prepared for the smooth and adequate power supply; and

(h) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) State-wise power supply position in the country during 1996-97 is given in the attached statement.

(c) to (e) The main reason for shortage of power in Northern Region including Delhi is very little addition in

generating capacity while the demand has been increasing at 7% to 8% per annum. Low PLF of thermal power stations of Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB) and inadequate availability of gas are the other reasons for shortage of power in Delhi. Grid disturbances in the Northern Region in December, 1996 and January, 1997 and shutdown of gas platform by ONGC during January, 1997 further affected the power supply position in Delhi during the months of December, 1996 and January, 1997. Steps taken to improve the power situation in Delhi include priority in according allocation from Central generating stations in the Northern Region; expediting commissioning of 400 KV ring around Delhi; strengthening of 220 KV network in Delhi; installation of capacitors to improve voltage profile and modalities are also being worked out for transfer of surplus power of Eastern Region (about 100 MW) to Northern Region. Power supply position in Delhi is also being monitored by a Task Force.

The following measures have also been taken to augment the power supply position in Delhi in the summer months :

(i) Additional allocation from the unallocated quota of Central Government in Central generating stations in Northern Region.

(ii) Arrangement has been made for supply of power from one of the 210 MW unit at Ropar thermal power station of PSEB to Delhi till Punjab is surplus in power.

(iii) Additional allocation of 15% power from Narora APS.

(f) As on date Ministry of Power is monitoring 54 proposals involving foreign investment; 16 of these proposals have been accorded techno-economic clearance of CEA and 38 have been accorded 'in-principle' clearance of CEA.

(g) and (h) Various measures taken to improve the availability of power in the country include maximising generation from existing capacity, expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, reduction in T&D losses, effective load management and energy conservation measures, arranging of power from neighbouring States/ Systems and encouraging private sector participation in power generation.

**Statement**

*Statewise power supply position in the country during the year 1996-97*

(All figures in MU net)

Region/ State/System	April '96-March '97			
	Requi- rement	Avalla- bility	Short- tage	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
<b>NORTHERN REGION :</b>				
Chandigarh	887	885	2	0.2
Delhi	14060	13694	366	2.6

1	2	3	4	5
Haryana	13895	13078	817	5.9
Himachal Pradesh	2325	2303	22	0.9
Jammu & Kashmir	4833	3961	872	18.0
Punjab	21770	21414	356	1.6
Rajasthan	20080	18595	1485	7.4
Uttar Pradesh	41365	35600	5765	13.9
N.R.	119215	109530	9685	8.1
<b>WESTERN REGION :</b>				
Gujarat	38225	35111	3114	8.1
Madhya Pradesh	33045	29096	3949	12.0
Maharashtra	60181	56824	3357	5.6
Goa	1273	1273	0	0.0
W.R.	132724	122304	10420	7.9
<b>SOUTHERN REGION :</b>				
Andhra Pradesh	40240	31359	8881	22.1
Karnataka	24940	18172	6768	27.1
Kerala	11415	8820	2595	22.7
Tamil Nadu	36080	31118	4962	13.8
S.R.	112675	89469	23206	20.6
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>				
Bihar	9825	6981	2644	27.5
DVC	8315	8064	251	3.0
Orissa	10605	10282	323	3.0
West Bengal	15475	15026	449	2.9
E.R.	44020	40353	3667	8.3
<b>NORTH-EASTERN REGION :</b>				
Arunchal Pr.	162.9	83.9	79.0	48.5
Assam	3004.8	2697.5	307.3	10.2
Manipur	416.9	372.4	44.5	10.7
Meghalaya	412.3	412.3	0.0	0.0
Mizoram	189.0	152.8	36.2	19.2
Nagaland	187.3	157.2	30.1	16.1
Tripura	482.8	367.9	114.9	23.8
N.E.R.	4856.0	4244.0	612.0	12.6
All India	413490	365900	47590	11.5

**Dismal Working Condition**

6093. SHRI K. PARASURAMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of news item in 'Times of India' sometime back about dismal working

conditions of the Ministry of External Affairs;

(b) whether it is a fact that there has been a lot of displeasure and distress felt among subordinate staff due to treatment and attitude of controlling officers; and

(c) the measures Government propose to take to