

1	2	3	4	5
13. Manipur	48.63	5	186.39	
14. Meghalaya	8.90	1	195.63	
15. Mizoram	25.34	1	46.48	
16. Nagaland	12.33	—	—	
17. Orissa	289.73	7	844.82	
18. Punjab	158.22	3	319.89	
19. Rajasthan	445.21	18	1607.38	
20. Sikkim	3.42	—	—	
21. Tamil Nadu	442.47	12	448.55	
22. Tripura	32.19	—	—	
23. Uttar Pradesh	1756.19	69	5858.67	
24. West Bengal	232.88	3	325.88	
Total	6849.40	218	18223.50	

Kerala State Electricity Board

630. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of sources of power supply to the Kerala State Electricity Board;

(b) whether power generation has dropped or increased from any of these sources; and

(c) the reasons for fall in generation of power, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) Kerala meets its requirement of power from its own generating station and drawal from the central sector stations in the region. During April, 1996–January, 1997, the energy generation in Kerala was 4552 MU and the actual drawal from the central sector stations was 2,778 MU as against its entitlement of 2,626.7 MU.

(b) and (c) Energy generation target vis-a-vis actual generation during April, 1996–January, 1997, is as per the details given below:

Energy Generation During April–Jan. '97

Name of the Station	Target (MU)	Actual (MU)	%
Iddikki	2,325	1,892	81.4
Sabarigiri	1,360	982	72.2
Kuttiadi	396	263	66.4
Sholayar	214	184	86.0
Sengulam	145	148	102.1
M. Mangalam	268	253	94.4
Pallivasal	200	192	96.0
Poringal	182	171	94.0
Panniar	135	138	102.2

1	2	3	4	5
Kallada		55	42	76.4
Kakkad		10	0	0.0
L. Periyar		340	0	0.0
Peppara		8	0	0.0
Idamalayar		335	259	77.3
KSEB Hydro		5,973	4,524	75.7
Maniyar		42	28	66.7
Kerala Hydro		6,015	4,552	75.7

The main reason for fall in generation in Kerala is due to less inflow of water in the major reservoirs of its hydel stations.

Setting up of Hydro-electric Project in Sikkim

631. SHRI BHIM PRASAD DAHAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a mega hydroelectric power project in Sikkim during the ninth five year plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any request has been received by the Union Government from the State Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the proposed estimated cost, capacity and location of the proposed project; and

(e) the time scheduled of its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) to (e) Two Hydroelectric projects viz. Rothangchu (3 × 10 MW) and Rangit Stage-III (3 × 20 MW) are under construction in Sikkim. The details are given below:

Name of Project (Capacity)	Executing Agency	Distt.	Approved Cost & price level (Rs. in Crs.)	Expected Commissioning
1. Rangit St. III (3 × 20 MW)	NHPC	West Sikkim	Rs. 163.49 (Gen. portion) (Aug., 89)	1998-99
2. Rothangchu (3 × 10 MW)	State	West Sikkim	Rs. 71.91 (Gen. portion) (Aug., 89)	2001-02

In addition to above, two hydro electric projects viz Teesta (Stage-III) and Teesta (Stage-V) have been in principle cleared by Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

As per CEA's techno-economic appraisal of Teesta Stage-III (6 × 200 MW) hydroelectric project in north Sikkim district, the project is estimated to cost Rs. 1305.77 crores.

The project has so far not received clearance by Ministry of Environment and Forests from environmental and forest angles. The State Government proposes to pose this project in the Private/Joint Sector. The completion schedule of the project is 8 years from the start of work.

As per CEA's techno-economic appraisal of Teesta Stage-V (3 x 170 MW) hydroelectric project in north Sikkim district, it is estimated to cost Rs. 1925.44 crores. The project has not yet received clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forests from environmental and forest angles. The State Government has requested the Ministry of Power to get this project executed in the Central sector by National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited (NHPC). The completion schedule of the project is 8 years from the start of work.

Land Reform scheme

632. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state the number of people benefitted under the Land Reform Scheme in Allahabad district of Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): The information is being collected from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and same would be placed on the Table of the House.

Letters from MPs

633. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (HARDOI): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1622 dated July 24, 1996 regarding disposal of letters from Members of Parliament and state:

(a) the number of letters received by the Ministers of Finance, Railways, Animal Husbandry, Civil Supplies, Defence during 1996 and 1997 so far and the number out of these are still pending for replies;

(b) whether the provisions of para 57 of the Manual of Office Procedures has been invoked in those cases and disciplinary procedures taken against the delinquent officials who failed to promptly deal with the letters of the MPs; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) to (c) All ministries/Depts. of Government of India are required to scrupulously observe guidelines laid down in the Manual of Office Procedure for sending prompt acknowledgement as well as final replies to letters received from the Members of Parliament. There exists no system for centralised tabulation of replies sent or still pending for reply in various government offices and offices of ministers, and so it is not possible to state in how many cases the letters received by concerned ministers are still pending for reply and whether any disciplinary action has been taken against the delinquent officials.

Bhabha Atomic Research Center

634. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) is working on a project to ensure mass radiation protection for the population in the event of nuclear attack;

(b) if so, when the above decision was taken and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the BARC has secured/propose to secure knowhow from a foreign country; and

(d) if so, the name of the country?

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) and (b) There is no specific project on the subject referred to in part (a) of the question. However, research on radio protection characterisation by certain chemical and physical agents is being carried out.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Homelessness

635. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any National Housing Seminar on adequate shelter for all was organised during October, 1996, in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the outcome of the Seminar with regard to meeting the housing need of the people during the next five years; and

(c) the follow-up action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

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) A three-day National Housing Seminar on adequate shelter for all was held in New Delhi during October 7-9, 1996 to coincide with the World Habitat Day.

(b) and (c) The major outcome of the Seminar has been the clear cut identification of major issues regarding housing development process, be it related to land, housing finance, building materials and technology, access to infrastructure legal and regulatory framework of the delivery process and steps to resolve constraints. The recommendations of the National Housing Seminar, which relate to various aspects of housing and human settlement sector, will help the Central and the State Government in formulating and implementing various policies and programmes to achieve the goal of Adequate Shelter for All within the