Shortage of Power in Delhi

787. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN : SHRI JAI PRAKASH (HARDOI) :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the total demand and supply of Power in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;
- (b) the steps being taken to generate/borrow additional Power for Delhi;
- (c) whether there is a regular load-shedding in Delhi;
- (d) if so, the details and steps being taken to avoid theft and illegal connections of power in Delhi;
- (e) whether Power Distribution and transmission in Delhi is being handed over to Private Sector;
 - (f) if so, the details thereof;
- (g) whether the Power Tariff proposed to be hiked in Delhi; and
 - (h) if so, the time by which it is likely to be effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) During the month of January, 1997, the requirement and availability of power in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi was 1225 MU and 1144 MU, respectively, the shortage being 81 MU i.e. about 7%. The shortage of power requirement in Delhi is, inter-alia, met from allocated/unallocated share in the Central Power Stations in the Northern Region.

Several measures are undertaken to augment the power availability, which include additional allocation from Central Power generating Stations, new capacity addition, maximising generation from existing units, pilferage checking, reduction in T&D losses, strengthening T&D System, better demand/load management, energy conservation measures etc.

- (c) There is no regular load-shedding in Delhi, at present. However, at times, particularly during peak hours, load shedding has to be resorted to for security of the Northern Region Grid on the advice of Northern Regional Electricity Board.
- (d) DESU is carrying out regular checkings to detect cases of power theft and other violations.
- (e) and (f) According to Government of NCT of Delhi, DESU have made to them a few alternative proposals of a general character for privatisation of power distribution in Delhi which are at a preliminary stage of examination by the Government of Delhi.
- (g) and (h) The proposal for hike in Power tariff has been submitted by DESU to the Government of Delhi in April, 1996 who are examining the same.

PM's Integrated Urban Poor Eradication Programme

788. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have made any review of the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poor Eradication Programme;
 - (b) if so, the period covered under the review;
 - (c) the achievements made during that period; and
 - (d) the details thereof, State-wise?

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) and (b) The Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP) was launched in November, 1995 to address the problems of urban poor in small towns with a multipronged, integrated approach to the economic, social and physical conditions of the urban poor. Since its inception, progress of the implementation of the Scheme is being reviewed from time to time.

(c) and (d) PMI UPEP being a newly introduced scheme, most of the States are still largely in the primary stage of the Programme, such as house-to-house survey, preparing Action plans, building community structures, etc..

As per the preliminary reports received from States, physical progress as under has been achieved:

- (i) House-to-house survey has been completed in 213 towns.
- (ii) Town-wise Project Reports have been prepared in 217 towns.
- (iii) 20775 applications under the Self-employment component have been forwarded to Banks, out of which 3080 cases have been approved.
- (iv) 10386 applications under the shelter upgradation component have been forwarded to Banks/HUDCO, out of which about 281 cases have been approved.
- (v) 8382 Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs), 1200 Neighbourhood Committees (NDCs) and 444 Thrift and Credit Societies have been formed.

World Bank Loans to MSEB

789. SHRI ANANT GUDH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "WB holds up Rs.1,100 cr. loan to MSEB" appearing in the three Press journal dated Feb. 4, 1997;
 - (b) if so, the facts thereof;
 - (c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

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- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard; and
- (e) the details of financial assistance proposed to be provided by the Union Government to MSEB?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) to (e) The World Bank has withheld approximately Rs.870 crores from Loan 3498-IN for Second Maharashtra Power Project with effect from 22.10.1996 mainly due to the inability of the Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB) to achieve an annual return of 4.5% of the average net value of its fixed assets in operation and to reduce its commercial account receivables to less than 2.5 months of revenue.

Government of Maharashtra has enabled MSEB to earn a return of 4.5% in 1995-96 by increasing electricity tariff and providing with a subsidy. It has also passed on loan funds to MSEB, written off unrecoverable dues to some extent and initiated steps such as disconnection of power supply of defaulters, withdrawing all its previous directions for not doing so in the case of certain categories of consumers and for recovery of outstanding dues Documents showing evidence mainly regarding improvement in cash collections, writing off of the remaining bad debts are yet to be furnished to the World Bank by Government of Maharashtra.

Government of India has impressed upon the Government of Maharashtra for fulfilment of the loan covenants. The matter has also been taken up with the World Bank for revocation of suspension of the loan.

Generation of Power in J&K

790. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the total power generating capacity of the State of J&K at present;
- (b) the total supply and demand of power in the State; and
- (c) the steps taken to fill up the gap between supply and demand of power in the State \ref{State}

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The present generating capacity of Jammu & Kashmir is 353 MW.

(b) During April-Janaury, 1997 the power supply position in J&K is as under:

Energy (MU net)		Peak (MW net)	
Requirement	3918	Peak Demand	900
Availability	3207	Peak met	746
Shortage	711	Shortage	154
Percentage	18.1	Percentage	17

(c) Various measures taken to improve the availability of power in J&K include capacity addition in the Northern Region in general and J&K in particular from ongoing/new projects maximising the generation from existing capacity, reduction in Transmission and Distribution Losses, effective Demand Management, Energy conservation measures and arranging assistance from neighbouring states/region

ADB Assistance

791. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the estimated cost of the Cauvery IV Water Supply Scheme;
- (b) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Centre to seek assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for implementing this Scheme; and
- (c) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in this direction ${\bf 2}$

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) and (b) No such proposal has been received from the Government of Karnataka. However, under the ADB assisted Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development Project for a loan of US \$ 85 million which was approved by the ADB on 14.12.95, there is a writer supply component for Mysore and two other towns. The cost of this component is estimated at US \$ 15.4 million (Rs 54 crores approximately) which includes a foreign exchange component of US \$ 3.5 million.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Decrease in Agricultural Land

792. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the decrease in the agricultural land each year due to the construction of new houses thereon; and
- (b) the stretch of land which will be out of the periphery of agriculture land in the next five years?

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) and (b) No year-wise data is available on decrease in agricultural land due to construction of new houses.