

1	2	3	4
5.	Canada	Hony. Consul	Chennai
6.	Nicaragua	Hony. Consul	New Delhi
7.	Austria	-do-	Goa
8.	Comoros	-do-	New Delhi
9.	Seychelles	-do-	New Delhi
10.	Turkmenistan	-do-	Mumbai
11.	New Zealand	-do-	Chennai
12.	Mauritius	-do-	Mumbai
13.	Israel	-do-	Calcutta
14.	Czech Republic	-do-	Calcutta
15.	Kyrgyziz	-do-	Chennai
16.	Costarica	-do-	New Delhi
17.	Chile	-do-	Mumbai
(III)			
1.	Republic of Korea	Trade Office	Chennai
2.	Tzikistan	-do-	New Delhi
3.	Luxembourg	-do-	New Delhi
4.	Netherlands	-do-	Ahmedabad
5.	France	-do-	Bangalore
6.	Austria	-do-	Calcutta

[English]

Indian Mission in New York

5056. SHRI L. RAMANA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a permanent mission of India is being built in New York;

(b) if so, the original cost estimated and cost escalation at present; and

(c) the action taken against the responsible persons for non-implementation of the project since 1988 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) The construction of the building known as the Permanent Mission of India building in New York was completed in January 1993.

(b) The original preliminary cost estimate prepared by a local architect in 1981 was US \$ 5.315 million. The estimated costs at the time of seeking approval in 1988 were projected at US\$ 19.023 million. The cost escalation in the final project has been US \$ 9.865 million.

(c) The project has been implemented and the Permanent Mission of India Office and residence including resi-

dences of Consulate General of India, New York have shifted into the new building.

Water Supply Scheme

5057. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has to provide Rs. 101 crores for water supply scheme in Chittoor district of the State :

(b) if so, the main projects proposed to be undertaken under this scheme;

(c) whether the Union Government have also agreed to provide assistance for implementation of these projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount provided to the various organisations for completing the projects ?

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 (e) This Ministry is not aware about the provision of Rs. 101 crores for water supply scheme in Chittoor District made by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. However, HUDCO has sanctioned 6 projects in Chittoor District for a total project cost of Rs. 66.58 crores including HUDCO loan assistance of Rs. 46.65 crores for the towns of Chittoor, Tirupati, Srikalahasti, Madnapally, Pungnar.

T and D Losses

5058. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether percentage of transmission and distribution loss of power in the country at present is highest as compared to neighbouring countries;

(b) if so, the comparative figures of these losses; and

(c) the impediments coming in the way of improving the transmission and distribution system ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) The percentage of T&D Losses in Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and India during 1992 are as given under :

Bangladesh	-	39.09
Nepal	-	29.38
Pakistan	-	20.32
Sri Lanka	-	18.26
India	-	21.80

It may, therefore, be seen that percentage T&D Losses are highest in Bangladesh followed by Nepal.

(c) the impediments coming in the way of improving the T&D losses in the country are :

- (i) Weak and inadequate sub-transmission and distribution system.
- (ii) Large-scale rural electrification programme undertaken in the country resulting in long lines and extension of distribution network without strengthening the back up transmission and sub-transmission system.
- (iii) Too many transformation stages resulting in high component of transformation losses.
- (iv) Improper load management resulting in overloading of system.
- (v) Low power factor due to pumping load in rural areas and air-conditioners, coolers and industrial loads in urban areas and inadequate reactive compensation at the loading point.
- (vi) Low quality of construction and inadequate maintenance of equipment.
- (vii) Unmetered supply to agricultural pumps and small domestic connection to weaker sections of the society in some States.
- (viii) Pilferage and theft of energy.

In order to reduce the technical T&D losses. The CEA has issued the following guidelines :

- (a) upgradation of operating voltages;
- (b) reduction of length of LT lines;
- (c) location of transformers near load centres;
- (d) adoption of low capacity transformers at consumers premises;
- (e) installation of shunt capacitors;
- (f) improvement in construction and operation techniques; and
- (g) systematic and methodological approach for planning and design of distribution system on the long term basis.

In order to reduce the commercial losses and losses due to pilferage and theft, the following steps have been taken :

- (a) The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 has been amended to make the theft of electricity a cognizable offence.
 - (b) CEA has also issued guidelines for conducting energy audit.
 - (c) In the Common Minimum National Action Plan for Power issued in December, 1996 after consultations with the State Governments, following measures have been suggested for reduction of T&D losses:
- Compulsory metering at substations on all major feeders.

- Compulsory metering of all new electricity connections. Also connections to agricultural sector exceeding 10 HP should be completed within a period of two years.
- All electric supplies to be metered by 2002 AD.
- Compulsory annual energy audit of large consumers i.e. 100 KVA would be ensured.
- Time of the day metering would be introduced for big power consumers for better load management.

Expenditure on Ocean Development

5059. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred by the Government on Ocean Development during last three year, year-wise;

(b) whether major aims behind such expenditure also include exploration of natural resources lying in the ocean;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any assessment has been made to ascertain the monetary value of the resources explored/procured so far, or proposed to be procured in the near-future; and

(e) the manner in which the achievements compare with the expenditure in this regard ?

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) The expenditure incurred during the last three years by the Department of Ocean Development year-wise, is as under :

(Rs. in crore)			
Year	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1994-95	43.76	14.60	58.36
1995-96	43.74	13.75	56.49
1996-97	44.97	19.11	64.08

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Under the Polymetallic Nodules Programme (PWN), survey exploration of the manganese nodules in the Central Indian Ocean Basin is being carried out as a part of the international commitment.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Since the survey and exploration of the manganese nodules is a Science and Technology Development Programme, no comparison can be drawn on the achievements therein with the expenditure incurred under the PMN programme.