

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is not for me to contradict it. I am aware of those reports and I say it is possible. So, where is the question of my contradicting it?

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी मंत्री महोदय ने स्वयं कहा कि इन को जानकारी नहीं थी कि कुछ गड़बड़ हो रही है। मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि इन्होंने राज्य सरकार को कुछ कार्यवाही करने के लिये लिखा या नहीं और यदि लिखा, तो क्या कार्यवाही करने के लिये लिखा तथा क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

श्री धरमल साठे : मैंने तो पहले ही आपसे कहा कि इस का हल एक ही है कि इसे किसी न किसी कानून के तहत लाया जाये। या तो राज्य सरकार के कानून के तहत लाया जाय या केन्द्र सरकार के कानून के तहत लाया जाय. . (व्यवधान) . . . राज्य सरकार के मंत्रियों से मैंने स्वयं बातचीत की है. . . (व्यवधान) . . .

I do not understand all this excitement. I have personally discussed this matter with the concerned State Ministers. We are concerned with this subject and we will take the necessary steps in this matter.

Additional Power Capacity

*106. **SHRI R. Y. GHORPADE:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether this year's target of installing additional capacity of generation is 2300 MW;

(b) if so, how do Government expect to achieve it; and

(c) what steps have been taken to remove the bottlenecks, rectify the shortcomings and ensure that correct figures of generation and distribution of power are supplied by the authorities concerned to Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b). As against the programmed commissioning of new thermal and hydro units aggregating to 2232 MW during the current financial year it is expected that a capacity of 1912 MW would be added.

(c): Construction monitoring directorates have been set up in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) to closely monitor the various activities of the projects. Coordination and review meetings are regularly held in the CEA with the project authorities, equipment suppliers and manufacturers, construction agencies etc. A close watch is kept on all constraints for corrective actions. CEA's senior officers visit project sites and take up the matter with the appropriate authorities for removing the bottlenecks. Review meetings are also held in the Deptt. of Power for appropriate action with the State Govts. as well as at the level of the Union Govt. Detailed guidelines on timely monitoring and expeditious implementation of projects, have also been sent to the State Electricity Boards by the Deptt. of power, Ministry of Energy.

SHRI R. Y. GHORPADE: Is it a fact that during the first two weeks of November, power generation was up by 15.3 per cent, as compared to the corresponding period last year? Is it also a fact that load staggering in industry has been systematised and high peak tariff powers are being introduced as well as time differentiation meters?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN. It is a fact that we have achieved a tremendous breakthrough in power generation in November this year, when it was 15 per cent more than in the corresponding period last year. We are initiating every possible measure both to improve the power supply and, at the same time, to improve the efficiency of our energy system, like what the hon. Member has mentioned; we

have introduced rationalisation in load staggering and we have asked the State Governments to take the necessary steps.

SHRI R. Y. GHORPADE: I would like to know the following:

(a) Is it a fact that there is a big gap between the estimated power generation and the actual figures of generation? Is it also a fact that there is a lot of illegal selling of power by officials of the Electricity

(b) A small power cut spread over a longer period causes less damage than a large power cut over a short period. Does the Government propose to spread the power cut, if any, over a longer period?

(c) whether it is not imperative for us to programme for the energy sector of our county to ensure that the power stations function at high capacity level?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Sir, so far as the gap is concerned, in fact, the gap in the country has been consistently going down. Last year the shortage was to the extent of 16 per cent. This year, in October, the shortage is only to the extent of 10 per cent. So, the gap between the generation and demand is gradually being reduced and in fact the position is improving and we hope this trend will continue.

There have been certain complaints regarding the sale of electricity, but as the hon. Member is aware, the distribution of power is basically a State subject and whatever complaints we get, we pass them on to the State Boards and we have asked them to look into them. So far as the power cuts are concerned, they have been going down. In fact, in certain States there are hardly any power cuts. Some States have surplus and in many States they have been relaxed. In fact, improvement is there all over the country.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मंत्री महोदय ने जो वक्तव्य प्रसारित किया है, उस के मुताबिक 2232 मेगावाट नई ताप विद्युत् और जल विद्युत् यूनिटों को चालू करने की बात इस वित्तीय वर्ष में कही गई है और फिर नई क्षमता भी जोड़ना चाहते हैं 1912 मेगावाट की ।

श्री सोमनाथ चटर्जी : नो, आऊट आफ डेट ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : हिन्दी में तो ऐसा नहीं है । ये 2232 मेगावाट क्या इस वित्तीय वर्ष में पूरा करना चाहते हैं और अब तक कितना इन्होंने पूरा किया है जबकि ज्यादा समय इस वित्तीय वर्ष का बीत गया है, यह मंत्री जी बताएं और दूसरी बात यह है कि राज्यवार इस बात का ब्यौरा दें कि किन किन राज्यों में आप ने इस दिशा में क्या सफलता हासिल की है । अगर आप के पास इस का ब्यौरा है तो कृपया उस ब्योरे को रखिये और आगे आप क्या कार्यवाही करने जा रहे हैं, यह भी बताइये ।

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Sir, so far as the break-up of the year is concerned we have got the list and I would like to mention the plants which are likely to be commissioned this year, about which I will give the details. For example, in Faridabad, we will be commissioning a 60 MW unit by the end of this year. In Obra in Uttar Pradesh, we will be commissioning a 200 MW unit early next year. That will be again for this current year. In Garhwal in Uttar Pradesh again we have already commissioned a unit which is of 36 MW. Then, in Madhya Pradesh, Korba East, it is a 120 MW unit which is likely to be commissioned by the end of this year or early next year. In Maharashtra, Nasik (Thermal) units-5 with 210 MW is likely to be commissioned soon. Parli Unit with 210 MW has already been commissioned. Again in Maharashtra, Uran Gas Turbine Unit-1 is likely to be commissioned but may cross over the year.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, You have already placed it on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: No. I am reading this out.

We have already commissioned the Koyna Dam (Hydro) Unit with 20 MW. In Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada Unit with 210 MW is also commissioned. Next is Santaldih unit-4 in West Bengal which is likely to be commissioned early next year. (Interruptions). The hon. Member wants this information. What can I do? I can lay it on the Table of the House.

Bandel Unit- 5 is likely to be commissioned in the middle of next year. Bongaigaon (Thermal) Unit-1 in Assam with 60 MW again is likely to be commissioned early next year. In Orissa, Talcher Unit-1 with 110 MW is likely to be commissioned by April-May next year. In the Central Sector, Durgapore Unit-4 with 210 MW is likely to be commissioned by March. In Bihar, we have already commissioned Subernrekha Unit with 65 MW. (Interruptions). I can read out more, if you want. I have still to read out for another two minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Oscar Fernandes.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: It is reported that there would be a power cut up to 90 per cent in respect of hydro-electric plants in Karnataka. In view of this, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what steps the Central Government would take to help the State Governments to overcome the crisis. I would also like to know from the Minister as to what the Central Government is doing about the thermal power plants at Mangalore and Raichur in Karnataka.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: At present Karnataka has no power cuts. But there may be some shortage

from next month onwards. In fact, they are taking help from Kerala and if there is a vast gap, we will try to help them from other States. But so far as today's position is concerned, there are no power cuts in Karnataka.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: The hon. Minister has just stated about the availability of power in the country. As far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, already 30 per cent power cut is there. (Interruptions). The State Government is contemplating to increase it to 50 per cent. In view of this power cut, many thermal stations as well as hydro-electric projects have stopped their generation, due to strikes and other reasons. I would like to know whether it a fact or whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that a Centrally sponsored project in Valparai Hills in Coimbatore district called Kadambari project, at the cost of Rs. 72 crores has been commissioned last year and also, whether it is also a fact that due to strikes instigated by anti-social elements, that concession has been stopped for the last six months. I would also like to know whether the Central Government has sent any officer to Kadambari project to study the situation. According to the statement of the Minister, it has been stated that the Central Electricity Authority....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't read the question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: I want to know from the Government what action they have taken on it.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: The requirement of Tamil Nadu for the month of November is only 1714mw. and the availability is 1633 mw. So, practically the demand and the supply are the same. Tamil Nadu's plant load factor is very much below the all-India average. If they raise it to the all-India level, they will be surplus in power.