

**Energy loss due to high Frequency
Operation in Eastern grid**

*272. SHRI JOBON ROY:
SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALA
PANDEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the energy loss in the Eastern Grid during October to December, 1996, due to high frequency operation;

(b) the number of turbines damaged and loss suffered due to high frequency operation; and

(c) how many times NTPC was instructed by ERERERLDC not to over

generate and the number of times NTPC violated the instructions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) The Eastern Region has surplus power during off-peak hours. Due to the reluctance on the part of the constituents to back-down generation during off-peak hours, there is a problem of high frequency. The energy loss due to high frequency above 51 Hz. during the period October, 1996 to December, 1996 was 110 MU. The high frequency had also damaged a few turbines. The details are as under:

State/ System	Station	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)	Damage
DVC	Bokaro	2	210	Turbine blade failure
WBPDC	Kolaghat	5	210	Turbine blade failure
CESC	South Gen. Stations	1	67.5	Turbine blade failure
DVC	Durgapur	4	210	Regulatory stage liner damaged.
WBPDC	Kolaghat	3	210	Cracks in lacing wire in Low pressure & Intermediate pressure turbine.

GRIDCO has also reported turbine failure in power stations of National Aluminium Co. and Indian Chrome Charge Ltd.

(c) EREB had been sending messages from time to time to the constituents including NTPC to back-down their generation during the off-peak hours as per schedule. However, the backing down of generation was not upto the desired level.

Lack of storage facilities and Food Processing Techniques

*273. SHRI V. P. DURASAMY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that farmers do not get enough return for their agricultural produce due to lack of storage facilities and food processing techniques;

(b) whether Government are also aware that processed agricultural products like potato-chips and cornflakes are sold at exorbitant rates, while the farmers do not get even one-fiftieth of the market price of these processed products; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to introduce a scheme to help farmers to store and process their produce to eliminate middlemen and business houses to stop them from exploiting the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY):

(a) to (c) Keeping in view the fact that a strong and effective food processing sector plays a significant supportive role in diversification and commercialisation of supportive role in diversification and commercialisation of agriculture, improving value addition in the agricultural produce, employment and income generation and production of agro-food products for export, the Government has been taking various steps for formulation and implementation of policies and plans for the food processing industries, improvement of infrastructure, upgradation of technology activating domestic marketing, etc.

Prices of processed foods would include the cost of other inputs apart from raw material and these are not controlled. Prices of processed foods would also depend upon several factors such as supply and demand, marketing arrangements etc.

The Ministry of Food Processing Industries under its plan Schemes extends financial assistance for propagating the concept of backward linkages between farmers and processors, promotion of post-harvest infrastructure, cold storage etc., setting up/modernisation/expansion of food processing units, and establishment of food processing & training centres in rural areas for developing entrepreneurship with imported technology.

Audit/Survey of Implementation of JRY

*274. SHRI

YERRA

NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any outside agency has audited or surveyed implementation of JRY in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the defects detected in the current pattern of implementation of JRY;

(d) whether Government have conducted any such survey in Andhra Pradesh also; and

(e) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. concurrent Evaluation on implementation of Jawahar Rozgar yojana (JRY) was carried out during January—December, 1992 covering 448 districts, 886 blocks, 4406 village panchayats and 21791 JRY worker-households in the country by 33 independent research institutions organisation. The survey of second round of concurrent evaluation for the year 1993-94 has also been completed. But its final report is not yet ready.

(c) The major findings of the concurrent evaluation carried out in the year 1992 are:

- (i) Only 39% head of elected panchayats were exposed to training.
- (ii) Only 20% women got employment.
- (iii) Action Plans were not discussed in some of the Gram Sabhas in some States.
- (iv) Roughly 43% of the works were delayed due to shortage of funds in the village panchayat.
- (v) In some, states there was disparity in the average wages paid per manday to a male and female unskilled worker.