

schemes for the development of non-forest wastelands:

No.	Name of the Scheme	Year of starting the scheme
1.	Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme (IWDP)	1989-90
2.	Grant-in-aid Scheme (GIA)	1984-85
3.	Technology Development, Extension & Training Scheme (TDET)	1994-95

Investment Promotional Scheme (IPS) 1994-95

5. Wastelands Development Task Force (WDTF) 1994-95

(b) The projects under the scheme are approved on project to project basis and no State-wise allocation of funds being made under the schemes. The physical and financial targets and achievements under these schemes since 1992-93 to 1996-97 are given as under:—

Name of the Scheme	TARGETS		ACHIEVEMENTS	
	Physical (Ha.)	Financial (Rs. in crores)	Physical (Ha.)	Financial (Rs. in crores)
1. IWDP	2,84,000	214.36	2,57,000	180.20
2. GIA	18,700	13.35	14,800	10.70
3. TDE&T	6,000	7.50	4,000	5.94
4. IPS	2,500	3.60	81	0.21
5. WDTF	990	3.50	400	0.76
TOTAL	3,12,190	242.31	2,76,281	197.81

Reliance on Private Sector for Power Requirements

641. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortage of power in the country is adversely affecting industrial growth despite Government's reliance on the Private sector to meet the power requirements of the country; if so, what are government's plans to resolve these problems; and

(b) the steps proposed by Government to bridge the gap between demand and supply of power and in what time frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENGOPALACHARI): (a) Power shortage is only one of the contributing factor for industrial growth as industrial growth depends on number of factors such as availability of raw material, funds and manpower etc. In the context of paucity of resources with Central/State PSUs and SEBs and to bridge the gap between the rapidly growing demand for electricity and supply, a policy to encourage greater investments by private enterprises in the power sector with the objective of mobilising additional resources for capaci-

ty addition in power generation and distribution, had been formulated in 1991 and is currently under implementation.

The response of the private sector has been encouraging. As on date, Ministry of Power is monitoring 98 proposed projects on the MoU/LoI. etc. route costing more than Rs. 100 crores and 26 proposals on the competitive bidding route costing more than Rs. 1000 crores. The commissioning of 124 power projects in the private sector will involve a capacity of 67,281 MW.

(b) The measures taken to reduce the gap between demand and supply of power include the following:—

- (i) The Capacity addition.
- (ii) Demand side management measures.
- (iii) Renovation and modernisation of existing plants.
- (iv) Energy conservation.
- (v) Reduction of T&D losses.
- (vi) Effective utilisation of generation by transfer from surplus regions to deficit regions through inter-regional links.

With the estimated capacity addition of 55752 MW during the 9th Plan, the

country would be able to meet the energy requirement. However, there would be a marginal peaking shortage of about 0.3% only.

Private Sector Power Projects in Orissa

642. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of power projects proposed to be set up by the private sector in Orissa which have been approved by Government so far;
- (b) the details of places where those projects are proposed to be set up;
- (c) the capacity of those projects; and
- (d) the expected time or commissioning of those power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) to (c) The details of power projects proposed to be set up in the State of Orissa which have been accorded techno-economic clearance or in-principle clearance (IPC) of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) are:—

Sl. No.	Name & Location	Installed Capacity (MW)	Name of the Developer	Remarks
1.	Ib Valley TPS (Units 3&4), district Jharsuguda	2×210	AES Ib Valley Power Corpn.	Accorded Techno economic clearance of CEA.
2.	Hirma TPS (Stage I), District Jharsuguda	6×660	Consolidated Electric Power Asia (India) Ltd.	Accorded IPC of CEA.
3.	Lapanga TPS. District Sambalpur	2×250	Samlai Power (Lapanga) Co. Ltd.	Accorded IPC of CEA.
4.	Durgapur TPS, District Angul	2×250	J.K. Corporation Ltd.	Accorded IPC of CEA.
5.	Duburi TPS. District Jaipur	2×250	Kalinga Power Corpora- tion.	Accorded IPC of CEA.
6.	Bomalai TPS. District Sambalpur	2×250	Indeck Bomalai Energy Centre Ltd.	Accorded IPC of CEA.

(d) The time of commissioning of the projects depends upon tying up of all the necessary inputs/linkages obtaining

all the required clearances and achieving financial closure.