

EMPLOYMENT (DR. V. VENKATESWARLU): (a) to (c) As per the 1991 Census, the total urban population in the country is 216 millions. As per the information furnished by the State/UTs Government, 84.33 per cent of the urban population is reported to have been provided with water supply facilities as on 31.3.93. However, Water Supply being a State subject, the preparation of water supply scheme, their execution and maintenance is the responsibility of the State Government. The 8th Plan Working Group estimated a requirement of Rs. 23,634.55 crores under water supply and sanitation sector against which total outlay provided for the 8th Plan period is Rs. 5892 crores, out of which Rs. 5494 crores is under the State plan. In order to provide water supply to small towns having population less than 20,000 (as per 1991 census), a Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme has been launched in 1993-94 midway through the 8th Plan. The cost of the scheme is shared between the Central and State Government in the ratio of 50:50. Out of 2151 towns eligible under the scheme, schemes for 204 towns at a cost of Rs. 161.63 crores have been sanctioned upto 31.3.96. Out of the 8th plan allocation of Rs. 50 crores; Rs. 48-49 crores have been released to the States upto March, 1996.

Since the making of drinking water available to all urban poor depends upon the availability of funds, no specific target date covering all the urban poor can be given.

इन्दौर मल निकास योजना

1217. श्री राधाकिशन मालवीय: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में इन्दौर मल निकास योजना, जिसे 19 दिसम्बर, 1990 को शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्रालय के पास स्वीकृति हेतु भेजा गया था, लम्बित पड़ी हुई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसे स्वीकृत न करने तथा इतने वर्षों से लम्बित पड़े रहने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने योजना हेतु कितनी धनराशि की मांग की है तथा उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० यू० वेंकटेश्वरलु): (क) से (ग) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने इन्दौर कस्बे के लिए एक जलजल व्ययन योजना (54.80 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमानित लागत पर) तकनीकी स्वीकृति हेतु दिसम्बर, 1990 में प्रस्तुत की है। मध्य प्रदेश राज्य पीएचईड विभाग से इस प्रस्ताव को सीपीएचईओ को टिप्पणियों के आधार पर संशोधित करने और इसे तकनीकी स्वीकृति हेतु पुनः प्रस्तुत करने के लिए कहा गया था। राज्य सरकार को इस मामले में पिछली बार अनुस्मारक दिसम्बर, 1995 को भेजा गया था। केंद्र सरकार द्वारा इस प्रकार की योजनाओं के लिए कोई वित्तीय सहायता नहीं दी जाती है।

Accelerated urban water supply programme

1218. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA
JICHKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme has achieved its objective of providing safe and adequate water to the urban poor;

(b) by when the target set under the Programme would be completed;

(c) how many persons in this category are devoid of this facility; and

(d) whether Government propose to increase the financial allocation for this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. V. VENKATESWARLU): (a) to (c). The Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme initiated midway through the 8th Plan in March, 1994 provides central assistance of 50% for water supply schemes in towns having population less than 20,000 as per 1991 Census. The approach is to provide water supply on whole town basis. As per 1991 Census there are 2151 such towns having a total population of 23.4 million. It has

been estimated that an amount of Rs. 2348 crores would be required to cover all the towns. Against the above, the allocation in the Central Sector is Rs. 50 crores during the 8th Plan. Upto 31.3.96, 204 Water Supply Schemes at a cost of Rs. 161.63 crores have been sanctioned. Since the progress of the Scheme depends on availability of adequate funds no specific target date for completing the programme can be given.

(d) Against Rs. 50 Crores provided for 8th Plan, Rs. 48.49 Crores has been released upto 31.3.96 and an amount of Rs. 20.00 Crores have been provided in the budget of 1996-97.

Vacancies of Directors in Public Enterprises

1219. SHRI MD. SALIM:
SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and the details of public enterprises in the country under the Central Government, sector-wise and State-wise;

(b) the number and the details of such enterprises which are functioning without permanent CEOs;

(c) how many of such enterprises have vacancies on their Boards of Directors giving the details thereof; and

(d) the time schedule for filling up all such vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS (SHRI S. R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) Sector-wise and State-wise details in respect of Central Public Enterprises are furnished in the Annexure, [See. Appendix 178, Annexure No. 32].

(b) to (d). As per available information, 37 posts of Chief Executives and 68 posts of full-time Directors were lying vacant in various Central Public Sector Undertakings as on 31.05.1996. The top posts are filled up in accordance with the prescribed procedure,

which includes selection by Public Enterprises Selection Board and appointment by the concerned administrative Ministry/Department. Filling up of top posts is a continuous process.

Power shortage in Maharashtra

1220. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of power shortage at present in Maharashtra and the annual transmission losses; and

(b) what steps Government are taking to overcome this shortage, to minimise the transmission losses and to modernise transmission system in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) Maharashtra faced an energy shortage of 3.3% during April-June, 1996. The transmission and distribution losses of Maharashtra during 1994-95 was 15.93%.

(b) Various measures to improve the availability of power in Maharashtra include capacity addition, maximising generation from the existing capacity, implementation of R&M programme, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and energy conservation measures, obtaining assistance from neighbouring States/Systems. In order to minimise transmission losses in Maharashtra, work on a HVDC link between Chandrapur and Padghe has been taken up in hand and is scheduled to be completed in 1997-98. Programme for commissioning of 400 KV S/S, installation of about 200 MVR, 33 KV/22 KV shunt capacitors, capacity installation at consumer ends is also being encouraged. To modernise the system operation, the Network Security Functions, Generation scheduling and Resource Optimisation and Despatcher Training Simulators are also planned in the Load Despatch Centres of MSEB.