

- Delay and non-sequential supply of material for Main Plant and Balance of Plants (BoPs).
- Shortage of skilled manpower for erection and commissioning.
- Contractual dispute between project developer and contractor and their sub-vendors/ sub-contractors.
- Inadequate deployment of construction machinery.
- Shortage of Fuel (Gas and Nuclear)
- Delay in Land Acquisition.
- Delay in erection of infrastructure facilities like reliable construction power supply and roads at project sites.
- Delay in clearance/investment decision.
- Delay in environmental clearance, R and R issues, delay in signing of MOU, Court cases
- Law and Order Problems.

(c) Out of nine Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) originally envisaged, three UMPPs namely Sasan in Madhya Pradesh, Mundra in Gujarat and Krishnapatnam in Andhra Pradesh have already been awarded and transferred to identified developers and the projects are at different stages of implementation. In respect of the fourth UMPP, *i.e.* Tillaiya in Jharkhand, the Letter of Intent was issued to the successful bidder on 12.2.2009.

Commencement of the bidding process in respect of the remaining five UMPPs, *i.e.* in Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Maharashtra and Karnataka is contingent upon the availability of various requisite clearance including land and water availability from the respective State Government.

Allocation of power to Karnataka

3327. SHRI ANIL H. LAD : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the share of power allocation to Karnataka from the Central Generating Stations (CGS) is less as compared to other neighbouring States;

(b) if so, whether Government is considering to increase the share, at par with other neighbouring States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI):
(a) to (c) The prevailing allocation of power to Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Puducherry from the Central Generating Stations of the Southern Region is 1,500-1,548 MW, 2,921-3,010 MW, 3,207-3,132 MW, 1,192-1,197 MW and 310 MW respectively.

The relative difference in the allocation of power to Karnataka as compared to Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu is mainly due to (i) Andhra Pradesh having a dedicated stations of

1,000 MW, namely Simhadri Thermal Power Station and 10% Home State share in the capacity of Ramagundam Stage-I and II (2,600 MW), (ii) Tamil Nadu having Neyveli-I (600 MW) as a dedicated station and also 10% Home State share in Madras Atomic Power Station (440 MW) and Neyveli-I Expansion (420 MW) and Neyveli-II Stage-I and II (1,470 MW), (iii) Karnataka having 10% Home State share in Kaiga Atomic Power Station (660 MW).

The allocation of power from Central Generating Stations to the beneficiary States/UTs is made in two parts, firm and unallocated. The firm allocation to the beneficiaries generally remains unchanged, unless power is surrendered by any beneficiary or the beneficiary is not able to clear the requisite dues to the concerned Central Power Sector Undertakings. The unallocated power in Central Generating Stations available at the disposal of the Government is provided on a dynamic basis to meet the seasonal and emergent needs of States/UTs keeping in view the emergent or seasonal nature of the request, the relative power supply position, utilization of existing generation resources, performance and payment capacity

Monitoring committee to check delay in projects

†3328. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has constituted a new monitoring committee to avoid delay in construction of projects under construction;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and who are the persons included in this committee; and
- (c) whether Government would consider to put in place an accountable working system to avoid the said delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has no Monitoring Committee nor has it constituted any fresh Monitoring Committee to avoid delay in construction of projects under implementation.

(c) The mechanism of Standing Committees in the concerned Administrative Ministries to fix responsibility for time and cost overruns in the on-going delayed central sector projects is already in existence.

Central projects underway

†3329. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.