

5 महीने में हमने प्रयास किया है और हर मंत्रालय और हर मुख्यमंत्री को मैंने स्वयं पत्र लिख कर अनुरोध किया है कि जो documentaries स्टेट की तरफ से या अलग-अलग मंत्रालयों की तरफ से बनती हैं, उनके लिए NFDC को chance दिया जाए। मुझे यह बताते हुए खुशी है कि पिछले 3-4 महीने में NFDC को इस जरिए काफी काम मिला है। मुझे इस बात की उम्मीद है कि हम आने वाले समय में अच्छी documentaries बना सकेंगे और वे मुफ्त में नहीं दिखाई जाएंगी, बल्कि उनकी एक market price निर्धारित की जाएगी।

Power allocation to Goa

*246. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Goa has made any request for additional power;
- (b) whether any decision has been taken in this regard;
- (c) the power requirements of the State fulfilled in the last five years;
- (d) whether coastal villages of the State are to be provided with underground cables; and
- (e) if so, the details of the proposal made in this regard by the State Government and the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINGH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Government of Goa had requested in August, 2009 for allocation of additional power from unallocated power of Central Generating Stations. Goa has been allocated 50 MW (25 MW from unallocated power of Kawas and Gandhar Gas Based Power Stations and 25 MW from the unallocated power of Central Generating Stations of Western Region) on 16.11.2009.

(c) Goa has an installed capacity of approximately 78 MW in the State and Private Sector. In addition, it has firm allocation of 403 MW from Central Generating Stations (CGSs) in Western Region and Southern Region and approximately 50 MW presently allocated from the unallocated power of Central Generating Stations to cater the power requirements of the State.

The power supply position in the state of Goa for the last five years is given below:

Year	Energy				Peak			
	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Shortage (MU) (%)	Demand (MU)	Met (MU)	Shortage (MU) (%)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2004-05	2146	2146	0	0	356	356	0	0
2005-06	2338	2338	0	0	368	368	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2006-07	2624	2606	18	0.7	459	419	40	8.7
2007-08	2740	2707	33	1.2	457	408	49	10.7
2008-09	2801	2754	47	1.7	466	413	53	11.4
2009-10*	1760	1709	51	2.9	455	410	45	9.9

*Upto October, 2009 (Provisional) MU = Million Unit MW = Mega Watt

(d) and (e) According to Government of Goa, there is no proposal to provide underground cables to the coastal villages of the State.

SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Sir, Goa being a tourist State, there is a demand for laying underground cables throughout the western coast where most of the beaches lie and 99 per cent of the tourists visit. Secondly, Sir, during monsoon, power disruptions are constant and, therefore, total darkness is there. Underground cables will be of use there, and the number of offences will be less than are reported. Secondly, if you are propagating monsoon tourism also, this laying of underground cable will be helpful. There was a proposal made by the Goa Government earlier, but it lapsed because of the Tenth Plan. Now, if the proposal is made by the Goa Government again for laying underground cables on Calangute, Baga, Colva, Benaulim, Varca, etc., will you consider it?

SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, according to the Government of Goa, right now, there is no proposal for providing underground cables to coastal villages of the State of Goa. As mentioned by the hon. Member, under the Tenth Plan of APDRP in Goa, development project of Margao city at the cost of Rs.37.34 crores was also approved and five kilometres of underground conversion of distribution system was done in that part of the component. Now, as we know, electricity is a concurrent subject. The State can take up the issue, and under the scheme of restructured APDRP, we have allotted almost Rs.288.94 crores to the Goa Government.

SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Presently, Goa Government does not have self-generating capacity. Was there any discussion of any proposal to establish a self-generating plant in Goa, whether coal-based or otherwise? If the Government proposes for a self-generating plant, will you consider the proposal?

SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, for thermal generation, there is no requirement of any regulation by the Government or the Power Ministry. At the same time, the State Government can undergo two categories of new power generation. They can have in adjoining States also. Right now, Goa has been allocated 50 megawatt power for their own utility. They are producing only 78 and from Central allocation also, Goa has been given 403 and their peak demand peak shortage compared to the national average is also below and their position is much better. After so many of UNCPs are coming up, in future, the power situation in

the country is going to improve. The State Government can send a proposal and we can think over it.

SHRI GOVINDRAO WAMANRAO ADIK: Sir, Goa had a shortage of nearly five megawatt in the month of October. Now, Goa is given very generously the allocation of 75 megawatt by the Government of India and in particular, the Power Ministry. Really, it is very good job which you have done for Goa. I would like to ask the hon. Minister for Power: Are they going to apply the same principle to the neighbouring States where the shortage of electricity is much more than Goa?

SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, Goa has been allocated 50 megawatt from unallocated quota. Sir, the hon. Member has made a request where a progressive State like Maharashtra can produce more electricity. There is a great scope and many projects are coming up also. Unallocated quota is for emergency or very critical conditions where the States require. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have asked one question.

Effects of climate change

*247. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA A. HEPTULLA:††

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the effects of climate change could lead to as much as a 5 per cent drop in the GDP of the countries in South Asia and Africa, including India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has since initiated any action to address the effects of climate change in an effective way; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) According to world Development Report 2010 published by the World Bank recently, warming of climate by 2 degree celsius above pre-industrial temperatures could result in a 4 to 5% reduction in annual income per capita as compared with likely global average loss in gross domestic product by about 1 per cent.

(c) and (d) Government has outlined its strategy for addressing climate change in the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) that was released by the Prime Minister on 30th June 2008. The National Action Plan outlines steps that will enable the country to adapt to climate change and enhance the ecological sustainability of India's development path.

††The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. (Shrimati) Najma A. Heptulla.