

lement, without reference to the CEA, schemes of public utilities costing upto Rs. 5 crores. Specific proposals in respect of captive generating units in the co-operative sector can, as and when received be considered on merits.

Mismanagement in Salaj Hydro Power Project

1278. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that because of the gross malpractices and mismanagement by the project authorities, a number of mishaps occurred in the Salaj Hydro Electric Power Project of the NHPC resulting in delay of over 10 years in its completion, besides tremendous cost escalation to the extent of over 800 per cent;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any indepth inquiry with regard to working of the management and the entire process of the completion of the projects;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) whether in view of the finding of the inquiry, Government propose to hold a judicial probe into the whole affairs; if so, what steps have been taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Time and cost over run on the Salaj Hydro Electric Project have occurred *inter-alia* on account of changes in designs and increase in the scope of work, unanticipated geo-technical problems in the foundation of the concrete dam, geological surprises, encountering of major shear zones surcharged with water in the Tailrace Tunnel and flash floods during March, 1984 and again in July, 1986. The generating capacity being installed was raised from 270 MW to 345 MW. All major works on the projects are now in an advanced stage of completion.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of programme Implementation has commissioned an indepth study of a few major on-going projects, including the Satal Hydro-electric Project, to examine the principal causes of time and cost overruns and suggest remedial measures. The measures indicated in the interim Report of the Study have been taken into consideration by the Salaj Project authorities. The final report which has also since been received contains recommendations regarding such aspects as the imperative need for detailed soil investigations framing of realistic cost and time estimates schedules, freezing of the project concept and confirmity of the top management. A judicial enquiry is not contemplated.

Non-conventional energy

1279. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what revenue is saved annually by utilising solar and other non-conventional source of energy as a substitute to the conventional source of energy; and

(b) what expenses Government have made so far for the promotion of the use of solar and other non-conventional sources of energy?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Utilisation of solar and other non-conventional sources of energy such as biogas, improved chulhas, wind energy, etc. is estimated to be resulting in a saving of fuel and fertiliser equivalent to about Rs. 240.00 crores annually at present.

(b) A total sum of Rs. 230 crores has been spent for development as well as utilisation of solar and other non-conventional sources of energy during the last three years, i.e. 1983-84 to 1985-86.

New power generation scheme

1280. SHRI NARESH C. PUGALIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for taking up

new power generation schemes during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) how many power generation projects State-wise have been sanctioned for the western region including Maharashtra for the Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b) The capacity addition-during 1986-87 is targeted as 3396 MW comprising 1204 MW hydro and 2192 MW thermal. The tentative capacity addition anticipated during 1987-88 is about 5315 MW comprising 1212 MW hydro and 4103 MW thermal.

(c) A capacity addition of 6531 MW is envisaged in the Western Region during the Seventh Plan period from 5 projects in Gujarat, 6 projects in Madhya Pradesh, and 13 projects in Maharashtra besides the Central Sector Projects.

Demand and supply of power

1281. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

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Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that power requirement in the country is increasing gradually;

(b) if so, what is the present power requirement and the power availability in the country and how the gap is proposed to be bridged;

(c) what is the likely annual increase in power requirement until the year 2000 A.D. and broad details of various sectors requiring it; and

(d) what is the anticipated gap in the requirement and supply of power in 1990, 1995 and 2000 A. D.?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the month of October, 1986, the overall Energy requirement in the country was 16204 MU against which the availability was 14903 MU which represents a shortage of about 8 per cent. The steps taken to improve the supply of power include expediting commissioning of new capacity, better utilisation of existing capacity implementing short gestation projects reducing transmission and distribution losses, implementation of energy conservation and demand management measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit States.

(c) The available information is given in Statement-I and Statement-II (See Appendix CXL, Annexure Nos. 56 and 57).

(d) The anticipated gap in the requirement and supply of power in 1990 in terms of energy requirement is likely to be about 5.4 per cent. The power position by the end of 1995 and 2000 A.D. would, *inter alia*, depend on the power sector outlay and programme to be finalised in the VIII and IX Plans.

Chari Committee report on Eastern Coal Fields

1282. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report of the Chari Committee on Eastern Coal Fields Limited has been placed before Joint Bipartite Committee for Coal Industry (JBCCI):

(b) if so, when; and

(c) what decisions have been taken by JBCCI on the said report?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Lesser production of power

1283. SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that NTPC is suffering loss in production of power due to short supply of coal; and