

Thermal Power Projects for Maharashtra

1513. SHRIMATI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the thermal power projects which have been sent to the Central Government by the Government of Maharashtra for clearance in the Sixth Plan;

(b) the total power likely to be generated in Maharashtra after the commissioning of these projects; and

(c) what decision has been taken by the Central Government on these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) to (c) Project reports for the following thermal projects have been received from Government of Maharashtra since the beginning of the Sixth Plan:—

Name of Project	Installed capacity (MW)
1. Chandrapur Stage III (Unit 5)	1 × 500
2. Chandrapur Stage IV (Unit 6)	1 × 500
3. Bhusawal 'B' (Hutnur)	4 × 500
4. Dabhol	5 × 210
5. Khaperkheda Extn.	3 × 210
6. Parli Extension Stage IV (Unit 5)	1 × 210
7. Trombay Extension	1 × 500

Chandrapur Stage III & IV projects have been approved by the Central Government. Bhusawal 'B' is not being pursued as this is not consistent with the system requirements at this stage.

Coal linkage has not yet been confirmed for Dabhol and Khaperkheda Thermal schemes. Parli Extension scheme which has been received in January, 1983, is under appraisal in the Central Electricity Authority. With the commissioning of the

sanctioned and ongoing projects, the total installed capacity in Maharashtra would be 7381 MW.

Super Thermal Power Station in Maharashtra

1514. SHRIMATI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Maharashtra Government has urged the Central Government set up a Super Thermal Power Station in Chandrapur area in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal envisages setting up of 1200 MW capacity in the first stage with ultimate capacity of 2000 MW at Chandrapur in Maharashtra. The feasibility of the proposal is, however, yet to be established.

Committee on functioning of Central Electricity Board

1515. SHRIMATI MANORAMA PANDEY:

SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had constituted a high level Committee on Power a few years ago to examine the functioning of the Central Electricity Board;

(b) whether the Committee has submitted its recommendations to the Government and if so, the details of the major recommendations; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) Government of India constituted a high level 'Committee on Power' under the Chairmanship of Shri V. G. Rajadhyaksha to examine all aspects of the functioning of State Electricity Boards and Central Organisations engaged in Electricity generation, transmission and distribution including organisational structure, management practices, planning of power systems efficiency of operations, financial performance, tariff-structure and legislative frame work and make recommendations for improving them.

(b) and (c) The Committee submitted its report in September, 1980. The Committee made several recommendations in regard to power sector planning. Project Formulation and Implementation, operation and maintenance of generation, transmission and distribution facilities, rural electrification, the financial performance of SEBs, the organisation and management of the power supply industry and research and development efforts needed for the power sector. The recommendations of the Committee have been circulated to the State Electricity Boards and other concerned. The Committee has made several recommendations for improving the overall operational performance of the power supply industry. Many of these recommendations are within the competence of the States and suitable guidelines have already been issued to them for implementing these recommendations. In addition the Committee made some major recommendations regarding the need to enlarge the role of the Centre in generation and EHV transmission, the need to strengthen the organisation of the power supply industry at regional level through the creation of Regional Electricity Authorities as statutory bodies and the need to improve the overall management of the State Electricity Boards through introduction of more objective procedures of recruitment, tenure and removal of the top personnel of the SEBs. The Committee has also made certain recommendations regarding rationalisation of tariff structure and higher

financial rates of return to be earned by the Boards.

In regard to the major recommendations of the Committee on Power, several rounds of discussions have been held with the States. The States have expressed their reservations against implementing the structural changes recommended by the Committee. It is considered desirable to continue consultations with the States for evolving consensus among them before any further action can be initiated for implementing these recommendations.

Electrification of Villages and Energisation of Pumping Sets in the Country

1516. SHRIMATI MANORAMA PANDEY:

SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the target fixed for electrification of villages and energisation of pumping sets in the country during 1983-84;

(b) whether the achievements during 1981-82 and 1982-83 are well below the targets fixed for the purpose; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what steps are being taken by Government to accelerate the rural electrification programme during the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a): For the year 1983-84. Planning Commission has fixed a target of electrification of 23,631 villages and energisation of 3,67,779 pumping sets.

(b) and (c) The year-wise targets for electrification programme both in respect of villages and energisation of pumping sets in the country and actual physical