

Non-Traditional Sources of Energy

*297. DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:

SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH
PANDE:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any pilot studies are being conducted on energy from ocean tides which is ever-renewable, as opposed to the non-renewable fossil fuels; and

(b) if so, the contribution of tidal energy when used in conjunction with a mix of other power systems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Government have recently approved a proposal for taking up investigations and studies in the Gulf of Kutch, Gujarat to establish the feasibility for generating energy from ocean tides. The investigations and studies are planned for being undertaken in three phases; (i) short-term field investigation; (ii) laboratory studies and (iii) long-term field investigation which would take about 4/5 years. The data collected from these studies would enable the preparation of a preliminary feasibility report for tidal power development in the Gulf of Kutch and would determine whether the implementation of the project is technically and economically feasible.

(b) The energy contribution from tidal power development would depend on many factors like the location of the dam in the tidal basin, the tidal variations after the construction of the dam, storage of the reservoir, installed capacity of the system into which the scheme would feed etc. The preliminary assessment of the energy potential of the tidal power development in the Gulf of Kutch which is proposed to be

investigated indicates an energy potential of 1600 million kilo watt hours with an installation of 600 MW. However, the exact energy contribution from this project can be established only after the investigations and studies referred to in (a) above are completed.

T. V. Centres for Far-Off Hill Areas

*299. SHRI GHOUSE MOHIUDDIN SHEIKH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States where no T. V. Centres have been provided so far; and

(b) the time by when people of those States especially those living in far-flung hilly areas will be provided with this facility?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The following States and Union Territories do not have a TV Centre so far:—

States

1. Assam
2. Himachal Pradesh
3. Haryana
4. Kerala
5. Meghalaya
6. Manipur
7. Nagaland
8. Sikkim
9. Tripura

Union Territories

- 1 Andaman & Nicobar Islands
2. Arunachal Pradesh
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
4. Lakshadweep
5. Mizoram
6. Pondicherry
7. Chandigarh
8. Goa, Daman and Diu.

(b) It is not possible at this point of time to state as to when people in these States/Union Territories will get TV facilities, as the implementation of the TV expansion plans will depend upon the allocation of resources and priority assigned for expansion of T.V.

Delay in Implementation of DESU Projects

***300. SHRI ABDUL REHMAN SHEIKH:**

SHRI SADASHIV BAGAITKAR:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether several important projects of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) including the electrification of re-settlement colonies in Delhi have been delayed and that a large number of applications for new connections are pending since long;

(b) if so, the nature of the projects which have been delayed and the reasons for the delay in their completion;

(c) the estimated escalation in the cost because of the delay in their completion;

(d) the purpose of applications for new connections pending with Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Delay in implementation of DESU Projects.

(a) The Government attaches great importance to the electrification of re-settlement colonies in Delhi. There has been no delay in the execution of work of electrification of these re-settlement colonies. There has been some delay in the provision of additional electrostatic precipitator for units 2, 3, 4 at I.P. Station and 66 KV transmission lines.

(b) and (c). The delay relating to the provision of additional electrostatic precipitators at the I.P. Station is due to the delay in transportation of the imported material from Bombay to Delhi, and also on account of non-availability of steel. In respect of the 66 KV transmission line, the delay is on account of the non-supply of tower materials. The increase in cost on account of the delay in respect of the transmission line is roughly Rs. 2.5 lakhs over a total estimated cost of Rs. 2.27 crores, while there has been no impact in cost in respect of the electrostatic precipitators.

(d) About 24,000 applications were received for new connections in the re-settlement colonies from April to November, 1980. 18,000 connections have already been given and the balance 6,000 are in various stages of execution. To cope with the increase in the number of applications,