

Name of the Schemes/ Executing Agency	Ins- talled Capacity (MW)	Estimated Cost	Status*
Kahalgau STPP- St.II, Phase-I in Bihar by NTPC	2x500 =1000	US\$373.548 M+ Rs. 2118.577 Crs. =Rs. 3830.285 Crs. (Present Day Cost)	TEC accorded on 13.06.03. Project is targeted for commissioning in 10th Plan.
Paras TPS Expansion in Maharashtra	1x250 =250	Rs. 1026.70 Crs. (Completion Cost)	TEC accorded on 13.06.03. Project is targeted for commi- ssioning in 10th Plan.
Total (Thermal)	6619 MW	Rs. 25868.479 Crore	
Grant Total Hydro+ Thermal	11681 MW,	Rs. 48445.174 Crore	

*Subject to clearances, approvals, financial closure etc.

System to forewarn people about cyclones

*259. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:

SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in the last cyclone there was heavy loss of life and property as the residents of the coastal areas could not be forewarned well before time;

(b) if so, whether Government have now developed any system to forewarn the people before such a natural calamity takes on them; and

(c) if so, the success of such a system and how far it has been used to save the lives and property of coastal people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SWAMI CHINMAYANAND): (a) In the Orissa Super-Cyclone of 1999, there was heavy loss of life and property not on account of a lack of forewarning but due to the intensity of the cyclone, heavy storm surge and continuous down pour.

(b) and (c) The cyclonic systems both in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea are being monitored and tracked by the India Meteorological Department (IMD) through a chain of high power coastal radars, high wind speed recorders and a network of surface and upper air observatories

along the coastline. India's present capability is such that no cyclone approaching the Indian coast can escape detection and the information is made available through the INSAT based Cyclonic Warning Dissemination Systems and radio and TV channels both at the national and regional levels. The technology upgradation of the monitoring systems is also a continuing process at the IMD. The cyclone tracking and warning systems have proved to be effective. Cyclone alerts and warnings are being communicated to the States well in time.

Memoranda on demands of Kashmiri Pandits

*260. DR. AKHILESH DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the visit of the VIPs to the displaced Kashmiri Pandits' camp in Jammu in June this year, any memoranda on their demands was presented for relief and rehabilitation;

(b) if so, the details of their demands; and

(c) Government's response and reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During the visit of President of India to Kashmiri Migrant camps at Jammu on 26th June 2003, members of the Kashmiri Migrants community submitted a memorandum listing out various demands related to their welfare, such as, protection of their properties, employment opportunities, enhancement of cash relief, redressal of grievances of migrant employees, etc.

(c) Action has been initiated wherever possible at the level of Central and State Government to redress their grievances. A Task Force has been constituted by Government of India for generation of one-lakh employment/self-employment opportunities for the people of J&K. Many States have made reservation for admission of Kashmiri Migrants in their professional/technical institutions. Government of NCT of Delhi has already revised upwards the cash relief of Kashmiri Migrants. The State Government of J&K has enacted two Acts in 1997 related to protection and maintenance of properties left behind by Kashmiri Migrants. The redressal of grievances of Kashmiri Migrant employees is the responsibility of the State Government of J&K.