

availability of power in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the steps taken to bridge the gap;

(c) the details of total installed capacity and actual generation of power from Central Power Projects;

(d) the details of the new Power Projects being set up/proposed to be set up during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(e) the details of financial assistance being provided by the Union Government for these Power Projects ?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Power (Shrimati Urmilaben Chimanbhai Patel) : (a) and (b) During the period April-June 1995, the energy requirement in Tamil Nadu was 8240 Million Units against which the availability was 7398 Million Units which represents a shortage of 10.2%. Various measures being taken to improve the availability in Tamil Nadu include—maximising the generation from existing capacity, implementation of Renovation & Modernisation programme, reduction in Transmission & Distribution losses, effective load management and energy conservation measures and assistance from neighbouring states/system etc.

(c) During the year 1994-95, the total installed capacity and actual energy generation of power from Central Sector was 24766 MW and 126237 Million Units respectively.

(d) The likely capacity addition during the Eighth Five Year Plan is 20729.7 MW comprising of 3796.7 MW Hydro,

16053 MW Thermal and 880 MW Nuclear capacity.

(e) The total approved outlay for power sector (Centre and State) for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs. 79589.32 Crores.

SCHMES UNDER NEHRU ROZGAR YOJNA

1946. Shri Shivraj Singh Chauhan :

Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde :

Will the **Minister of Urban Affairs and Employment** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the three schemes under Nehru Rozgar Yojana are not being run smoothly and the pace of this implementation is very slow;

(b) the targets fixed in this regard during the last three years and the extent to which these have been achieved; and

(c) the action taken by the government for proper implementation on these schemes ?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment (Shri P. K. Thungon) : (a) The schemes under Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY), excepting the Scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation (SHASU), are being implemented effectively, and the pace of implementation has been satisfactory.

(b) Year-wise targets and achievements for the last three years are as follows :

Year	S.U.M.E.		S.U.W.E.		S.H.A.S.U.	
	No. of beneficiaries assisted		Mandays of work generated		Dwelling Units upgraded	
	T	A	T	A	T	A
1992-93	0.92	2.36	63.74	76.27	1.77	2.27
1993-94	1.25	1.52	50.84	72.17	1.77	0.55
1994-95	1.02	1.24	41.12	50.85	1.60	0.62

T = Targets

A = Achievements

(c) The Government have taken several steps to make all the schemes under the Yojana more successful. The details of the steps taken are given below :

- (i) Constitution of a High Powered Committee on Institutional Finance to overcome bottlenecks in implementation of Scheme of Urban Micro enterprises (SUME). The Committee meets periodically.
- (ii) Periodic Review Meetings at the level of Secretaries.
- (iii) Periodic Review Meetings with representatives of States/Union Territories.
- (iv) Strengthening of organisational structure at State/U.T. Level by setting up State Urban Development Agency (SUDU) and District Urban Development

Agency (DUDU) for speedy and effective implementation.

- (v) Constitution of Task Force for each town consisting of various authorities, including banks, for identification of beneficiaries.
- (vi) The scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation (SHASU) has now been made applicable to all towns/cities with population below 20 lakhs.
- (vii) Deversion of funds from poor performing States to better performing States has also been resorted to.
- (viii) Involving Management Information System (MIS) for proper monitoring.