

ugarh) Colliery of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. The accident was due to sudden and unanticipated roof-fall in a mining district where extraction of coal was being done in conjunction with hydraulic stowing.

(c) On the recommendations of the Committee on Safety in Coal Mines constituted by the Department of Coal, the following time-bound programme of safety measures in coal mines have been either implemented or are under implementation.

(1) Internal Safety Organisation headed by General Manager independent of production wing has been set up in each mining company.

(2) Adoption of measures to reduce accidents due to roof and side falls—supply of timber in adequate number from Forest Corporations.

(3) Replacement of timber support by steel friction/hydraulic prop and other forms of advanced types—continuing process.

(4) Installation of automatic warning systems along rivers, nullahs etc. to alert nearby coal mines of the rise in water level beyond the danger mark. Guards are posted, in addition, during Monsoon Season to watch water level in Jores and rivers.

(5) Imparting vocational training to workers—continuing process.

(6) Broadcasting safety propaganda—continuing process.

(7) Appointment by recognised unions of Workers Inspectors—in most of the areas appointments made, except where there is shortage of qualified personnel.

(8) Procurement of sophisticated safety and rescue equipments.

(d) The dependents of the deceased had furnished the required information only very recently and the

compensation under the Workers Compensation Act amounting to about Rs. 30,000/- each will now be deposited with the Commissioner shortly for disbursement to the dependents of the deceased workers.

### Construction of a Drain from Gopalpuri to Hindon/Yamuna river in Delhi

3330. SHRI CHANDRA PAL SHAILANI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the big nullah starting from Gopalpuri, Delhi down to Hindon/Yamuna river being constructed alongwith bus route No. 320 in Trans-Yamuna area of Delhi will be completed;

(b) whether outlet drains from all the nearby unapproved colonies of trans-Yamuna area will be joined with this nullah in order to solve the problem of flood and dirty water-logging here and there in the said colonies;

(c) if so, whether a plan for the purpose has been formulated and if so, when it will be implemented; and

(d) whether such a plan will cover unapproved colonies like Durgapuri, Jyoti Colony, Jagjiwan Nagar and Kardarpuri etc. located on and near Loni Road, Shahdara?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR PANDAY): (a) It has been reported by the Delhi Administration that the major trunk drain No. 1 starting from North of Gopalpuri is likely to be completed by June, 1981.

(b) to (d). Delhi Administration has further reported that the tributary drains from the unapproved colonies on trans-Yamuna area have been planned to join the main trunk drain No. 1 to solve the problem of flooding of trans-Yamuna area. This planning covers the drainage of unauthorised colonies located on or near

Loni Road, Shahdara. Construction and maintenance of internal and tributary drain systems is the responsibility of the developing agencies, namely, Municipal Corporation of Delhi and Delhi Development Authority. These agencies have prepared respective schemes for tributary drains and would implement them after the residents of the unapproved colonies pay the development charges.

**Number of Power Plants went out of order in Maharashtra**

3340 SHRI KESHORAO PARDHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power plants went out of order in Maharashtra during the period from February to May, 1980 indicating the main reasons which led to their closure;

(b) whether this was due to sabotage or some technical fault led to their closure;

(c) whether a major part of the state had to face a lot of difficulties due to shortage of power; and

(d) the measures taken to improve the power position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY: (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) A statement showing the outages of power plants in Maharashtra and the reasons for outages during the period

from February to May, 1980 is attached.

(b) The Maharashtra State Electricity Board has informed that outages were mostly due to technical reasons and they do not suspect any sabotage.

(c) The power shortage of the order of 15 to 24 per cent in the State has necessitated the imposition of power cuts on various categories of consumers in the State.

(d) A number of measures have been taken and are being taken to improve power availability in the State. These measures include:

(i) maximising generation from the existing installed capacity in the State;

(ii) expediting commissioning of new generating capacity in the State;

(iii) monitoring of coal stocks at thermal power stations in the State and ensuring adequate quantity and quality of coal in the power station in Maharashtra.

(iv) addition of 2592 MW of new capacity has been planned for installation during the period 1980-85, out of which 500 MW is expected to be commissioned in 1980-81.

(v) Steps are being taken for early stabilisation of 200 MW sets commissioned in 1978-79 and 1979-80.

**Statement**

*Outages of power plants in Maharashtra and the reasons for outages in period from February to May, 1980*

	Period of outage	Reason for outage
<i>February 1980 :</i>		
1. Newly commissioned 200/210 MW units-Koradi-5, Nasik-3 and Bhilsawal 1-2	880 hours (aggregate)	Turbine plant troubles.
2. 120 MW Koardi Unit-4	109 hours	Boiler tube leakage.