

(b) whether it is also a fact that the cost of power in the territory is higher than other States thereby proving deterrent to the social and industrial growth of the territory; and

(c) what assistance the Centre propose to give to remove the deficiency of power in the territory and its details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The per capita consumption in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman & Diu during the year 1978-79 was 174.01 Kwh, as against the All India figure of 131.34 Kwh.

(b) The Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu does not generate any electricity of its own. The power needs of the territory are being met by importing power from the neighbouring States on the basis of bilateral agreement.

(c) In order to meet the long term power requirements of the territory on a permanent basis, the Central Government has already allocated power from Korba and Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Stations to the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.

A multi purpose project viz. Dudhsagar hydro-electric project with a proposed installed capacity of 2x15 MW is under examination and process in Central Electricity Authority and Central Water Commission.

Installation of Thermal Power Plant in Goa on basis of Gas

5185. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that gas-fields have been located by the ONGC off the coast of Ratnagiri, to the north of Goa;

(b) whether in view of this source of supply of gas, Government propose considering the installation of the thermal power plant in the Union Territory of Goa to accelerate its industrial progress; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) No, Sir. The fields discovered off the coast of Ratnagiri to the north of Goa have been categorised as oil fields. However, gas has been indicated in one zone in one of the wells drilled in the fields.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. The assessment of gas production from these wells has not as yet been made, nor is any gas production from these wells envisaged at present.

Rural Electrification in the country

5186. SHRI MOHD. ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rural Electrification Corporation has sanctioned over Rs. 12.6 crores for the electrification of about 1350 new villages in different States;

(b) if so, what amount and for how many villages in each State the sanction has been accorded;

(c) whether REC has chalked out any plan for rural electrification for the next 4 years;

(d) if so, details thereof;

(e) the source of financing the REC for rural Electrification programme; and

(f) whether Harijan Bastis will be benefited and to what extent in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rural Electrification Corporation held on 19th June, 1980. 44 rural electrification projects for a total loan assistance of Rs. 12.64 crores were approved. These included 30 projects involving a loan assistance of Rs. 11.17 crores for electrification of 1,347 new villages in different States.

(b) Details regarding the loan amount sanctioned and the number of villages covered in each State under the schemes sanctioned by the Corporation are given in Annexure I attached.

(c) and (d) No programme for rural electrification for the next 4 years has yet been chalked out by the Rural Electrification Corporation.

(e) The rural electrification programmes of the Corporation are financed by the Government of India by subscription to the equity capital of the Corporation and by means of repayable loans. The Corporation is also allowed to go in for market borrowings. Funds to the extent of Rs 105 crores were also provided by the US AID as grant. In addition, the

Corporation also generates internal resources.

(f) In all schemes of rural electrification sponsored by the State Electricity Boards for financial assistance from the Corporation, it is ensured that wherever there is provision for street light facilities in the main villages, such facilities are extended to the adjoining Harijan Basties also. It is not possible to indicate to what extent Harijan Basties will be benefited under rural electrification projects as these depend on the number and nature of schemes being sponsored by the different State Electricity Boards from time to time. The number of Harijan Basties that will be provided with electricity in each State under the schemes sanctioned by the Corporation on 19-6-1980 is given in Annexure-I referred to in reply to part (b) of the Question.

Statement

Sl.- No.	State	Loan Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	New villages covered	Harijan Basties covered
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29.860	..	236
2.	Bihar	128.755	315	..
3.	Gujarat	624.960	681	..
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	21.043	1	14
5.	Madhya Pradesh	69.430	28	418
6.	Maharashtra	36.688	39	..
7.	Meghalaya	13.420	20	..
8.	Nagaland	1.288	Special scheme for setting up of transformer repair workshop	
9.	Orissa	51.962	75	..
10.	Rajasthan	134.600	96	48
11.	Tamil Nadu	30.709

(Scheme proposes intensive electrification in 320 already electrified villages)

1	3	4	5
12. Tripura	71.310	Special scheme transmission	for lines.
13. Uttar Pradesh	49.950	92	..
Total	1263.975	1347	716

Refugee Colonies developed in West Bengal

5187. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of refugee colonies developed in West Bengal under the Central Government's instructions ;

(b) how much amount has been earmarked in the Sixth Plan for this purpose;

(c) whether any Refugee Rehabilitation Committee has been set up to study the problem; and

(d) if so, when the Committee is likely to submit its report?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) About 12,000 plots in 244 colonies have been developed in the first phase of the scheme which has been more or less completed by the State Government.

(b) Provision for the Sixth plan has not yet been finalised.

(c) No such Committee has been set up by the Central Government.

(d) Does not arise.

Geological Survey in South India for Coal

5188. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government conducted any investigation in the South

India through Geological department regarding availability of coal;

(b) if so, with what result; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):

(a) Yes, Sir. Geological Survey of India carried out regional exploration in various sectors of Godavari Valley Coalfield in Andhra Pradesh and test drilling in Palar basin in Tamil Nadu.

(b) A reserve of about 8500 million tonnes of coal has been estimated in Godavari Valley coalfield, Andhra Pradesh, and only thin bands of coal have been found in Palar basin near Kancheepuram.

(c) Does not arise.

Requirement and Production of Electric Energy

5189. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total requirement of electric energy for industrial and domestic purpose at present and what is the quantity of electricity produced now; and

(b) whether Government conducted any survey regarding our requirement of electric energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The anticipated unrestricted energy