

1	2	3	4
Karnataka	316.17	493.56	1774.02
Lakshadweep	-	.20	17
Pondicherry	12.09	14.84	106.19

[Translation]

Closure of Turamdih Project

880. SHRI CHITRASEN SINKU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether thousands of workers have lost their livelihood due to closure of Turamdih Project; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide employment to the affected families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) 352 persons on the rolls of the Uranium Corporation of India Limited in Turamdih Project were absorbed in the neighbouring Narwapahar and Jaduguda Mines of the Company.

[English]

Infrastructural Facilities

881. SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the names of the projects which have been hit by lack of fuel including power projects proposed by foreign companies facing no go situation with coal stocks either not readily available or lack of transportation posing a serious bottleneck;

(b) the details of short term and long term measures proposed to be taken to deal with the grim power scenario; and

(c) the details of specific steps taken to ensure effective coordination between Ministry of Coal, Power, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Railways and Finance for evolving comprehensive and integrated policy on power with long term development perspective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) A list showing existing thermal Stations which have been affected by inadequate supply of coal due to less availability or transportation constraints is given in the Statement. New projects proposed, which are facing difficulty in getting fuel linkage have been encouraged to opt for captive mining block for coal. They have also the option of importing coal on which duty has been reduced or opting for alternative fuel such as lignite, liquid fuel, natural gas.

(b) The details of short-term and long-term measures for increasing the availability of power are as under :

Short-term Measures :

- (i) Inter-State and Inter-Regional Exchange of Power
- (ii) Renovation and Modernisation Programme.
- (iii) Implementation of short-gestation projects.
- (iv) Supply of adequate quantity and quality of coal.

Long-term :

- (i) Promoting private sector investment in power sector.
- (ii) Higher emphasis on exploitation of hydro potential with an aim to reduce peak shortage.
- (iii) Transport of coal by ships for coastal power station and use of self-unloading ships.
- (iv) Coal beneficiation plants for new coal mines.
- (v) Strengthening of Transmission and Distribution System for reducing losses and improving reliability.
- (vi) Energy Conservation and co-generation.

(c) Coal and gas supply to existing thermal power stations is monitored by a high level inter-departmental Committee Under Secretary (Coord.), Cabinet Secretariat consisting of representatives of Ministry of Power, Coal, Railways and Petroleum and Natural Gas. Various Ministries are also consulted for developing a perspective and an integrated power policy.

STATEMENT

Generation Loss

Month-wise generation loss due to coal during the period 1996-97

(Figures in MU)

S.No.	Name of T.P.S.	Apr. 96	May 96	June 96	July 96	Aug. 96	Sept. 96	Oct. 96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Badarpur	54	117	57	69	96	0	54
2.	Faridabad	11	7	0	2	8	0	0