

(f) the action taken by the Government so far in this regard and the time by which the allocation of fund will be made after sanctioning these projects ?

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) to (f) : The planning and development of an area and allocation of funds for that purpose is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. Planning Commission allocates Central assistance for State's Plan as a whole and spatial and sectoral allocations are made by the State Governments. No approval of Planning Commission to individual schemes/projects of State Governments is required, except of power and irrigation sectors, provided these schemes can be financed without affecting the on-going ones and no separate funds are made available for their implementation.

However, Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments including Gujarat in overcoming the problems of development of backward/tribal areas through area programmes viz Tribal Sub-Plan, Drought Prone Area Programme, Desert Development Programme, Hill Areas Development Programme, Border Areas Development Programme, etc.

Amount sanctioned in the States Plans for welfare and development of tribal people in the various States during the years 1993-94 to 1995-96 is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Amount sanctioned in states plans for welfare and development of Tribal/Backward people in various states from 1993-94 to 1995-96

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1993-94 Actuals	1994-95 Actuals	1995-96 Outlay
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78.47	91.67	144.81
2.	Assam	7.65	8.79	12.75
3.	Bihar	24.80	26.00	40.52
4.	Goa	0.59	0.65	0.65
5.	Gujarat	88.62	85.66	124.82
6.	Haryana	7.88	8.50	10.21
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2.54	3.48	3.83
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.52	2.82	3.06

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Karnataka	111.36	144.63	107.68
10.	Kerala	12.10	15.00	19.10
11.	Madhya Pradesh	75.55	68.04	168.34
12.	Maharashtra	42.52	43.65	120.76
13.	Manipur	1.62	1.83	2.70
14.	Meghalaya	0.01	0.14	0.07
15.	Orissa	27.91	42.21	49.90
16.	Punjab	32.67	39.86	38.79
17.	Rajasthan	7.24	11.93	16.60
18.	Sikkim	0.53	0.54	1.12
19.	Tamil Nadu	68.69	70.52	112.64
20.	Tripura	10.01	16.72	16.00
21.	Uttar Pradesh	21.23	37.67	119.19
22.	West Bengal	21.00	23.10	26.00
23.	A & N Island	0.46	0.17	0.19
24.	Chandigarh	0.40	0.41	1.49
25.	D & N Haveli	0.15	1.00	0.20
26.	Daman & Diu	0.15	0.29	0.26
27.	Delhi	5.18	16.00	16.00
28.	Pondicherry	2.00	2.40	4.35

[Translation]

T and D Losses

*172. SHRI MANOJ KUMAR SINHA :
SHRI B.L. SHANKAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of electricity losses in transmission and distribution during the last three years till date by each State Electricity Board, year-wise and state-wise;

(b) the percentage of electricity losses in T&D by each Board; and

(c) the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to check these T&D losses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGAPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) The quantum of electricity losses in transmission and distribution for the three year period 1992-93 to 1994-95 for each SEB/Electricity Department, Statewise is given in the enclosed statement. The transmission and distribution

losses figures for the subsequent years have not yet been compiled.

(c) The responsibility for distribution of electricity vests with the State Electricity Boards/ Electricity Departments. In order to reduce the transmission and distribution losses, the Central Electricity Authority had issued guidelines which, inter-alia, provide for the following :

- Upgradation of operating voltages;
- reduction of length of LT lines;
- location of transformers near load centres;
- adoption of low capacity transformers at consumers premises;
- improvement in construction and operation techniques; and
- systematic and methodological approach for planning and design of distribution system on the long term basis.

The Central Electricity Authority has also issued guidelines for conducting energy audit, which lays down procedure for conducting energy audit studies. These also provide for action plan for formulation and implementation of audit schemes and analysis of results to segregate technical and commercial losses.

Necessary amendments have also been enacted to The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 to make the theft of electricity a cognizable offence.

In the Common Minimum National Action Plan for Power issued in December, 1996, after consultation with the State Governments, the following measures have been suggested for reduction of transmission and distribution losses :

- (i) Compulsory metering at substations on all major feeders.
- (ii) Compulsory metering of all new electricity connections. Also connections to agricultural sector exceeding 10 HP should be completed within a period of two years.
- (iii) All electric supplies to be metered by 2002 A.D.
- (iv) Compulsory annual energy audit of large consumers i.e., 100 KVA would be ensured.
- (v) Time of the day metering would be introduced for big power consumers for better load management.

A legal framework has now been established and transmission has been recognised as a distinct activity. This will facilitate greater investment in transmission projects by public, private and joint sectors. This will help in reducing T&D losses.

Statement

Percentage Transformation, Transmission & Distribution losses (Including Commercial Losses such as Pilferage Etc.) in SEBs/EDs

Region	State Elec. Board/ Elec. Deptt.	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		(Quantum) (MU)	(%)	(Quantum) (MU)	(%)	(Quantum) (MU)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Region	Haryana	2965.99	26.78	2640.50	25.00	3420.13	30.80
	Himachal Pradesh	403.44	19.51	373.60	18.31	474.00	18.21
	Jammu & Kashmir	1383.54	48.28	1345.67	45.69	1593.17	48.74
	Punjab	3403.31	19.24	3652.94	19.37	3287.04	16.70
	Rajasthan	3220.36	22.74	3775.55	25.00	3960.75	24.78
	Uttar Pradesh	7230.81	24.43	7564.08	24.08	7169.24	21.69
	Chandigarh	165.12	26.21	169.16	27.27	201.70	28.44
	D.E.S.U.	2404.61	23.56	3492.33	31.79	4161.50	34.56
Western Region	Gujarat	5219.59	22.03	5266.28	20.34	5389.54	20.02
	Madhya Pradesh	4522.40	21.35	4734.89	20.26	5062.25	19.61
	Maharashtra	6719.32	17.83	6733.51	16.22	7360.93	16.33
	D & N Haveli	36.05	17.98	30.21	12.64	30.23	11.35
	Goa	178.75	21.85	251.27	24.50	277.08	26.87
	Daman & Diu	18.85	15.67	37.40	22.34	33.15	16.30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Southern Region	Andhra Pradesh	4784.21	19.88	5291.63	19.91	5120.81	17.95
Region	Karnataka	3149.39	19.55	3413.72	19.55	3830.60	19.41
	Kerala	1624.40	21.95	1578.95	20.00	1784.45	20.05
	Tamil Nadu	4056.88	17.50	4209.04	17.18	4766.19	17.11
	Lakshadweep Islands	2.11	18.72	2.12	16.99	2.41	17.84
	Pondicherry	125.86	15.31	132.01	15.80	146.42	15.00
	Eastern Region	Bihar	1612.54	22.00	1608.95	20.35	1623.45
Region	Orissa	1819.37	25.25	1807.84	22.43	2028.22	23.03
	Sikkim	14.26	22.55	15.74	22.60	17.73	21.22
	West Bengal	2141.54	24.87	1949.51	20.82	2204.05	21.51
	A & N Island	14.27	23.62	15.87	23.71	16.17	22.38
North-Eastern Region	Assam	431.95	21.41	475.55	22.44	546.54	24.18
	Manipur	57.10	22.35	68.08	23.92	72.39	25.30
	Meghalaya	56.95	11.79	114.73	18.03	85.90	18.47
	Nagaland	33.77	27.26	43.72	33.45	43.73	36.12
	Tripura	73.96	30.64	78.88	30.53	93.07	31.96
	Arunachal Pradesh	23.27	32.32	44.39	42.04	51.18	45.30
	Mizoram	26.77	29.04	35.57	31.89	36.46	29.76
	All India (Utilities)	61564.76	21.80	65010.45	21.41	69568.56	21.13

[English]

Legislation on Energy Conservation

*173. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a legislation on energy conservation during the current Budget Session;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the draft bill was circulated to the State Governments; and

(d) if so, the response of the State Governments in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The Ministry of Power is preparing the draft of a legislation on Energy Conservation for being considered for introduction in Parliament during the current session.

(b) The proposed legislation is essentially enabling in nature and inter-alia seeks to vest the Central & State Governments with powers to facilitate and enforce efficient use of energy in the country through setting up of standards and norms for energy conservation.

(c) and (d) The draft framework of the proposed legislation was circulated to all the State Governments and

Union Territories Administration for their comments. The States/UTs which have responded have generally endorsed the need for such a legislation.

Fast Track Power Projects

*174. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :
SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of fast track power projects approved by the Government so far;

(b) the details of approval of each project and location thereof;

(c) the estimated cost, capacity and actual power generated by each project during the last three years; and

(d) the time by which all such pending projects are likely to be cleared and make them functional ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has accorded techno-economic clearance to all the eight fast track power projects. Details are given in the enclosed statement. As per information available, of the projects listed in the Annexure, those which have commenced partial generation are given below :