

Yield from Central Excise

818. **SHRI ASHOK MITRA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the aggregate yield from central excise during the first six months of 1994-95 and 1995-96 respectively;

(b) whether the trend of increase from the yield of central excise in the current fiscal years lags significantly behind the budgetary estimates;

(c) the underlying reasons for the disappointing revenue performance with respect to central excises during the current fiscal year; and

(d) the anticipated loss of revenue on the part of the States because of the failure of excise revenue to rise according to expectations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) Revenue collections from Union Excise duties (exclusive of cesses not administered by Department of Revenue) during the first six months of 1994-95 and 1995-96 are provisionally placed at Rs. 17243.48 crores and Rs. 18707.84 crores respectively.

(b) Budgetary estimates of excise revenue for 1995-96 have been prepared for the entire financial year. It may not be appropriate to assess the likely realisation for the whole of the financial year 1995-96 on the basis of first 6 months' receipts. However excise revenue collection during the first 6 months of 1995-96 has shown an increase of 8.5% over the corresponding period of 1994-95.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

Power Supply to States from Central Pool

819. **SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:**

SHRI HANUMANTHA RAO:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the scheme of Government for supply of power to States from Central Pool;

(b) the quantum of power supplied from Central pool during 1994-95, state-wise;

(c) whether the power supply to States was in accordance with the demand of the States; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL):

(a) The formula for allocation of power from Central Sector Stations to each State is given in statement (see below).

(b) and (c) State-wise entitlement vis-à-vis actual drawal of power from Central Sector Stations during 1994-95 is given in annexure. The State-wise power supply position is given in annexure [see Appendix 175, annexure No 18].

(d) In spite of significant growth in power generation over the years, shortages remain. The present shortage is mainly on account of growth in demand for power outstripping the growth in supply.

Statement

Policy Adopted by the Union Government for the Supply of power to the States from the Central Pool (Central Generating Stations)

A. *Criteria for Allocation of power to the States from Central Sector Thermal/Atomic Power Stations:*

- (i) 15% power is kept as unallocated at the disposal of the Centre to meet the emergency requirements of individual States from time to time;

- (ii) 10% power is allocated to the State in which the power station is located; and
- (iii) the remaining 75% power is allocated amongst the States of the region (including the 'Home State') in accordance with the energy consumed by, and the Central Plan assistance to the States during the last five years. The needs of the Union Territories are also met through appropriate allocations.

B. *Present Criteria for Allocation of Power to the States from Central Sector Hydel Stations:*

- (i) 15% of the generation capacity will be kept as 'Unallocated' at the disposal of the Central Government to be distributed within the Region or outside depending upon overall requirements;
- (ii) 12% of power from energy generated by the power station would be supplied free of cost to those states of the region (including the State where the hydro-electric project is located) where distress is caused by setting up the project at the specific site, like submergence, dislocation of population; the allocation being made in proportion to the extent of such distress. The energy generated figures for the purpose would be calculated at the bus bar level, i.e. after discounting auxiliary consumption but without taking into account the transmission line losses. The extent of distress caused would be assessed for the purposes of allocation of 12% free power by the Central Electricity Authority in consultation with the concerned States; and

- (iii) The remaining power (73%) would be distributed between the States of the Region on the basis of the energy consumed by, and the Central Plan Assistance given to various States in the Region during the last five years, the two factors being given equal weightage.

Income tax collection in the Country

820. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is total amount of income tax collected from the various States of the country during 1993-94 and 1994-95, State-wise;

(b) what is the total number and value of cases of defaulting in different States of the country during this period, State-wise; and

(c) what effective measures are being taken by Government to recover the aforesaid amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) The desired information is at statement-I. (see below)

(b) State-wise details of the total number and the value of cases of defaulters are not readily available. However, the details in respect of cases where the outstanding demand is over Rs. 1 crore as on 31.3.1994 and 31.3.1995 are given in statement-II (see below).

(c) Various steps are being taken to effect recovery of demand, including grant of instalments. Coercive measures, in suitable cases, e.g. attachment of bank accounts of defaulters, sale of immovable and movable properties, appointment of receiver for managing the business of the defaulters, arrest and detention of the recalcitrant persons in prison, are also taken.