

Uttar Pradesh has been allocated the following shares from Singrauli and/Rihand Super Thermal Power Stations of the National Power Corporation and from the Narora Atomic Power Plant :—

Name of the Station	Percentage share of Uttar Pradesh
Singrauli . . .	42.5
Rihand . . .	36.5
Narora . . .	35.1

Allocation of power from Singrauli was based on the following considerations as the formula for allocation of power did not exist at the time of allocation of power from Singrauli in 1976 :—

- (i) the projected demand for power in the States in the Northern Region by 1983-84;
- (ii) Distance from coal fields;
- (iii) Availability of other alternative sources of power generation;
- (iv) Efforts made by the State itself in investing resources for developing power; and
- (v) Need for thermal power for firming up hydro energy.

Allocation of power from other central generating stations was based on the formula for allocation of power.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) These factors are taken into account by the central formula for allocation of power from central thermal power stations.

Financial crisis faced by Badarpur Thermal Power Station

1335. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL :
SHRI SHANTI TYAGI :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item published in the 'Hindustan Times' of 7th November,

1992 captioned "acute Power crisis likely" in Delhi during the ensuing winter months as money requested for immediate repair of plants/machinery available with D.E.S.U. is not adequate;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Badarpur Thermal Power Station which accounts for over 40 per cent of the capital electricity needs have demanded from D.E.S.U. payment of their dues of Rs. 2262 crores excluding surcharge of Rs. 757 crores;

(c) whether it is a fact that D.E.S.U. is not in a position to pay back to B.T.P.S without a further revision of the tariff rate and

(d) if so, what remedial measures the Central Government propose to take to save the Delhi from power crisis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) to (d) Government has seen the said news item. DESU owes about Rs. 2262 crores, including surcharge of Rs. 757 crores to BTPS for the power supply upto 31-10-1992. DESU has expressed difficulties in making payments for purchase of power from BTPS since it is facing revenue deficit mainly due to uneconomical tariff. Delhi Administration/DESU have been requested to mobilise necessary resources and make payments to BTPS for its smooth operation and to ensure adequate power supply from BTPS.

Offer from Multi-National Companies for Setting-up Financing Power Units

1336. SHRI S. S. SURIEWALA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the answer Unstarred Question 1270 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 21st July, 1992 and to state :

(a) whether Government have received any offer from private sector to help setting-up of Thermal Power Station at Yamuna Nagar and a gas based power plant at Faridabad both in Haryana, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether any foreign help is coming forth, if so, in what way Government pro-

pose to proceed with the construction of Yamuna Nagar Super Thermal Power Station and the Faridabad Gas based Units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) No firm technical or financial offer has been received by the Government from the private sector for setting up the Yamunanagar Thermal Power Station or the Faridabad gas based power project.

(b) Does not arise.

ऊर्जा अधिशेष वाले क्षेत्रों से ऊर्जा की कमी वाले क्षेत्रों को ऊर्जा का अंतरण

1337. श्री रामसिंह राठवा : क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ऊर्जा अधिशेष वाले क्षेत्र से ऊर्जा की कमी वाले क्षेत्रों को ऊर्जा के अंतरण का कार्य संतोषजनक नहीं है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान ऊर्जा अधिशेष वाले क्षेत्रों से ऊर्जा की कमी वाले क्षेत्रों को ऊर्जा के अंतरण के सम्बन्ध में किए गए कार्य का राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विद्युत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : (क) से (ग) उत्तरी, पश्चिमी, दक्षिणी, पूर्वी और उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्रों की क्षेत्रीय ग्रिड अधिशेष विद्युत वाले क्षेत्रों से विद्युत की कमी वाले क्षेत्रों को विद्युत का अंतरण किए जाने की सुविधा प्रदान करती है तथा राज्यवार एवं क्षेत्रवार आधार पर देश में उपलब्ध विद्युत का इष्टतम समुपयोजन किए जाने में सहायता प्रदान करती है । विगत के तीन वर्षों के दौरान जिन क्षेत्रों के पास अधिशेष विद्युत उपलब्ध थी इनके द्वारा विद्युत की कमी वाले क्षेत्रों को सहायता किए जाने का ब्यौरा विवरण-1 और 2 में दिया गया है ।

विवरण-1

अन्तर्राज्यीय विद्युत का अन्तरण

(आंकड़े मिलियन यूनिट में)

राज्य	निम्न के द्वारा की गई सहायता	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
उत्तरी क्षेत्र				
चंडीगढ़	एस० एस० टी० पी० एस०	116.7	84.9	94.2
	पंजाब	14.6	2.1	0.0
दिल्ली	बी० बी० एम० बी०	48.1	17.1	23.4
	पंजाब	198.7	190.0	36.4
	हिमाचल प्रदेश	0.0	209.7	358.0
हरियाणा	बी० टी० पी० एस०	0.0	0.0	0.2
	पंजाब	133.6	48.6	0.0
	हिमाचल प्रदेश	0.0	63.0	42.8