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केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र

1. कवास संयुक्त साइकिल
गैस आधारित विद्युत संयंत्र

1X106 डीटी+
2X110 एमटी

सुरत

2. गान्धार गैस आधारित
विद्युत संयंत्र

3X131 जीटी+
1X255 एसटी

भड़ौच

3. कक्कड़पारा परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्र

220

सुरत

**Allocation of Share of Power Generated
by NTPC to Various States**

2046. SHRI SOM PAL:

DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be
pleased¹ to state:

(a) what is the criteria for allocation of
share of power generated¹ by NTPC power
stations to various states;

(b) what has been the share actually
allotted to the States including the States of
Uttar Pradesh during the past three years;

(c) whether there is a demand
from some States for revising the
formulas

(d) if so, what are the nature and details
thereof; and

(e) what is the reaction of Government
thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP
NATH RAI): (a) The criteria for allocation of
shares of power generated by NTPC power
stations to various States is given below:

(i) 15 per cent power is kept as
unallocated at the disposal of the Centre to
meet the emergency re-

quirements of individual States from time
to time;

(ii) 10 per cent power is allocated to the
State in which the power station is located;
and

(iii) the remaining 75 per cent is
allocated amount 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) The details of quantum of
energy allotted from NTPC Stations
to various States including Uttar
Pradesh is given in Statement. (See
below).

(c) to (e) One of the conclusions
arrived at the Conference of the
State Minister of Power held in
September, 1990 at New Delhi was
that the formula for allocation of
power from Central thermal genera-
ting stations should be reviewed and
discrepancies, if any, removed. The
existing formula for allocation of po-
wer referred to above has been in
force for quite some time and the
experience has been that it is, by and
large, acceptable to various States.
Therefor, there is no proposal to re-
vise the formula for the present.

Statement*Quantum of energy allotted from NTPC Stations during the Last three years*

(All figures in Million Units)

State/system	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Delhi	2435.2	2708.3	3579.0
Haryana .	1548.6	1857.3	2324.5
Himachal Pradesh .	326.1	422.5	617.5
Jammu & Kashmir	540.4	942.9	1521.3
Punjab .	1765.5	1950.5	2762.7
Rajasthan	2544.8	2931.8	3900.7
Uttar Pradesh	6665.8	7530.9	9936.3
Chandigarh	154.9	207.3	303.0
Gujarat	2762.3	3552.9	4318.1
Madhya Pradesh .	4190.3	5101.7	6627.1
Maharashtra	3475.1	4381.0	5564.2
Goa	1163.7	1345.1	1604.4
Andhra Pradesh	2293.2	2340.0	3294.2
Karnataka	1619.1	1683.7	2267.0
Kerala .	1111.0	1013.5	1499.3
Tamil Nadu .	2042.9	2031.1	2992.0
Bihar	666.5	656.8	812.7
D.V.C.....	444.5	614.7	649.3
Orissa	456.9	396.7	417.3
West Bengal .	876.4	908.9	1043.0
Sikkim	24.6	25.9	29.6

Fixation of Power Tariff at a Minimum of 50 paise for Agriculture sector

2047. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have requested the State Governments to revise the tariff of agricultural consumers to 50 paise per KWH;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) What has been the response of each of the State Governments in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c) In pursuance to the consumers resolution adopted in the Conference of State Power Ministers' held in September, 1991 and April, 1992, the Central Government has urged State Governments to fix a minimum agricultural tariff of 50 paise per KWH. As per available information, during 1991-92, 14 State Electricity Boards have revised their tariff rates, though so far, only three States, namely, Orissa, Manipur and Assam have fixed agricultural tariff at 50 paise per unit and above.