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केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र

1. कवास संयुक्त साइकिल गैस आधारित विद्युत संयंत्र	1X106 डीटी+ 2X110 एसटी	सुरत
2. गान्धार गैस आधारित विद्युत संयंत्र	3X131 जीटी+ 1X255 एसटी	भड़ोच
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 pleased to state:

(a) what is the criteria for allocation of share of power generated 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 formula;

(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 among 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 generating stations should be reviewed and discrepancies, if any, removed. The existing formula for allocation of power 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 revise 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.