

- (iv) Recovery of NTPC's dues through Central Appropriation from the Central Plan Assistance of the defaulting States.
- (v) Follow-up with defaulting SEBs to clear their outstanding dues and to regularly pay their current bills.

STATEMENT

NTPC's Outstanding dues as on 30.4.1995

(Provisional)
(Rs. Crores)

State Electricity Boards (SEBs)	Outstand- ing on date	Sur- charge billed	Total Outstand- ing
1	2	3	4
A. Northern Region & National Capital Region			
Uttar Pradesh SEB	570.77	268.25	839.02
Rajasthan SEB	37.20	121.63	158.83
Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking	285.42	74.63	360.05
Punjab SEB	19.86	3.22	23.08
Haryana SEB	197.88	106.59	304.47
Himachal Pradesh SEB	4.25	8.05	12.30
Jammu & Kashmir	249.57	33.58	283.15
Union Territory of Chandigarh	3.39	0.24	3.63
Total (A)	1368.34	616.19	1984.53
B. Western Region			
Madhya Pradesh Elec'y. Board	50.72	163.42	214.14
Maharashtra SEB	34.14	66.74	100.88
Gujarat Elec'y. Board	10.84	61.03	71.88
Goa	1.45	0.13	1.58
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.03	0.03
Total (B)	97.15	291.35	388.50
C. Southern Region			
Andhra Pradesh SEB	55.12	35.75	90.87
Karnataka Elec'y. Board	10.53	27.52	38.05
Tamil Nadu Elec'y. Board	22.65	50.57	73.22
Kerala SEB	6.21	21.32	27.53
Goa	0.95	0.45	1.40
Pondicherry	0.00	0.02	0.02
Total (C)	95.46	135.63	231.09

	1	2	3	4
D. Eastern Region				
West Bengal SEB		7.68	53.79	61.47
Bihar SEB		113.52	220.79	334.31
Orissa SEB		42.63	29.21	71.84
Sikkim		1.19	0.14	1.33
Total (D)		165.02	303.93	468.95
Total (A+B+C+D)		1725.97	1347.10	3073.07

[English]

Southern Power Grid

*468. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of power supplied to each State from the southern power grid;

(b) whether Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka are facing difficulties on account of inadequate supply of power; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure adequate supply of power to those States?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) and (b). The quantum of power supplied to each State in the Southern Region from the Central Sector Stations during the year 1994-95 as against their entitlement is indicated below :

	Entitlement	Actual Drawal
	(in million units)	
Andhra Pradesh	6539.0	8450.2
Karnataka	4060.0	3395.2
Kerala	3010.3	2351.9
Tamil Nadu	8166.0	7627.6

The non drawal of the entitled share from the Central Power Stations has added to the overall energy shortages faced by Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. While Kerala and Tamil Nadu are facing 0.8% and 2.8% overall shortage, Karnataka is facing 17.2% energy shortage.

(c) The Southern Regional Electricity Board (SREB) of which all the southern States are constituents monitors and regulates the power supply in the southern region. In order to enable the States in the southern region to draw their entitled share from the Central Sector power stations, the States have been directed to draw power strictly according to their respective shares and not to resort to overdrawals to maintain grid discipline. The other measures which have been taken are to encourage all the constituent Boards to maximise generation, improve the operational frequency of the

grid, instal shunt capacitors for improving the voltage, as well as provide additional power to the southern region from the western and eastern grids.

Working of SEBs

*470. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up a Committee to examine working of the SEBs;

(b) whether the committee has given its report;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in the submission of report?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) :
(a) The National Development Council (NDC) set up a Committee on Power to examine, *inter-alia*, measures to make the State Electricity Boards economically viable by recasting tariff, improving efficiency and considering delinking of distribution from generation.

(b) The Report of the NDC Committee on Power has been submitted to the Chairman of the National Development Council.

(c) and (d). The Report of the NDC Committee is yet to be discussed in the National Development Council.

[Translation]

Fertilizer Production and Import

*471. SHRI N.K. BALIYAN :
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the total production and consumption of fertilizers during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether fertilizers produced in the country are comparatively costlier than imported fertilizers;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps proposed by Government to reduce this gap; and

(e) the target fixed for the export of fertilizers during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV) :
(a) State-wise details of production and consumption of fertilizers during the last two years given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) and (c). On a weighted average basis, the retention price per tonne of urea (i.e. the cost of production plus reasonable return on networth) is lower than the price of imported urea. However, in respect of phosphatic fertilizers, the imported variety is cheaper than the indigenously manufactured ones. This is mainly because for phosphatic fertilizers, the country is dependent to the extent of about 95% on imported raw-material/intermediates.

(d) Some of the steps taken to reduce the cost of production are

(i) Customs duty was abolished w.e.f. 27.8.1992 on import of phosphoric acid, a raw material for manufacture of DAP;

(ii) Customs duty on import of capital goods for setting up new plants and modernisation of the existing units, was abolished w.e.f. 23.9.1992;

(iii) A scheme was announced in February, 1993 for 3% concession in the interest rates on the term loans raised from the financial institutions or Government.

(iv) Railway freight was reduced w.e.f. 5.9.1992 in respect of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers and their raw materials.

(e) India is a net importer of fertilizers, hence no target is fixed for the export of fertilizers during 1995-96.

STATEMENT

State-wise Production and Consumption of Fertilizers during 1993-94

(000, MT)

Name of State	Production (1993-94)			Consumption (1993-94)			
	N	P	N+P	N	P	K	N+P+K
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SOUTH ZONE							
Andhra Pradesh	489.9	197.4	687.3	1085.74	369.51	88.09	1543.34
Kerala	262.2	112.8	375.0	77.60	33.12	66.11	176.83
Karnataka	100.0	31.1	131.1	472.81	215.82	116.40	805.03