

Nations Commission on International Trade Law) procedures for arbitration because of delays in Indian arbitration proceedings, as is normally the practice in such agreements.

[Translation]

Meeting of Power Ministers of States

2128. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Inter-State Conference of all the Power Ministers was organised in January, 1993;

(b) if so, the details of the decisions taken in the conference;

(c) the States and Union Territories where these decisions have been implemented;

(d) the details of the decisions which could not be implemented so far;

(e) whether any programme has been chalked out by the Government to implement the above decisions; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With a view to achieving the prescribed statutory 3% rate of return on net fixed assets, an Action Plan covering the following important aspects of the functioning of the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) was adopted in this Conference:-

(1) Improvement in Plant Load Factor;

(2) Reduction in Transmission & Distribution Losses;

(3) Tariff Rationalisation;

(4) Settlement of outstanding dues of SEBs;

(5) Expeditious utilisation of available external assistance;

(6) Promoting private sector participation in power generation and distribution.

(c) to (f) The initiative in implementing these measures rests with the concerned State Governments/SEBs and the Government of India has been following up regularly. A statement showing the details of the progress of implementation of the decisions is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Details of the Progress of Implementation of the Decisions taken in the Conference of power Ministers, 1993

1. *Improvement of PLF of SEBs:* For improving the PLF of SEBs, the following action plan was adopted.

(a) SEB With PLF below 40% - to be improved by a minimum of 3% per annum during the VIII plan;

(b) SEBs with PLF between 40% and 60% to be improved by a minimum of 2% per annum;

(c) SEBs with PLF above 60% - to be improved by a minimum of 1% per annum;

A statement showing the PLF for the

year 1993-94 is enclosed as Annexure-I. The All India PLF WAS 61% in 1993-94 against a target of 57.8%.

2. *Reduction in T&D Losses:*

Concerted efforts on the part of the SEBs have brought down T&D losses for the year 1992-93 to 21.8% as compared to 22.83% in 1991-92 reducing the losses by 1.03%. A statement indicating Statewise Transmission and Distribution Losses for the years 1991-92 and 1992-93 is given in the enclosed (Annexure-II)

3. *Tariff Rationalisation:* The following SEBs have revised their tariffs during 1992-93 and 1993-94 :-

"Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Assam.

The following States and Union Territories have implemented the minimum agricultural tariff of 50 paise per kwh for metered supply:-

Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya, Goa, Manipur, Sikkim, Nagaland, Mizoram, Tripura, Delhi and Dadar and Haveli.

4. *Settlement of Outstanding Dues of SEBs:* The SEBs have been advised to clear the outstanding dues of Central Sector generating Corporations. SEBs have been advised to open LCs to the extent of 105% of their average monthly billing both in respect

of supply of power and transmission charges. MOUs have been signed with most of the SEBs with respect to supply of power/ transmission charges by the NTPC/ Powergrid with the provision for disconnecting electricity supply to the State on non-payment of dues. In order to ensure that disputed bills are settled expeditiously. Regional Umpires have since been appointed in two Regions. Further, recovery from Central Plan Assistance to the States concerned has also been resorted to.

5. *Expeditious Utilisation of Available External Assistance:* There has been a step up in the utilisation of external assistance in view of the emphasis placed by the Ministry of power on speedy execution of projects receiving external assistance.

6. *Promoting Private Sector Participation in Power Generation and Distribution:* in order to encourage private sector participation in power generation and distribution the Government have evolved a package of incentives and guidelines for private power development. The Government is constantly inter-acting with prospective entrepreneurs, Chambers of Commerce, Trade Associations, State Governments and SEBs in this regard. Around 1340 MW of new capacity is currently under construction in the private sector and a new Licensee company has started functioning. Further around 75 expressions of interest, out of which 35 are from companies based abroad, for putting up a generating capacity of 3262 MW values at Rs.1,04,152 crores and for setting up two distribution companies have been received.

ANNEXURE-I

PLANT LOAD FACTOR TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1993-94 AND TARGET FOR THE YEAR 1994-95

Organisation / Sector	1993-94		1994-95	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Target
1	2	3	4	
CENTRAL SECTOR				
N.T.P.C.	64.4	76.9	73.9	
N.L.C.	60.3	55.5	69.3	
D.V.C.	38.3	42.3	42.6	
TOTAL	60.6	69.8	69.2	

Organisation / Sector	1993-94		1994-95	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Target
1	2	3	4	
STATE SECTOR				
DESU	59.5	49.0	63.2	
H.S.E.B	51.8	40.3	51.8	
R.S.E.B	74.9	81.1	82.9	
P.S.E.B	60.4	63.5	67.8	
U.P.S.E.B.	52.8	50.1	50.3	
G.E.B	65.5	60.4	62.9	
M.S.E.B	58.0	64.1	64.3	

Organisation / Sector	1993-94		1994-95	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	
M.P.E.B	54.9	56.0	56.5	
A.P.S.E.B.	69.5	68.7	72.5	
Vijeswaram(APGPC)	0.00	0.0		
K.P.C.	70.7	66.9	70.7	
T.N.E.B.	61.5	69.1	62.9	
B.S.E.B.	29.0	24.4	30.3	
O.S.E.B	34.7	35.6	39.0	
W.B.S.E.B	44.1	40.5	41.8	

Organisation / Sector	1993-94		1994-95	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Target
1	2	3	3	4
W.B.P.D.C	55.1	68.2	64.4	
DPL	30.7	26.3	29.3	
A.S.E.B.	32.5	19.9	33.6	
STATE SECTOR	56.4	56.5	58.5	
PRIVATE SECTOR				
A.E.Co.	71.4	67.0	70.3	
Trombay	51.5	48.8	52.4	
CESC	61.0	71.3	67.8	
TOTAL	57.1	57.0	58.9	
ALL INDIA	57.8	61.0	62.0	

ANNEXURE-II

STATEMENT INDICATING STATEWISE TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION LOSSES

Region	State/UT	1992-92	1992-93
NORTHERN REGION	1. Haryana	26.79	26.79
	2. Himachal Pradesh	19.01	19.98
	3. Jammu & Kashmir	50.8	48.13
	4. Punjab	21.70	19.61
	5. Rajasthan	23.07	22.71
	6. Uttar Pradesh	26.14	24.68
	7. Chandigarh	29.64	26.21
	8. Delhi	24.66	24.02
	9. BBMB	4.36	3.52

Region	State/UT	1992-92	1992-93
WESTERN REGION	1. Gujart	23.56	22.20
	2. Madhya Pradesh	25.82	22.52
	3. Maharashtra	18.61	18.51
	4. D & N Haveli	19.66	17.98
	5. Goa	25.70	21.80
	6. Daman & Diu	15.90	15.67
SOUTHERN REGION	1. Andhra Pradesh	20.25	20.65
	2. Karnataka	19.93	19.62
	3. Kerala	22.47	22.77

Region	State/UT	1992-92	1992-93
	4. Tamil Nadu	18.44	17.30
	5. Lakshadweep Isles	17.43	18.72
	6. Pondicherry	18.00	15.31
	1. Bihar	18.31	17.15
	2. Orissa	25.50	25.87
	3. Sikkim	25.89	22.91
	4. West Bengal	19.72	17.55
	5. A & N Isls.	21.66	23.62
	6. DVC	2.30	1.99
	1. Assam	22.66	21.41
	2. Manipur	24.43	22.35

EASTERN
REGION

NORTH-EASTERN
REGION

Region	State/UT	1992-92	1992-93
3.	Meghalaya	11.65	11.62
4.	Nagaland	23.14	27.26
5.	Tripura	31.96	30.64
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	28.20	32.32
7.	Mizoram	34.95	29.04
	ALL-INDIA (UTILITIES)	22.83	21.80

NOTE- THE LOWER T & D LOSSES FIGURES IN RESPECT OF MEGHALAYA ARE DUE TO BULK SALE OF ENERGY TO THE NEIGHBOURING STATES.