

Power Related

Rajasthan has been recognised as one of the two leading states, which have vigorously pursued Power Sector Reforms. According to the assessment carried out by the Ministry of Power during the year 1996-97, the difference between the Peak Demand and Peak Demand met in Rajasthan was only 5.6% - the lowest among the twenty major States of the country. In addition, in terms of Plant Load Factor the State with a PLF of 75.6% was ranked the second in the country. Substantial private sector investment in power generation is being encouraged.

Two units of 250 MW each are expected to be commissioned at Suratgarh Stage-I Project during 1998 and 1999, respectively. In addition, the following major power plants are scheduled to be commissioned in the IX Five Year Plan and early years of X Five Year Plan:-

S.No. Projects in Pipeline Capacity

- 1. Dholpur Power Project based on Liquid Fuel . 700 MW
- 2. Barsingsar Power Project based on Lignite. 500 MW
- 3. Suratgarh Stage-II Power Project based on Coal. 500 MW

4.	Kapurdi	&	Jalipa . 1200		Projects
based	on	Lignite			MW

Captive power plants will be freely permitted. No permission from RSEB would be required. State Government has recently announced a Captive Power Plant Policy. The details of the policy shall be issued by the Energy Department shortly.

As far as possible RSEB shall make arrangements to ensure uninterrupted supply of power to continuous process industry, export oriented units and units set up in EPIP.

All industrial areas on rural feeders will be connected to urban/industrial feeders in a phased manner for better quality of power and the cost to be incurred thereon shall be borne by RSEB and RIICO equally.

As far as possible, land for power plants to be set up in private sector will be allotted by RIICO close to the grid station of RSEB, at rates applicable for industrial land on priority basis.

Provisional fuel surcharge will henceforth be revised on a quarterly basis to avoid an undue burden on industrial units at a later stage.

Reduction in contract demand to units supplying surplus power to RSEB will be freely permitted. Where the contract demand is reduced to zero, i.e., the industrial consumer runs his plant entirely with his own power; no minimum charge shall be levied.

New large industrial consumers will be required to pay for the first six months on the basis of actual consumption and for the next six months, on the basis of actual consumption or 50% of the minimum charges, whichever is higher.

A system of deemed sanction has been started by RSEB for extension of power contract demand. Similarly, a system of deemed sanction for reduction in load has also been introduced.