

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5733

ANSWERED ON:30.04.2010

POWER SHORTAGE IN SOUTHERN STATES

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Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Southern States in the country including Tamil Nadu, Karnataka are facing acute shortage of power;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether the State Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government for increasing the share of Karnataka from the existing Central Generating Stations and the new Central Generating Stations proposed to be set up in the region;
- (d) if so, whether the Union Government has considered the request of the State Government;
- (e) if so, the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard;and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government to ensure adequate power supply to these States?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI)

(a) & (b) : During the period April, 2009-March, 2010, Southern Region as a whole witnessed 6.4 % energy shortage and 9.7 % peak shortage. The State/UT-wise details of energy and peak shortage in Southern Region during April, 2009 -March, 2010 are given as under;

State	Energy Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Peak Shortage (%)	Demand (MW)	Met (MW)	Shortage (MU)	Shortage (%)
Andhra Pradesh	78,996	73,765	5,231	6.6	12,168	10,880	1,288 10.6
Karnataka	45,550	42,041	3,509	7.7	7,942	6,897	1,045 13.2
Kerala	17,619	17,196	423	2.4	3,109	2,982	127 4.1
Tamil Nadu	76,293	71,568	4,725	6.2	11,125	9,813	1,312 11.8
Puducherry	2,119	1,975	144	6.8	327	294	33 10.1
Lakshadweep	24	24	0	0	6	0	0
Southern Region	220,576	206,544	14,032	6.4	32,178	29,049	3,129 9.7

(c) to (e) : Allocation of power from Central Generating Stations to States/UTs is made in two parts, firm and unallocated. Firm power, once allocated, generally does not change unless the share of power is surrendered by a beneficiary. The allocation of 15%

unallocated power, kept at the disposal of the Government, is revised from time to time to meet the seasonal and overall requirements.

As most of the States/UTs have been facing power shortage, requests for additional allocation out of unallocated power are received from many of them from time to time. The Government of Karnataka requested Ministry of Power on 03.04.2010 for additional allocation of 200 MW unallocated power from the Central Generating Stations. The unallocated power of Central Generating Stations being limited, additional allocation is provided to the extent possible with reduction in allocation of other States/UTs keeping in view the nature of requirement, their relative power supply position, etc.

Government of Karnataka has also requested Ministry of Power for allocation of 80% power from the proposed Kudgi STPS (4000 MW) of NTPC. However, the allocation from this project has not been decided yet.

Electricity being a concurrent subject in the constitution, supply and distribution of electricity in a State comes under the purview of the concerned State Government/Power Utility. Government of India supplements the efforts of State Governments by establishing power projects and bulk transmission systems through Central Public Sector Undertakings.

(f): The power availability in states is enhanced mainly through new generation capacity addition. Out of 62,374 MW capacity expected to be commissioned during the 11th Plan period with high level of certainty, 14,097 MW capacity is under implementation in Southern Region in Central, State and Private sector. Other measures taken/being taken by the Government to improve power supply in the country including Southern Region include:

- i) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (ii) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (iii) Thrust to import of coal to bridge the shortfall between requirement of coal and its availability from the domestic sources.
- (iv) Allocation of gas from KG Basin (D6) for improving utilization of gas based power stations in the country.
- (v) Tapping of surplus power from captive power plants.
- (vi) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- (vii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- (viii) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network through Acceleration Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) as a major step towards loss reduction.
- (ix) Promoting energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management