## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA POWER LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:447 ANSWERED ON:27.08.2010 POWER TRADING BY PRIVATE DISCOMS Bali Ram Dr. ;Rajbhar Shri Ramashankar

## Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the rates at which the private power distribution companies get power from various sources;

(b) whether the private companies also trade/sell power, to other States, both at peak and non-peak hours;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether a large quantity of power allocated to the National Capital Territory of Delhi from the Central Generation Stations is allegedly sold by some private power distributing companies to other States at a premium;

(e) if so, the facts and details in this regard; and

(f) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

## Answer

## THE MINISTER OF POWER(SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE)

(a) to (f) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 447 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.08.2010 REGARDING POWER TRADING BY PRIVATE DISCOMS.

(a) : Distribution companies both in public and private sector receive power from Central Public Sector Undertakings at rates determined by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, from State PSUs at rates determined by State Electricity Regulatory Commissions, through bilateral agreement or through Power Exchanges at prices determined by market forces.

The average Power Purchase Cost of North Delhi Power Ltd (NDPL), BSES Yamuna Power Ltd (BYPL), BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd. (BRPL) and overall Delhi (including Military Engineering Service & New Delhi Municipal Council) are as under:

Energy Amount in Avg. purchase Cost in MUs Rs.Cr. in Paise/unit NDPL 2230.60 902.61 404.65 BYPL 1872.74 654.71 349.60 BRPL 3060.28 1137.87 371.82 Overall Delhi 7599.37 2828.20 372.16

The Appropriate Commission monitor the sale and purchase of power in the short-term market. There is no restriction on trading of power by private companies to any State at any given time.

(b) & (c) : The quantum of energy sold/purchased by the Distribution Companies to other States is given in Annex.

As informed by Government of Delhi, the occasional surplus power available with the State is being disposed off through Open Access procedure.

(d) to (f) : The availability of power in a state is the sum total of generation from its own sources, allocation from Central Generating Stations (CGSs) and import of power from/export to other states.

The allocation of power from Central Generating Stations (CGSs) is made in two parts, firm and unallocated. While, the allocation of firm power is on round the clock basis, unallocated power is allocated on round-the-clock basis or time slot basis, keeping in view the demand pattern of a State in various time slots in a day and the availability of power from various sources. At present, Delhi has been allocated 3,984 MW firm power, 30 MW unallocated power from Tala HPS on firm basis and 96 to 110 MW unallocated power of Central Generating Stations of Northern Region (during 1000 to 2300 hrs.) against its peak demand of 4733 MW. The demand of Delhi being low during night hours, unallocated power has not been allocated to it from Central Generating Stations of Northern Region during 2300 – 1000 hrs.

As per the Electricity Act, 2003, a distribution company is authorized to undertake trading in electricity. A distribution company purchases power from different sources and in a situation of demand being less than the contracted power, such a distribution company sells the surplus power directly or through traders or in the Power Exchange.