GOVERNMENT OF INDIA POWER LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:169
ANSWERED ON:02.12.2011
ALLOCATION OF POWER TO STATES
Angadi Shri Suresh Chanabasappa;Singh Shri Bhupendra

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the name of the States whose share of power from the unallocated power of Central Generating Stations (CGSs) was reduced during the year 2010-11, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether various State Governments have requested the Union Government for additional allocation of power from unallocated power of Central Generating Stations;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (d) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 169 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.12.2011 REGARDING ALLOCATION OF POWER TO STATES.

(a)to(d): The 15% unallocated power in Central Generating Stations (CGSs), kept at the disposal of the Central Government, is reviewed and revised from time to time keeping in view the emergent and seasonal nature of the requirement, the relative power supply position, utilization of available power resources, operational and payment performance, etc. As most of the States and UTs in the country have been facing shortage of power, various States/UTs, requests for additional allocation of unallocated power of CGSs are received from time to time. The quantum of unallocated power being limited and it being fully allocated at any point of time, the enhancement in allocation of any State/UT in a region necessitates equivalent reduction in the allocation of other States. For example, in the Northern Region, the demand for electricity in the hilly States like Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand increases during the winter season and the availability of hydro power in these States also gets reduced. The allocation of the hilly States is, therefore, enhanced during the winter season with reduction in the allocation of other States. Similarly, the allocation of Punjab and Haryana is enhanced during the summer season in view of enhanced requirement of power for paddy crop with reduction in allocation of hilly States. From time to time requests are received for enhancement in allocation of unallocated power from different States of all the regions due to emergent /overall requirements. For example, during the Telangana crisis, request was received from Andhra Pradesh for additional allocation of power and 185 MW power was provided to the State with equivalent reduction in the allocation of Kerala. Usually, the cumulative demand preferred by the States/UTs is more than the unallocated power. Allocation of unallocated power to the States/UTs to the extent of their request is, therefore, not feasible many a times.