

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:72

ANSWERED ON:08.08.2013

ALLOCATION OF POWER

Rao Shri Nama Nageswara;Shivanagouda Shri Shivaramagouda

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the criteria for allocation of power from the Central pool to various States and the allocation made therefrom to various States during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the allocation of surplus power made to various States during the said period, State/UT and year-wise;
- (c) whether the supply of surplus power to Andhra Pradesh has been reduced to accommodate other beneficiaries and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether some States particularly the Southern States including Karnataka are facing acute shortage of power and if so, the details thereof along with the details of the proposals received from various States to increase the allocation of power, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government thereon along with the steps being taken to overcome the shortage of power in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 72 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 08.08.2013 REGARDING ALLOCATION OF POWER.

(a) : Power from Central Generating Stations (CGS) to beneficiary States/Union Territories is allocated in accordance with formula for allocation of power which is being treated as guidelines from April, 2000. As per these guidelines, allocation of power is made to the States/UTs in two parts, namely firm allocation of 85% and 15% unallocated power for allocation by the Government for meeting the urgent/overall requirement. The firm allocation includes allocation of 12% free power to the affected States and 1% for local area development in case of Hydro Power Stations and 10% (not free) power to the home State in case of Thermal and Nuclear Power Stations. The balance 72%/75% power (for hydro/thermal) is distributed amongst the States / UTs of the region in accordance with the pattern of central plan assistance and energy consumption during the previous five years, both factors having equal weightage. Central plan assistance is determined in accordance with the Gadgil formula, in which population of the states is also taken into consideration. In case of joint venture projects, the equity contributing states get benefit in firm allocation in accordance with their equity contribution.

The State/UT-wise details of power allocated from CGS to various states during last three years and current year is given at Annex-I.

(b) & (c): There is no surplus power in the Central pool other than the power allocated to a beneficiary State / UT but not used and surrendered by that State/UT. Such surrendered power is of Delhi and DVC from the Indira Gandhi Thermal Power Station (IGTPS), Jhajjar/NTPC stations of Eastern Region. The details of re-allocation of such surrendered power to various States/UTs is at Annex-II. Depending on the demand and shortage situation of the various States/UTs, Andhra Pradesh has been allocated this surplus power as per details at Annex-II.

(d) & (e) : There is an overall shortage of power in most of the States in the country. The shortage of power varies from State to State on month to month and day to day basis depending upon the demand and availability of power. During the current year i.e. 2013-14 (up to June, 2013), States of Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura faced energy shortage more than the overall energy shortage in the country.

The details of proposals received from various States in the country to increase the allocation and action taken thereon are enclosed at Annex-III.

The measures taken/being taken by the Government to overcome the shortage of power in the country inter alia are:

(i) Acceleration in generating capacity addition during 12th Plan with a proposed target of 88,537 MW (excluding 30,000 MW renewable) against an achievement of 54,964 MW during 11th Plan.

- (ii) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (iii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- (iv) Advance planning of generation capacity addition projects for 12th Plan.
- (v) Augmentation of domestic manufacturing capacity of power equipment through Joint Ventures.
- (vi) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (vii) To meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources, the power utilities have been advised to import coal.
- (viii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- (ix) Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of available power.
- (x) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network as a major step towards loss reduction.
- (xi) Promoting energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures.