

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:105

ANSWERED ON:05.12.2013

DISTRIBUTION OF POWER

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Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the criteria for allocation of power to States along with the details of the demand, supply and peaking/non-peaking shortage of power during the 12th Five Year Plan period, year-wise and State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the allocation of power to certain States particularly Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand is less as compared to their demands;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) the details of the power projects lying pending in various States including Jharkhand, State-wise; and
- (e) the details of the perspective plan of the Government for augmenting the power generation capacity especially hydel power along with other steps taken by the Government to improve the power situation in the country?

Answer

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

(a): Power from Central Generating Stations 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 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 state gets benefit in firm allocation in accordance with their equity contribution.

The aforementioned guidelines for allocation of power from Central Generating Stations are applicable to the generating stations, for the following Central Sector Projects

- (i) Hydro projects(for which PPAs to be signed by December 2015)
(ii) Expansion of already commissioned projects (other than hydro).
(iii) Projects for which PPA(s) have been signed on or before 05.01.2011 (other than hydro).

Power from the projects which does not fall under category i), ii) & iii) above is to be procured by the Distribution Companies/ Utilities through tariff based competitive bidding. Since January 2011, the Government of India has approved allocation of 50% of power to Home States from the following :

(i) All new nuclear projects of NPCIL

(ii) 14 nos. upcoming Thermal Power projects of NTPC ,as detailed below:

Sl.No.	Station	Capacity (MW)	State
1.	Gadwara	2640	Madhya Pradesh
2.	Lara	4000	Chhatisgarh
3.	Talcher Expansion	1320	Orissa
4.	Kudgi	4000	Karnataka
5.	Daripalli	3200	Orissa
6.	Gajmara	3200	Orissa
7.	Gidderbaha	2640	Punjab
8.	Katwa	1600	West Bengal
9.	Dhuvran	1980	Gujrat
10.	Khargone	1320	Madhya Pradesh
11.	Pudimadka	4000	Andhra Pradesh

12.	Bilhaur	1320	Uttar Pradesh
13.	Kathua	500	J&K
14.	Barethi	3960	Madhya Pradesh

For above mentioned categories of the Projects (NPCIL & NTPC Projects), the balance 50% power is to be distributed as mentioned below:

15% of Installed Capacity as unallocated at the disposal of Government of India.

Remaining 35% to other constituents (except home state) as per Central formula and for Barethi 35% of total capacity to go to UP.

The details of State/UT wise actual power supply position during the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 (up to October,13) as well as anticipated power supply position during 2013-14 as per Load-Generation Balance Report (LGBR) published by CEA is enclosed at Annex-I.

(b) & (c): The requirement of power in a State is met with their own generation, their share in the Central Generating Stations (CGSs) and power available through direct bilateral arrangements as well as through Power- exchanges. Government of

India only supplements the efforts of the State Governments by way of allocation of power from CGSs. Thus, supply of power to the States against their allocation of power from CGSs, caters to only a part of their requirement. Therefore, normally, the power allocation from CGSs is less than the demand of the States/UTs. During the period April to October, 2013, the peak demand of Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand were 7663 MW and 1111 MW respectively, against which the allocations in peak hours from CGSs to these States as on 31.10.2013 were 4512 MW and 543 MW, respectively. The details of State/UT wise Peak demand during the period April to October, 2013 and the total allocation to them as on 31st October, 2013 in peak hours are given at Annex- II.

(d): The details of the power projects lying pending in various States are not available in CEA. However, after the enactment of Electricity Act 2003 Techno- Economic clearance of CEA is not required for Thermal Power Projects. As such proposals for thermal power projects are not received in CEA.

No information is available in CEA regarding the power projects lying pending in various States including Jharkhand. However, detailed projects reports of 23 hydro power projects aggregating to an installed capacity of 8790 MW are under examination in CEA, CWC, GSI and CSMRS for concurrence (List of these DPRs is given at Annex-III). No DPR of hydro power project of Jharkhand State is under examination.

(e): As per the Planning Commission the generation capacity which will be added in 12th Plan would be 88,537 MW (excluding 30,000 MW of renewable energy sources).

For augmenting the power generation capacity, presently 48 nos. of hydro electric projects (above 25 MW) totaling to 14322 MW are under various stages of construction.

The following steps are being taken by Ministry of Power to expedite the commissioning of hydel power projects in the country:

(i) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is monitoring the power projects in pursuance of 73 (f) of Electricity Act, 2003. The progress of each project is monitored continuously through frequent site visits, interaction with the developers and critical study of monthly progress reports. Chairperson, CEA holds review meeting with the developers and other stakeholders to sort out the critical issues.

(ii) A Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) has been set up by the Ministry of Power to independently follow up and monitor the progress of the hydro projects.

(iii) Review meetings are taken by Ministry regularly with the concerned officers of CEA, equipment manufacturers, State Utilities/CPSUs/Project developers, etc.