

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4164
ANSWERED ON:18.12.2014
CRITERIA FOR ALLOCATION OF POWER TO STATES
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Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria fixed for allocation of power from Central Sector Power Undertakings/Units to States;
- (b) whether the allocation of power to various States/ UTs in the country including Rajasthan has been much less than what has been demanded by them during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (c) if so, the State/UT-wise details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER, COAL AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The details of the norms for allocation of power to the States/UTs are at Annex-I. Accordingly, power from Central Generating Stations (CGS) is allocated to the beneficiary States / Union Territories (UTs) in two parts. 85% power is allocated as firm allocation. The allocation of remaining 15% unallocated power of CGSs, kept at the disposal of Central Government, is revised from time to time, keeping in view factors like emergent situations arising due to any natural calamity, relative power supply position etc. of the States.

(b) & (c) : The allocation of power from CGSs to various States / UTs including Rajasthan in the country is done as per the guidelines and the entire capacity stands fully allocated at any point of time. It is generally less than the demand raised by the States / UTs. The State/UT- wise details of allocation from CGSs and peak demand in the country during last three years and the current year (April to November,2014) are enclosed at Annex-II.

(d): Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity to various consumers including Industry and IT sector in a State / Union Territory is within the purview of the respective State Government / State Power Utility. The Central Government only supplements the efforts of the State Governments in providing electricity supply to all consumers by establishing power plants and transmission systems in Central Sector through Central Power Sector Undertakings (CPSUs). The remedial steps taken by the Government, inter alia, are:

- (i) Capacity addition of 1,18,537 MW (including 88,537 MW conventional and 30,000 MW renewable) by 2016-17. As against this, about 48,390 MW from conventional sources has been achieved till 30.11.2014 and about 8297 MW from renewable till 31.10.2014.
- (ii) Construction of 1,07,440 ckm transmission lines and setting up of 2,82,740 MVA transformation capacity by 2016-17. As against this, 45,570 ckm of transmission lines and 1,56,354 MVA of transformation capacity have been achieved till October, 2014.
- (iii) Government of India has taken initiative to prepare Action Plans for providing 24X7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States.
- (iv) Two new schemes have been approved by the Government of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana and Integrated Power Development Scheme for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable supply and reduce line losses.
- (v) Renovation & Modernization (R&M) and Life Extension / Uprating of a total of 29,367MW old thermal power plants is planned by the concerned State and Central Power Utilities for improving the Plant Load Factor of existing power stations.
- (vi) The gap in indigenous coal availability is being met through enhanced coal production and coal imports for increased generation by thermal plants.
- (vii) Promotion of energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures is being undertaken.
- (viii) In order to support financial viability of State Distribution Utilities (Discoms), the Central Government had notified a Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP).

(ix) Expedient resolution of issues relating to environmental and forest clearances to facilitate early completion of generation and transmission projects.