

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:432
ANSWERED ON:25.04.2013
ALLOCATION OF POWER FROM CENTRAL POOL
Patil Shri A.T. Nana;Singh Sarika

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria fixed for allocation of power from Central Pool to various States along with the quantum of power provided to the various States from the Central Pool during each of the last three years, State wise;
- (b) whether new power projects have been launched along with the increase in demand of power in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the details of power generation from various sources during each of the last three years, State-wise;
- (d) whether there is uniformity in the demand, supply and consumption of power in all the States; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 432 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 25.04.2013 REGARDING ALLOCATION OF POWER FROM CENTRAL POOL.

(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 which PPAs have been signed upto 5th January, 2011. After 5th January, 2011, power is to be procured by the Distribution Companies/ Utilities through tariff based competitive bidding. In 13 new projects of NTPC, Central Government has in January, 2011 approved allocation of 50% of power to `Home` State, 15% unallocated power at the disposal of Government of India and 35% to other constituents (except `Home` State) of that region on the basis of extant guidelines on allocation of power giving equal weightage to central plan assistance and energy consumption by each State of the Region for preceding 5 years. Similar dispensation has also been provided by the Government in January, 2011 in respect of new projects of Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited.

State-wise details of power allocated from Central Generating Stations to various states during last three years is given at Annex-I.

(b) & (c): Yes, Madam. New projects have been commissioned along with increase in demand of power in the country. The details of new projects commissioned in the last three years are given at Annex-II. The details of increase in demand in the last three years are given in Annex-III. The details of power generation from various sources during last three years are given at Annex-IV.

(d) & (e): There is no uniformity in the demand, supply and consumption of power in all the States and these vary from State to State which is evident from the State-wise details of power demand and availability for the period from April, 2012 to March, 2013 in the country given at Annex-V.

The reasons for non-uniformity in demand-supply consumption and demand-supply gap are as under:-

- (i) Variation in population in various States.

- (ii) Different kinds of mix of various categories of consumers viz domestic, agricultural, industrial and commercial.
- (iii) Different mix of type of generation i.e. thermal, hydro, renewable.
- (iv) Variation in thrust given by different State Governments for augmentation of power generation capacity to meet rising demand of the States.
- (v) Varying financial conditions of the States leading to varying quantum of purchase of power from the sources outside the State.