

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
POWER  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:164  
ANSWERED ON:28.07.2016  
Allocation of Power  
Singh Dr. Bhola

**Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether a number of States/UTs remained power deficit in the country due to inadequate supply of power from the Central Pool during the last three years and the current year, and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the demand and supply of power from the Central Pool during the said period, State/UT-wise and year-wise;
- (c) whether the Union Government has conducted any review in this regard, and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps being taken by the Union Government to ensure adequate power supply to the power deficit States/UTs including setting up of new power plants?

**Answer**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

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

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STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.164 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016 REGARDING ALLOCATION OF POWER.

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(a) : As per the information reported by the States to Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Energy Shortage at all India level was reduced to 2.1% during the year 2015-16 which is the lowest in last two decades. During the current year 2016-17 (April, 2016 to June 2016), Energy Shortage has further reduced to 0.9%.

Electricity is a concurrent subject. Supply of electricity to the various consumers in a state is within the purview of the respective State Government / State Power Utility. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants in Central Sector through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) and allocating power from them to the States / UTs. All the power from Central Generating Stations at any point of time is fully allocated to the States / UTs.

The state-wise details of power supply position during the last three years and the current year is given at Annex-I.

(b) : The details of Demand (Energy requirement), entitlement and supply of power from Central Generating stations for the years 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 (April-May) are given at Annex-II.

(c) : The power supply position is monitored by CEA. It has been observed that demand-supply gap exists in the States / UTs despite availability of adequate power in the country. The reasons for this demand-supply gap are sub-transmission and distribution constraints, high Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses and poor financial condition of State Distribution Utilities because of which they cannot procure required power from the market.

(d) : The following steps have been taken to ensure adequate power supply to the power deficit State/UT and to the States in the country:

(i) During the 12th Plan (2012-17), capacity addition of about 86,565 MW from conventional sources and about 19,500 MW from renewable sources have been achieved till 30th June, 2016.

(ii) Adequate supply of the domestic coal to power plants has been ensured. The growth of domestic coal supply to power plants has been around 6.2% during 2015-16. As on 24.07.2016, the coal stock in the power plants is 31.3 Million Tonne (MT), which is sufficient for 23 days of operation of power plants as against the normative stock of 21 days. At present, there is no power station with critical

coal stock.

(iii) During the 12th Plan (2012-17), 89,813 ckm of transmission lines and 2,66,033 MVA of transformation capacity have been completed till 30th June, 2016.

(iv) Government of India has taken an initiative to prepare State specific Action Plans for providing 24X7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States.

(v) Two new schemes have been launched by the Government of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable supply and reduce line losses.

(vi) Government of India has taken several steps to promote energy conservation, energy efficiency and other demand side management measures.

(vii) Central Government has notified Ujjawal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) scheme on 20.11.2015 for Operational & Financial Turnaround of DISCOMs.

(viii) Government of India has taken steps for expeditious resolution of issues relating to Environmental and forest clearances for facilitating early completion of generation and transmission projects.

(ix) Government of India has launched a scheme by providing support from Power System Development Fund (PSDF) for stranded gas based generation.

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