

Power generation and allocation

2128. SHRI A.W. RABI BERNARD : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the power generated by power plants-owned by public enterprises in the country;

(b) the formula adopted by Government to share the power so generated with the States;

and

(c) whether the power requests of Tamil Nadu would at least be partially agreed to by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) During 2011-12 (upto November) the gross electricity generation from the Central and State Sector Power Stations in the country was 242.676 Billion Unit and 241.633 Billion Unit respectively.

(b) 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. Central Government has also approved 50% allocation of power from Bareilly Power Project of NTPC to Madhya Pradesh and 35% to Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Additional allocation of 50 MW has been made to Tamil Nadu from the unallocated power of Central Generating Stations w.e.f 10th December, 2011. This makes the total allocation of 3160 to 3235 MW power to Tamil Nadu from the Central Generating Stations during different time slots of the day, including 237-312 MW unallocated power. In addition the firm share of about 735 MW surrendered by Discoms of Delhi in Dadri-II Thermal Power Stations during 00.00 to 06.00 hrs. upto February, 2012 has been provided to Tamil Nadu on 8th December, 2011 subject to opening of letter of credit by Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited commensurate with the allocated power prior to commencement of supply.

Indo-Pak agreement on power trading

2129. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any understanding between India and Pakistan has been reached recently on cooperation in power trading;

(b) whether the possibility of grid connectivity between Amritsar and Lahore for trading upto 500 MW has been discussed; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) A meeting of the Group of Experts for India and Pakistan was held in New Delhi on 20.10.2011 wherein it was agreed to explore possibilities of inter-connection, technical co-operation and to deliberate on the various issues associated with planning, construction and operation of inter-connection between the two countries. It was also agreed that both sides would firm up their positions relating to identification of inter-connection points, mode of interconnection between India and Pakistan and methodologies for its implementation. These points are proposed to be taken up for discussion in the next meeting of Group of Experts.