GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.388 TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.03.2018

LOAD DISPATCH CONTROL NETWORK

*388. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to involve qualified/trained personnel to run/operate the Load Dispatch centres/network across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the planning and the effective operation of Load Dispatch centres require trained manpower, with higher outlays for compensation and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the States oppose construction of excess capacity as it imposes a level of financial burden and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to develop/build intra-State transmission capacity as well and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.388 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 22.03.2018 REGARDING LOAD DISPATCH CONTROL NETWORK.

- (a) & (b): Load Dispatch Centres (LDCs) across the country are operated by qualified and trained manpower. Since April 2011, training and certification of these operators at LDCs are being conducted in association with the National Power Training Institute. There are basic and specialist level of certification for the system operators.
- (c): Considering the highly specialized and technical nature of functioning of LDC, the Government of India constituted a Committee on "Manpower, Certification and Incentives for System Operation and Ring fencing Load Dispatch Centres" in 2008 which, *inter-alia*, recommended a suitable compensation structure to attract and retain talent. Further, the CERC Regulations also provide for certification linked incentives to the certified system operator at RLDCs and NLDC. At the SLDC level, similar infrastructure and processes are recommended.
- (d): During the Transmission Planning by the Centre and the States, excess capacity is created to address the technical requirement of reliability, security and redundancy. The N-1 criterion is followed which is a minimum system security measure in the transmission network to address redundancy avoiding potential power interruptions and/or system failure.

The Inter State Transmission System is planned by the Central Transmission Utility (CTU) in consultation with Central Electricity Authority (CEA) based on generation plan and long term power transfer requirements. This transmission system is, thereafter, discussed in the meetings of Standing Committee and Regional Power Committee and finalized after consultation with all the stakeholders including State utilities.

For the intra-State Transmission Systems, planning is carried out by the respective State Transmission Utility (STU). However, the intra state transmission system, which have bearing on inter-state transmission system (400 kV and 220 kV voltage level) are discussed and approved by the Standing Committee on Power System Planning in its meetings. Further, the intra state transmission system posed for multi lateral funding or Government of India funding / grant are approved by CEA.

- (e): As per the Section 39 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the responsibility for development of intra-state transmission system lies with the respective STUs. However, to supplement the efforts of State Governments, Govt. of India has approved schemes for strengthening of intra state Transmission and Distribution systems in Jammu & Kashmir and North-Eastern States including Sikkim. The details are:
 - 220kV Transmission System from Alusteng (Srinagar) to Leh (via Drass, Kargil, Khalsti and Leh Sub-station in Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) amounting to Rs. 1788 Crore.
 - ii. North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP) amounting to Rs.5111 Crore through the budget of Ministry of Power and the World Bank on 50:50 basis.
 - iii. Comprehensive scheme for strengthening of transmission and distribution system in Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim amounting to Rs.4754 Crore.
