

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:49
ANSWERED ON:20.02.2003
REQUIREMENT, AVAILABILITY AND SHORTAGE OF POWER
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Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether despite a number of measures taken, Government have not been successful in meeting the shortage of power in most of the States;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the total requirement, availability and shortage of power noticed as on December 31, 2002, State-wise; and
- (d) the further steps proposed to be taken to meet the shortage of power in the country, State-wise?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI ANANT G. GEETE)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 49 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 20.02.2003 REGARDING REQUIREMENT, AVAILABILITY AND SHORTAGE OF POWER.

(a) & (b) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. However, supply and distribution of electricity in a State is the responsibility of the State Government/State Power Utility concerned. The Central Government has tried to supplement the efforts of the State Governments by way of capacity addition through the Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs). Presently, about 30% of the total power generated in the country comes from the Central generating stations. Though a number of measures have been taken, most of the States in the country are not meeting their demand of power fully. The main reasons for shortage of power are:-

- (i) Growth in demand for power outstripping the growth in generation and capacity addition.
- (ii) Shortage of peaking power in the grid.
- (iii) Poor performance and low Plant Load Factor of some of the thermal generating units in the State sector.
- (iv) The existing generation capacity from naphtha/liquid fuel based plants in the States are not being fully utilized.
- (v) Low generation from hydro stations during the period April-December, 2002 due to inadequate rainfall in view of weak south-west monsoon last year.
- (vi) Inadequate sub-transmission and distribution network in the States due to inadequate funding by State Power Utilities.
- (vii) Capacity of 19015 MW could only be added during 9th Plan against a target of 40245.20 MW due to reasons such as delayed financial closure of private sector projects, delay in land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement problems, law and order problems and inter-state disputes relating to some hydro projects.

(c) : State-wise power supply position in the country during April-December, 2002 (as on December 31, 2002) is given in annexure.

(d) : The following steps are being taken to improve the generation and availability of power in the country:

- (i) A capacity addition of 41,110 MW has been targeted for 10th Five Year Plan.
- (ii) Early stabilization of newly commissioned units and overall increase in PLF of thermal units.
- (iii) Strengthening/Augmentation of sub-transmission and distribution systems. Funds are being provided for undertaking schemes for transmission and distribution systems to States under the Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme.
- (iv) Demand side management and promoting energy efficiency and conservation measures.
- (v) Disbursement of loans with interest subsidy by the Power Finance Corporation for restoration and modernization of old and

inefficient generating units.

(vi) Enhancement of inter-state and inter-regional power transfer by strengthening of inter-regional transmission links and finally formation of National Grid.

(vii) Exploitation of hydro potential at a faster pace.

(viii) A major cause for power projects not materializing has been the poor paying capacity of the State Utilities which are the ultimate purchasers of power from the private sector projects and CPSUs. A number of steps have been initiated to reform and restructure the State Utilities. 26 States have already signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for undertaking reforms and restructuring in a timebound manner. Further, to bring about reforms in distribution, Ministry of Power has launched the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme as a major step towards reduction of aggregate transmission and commercial losses and attaining commercial viability of the power sector. 25 State Electricity Boards/Utilities have signed Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with Ministry of Power which is a pre-requisite for release of APDRP funds. The commitment of the State Government in these MoUs/MoAs includes setting up of the State Electricity Regulatory Commission, 100% metering of 11 KV feeders, effective energy audit identification and elimination of power theft and thereby attainment of commercial viability in distribution.

Besides capacity addition target of 18,278 MW in 10th Plan period by States in State/Private Sectors, a capacity addition of 22,832 MW in various regions has also been planned in the Central Sector in which States/UTs of the region will generally have entitlements. Region-wise capacity addition planned in Central Sector during 10th Plan is given as under:

Northern Region 7090 MW
 Western Region 5367 MW
 Southern Region 4140 MW
 Eastern Region 5650 MW
 N.E. Region 585 MW

Total 22832 MW

ANNEXURED REFERRED TO IN PART (c) OF THE STATEMENT IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 49 TO B ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 20.02.2003 REGARDING REQUIREMENT, AVAILABILITY AND SHORTAGE OF POWER. Actual Power Supply Position for the month of December 2002 & Apr.-Dec. 02

(Figures MU net)

Region/ State/ System	December 2002		April 2002 - December 2002			
	Req.	Availability	Shortage (%)	Requirement	Availability	Shortage (%)

Northern Region

Chandigarh	79	78	1	1.3	883	882	1	0.1
Delhi	1469	1443	26	1.8	15529	15310	219	1.4
Haryana	1632	1473	159	9.7	15401	15076	325	2.1
H.P.	296	296	0	0.0	2586	2524	56	2.2
J&K	666	590	76	11.4	5362	4695	667	12.4
Punjab	2150	2911	239	11.4	24397	22786	1611	6.6
Rajasthan	2310	2121	189	8.2	19581	19234	347	1.8
U.P.	4010	3188	822	20.6	34727	27623	7104	20.5
Uttaranchal	324	319	5	1.5	2833	2753	80	2.8
N.R.	12936	114197	1517	11.7	121293	110883	10410	8.6

Western Region

Chhattisgarh	770	745	25	3.2	7343	7093	250	3.4
Gujarat	5631	5048	585	10.4	45129	40091	5038	11.2
M.P.	3347	2895	652	19.5	22946	19726	3220	14.0
Maharashtra	7948	6716	1232	15.5	64432	55870	8562	13.3
Goa	152	152	0	0.0	1371	1371	0	0.0
W.R.	17848	15354	2484	14.0	141221	124151	17070	12.1

Southern Region

A.P.	3860	3757	103	2.7	36132	33104	3028	8.4
Karnataka	2779	2618	161	5.8	23680	21164	2516	10.6
Kerala	1106	1044	62	5.6	10302	9469	833	8.1
Tamil Nadu	3868	3780	88	2.3	34560	31857	2703	7.8
Pondicherry	104	104	0	0.0	871	871	0	0.0
S.R	11717	11303	414	3.5	105545	96465	9080	8.6

Eastern Region

Bihar	547	480	67	12.2	6350	5967	383	6.0
DVC	725	718	7	1.0	6252	6163	89	1.4
Jharkhand	272	270	2	0.7	530	527	3	0.6
Orissa	1119	1102	17	1.5	10100	9864	236	2.3
West Bengal	1495	1485	10	0.7	15683	15435	248	1.6
+ Sikkim								
E.R	4158	4055	103	2.5	38915	37956	959	2.5

North-Eastern Region

Ar.	13.4	13.4	0	0.0	122.4	121.4	1	0.8
Pradesh								
Assam	302	302	0	0.0	2622	2524	98	3.7
Manipur	49.4	49.4	0	0.0	359.4	355.4	4	1.1
Meghalaya	85.2	85.2	0	0.0	713.2	711.2	2	0.3
Mizoram	26.7	26.7	0	0.0	218.7	216.7	2	0.9
Nagaland	29.1	29.1	0	0.0	214.1	213.1	1	0.5
Tripura	54.3	54.3	0	0.0	529.3	496.3	33	6.2
N.E.R	560.1	560.1	0	0.0	4779.1	4638.1	141	3.0
All India	47219.1	42631.1	4528	9.6	411753.1	374093.1	37660	9.1

Note: Cumulative figures in respect of Jharkhand w.e.f November,2002.

PEAK DEMAND/PEAK MET

Region/ December, 2002 April,2002 - December, 2002
State/System Peak Peak Surplus Deficit Peak Peak Shortage
Demand Met Deficit (%) Demand Met (%)
(MW)

NORTHERN REGION

CHANDIGARH	155	155	0	0	206	206	0	0.0
DELHI	2905	2827	78	2.7	3347	3101	246	7.3
HARYANA	2962	2641	321	10.8	3411	3325	86	2.5
H.P.	673	673	0	0.0	673	673	0	0.0
J&K	1250	980	270	21.6	1250	1041	209	16.7
PUNJAB	3800	3562	348	8.9	5849	5455	394	6.7
RAJASTHAN	3880	3820	60	1.5	3880	3820	60	1.5
U.P.	6700	5750	950	14.2	6700	5750	950	14.2
Uttaranchal	750	705	45	6.0	771	705	66	8.6
N.R.	22500	20488	2012	8.9	24092	21889	2203	9.1

WESERN REGION

CHHATTISGARH	1448	1411	37	2.6	1548	1492	56	3.6
GUJARAT	8548	7334	1212	14.2	8641	7336	1305	15.1
M.P.	5889	3994	1875	31.9	5869	4157	1712	29.2
MAHARASTRA	13650	10534	3116	22.8	13697	10984	2713	19.8
GOA	271	271	0	0.0	296	296	0	0.0
W. R.	28677	22337	6340	22.1	28677	22853	5824	20.3

SOUTHERN REGION

ANDHRA	6931	6702	229	3.3	8491	6858	1633	19.2
PRADESH								
KARNATAKA	4971	4706	265	5.3	5289	4781	508	9.6
KERALA	2803	2242	561	20.0	2710	2264	446	16.5
TAMILNADU	6900	6619	371	5.3	7236	6629	607	8.4
PONDICHERRY	178	178	0	0.0	176	176	0	0.0
S.R.	21456	20428	1028	4.8	22419	20428	1991	8.9

EASTERN REGION

BIHAR	912	796	116	12.7	1389	1325	64	4.6
DVC	1182	1144	48	4.0	1212	1150	62	5.1
JHARKHAND	478	452	24	5.0	476	452	24	5.0
ORISSA	1899	1796	103	5.4	2125	1988	137	6.4
WEST BENGAL	3318	3060	256	7.7	3752	3418	334	8.9
E. R.	7696	7340	368	4.6	8076	7676	400	5.0

NORTH-EASTERN REGION

AR. PRADESH	44.0	44.0	0	0.0	45.0	44	1	2.2
ASSAM	606	523	83	13.7	650	589	61	9.4
MANIPUR	99	99	0	0.0	101	100	1	1.0
MEGHALAYA	176	147	29	16.5	189	189.0	0	0.0
MIZORAM	74	74	0	0.0	74	74	0	0.0
NAGALAND	62.0	62.0	0	0.0	62	62	0	0.0
TRIPURA	147	120	27	18.4	182	156	26	14.3
N.E. R.	1143	954	189	16.5	1161	1135	26	2.2

ALL INDIA	81472	71547	9925	12.2	81698	71547	10151	12.4
6240	65.7							

Note: Uttaranchal included in U.P and Jharkhand in Bihar during April-December 2001