GOVERNMENT OF INDIA POWER LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:33
ANSWERED ON:13.02.2009
POWER GENERATION
Gaikwad Shri Eknath Mahadeo;Mane Smt. Nivedita;Yaskhi Shri Madhu Goud

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is likely to miss the power generation target as envisaged in the Eleventh Five Year Plan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the efforts being made by the Government in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

- (a) &(b): The target for power generation is fixed on a year to year basis and not for the entire Five Year Plan. The target fixed for generation during 2008-09 is 774.3 Billion Unit (BU) and the actual generation upto end of January, 2009 was 601.117 BU, which is approximately 93 % of the proportionate target (646.442 BU) for the period. The main reasons for lower achievement in generation are delay in achieving commercial operation of some of the new thermal generating units, inadequate availability of gas, coal and nuclear fuel, long duration of forced outage of some of the existing thermal units and delayed and insufficient rains in catchment areas of reservoirs and hydro power stations.
- (c): The following steps have been taken / are being taken by the Government to enhance power generation:
- (i) Enhancing generation from the available sources including utilization of the unrequisitioned capacity of gas based power stations on liquid fuel.
- (ii) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the ongoing power generation projects proposed in the 11th Plan.
- (iii) Import coal to bridge the gap between domestic availability and requirement of coal.
- (iv) A capacity addition target of 78,700 MW during the 11th Plan has been set by the Planning Commission, out of which projects aggregating 11,937 MW have been commissioned till 31st January, 2009 and the balance capacity is under construction.
- (v) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- (vi) Harnessing surplus captive power into Grid.
- (vii) Taking up new hydro power projects in Bhutan for import of power into India.