

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
POWER  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:515

ANSWERED ON:30.04.2010

POWER FOR ALL

Barq Shri Shafiqur Rahman;Jaiswal Shri Gorakh Prasad

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

- (a) whether there is acute shortage of power in the rural areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the resolve of the Government for providing power to all by the year 2012 is likely to be accomplished;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Union Government has urged the State Governments to contain Transmission and Distribution Losses and improve supply side management of power; and
- (f) if so, the follow-up action taken thereon?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF POWER(SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE)

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

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 515 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 30.04.2010 REGARDING POWER FOR ALL.

(a) & (b) : Yes, Madam. There is a continuing shortage of power in the country including the rural areas. The electricity generation in the country falls short of the total requirement of electricity in the country, primarily due to growth of capacity addition not being commensurate with the growth in demand for electricity. Electricity being in the concurrent list in the Constitution of India, responsibility for supply and distribution of power to various areas within a State primarily comes under the purview of respective State Government/State Power Utility. The overall shortage of electricity in terms of energy and peak in the country during the year 2009-10 was 10.1% and 12.7% respectively. The State-wise power supply position during 2009-10 in the country is given at Annex.

(c) & (d) : The Government is consistently working towards fulfilling the objective of meeting demand for power fully by 2012. As per mid-term appraisal of 11th Plan capacity addition programme, a total capacity of 62,374 MW is likely to be commissioned during the Plan period with a high level of certainty. Out of this, projects aggregating 22,302 MW have already been commissioned till 31st March, 2010 and a capacity aggregating 40,072 MW is likely to be commissioned during the remaining period of 11th Plan. In addition, projects aggregating 12,590 MW are being attempted for commissioning during the 11th Plan on best efforts.

Other measures taken for improving availability of power in the country are as under:

- # Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of on-going power generation projects.
- # Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW each under competitive bidding.
- # Harnessing surplus captive power into grid.
- # Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- # Import of coal to bridge the shortfall between requirement of coal and its availability from the domestic sources.
- # Augmentation of gas supply to improve utilization of gas based power stations.
- # Facilitation for transfer of power from surplus to deficit areas.

(e) & (f) : The prime responsibility for improvement in AT&C losses of distribution utilities lies with State Government. However, the Central Government has launched the following programmes for improving AT&C losses of the State Distribution Utilities:

10th Plan APDRP: The Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (APDRP) was launched in 2002-03 as additional Central assistance to the States for strengthening and upgradation of sub-transmission and distribution systems of high-density load centers like towns and industrial areas with main objectives of reduction in AT&C and commercial losses; improve quality and reliability of supply of power. Total 571 projects at the cost of Rs.17,033.58 crore were sanctioned in 10th Plan APDRP. On implementation of APDRP, the AT&C losses could be brought down below 20% in 215 towns (163 towns less than 15% & 52 towns

between 15-20%) in the country.

R-APDRP for 11th Plan: Government of India has launched Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) in July 2008 as a Central Sector Scheme for XI Plan aimed at turnaround of power distribution sector. The scheme comprises of two parts – Part – A & Part – B. Part – A of the scheme being dedicated to establishment of IT enabled system for achieving reliable & verifiable baseline data system. Part – B deals with regular Sub-Transmission & Distribution system strengthening & un-gradation projects. It is expected that on successful completion of the scheme, the AT & C losses will be reduced to the extent of 15% in the project areas.

Under Part-A of R-APDRP, cumulatively 1387 projects at the cost of Rs.5,130.70 crore have been approved to 27 States/UT (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal).

Under Part – B of R-APDRP, 239 projects worth Rs.3,059.28 crore have been approved to seven States (Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu).