

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:7017

ANSWERED ON:07.05.2010

PER CAPITA POWER CONSUMPTION

Joshi Shri Pralhad Venkatesh;Shankar Alias Kushal Tiwari Shri Bhisma

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the annual per capita power consumption in the country during 2009-10;
- (b) whether there exists a vast difference between the power generation and consumption of power in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government is likely to achieve the targets of increasing the per capita power consumption in the country to over 1000 units by 2012;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI)

(a) : The annual per capita consumption in the country in 2008-09 was 733 Kwh (Provisional). The data for 2009-10 is not available at present.

(b) & (c) : Transmission and distribution losses account for difference between generation and end consumption of power in the country. During 2007-08, energy available for supply in the country was 689490.31 GWh and energy sold to ultimate consumer was 501977.11 GWh.

(d) to (f) : The National Electricity Policy envisages a per capita availability of electricity of over 1000 units by 2012. To achieve this target, during the current Eleventh Five Year Plan period a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW has been fixed. According to the assessment of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), a capacity addition of 62374 MW is likely to be commissioned with a 'high level of certainty' during the Eleventh Plan period. A capacity addition of 22302 MW has been achieved till 31.3.2010. In addition, projects totaling to 12,590 MW have been identified for commissioning on 'best efforts basis' during the eleventh Plan period.

Some of the major steps initiated by the Government to increase the per capita consumption of power include development of a number of Ultra Mega Power Projects of a capacity of 4,000 MW each, harnessing surplus captive power into the grid, launch of 50,000 MW hydro initiative for accelerated development of hydro power in the country, development of extensive network of transmission system commensurate with the capacity addition programme, rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects and renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.