

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
POWER  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4081  
ANSWERED ON:03.12.2010  
POWER GENERATION CAPACITY  
Shanavas Shri M. I.

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

- (a) whether the Government has reduced the power generation capacity addition targets by over 20 per cent to 62,374 mw for the Eleventh Five-Year Plan 2007-12 from the original 78,577 mw in its midterm, review;
- (b) if so, whether such a poor scenario in the power sector would adversely affect India's GDP growth; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

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

(a) : Planning Commission had originally fixed a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW for the 11th Plan. However, as per the mid-term appraisal, capacity addition target for the 11th Plan has been revised to 62,374 MW comprising 8,237 MW hydro, 50,757 MW thermal and 3,380 MW nuclear.

(b) : A capacity of 29361 MW has been commissioned till November 15, 2010 during the Eleventh Plan. Projects entailing capacity of 33,397 MW are under execution for commissioning during the remaining period of the 11th Plan. With this level of capacity addition, the country is likely to meet substantial portion of demand for power and therefore impact on India's GDP growth would not be substantial.

(c) : Government has initiated several steps to ensure accelerated implementation of capacity addition programme to improve power generation scenario in the country. These include augmentation of manufacturing capacity of BHEL from 10,000 MW in December, 2007 to 20,000 MW by 2012; periodic review of issues related to supply of power equipment from BHEL by a Group under the chairmanship of Secretary (Heavy Industry); formation of several new joint ventures to manufacture supercritical boilers and turbine-generators for thermal power plants; bulk ordering of 11 units of 660 MW each with supercritical technology with mandatory phased indigenous manufacturing programme to promote indigenous manufacturing; sensitisation of stakeholders to enlarge the vendors base to meet Balance of Plants requirements; launch of 'adopt an ITI scheme' to develop skilled manpower; rigorous monitoring of projects at different levels including by Ministry of Power, Central Electricity Authority, Power Project Monitoring Panel and Advisory Group under the chairmanship of Minister of Power; and introduction of web-based monitoring system. In addition, periodical meetings are held with concerned Ministries i.e. Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Ministry of Environment and Forests to sort-out the inter-ministerial issues with regard to availability of fuel and grant of environment and forest clearance to generation projects.

# Augmentation of their erection and commissioning infrastructure.

# Numbers of joint ventures have been/are being set up in the country for manufacture of supercritical steam generators and turbine generators in the country. Total manufacturing capacity of about 11,000 MW/year for steam generator and 12,000 MW/year for turbine generator is envisaged through these Joint Ventures.

# A Joint Venture Agreement has been signed between NTPC Ltd. and BHEL to take up work related to Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) for power plants and other infrastructure projects.

# Bulk ordering of 11 units of 660 MW each with supercritical technology with mandatory phased indigenous manufacturing programme is planned to promote indigenous manufacturing.

# Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSU's) have been advised to delegate more powers to their officers at projects for quicker decision making.

# Government has instituted Meritorious Performance Award for early completion of power projects.