

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:66

ANSWERED ON:25.02.2011

DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER

Amlabe Shri Narayan Singh;Singh Shri Rajiv Ranjan (Lalan)

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the demand of power in the country is constantly increasing leading to acute shortage in the country;
- (b) if so, the demand and supply of power in the country during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;
- (c) the details of power generation from various sources in the country during the last three years and the current year, year wise and source-wise;
- (d) the details of structural reforms undertaken to improve power situation along with the success achieved as a result thereof; and
- (e) the other steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to augment the power situation in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE)

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

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.66 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 25.02.2011 REGARDING DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER.

(a) & (b): During the first three years of the 11th Plan, the demand of power in the country has grown at a Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 6.4% in terms of energy and 5.8% in terms of peak. The energy and peak requirement vis-À-vis availability in the country during the 11th Plan was as under:

Year Energy

	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Deficit (MU)	(%)
--	---------------------	----------------------	-----------------	-----

2007-08	7,39,345	6,66,007	73,336	9.9
2008-09	7,77,039	6,91,038	86,001	11.1
2009-10	8,30,594	7,46,644	83,950	10.1
2010-11 #	7,13,903	6,52,246	61,657	8.6

Upto January, 2011MU = Million Unit

Includes provisional figures for the month of January, 2011.

Year Peak

	Demand (MW)	Met (MW)	Deficit (MW)	(%)
--	----------------	-------------	-----------------	-----

2007-08	1,08,866	90,793	18,073	16.60
2008-09	1,09,809	96,785	13,024	11.86
2009-10	1,19,166	1,04,009	15,157	12.72
2010-11	# 1,22,470	1,08,901	13,569	11.1

Upto January, 2011 MW = Mega Watt

Includes provisional figures for the month of January, 2011.

The State-wise power supply position during the last three years (2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-2010) and current year (April, 2010 to January, 2011) is given at Annex.

(c) : The gross electricity generation in the country from various conventional energy sources, namely thermal, hydro, nuclear and import of hydro power from Bhutan during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto January, 2011) was 7,04,469 Million Unit (MU), 7,23,794 MU, 7,71,551 MU and 6,69,030 MU respectively. The year-wise, source-wise details of gross electricity generation are given below :

Source Gross Energy Generation (Million Unit)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	#
Thermal	5,58,990	5,90,101	6,40,877	5,45,233	
Hydro	1,23,424	1,13,081	1,06,680	97,722	
Nuclear	16,777	14,713	18,636	20,618	
Bhutan Import	5,278	5,899	5,358	5,457	
Total	7,04,469	7,23,794	7,71,551	6,69,030	

upto January, 2011

Includes provisional figures for the month of January, 2011.

(d): The major structural reforms undertaken to improve power situation in the country include de-licensing of thermal generation, introduction of ultra-mega power projects (UMPP), investors friendly New Hydro Policy, 2008, initiatives for augmentation of domestic manufacturing capacity of power plant equipment, adoption of super-critical technologies, liberalization of mega power policy, instituting a robust monitoring mechanism, enhancing availability of skilled and trained manpower.

As a result, a capacity of 32,762 MW has been added till 21st February, 2011 in the 11th Plan, which is highest ever in any Five Year Plan and is more than 150% of the total capacity added in the 10th Plan.

(e): The other steps taken/being taken by the Government to augment the power situation in the country include the following:

(i) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.

(ii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.

(iii) Advance planning of generation capacity addition projects for 12th Plan.

(iv) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.

(v) Thrust to import of coal by the power utilities to meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources.

(vi) Allocation of gas from KG Basin (D6) for gas based power stations in the country.

(vii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.

(viii) Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity.

(ix) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network as a major step towards loss reduction.

(x) Thrust to Rural Electrification through Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana.

(xi) Promoting energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures.