GOVERNMENT OF INDIA POWER LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:81
ANSWERED ON:05.08.2011
DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER
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Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the total power generated from various sources in the country during the last three years and the current year, source, year and State-wise;
- (b) whether despite a number of measures being taken by the Government, there exists a huge gap between the demand and supply of power, both peaking and non-peaking hours, resulting in shortage of power in most of the States/UTs;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (d) the total requirement, availability and shortage of power, peaking and nonspeaking hours, in the country during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to bridge the gap between the demand and supply of power 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. 81 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 05.08.2011 REGARDING DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER.

(a): The gross electricity generation in the country from various conventional energy sources, namely thermal, hydro, nuclear and import of hydro power from Bhutan during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (upto June, 2011) was 723.794 Billion Unit (BU), 771.551 BU, 811.143 BU and 217.226 BU respectively. The year-wise, source-wise details of gross electricity generation are given below:

Source Gross Energy Generation (BU)

2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 # #

Thermal 590.101 640.877 665.008 176.251 Hydro 113.081 106.680 114.257 32.265 Nuclear 14.713 18.636 26.266 7.895 Bhutan Import 5.889 5.358 5.611 0.815 Total 723.794 771.551 811.143 217.226

up to June 2011

Includes provisional figures for the month of June, 2011

The State-wise details of source-wise electricity generation during the last three years and the current year (upto June, 2011) are given at Annex-I.

(b) & (c): As a result of measures taken by the Government, generating capacity of 37,971 MW has been added till 30th June, 2011 in the 11th Plan, which is highest ever in any Five Year Plan and is more than 180% of the total capacity added in the 10th Plan. Consequently, the gap between demand and supply of power has shown a downward trend. From 2008-09 to 2011-12 (upto June, 2011), the energy shortage reduced from 11.1% to 6.6% and the peak shortage declined from 11.9% to 9.2%.

(d): The details of requirement, availability and shortage of electricity in the country in terms of energy and peaking power during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and the current year (April- June, 2011) are given below:

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

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 8,61,591 7,88,355 73,236 8.5
2011-12# # 2,27,657 2,12,629 15,028 6.6

# Upto June, 2011 MU = Million Unit

# Includes provisional figures for the month of June, 2011.

Year Peak

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

2008-09 1,09,809 96,785 13,024 11.9
2009-10 1,19,166 1,04,009 15,157 12.7
2010-11 1,22,287 1,10,256 12,031 9.8
2011-12 # # 1,22,391 1,11,163 11,228 9.2
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Upto June, 2011 MW = Mega Watt # Includes provisional figures for the month of June, 2011.

The State-wise power supply position during the last three years and the current year (April to June, 2011) is given at Annex-II.

- (e): The steps taken/being taken by the Government to bridge the gap between demand and supply of power in the country include the following:
- (i) Acceleration in generating capacity addition.
- (ii) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (iii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- (iv) Advance planning of generation capacity addition projects for 12th Plan.
- (v) Augmentation of domestic manufacturing capacity of power equipment through Joint Ventures.
- (vi) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (vii) Thrust to import of coal by the power utilities to meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources.
- (viii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- (ix) Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for optiumutilisation of available power.
- (x) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network as a major step towards loss reduction.
- (xi) Promoting energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures.