GOVERNMENT OF INDIA POWER LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1835 ANSWERED ON:23.03.2012 SHORTAGE OF POWER

Agarwal Shri Jai Prakash;Agarwal Shri Rajendra;Danve Shri Raosaheb Patil;Joshi Shri Mahesh;Kumar Shri Kaushalendra;Maadam Shri Vikrambhai Arjanbhai;Mahto Shri Baidyanath Prasad;Ramkishun Shri ;Sardinha Shri Francisco;Singh Rajkumari Ratna;Sinh Dr. Sanjay;Yadav Shri Om Prakash

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the total power generated fromvarious sources in the country during thelast 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 demandand supply of power, both peaking and non-peaking hours, resulting in shortage of power in most of States/UTs;
- (c) if so the details thereof alongwiththe reasons therefor;
- (d) the total demand/ requirement, availability and shortage of power, peaking and non-peaking hours, in the countryduring the last three years and the currentyear, 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 STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL)

(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 February, 2012) was 723.794 Billion Unit (BU), 771.551 BU, 811.143 BU and 798.947 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 590.101 640.877 665.008 642.275

Hydro 113.081 106.680 114.257 122.046

Nuclear 14.713 18.636 26.266 29.415

Bhutan Import 5.889 5.358 5.611 5.211

Total 723.794 771.551 811.143 798.947
```

up to February, 2012

Includes provisional figures for the month of February, 2012

The State-wise details of source-wise electricity generation during the last three years and the current year (upto February, 2012) are given at Annex-I.

(b) &(c): As a result of measures taken by the Government, generating capacity of 51,302 MW has been added in the 11th Plan till 9th March, 2012, which is highest ever in any Five Year Plan. The shortage of power continues to persist in the country, primarily due to growth in demand for power outstripping growth in availability of power. However, there has been a reduction in energy and peak shortages during the last 3 years. Between 2008-09 and 2011-12 (upto February, 2012), the energy shortage reduced from 11.1% to 8.3% and the peak shortage declined from 11.9% to 11.2%.

(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, 2011- February, 2012) are given below:

```
Energy
  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# # 8,53,324 7,82,124 71,200 8.3
# Upto February, 2012 MU = Million Unit
# Includes provisional figures for the month of February, 2012.
Year Peak
 Demand Met Deficit
  (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 # # 1,28,680 1,14,233 14,447 11.2
```

Upto February, 2012 MW = Mega Watt

Includes provisional figures for the month of February, 2012.

The State-wise power supply position during the last three years and the current year (April, 2011- February, 2012) 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 optimumutilization 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.