

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:120

ANSWERED ON:17.08.2012

DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER

Pandurang Shri Munde Gopinathrao;Reddy Shri Modugula Venugopala

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether despite a number of measures being taken by the Government, there exists a huge gap between the demand and supply of power, both in peak and non-peak hours, resulting in shortage of power in most of the States/UTs;
- (b) if so, the State/UT-wise details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) the total requirement, availability and shortage of power, during peak and non-peak hours in the country during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (d) the total power generated from various sources in the country during the last three years and the current year, source, year and State-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 (DR. M. VEERAPPA MOILY)

(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. 120 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 17.08.2012 REGARDING DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER.

(a) to (c) : As a result of measures taken by the Government, generating capacity of 54,964 MW has been added in the 11th Plan, which is highest ever in any Five Year Plan. The shortage of power continues to persist in the country, mainly due to growth in demand for power outstripping growth in availability of power, inadequate availability of coal and gas. However, there has been a reduction in energy and peak shortages during the last 3 years. Between 2009-10 and 2012-13 (upto July, 2012), the energy shortage reduced from 10.1% to 8.4% and the peak shortage declined from 12.7% to 9%.

The details of requirement, availability and shortage of electricity in the country in terms of energy and peaking power during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and the current year (April-July, 2012) are given below:

Year Energy

	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Deficit (MU)	(%)
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	9,37,199	8,57,886	79,313	8.5
2012-13@	# 3,33,292	3,05,400	27,892	8.4

@ Upto July, 2012

MU = Million Unit

Includes provisional figures for the month of July, 2012.

Year Peak

	Demand (MW)	Met (MW)	Deficit (MW)	(%)
2009-10	1,19,166	1,04,009	15,15	12.7
2010-11	1,22,287	1,10,256	12,031	9.8

2011-12 1,30,006 1,16,191 13,815 10.6
2012-13@ # 1,35,453 1,23,294 12,159 9.0

@ Upto July, 2012

MW = Mega Watt

Includes provisional figures for the month of July, 2012.

The State-wise power supply position during the last three years and the current year (April-July, 2012) is given at Annex-I.

(d) : The gross electricity generation in the country from various conventional energy sources, namely thermal, hydro, nuclear and import of hydro power from Bhutan during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto July, 2012) was 771.551 BU, 811.143 BU, 876.887 BU and 307.533 BU respectively. The year-wise, source-wise details of gross electricity generation are given below :

Source Gross Energy Generation (BU)

2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13@ #

Thermal	640.877	665.008	708.806	253.180
Hydro	106.680	114.257	130.510	41.365
Nuclear	18.636	26.266	32.287	11.121
Bhutan Import	5.358	5.611	5.284	1.867
Total	771.551	811.143	876.887	307.533

@ up to July, 2012

Includes provisional figures for the month of July, 2012

The State-wise details of source-wise electricity generation during the last three years and the current year (upto July, 2012) are 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 during 12th Plan with a proposed target of 75,785 MW against an achievement of 54,964 MW during 11th Plan.
- (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 optimum utilization 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.