

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:37
ANSWERED ON:20.11.2009
DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER .
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Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the per capita demand and supply of power in the country for peak and non-peak hours during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the power generated from the various sources is commensurate with the increasing demand of power in the country during the aforesaid period;
- (c) if not, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State/UT- wise;
- (d) whether the Plant Load Factor (PLF) of several State sector power plants is less in comparison to the average national Plant Load Factor;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bridge the gap between demand and supply of power in the country in the upcoming years?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE)

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

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 37 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 20.11.2009 REGARDING DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER.

(a) : The State/UT-wise per capita energy requirement & availability in KWh/person/year and peak demand & peak demand met (in KW/person/year) during the last 3 years i.e. 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 are given in Annex-I.

(b) & (c) : The electricity generation in the country falls short of the total requirement of electricity in the country, primarily due to growth of capacity addition not being commensurate with the growth in demand for electricity. The overall power supply position in the country in terms of energy and peak power along with growth rates in the last three years and current year (up to October, 2009) is given below :

Energy

Year	Requirement (MU)	% Growth	Availability (MU)	% Growth	Shortage (MU)	(%)
2006-07	6,90,587	9.3	6,24,495	7.9	66,092	9.6
2007-08	7,39,343	7.1	6,66,007	6.6	73,336	9.9
2008-09	777,039	5.1	691,038	3.8	86,001	11.1
2009-10 (up to Oct. `09) #	485,864	7.5	438,027	8.5	47,837	9.8

Peak

	Demand (MW)	Met % Growth	Shortage (MW)	% Growth		%
2006-07	100,715	8.0	86,818	6.1	13,897	13.8
2007-08	108,866	8.1	90,793	4.6	18,073	16.6
2008-09	109,809	0.9	96,785	6.6	13,024	11.9
2009-10 (up to Oct. '09) #	116,281	5.9	101,609	7.4	14,672	12.6

Provisional

The state-wise details of growth in energy requirement, energy availability of power during the last three years and the current year (upto October, 2009) over the corresponding period of the previous year are given at Annex-II. It may be seen therefrom that the growth in actual availability of electricity has not been commensurate with its demand in respect of some states/UTs, which also varied from year to year. The main reasons for shortage of power are

- (i) inadequate capacity addition,
- (ii) delayed and insufficient rains in catchment areas of reservoirs and hydro power projects,
- (iii) low Plant Load Factor of some of the thermal generating units, mostly in the State Sector,
- (iv) inadequate availability of gas, nuclear fuel and coal,
- (v) very high prices of gas and naphtha in international market making these fuels unaffordable,
- (vi) high Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses including theft of electricity, and
- (vii) poor financial position of state power utilities making it difficult for them to raise the resources necessary for making the required investments to create adequate generation, transmission and distribution system.

(d) & (e) : The average Plant Load Factor (PLF) of thermal power plants in the State Sector vis-à-vis the average national PLF during the last year (2008- 09) and current year (April-Oct.'09) was as under :

Year	PLF (%)	
	National Average	State Sector
2008-09	77.22	71.20
2009-10 (April-Oct.'09) #	75.79	69.18
# Provisional figures		

The main reasons for low PLF of the power stations in the State Sector are old age and smaller size of generating units, shortage of coal, poor quality of coal, constraints of Auxiliary systems in the power stations, long duration of outages of the units for repairs (forced outages and planned maintenance).

(f) : Planning Commission has set a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW during 11th Plan to meet the power requirement of the country. The projects aggregating about 18,859 MW have been commissioned upto 9th November, 2009 and capacity aggregating 43,515 MW is likely to be commissioned with a high level of certainty during the balance period of 11th Plan.

Other steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap between demand and supply of power in the country in the up coming years are as follows :

- # Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of on-going power generation projects.
- # Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW each under competitive bidding.
- # Harnessing surplus captive power into grid.
- # Sensitizing the industry to the needs of increasing manufacturing capacity and widening the vendor base for Main Plant equipment and Balance of Plants like Coal Handling Plant, Ash Handling Plant, Water treatment plant, etc., by organizing international conclaves and regional workshops, etc. Other areas like advance procurement of critical materials and tie up of necessary funds before construction are also being addressed.
- # Import of coal to meet the shortfall in domestic coal supply.
- # Allocation of gas from KG basin to power sector for enhanced generation from gas based stations.