

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2166
ANSWERED ON:24.08.2012
SHORTAGE OF POWER
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Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the power situation has been worsening continuously affecting agricultural and industrial production in various States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has made any assessment of power generation capacity and consumption of power in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Central Electricity Authority has predicted a power shortfall for the year 2012-13; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by the Government to solve the power crisis in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL)

(a) & (b) : Electricity being a concurrent subject, responsibility for its supply and distribution to different categories of consumers in a State lies with the concerned State Government / Power Utilities in the State. The priorities for supply of power to various categories of consumers in a State, including Industrial Sector, are also administered by the State Government. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants in Central Sector through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs).

The shortage of power continues to persist in the country, mainly due to growth in demand for power outstripping growth in availability of power. However, there is 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%.

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

Year	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.

(c) & (d): As per the report of 18th Electric Power Survey (EPS) conducted by the Central Electricity Authority, the peak electricity demand in the country at power station bus bars (utilities) would be 1,99,540 MW and energy requirement at power station bus bars (utilities) would be 13,54,874 MU during the terminal year of 12th Plan (2016-17).

As per the Report of Working Group on Power for 12th Plan, the capacity addition requirement during 12th Plan to meet the peak as well as non-peak demand would be about 76,000 MW (excluding renewable) on all-India basis, taking into account likely capacity addition of 62,374 MW in the 11th Five Year Plan.

(e) & (f) : As per the provisional Load Generation Balance Report prepared by CEA for the year 2012-13, the Gross Generation target for the year 2012-13 is 930 Billion Unit and the net availability is assessed to be 902 Billion Unit. The anticipated energy shortage is about 92,000 Million Unit (9.3%) and the anticipated peak shortage is about 15,000 MW (10.6%) for the year 2012-13.

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 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 4,000 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.