

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
POWER  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:321

ANSWERED ON:13.02.2014

CAPACITY ADDITION OF POWER

Agarwal Shri Jai Prakash;Owaisi Shri Asaduddin

**Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:**

- (a) the details of the demand and supply of power during the last three years and the current year along with the reasons for the gap between the demand and supply, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the details of the capacity addition of thermal, hydro and nuclear power separately achieved in the country during 2013 vis-a-vis the target set for the same for the 12th Five Year Plan period;
- (c) whether the Government has decided to fast track several hydro power projects in the country so as to achieve the targeted capacity addition of power during the 12th Five Year Plan period and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any Empowered Group of Ministers has also been set up on the subject and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other steps made/proposed to be made to meet the power requirements of the country for the next ten years?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER ( SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA )

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 321 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 13.02.2014 REGARDING CAPACITY ADDITION OF POWER.

(a) : The details of demand and supply of electricity in the States / UTs for the years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (up to January, 2014 ) are at Annex.

The main reasons for gap between the demand and supply in the country, inter-alia, are:

- (i) Less generation due to fuel shortage in some power plants.
- (ii) Low Plant Load Factor of some of the thermal generating units.
- (iii) Less Hydro generation because of poor monsoon in some areas.
- (iv) High Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses of State Discoms.
- (v) Poor financial health of State Utilities rendering it difficult for them to raise the resources necessary for making required investments to create adequate generation, transmission and distribution system and at times even unable to purchase power due to financial constraints.

(b) : The details of capacity addition of thermal, hydro and nuclear power achieved in the country during 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto 31.01.2014), vis-À-vis, the target set for the same for the 12th Five Year Plan period is given below :

(Figures in MW )

Category	2012-13	2013-14	Target	Achievement (upto 31.01.2014)
Thermal	15154.3	20121.8	15234.3	9026
Hydro	802.0	501.0	1198.0	402
Nuclear	2000.0	0.0	2000.0	0.0
Total	17956.3	20622.8	18432.3	9428

(c) : The Government has taken several steps for timely completion and commissioning of hydro power projects during the 12th Five Year Plan period which, inter alia, are:

(i) Each project is monitored by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) periodically through frequent site visits, interaction with the developers and other stakeholders, critical study of monthly progress reports, etc.

(ii) A Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) has been set up by the Ministry of Power to independently follow up and monitor the progress of hydro projects.

(iii) Review meetings are taken by Ministry of Power regularly with the concerned officers of CEA, equipment manufacturers, State Utilities/ Central Public Sector Undertakings / Project developers, etc. to sort out the critical issues.

(iv) Proper Project planning is ensured to take care of difficult weather and work conditions including transportation of critical manpower and material in the available working season.

(v) Development of infrastructure required, including roads and bridges for development / implementation of the concerned projects.

(vi) Government has constituted an Empowered Group of Ministers under the Union Finance Minister to consider and resolve various outstanding issues concerning development of the North Eastern Region. An Empowered Group of Ministers has also been set up for considering the progress in taking up strategic and electricity generation projects in Arunachal Pradesh.

(d) : Yes, Madam. An Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) has been constituted by Cabinet Secretariat vide notification No. 161/2/1/2013-Cab., dated 17.07.2013, followed by revised Terms of Reference vide No. 161/2/1/2013-Cab., dated 18/19 December, 2013, to review and expedite implementation of key infrastructure projects and other projects and issues in the North Eastern States except the strategic and electricity generation projects in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, and where required, provide guidance / directions to the Ministries / Departments concerned. The EGoM will be serviced by Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.

Another Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) has been constituted by the Cabinet Secretariat vide notification No. 161/2/2/2013-Cab., dated 17.12.2013, to consider the progress in taking up strategic and electricity generation projects in Arunachal Pradesh. The EGoM will be serviced by Ministry of Power.

(e) : The steps taken by the Government to meet the Power requirements of the country for the next ten years include, inter-alia, the following:

(i) Acceleration in generation capacity addition during 12th Plan with a proposed target of 88,537 MW, excluding 30,000 MW renewable. 30,462 MW capacity has already been commissioned in the years 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto 31st January, 2014) against this target. Similar capacity addition would be targeted for 13th Plan also.

(ii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPP) of 4,000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale as well as build large capacity power plants. 5,320 MW capacity of UMPP has already been commissioned by 31st January, 2014.

(iii) Focussing on hydro capacity addition including fast tracking the hydro electric projects in the North-East specially in Arunachal Pradesh.

(iv) Augmentation of domestic manufacturing capacity of power equipment through Joint Ventures.

(v) To meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources, the power utilities have been allowed to import coal.

(vi) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generating units.

(vii) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.

(viii) Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for evacuation of power. With commissioning of 765 kV Raichur – Sholapur inter-regional transmission line, the Indian power system has entered into a new era of ONE NATION – ONE GRID – ONE FREQUENCY and is now one of the largest operating synchronous grid in the world.

(ix) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network as a major step towards loss reduction.

(x) Promoting energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures.