

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4360
ANSWERED ON:20.02.2014
DEMAND OF POWER
Venugopal Shri P.

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the present installed capacity of power generation from all sources in the country including the nonrenewable and renewable sources and the quantum therefrom that is being generated from non-renewable fossil fuel such as coal;
- (b) whether the biggest challenge for the Government is to strategise ways to meet the demand of power of 4,00,000 MW by the year 2022;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether in order to meet the growing demand of power the Government is considering to focus more on renewable sources of energy such as hydroelectric, wind, solar and atomic power; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

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

(a) : The details of the present installed capacity of power generation (As on 31.01.2014) from all sources in the country including the non-renewable and renewable sources is as below:

Source-wise breakup
(Fig. in MU)

Thermal		Nuclear	Hydro	RES#	Grand Total		
Coal	Gas	Diesel	Total		(Renewable)	(MNRE)	
138903.39	20380.85	1199.75	160483.99	4780.00	39875.40	29462.55	234601.94

#RES (Renewable Energy Sources) include Small Hydro Plant, Biomass Plant, Urban & Industrial Waste Power, Solar and Wind Energy.

The quantum of electricity generated from non-renewable fossil fuel (Coal, Gas and Diesel) is 653.2 BU during the Year 2013-14 (April 2013 to January 2014).

(b) & (c): The 18th Electric Power Survey (EPS) of India undertaken by Central Electricity Authority has assessed the demand of power by the Year 2021-22 as 2,83,470 MW. To meet this demand, a total capacity addition target of 88,537 MW has been fixed from conventional sources for the 12th Plan comprising of Hydro : 10,897 MW, Thermal : 72,340 MW & Nuclear : 5,300 MW. In addition, the capacity addition target from Renewable Energy Sources (RES) is 30,000 MW. Similar capacity addition would be targeted for 13th Plan also. Necessary steps being taken to meet the demand of power, inter alia, are:

(i) Acceleration in generation capacity, wherein 30,462 MW capacity has already been commissioned in the years 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto 31st January, 2014) against the target of 88,537 MW during the 12th Plan.

(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.

(d) & (e): To reduce the emission of green house gases and to also meet the growing demand of power, Government is laying emphasis on the development of hydroelectric, wind, solar and atomic power for power generation to the extent possible. The installed power generating capacity in the country as on 31.01.2014 from various renewable energy sources is about 30,000 MW. For large scale generation of Renewable energy the Government is giving various fiscal and financial incentives such as capital / interest subsidy, generation based incentives, accelerated depreciation, concessional excise and custom duties for the promotion of renewable energy sources in the country. The other initiatives to promote power generation from renewable energy are setting up of demonstration projects, resource assessment, development of power evacuation, testing facilities, manpower training and awareness raising programme.