## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA POWER LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:569 ANSWERED ON:26.02.2015 AVAILABILITY OF POWER Rajoria Dr. Manoj

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

(a) the details of power deficient and power surplus States;

(b) the tariff of power in Rajasthan State;

(c) the total demand of power in the country and its availability at present; and

(d) the schemes to meet the power requirements?

## Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER, COAL AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY ( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

(a) : The details of power supply position indicating surplus/ deficit status in different states/UTs during the current year (April, 2014 to January, 2015) are at Annex.

(b): The tariff of Power in Rajasthan varies from 275 Paise/kWh to 625 Paise/kWh among different categories of consumers.

(c): The details of the total demand and availability of power in the country at present (April, 2014 to January, 2015) are as under:

```
Energy Peak

April,2014 to January, 2015# April,2014 to January, 2015#

Requirement Availability Surplus/ Requirement Availability Surplus/

Deficit(-) Deficit(-)

(MU) (MU) (MU) (%) (MW) (MW) (%)

903,104 868,591 34,513 -3.8 148,166 141,160 7,006 -4.7
```

## # Provisional figures

(d): The remedial steps taken by the Government to meet the shortage of power, inter alia, are:

(i) Capacity addition of 1,18,537 MW (including 88,537 MW conventional and 30,000 MW renewable)during the 12th Plan, i.e. by 2016-17. As against this, about 52,738 MW from conventional sources has been achieved till 09.02.2015 and about 9120 MW from renewable sources till 31.01.2015.

(ii) Construction of 1,07,440ckm transmission lines and setting up of 2,82,740 MVA transformation capacity during the 12th Plan, i.e. by 2016-17. As against this, 50,503ckm of transmission lines and 1,64,924 MVA of transformation capacity have been achieved till January, 2015.

(iii) The gap in indigenous coal availability is being met through enhanced coal production and coal imports for increased generation by thermal plants.

(iv) Government of India has taken initiative to prepare State specific Action Plans for providing 24X7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States.

(v) Two new schemes have been approved by the Government of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana and Integrated Power Development Scheme for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable supply and reduce line losses.

(vi) Renovation & Modernization (R&M) of old thermal power plants is planned by concerned State and Central Power Utilities for improving the Plant Load Factor of existing power stations leading to increase generation.

(vii) Promotion of energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures are being undertaken.

(viii) In order to support financial viability of State Distribution Utilities (Discoms), the Central Government had notified a Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP).

(ix) Many issues relating to Environmental and forest clearances have been expeditiously resolved for facilitating early completion of generation and transmission projects.