

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5311
ANSWERED ON:14.08.2014
PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY
Gaddigoudar Shri Parvatagouda Chandanagouda

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the impact of erratic monsoon on power generation in the country this year, sector-wise; and

(b) the alternative steps being taken/ proposed to be taken by the Union Government to bridge the gap between the demand and supply of power due to erratic monsoon?

Answer

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

(a) : The gross power generation from Hydro projects (including import from Bhutan) during the period June-July 2014 was 27674 MU as compared to 29867 MU last year same period making a shortfall of 2193 MU. The shortfall was mainly in state sector (1453 MU) and central sector (1062 MU) Hydro projects. The sector wise details of Hydro generation from June to July 2014 vis-a-vis June-July 2013 is given below:

SECTOR	Actual Generation (MU)			
	June & July, 2014	June & July, 2013	Increase (+) / decrease (-)	% of Last year
CENTRAL	14040.38	15102.72	-1062.34	92.97
STATE	10046.95	11500.38	-1453.43	87.36
PVT	3586.6	3263.45	323.15	109.90
TOTAL	27673.93	29866.55	-2192.62	92.66

(b) : Following steps have been undertaken by the Union Government to bridge the gap between the demand supply of power due to deficit monsoon:-

i. The coal based power generation has been increased.

ii. The planned maintenance of some of the Thermal stations has been rescheduled to post monsoon.

iii. Since Western Region (WR) has surplus thermal generation, the gas from WR is being diverted to Northern Region (NR) as and when available for optimum utilization.

iv. Increase in availability of power by optimum utilisation of generating stations especially, imported coal or Naptha based station, which are normally less utilised due to high cost or less fuel availability.

v. The plants which were under reserve shutdown due to high cost, they were made operational to compensate the deficit.

vi. Inter-regional power was made available to the regions affected due to deficit monsoon.

vii. Enhancement of inter-regional power transfer capability by commissioning of 765 KV Raichur-Solapur transmission line.

viii. Contingency arrangement by connecting one 500 MW unit at Vindhyachal STPS (stage-IV), with Northern Region, which is otherwise meant for Western Region.