

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:177
ANSWERED ON:04.12.2014
SUPPLY OF POWER
Sigrival Shri Janardan Singh

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the current gap between demand and generation of power along with the measures being taken to bridge this gap;
- (b) whether the Government has undertaken any study in the recent past to assess the demand for power in near future and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has prepared any road map for augmenting generation of power so as to meet the future demand; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken in this regard?

Answer

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 177 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014 REGARDING SUPPLY OF POWER.

(a) : In the period 1st April, 2014 to 31st October 2014, the energy requirement was 643,914 Million Unit (MU) and the availability was 617,662 MU, which is 96% of the requirement.

(b) : As regards assessment of near future demand, the 18th Electric Power Survey (EPS) of India conducted by Central Electricity Authority has estimated Electrical Energy Requirement of the country, year wise for 12th & 13th Five Year Plan. Details for the years 2015-16 to 2019-20 are as below:

Year	Electrical Energy Requirement (MU)	Electric Load (MW)	Estimated Annual Peak
2015-16	1257589	183902	
2016-17	1354874	199540	
2017-18	1450982	214093	
2018-19	1552008	229465	
2019-20	1660783	246068	

(c) & (d): The Government has prepared a roadmap for augmenting generation of power so as to meet the future demands. Details, inter alia, are as below:

(i) Capacity addition of 1,18,537 MW (including 88,537 MW conventional and 30,000 MW renewable) by 2016-17 during the 12th Plan period. As against this, about 48,390 MW from conventional sources has been achieved till 30.11.2014 and about 8297 MW from renewable.

(ii) Construction of 1,07,440 ckm transmission lines and setting up of 2,82,740 MVA transformation capacity by 2016-17 during the 12th Plan period. As against this, 45,570 ckm of transmission lines and 1,56,354 MVA of transformation capacity have been achieved till October, 2014.

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

(iv) Two new schemes have been approved by the Government of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhya 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 power supply and to reduce line losses.

(v) Renovation & Modernization (R&M) and Life Extension / Upgrading of a total of 29,367 MW old thermal power plants is planned by

the concerned State and Central Power Utilities for improving the Plant Load Factor of existing power stations

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

(vii) Promotion of energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures is 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) Expedient resolution of issues relating to environmental and forest clearances to facilitate early completion of generation and transmission projects.