

on actual, demonstrable performance in terms of loss reduction. In the project area, the State Power Utilities are expected to achieve Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) loss reduction target of 15%. The Utilities are also to achieve the following target of AT&C loss reduction at utility level:

- Utilities having AT&C loss above 30%: Reduction by 3% per year
- Utilities having AT&C loss below 30%: Reduction by 1.5% per year

The AT&C losses in the country at the beginning of the XI Five Year Plan, *i.e.* - in the year 2007-08 were 30.56% (as per Central Electricity Authority) and it is expected that by the end of XI Five Year Plan, with the implementation of Part-B of the R-APDRP scheme, the AT&C losses would come down. The exact quantum of reduction would depend upon the various administrative, technical and commercial measures taken by DISCOMs.

Hydro power potential

2556.SHRI A.ELAVARASAN:

SHRI R.C. SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India has 1,5 lakh MW of hydro potential;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that only 33,000 MW, *i.e.* 22 per cent, has so far been developed by Government;
- (c) whether the capacity under construction is only 8.6 per cent;
- (d) if so, the reasons for this abysmal production of hydro power in the country; and
- (e) what action plan the Ministry has to harness the capacity of at least 60 per cent, at the end of the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The re-assessment studies of hydro-electric potential in the country, completed by Central Electricity Authority in 1987, have placed the hydro power potential of 148710 MW in terms of installed capacity in India.

(b) and (c) As on 30.06.2009, a total of 33261.5 MW (22.4%) of the hydro-power potential has been developed and 13523 MW (9.1%) is under construction.

(d) The main reasons for slow pace of development of hydro power in the country are given below:

- Difficult / in-accessible potential sites.
- Land Acquisition problems.
- Longer gestation period.

- Geological surprises.
- Inter-State related issues.
- Resettlement & Rehabilitation problems
- Law & Order problem.
- Force majeure (uncontrolled forces).
- Paucity of Funds in the past.
- Natural calamities such as unprecedented rains and floods.

(e) The Planning Commission has approved a capacity addition of 78700 MW during 11th Plan which includes 15627 MW of hydro power. Subject to achievement of the same, hydro power potential developed would be about 30,6% at the end of the 11th Plan.

Withdrawal from power grid

2557.SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantum of withdrawals by States of the Northern and Southern regions from the National Grid, during the last four months;
- (b) whether it is a fact that there have been overdrawals from the grid during that period; and
- (c) the steps Government has taken to avert collapse of the grid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) The drawal of power by the States from the Grid varies on month to month and day to day basis and also in real-time depending on the demand for electricity and its availability from various sources at any point of time. The details of schedule, drawal and overdrawal/underdrawal by the States in the Northern and Southern Region during the last four months *i.e.* March to June, 2009 are given in the Statement (*See below*).

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has issued directions from time to time impressing upon the need to maintain the safety and stability of the Grid in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) notified by the Commission under Section 178 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The Regional Load Despatch Centre, being the designated apex body for monitoring of grid operations in the region, take up the matter with over-drawing constituents as and when required. In case of persistent default, notices are issued under Clause 1.5 of IEGC by Regional Load Despatch Centre and Member Secretary, Regional Power Committee. The matter is also taken up by Central Transmission Utility, Central Electricity Authority and Ministry of Power whenever required.