

(c) Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana-Scheme for Rural Electricity Infrastructure and Household Electrification was launched in 2005 by merging the existing schemes namely Accelerated Electrification of one lakh villages and one crore households, Kutir Jyoti and the Minimum Needs Programme for rural electrification.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir.

Study on Power Sector Reforms

1967. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:
SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank, in collaboration with Planning Commission, has organized a study entitled Power Sector Reform in States-Experience and Stock Taking of Distribution Reforms in July, 2008; and

(b) if so, what are its findings especially for functional efficiency of initiatives taken in distribution reforms, and in other areas like organizational transformation and skill development, investments which are critical in ensuring financially and operationally sustainable power sector, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI):
(a) and (b) The Planning Commission has informed that they have not entrusted any study on Power Sector Reform to the World Bank in July, 2008.

Availability of power

1968. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the demand and generation of power, State-wise and source-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that States have demanded an increase in power allocation and if so, the quantum of their demand;

(c) the scheme-wise action being taken by Government to ensure power supply in view of decreasing availability of power; and

(d) the target set by Government to resolve the power crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI):
(a) The State-wise details of actual demand for power during the current year 2009-10 (April to October, 2009) is given in the Statement-I (See below) and the State-wise and source-wise power generation in the country during the same period are given in the Statement-II (See below).

(b) The allocation of power from Central Generating Stations to the beneficiary States/UTs is made in two parts, firm and unallocated. The firm allocation to the beneficiaries generally remains unchanged, unless power is surrendered by any beneficiary or the beneficiary is not able to clear the requisite dues to the concerned Central Power Sector Undertakings. The

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

unallocated power in Central Generating Stations available at the disposal of the Government is provided on a dynamic basis to meet the seasonal and emergent needs of States/UTs keeping in view the emergent or seasonal nature of the request, the relative power supply position, utilization of existing generation resources, performance and payment capacity.

As most of the States and UTs have been facing power shortages, requests for additional allocation of unallocated power are received from time to time. The unallocated power of Central Generating Stations being limited and fixed, any modifications are possible only through adjustment of allocation generally within the States/UTs in the region, keeping in view the emergent or seasonal nature of the request, the relative power supply position, utilization of existing generation resources and payment capacity. The additional assistance is provided to the extent possible in view of aforesaid considerations.

(c) and (d) Planning Commission had fixed a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW comprising 36,874 MW in Central Sector, 26,783 MW in State sector and 15,043 MW in private sector during the Eleventh Plan Period. Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has recently reviewed the likely capacity addition during Eleventh Plan. Based on the inputs provided by the project developers and suppliers, CEA has assessed that a total capacity addition of 62,374 MW is likely to be commissioned with a high level of certainty during Eleventh Plan. In addition projects totaling to 12,590 MW are being attempted on best efforts basis for Eleventh Plan. The availability of power in the country has been increasing, the growth in generation during April to October, 2009 being of the order of 6.5%.

Besides the capacity addition, a number of steps have been taken/are being taken by the Government to enhance generation and mitigate shortage of power in the country including development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW each, harnessing surplus captive power into the grid, import of coal, enhanced availability of gas from KG basin, augmentation of manufacturing capacity of equipment for electric power in the country, demand side management, energy efficiency and energy conservation measures, etc.

Statement-I

State-wise details of Peak Demand for the period from April to October, 2009

State/System/Region	Peak Demand (MW)
1	2
Chandigarh	308
Delhi	4,502
Haryana	6,133
Himachal Pradesh	960

1	2
Jammu and Kashmir	2,000
Punjab	9,786
Rajasthan	6,487
Uttar Pradesh	10,856
Uttaranchal	1,414
Northern Region	37,159
Chhattisgarh	2,819
Gujarat	10,406
Madhya Pradesh	6,766
Maharashtra	18,981
Daman and Diu	280
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	509
Goa	455
Western Region	37,190
Andhra Pradesh	11,325
Karnataka	7,196
Kerala	3,045
Tamil Nadu	10,158
Pondicherry	325
Lakshadweep #	6
Southern Region	29,216
Bihar	2,249
DVC	1,932
Jharkhand	1,088
Orissa	3,188
West Bengal	5,381
Sikkim	84
Andaman and Nicobar Islands#	40
Eastern Region	12,980
Arunachal Pradesh	95

1	2
Assam	920
Manipur	111
Meghalaya	270
Mizoram	66
Nagaland	95
Tripura	176
North-Eastern Region	1,760
ALL INDIA	116,281

Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

Note : Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for the consumption of importing States.

Statement-II

*State-wise and Source-wise actual power generation in the country
during the current year 2009-10 (April 09—Nov. 09*)*

Region	State	Sector	Category	Capacity (MW)	Actual Gen.(MU)
1	2	3	4	5	6
NR	Delhi	State	Thermal	982.9	3505.68
		Central	Thermal	705	3612.78
	Delhi Total			1687.9	7118.46
	Haryana	State	Thermal	2070	9938.78
			Hydro	62.4	181.81
		Central	Thermal	431.59	2129.38
	Haryana Total			2563.99	12249.97
	Himachal Pradesh	State	Hydro	450.45	1484.2
		Pvt.	Hydro	386	1437.17
		Central	Hydro	2538	9488.15
Himachal Pradesh Total			3374.45	12409.52	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Jammu and Kashmir	State	Thermal	175	0
			Hydro	758.49	2724.53
		Central	Hydro	1560	6491.96
	Jammu and Kashmir Total			2493.49	9216.49
	Punjab	State	Thermal	2620	13817.39
			Hydro	1142.35	2691.26
	Punjab Total			3762.35	16508.65
	Rajasthan	State	Thermal	3683.8	13797.58
			Hydro	430	131.97
		Pvt.	Thermal	135	19.48
		Central	Thermal	419.33	1897.62
			Nuclear	740	1719.67
	Rajasthan Total			5408.13	17638.32
	Uttar Pradesh	State	Thermal	4072	14954.51
			Hydro	525.8	665.89
		Central	Thermal	7823.14	40913.93
			Nuclear	440	553.46
	Uttar Pradesh Total			12860.94	57087.79
	Uttarakhand	State	Hydro	1281.85	3170.96
		Pvt.	Hydro	400	1739.79
		Central	Hydro	1374.2	2544.55
	Uttarakhand Total			3056.05	7455.3
	BBMB	Central	Hydro	2866.3	7069.88
	BBMB Total			2866.3	7069.88
NR TOTAL				38073.6	146754.4
WR	Chhattisgarh	State	Thermal	1780	8559.84
			Hydro	137	266.9
		Pvt.	Thermal	1300	6177.84

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Central	Thermal	3100	17404.86
	Chhattisgarh Total			6317	32409.44
	Goa	Pvt.	Thermal	48	210.81
	Goa Total			48	210.81
	Gujarat	State	Thermal	5082.72	19461.63
			Hydro	1995	1896.1
		Pvt.	Thermal	3557.5	13796.41
		Central	Thermal	1313.59	5771.85
			Nuclear	440	720.99
	Gujarat Total			12388.81	41646.98
	Madhya Pradesh	State	Thermal	2932.5	10048.79
			Hydro	925	1308.54
		Pvt.	Hydro	13.5	0
		Central	Thermal	3260	17972.31
			Hydro	1520	1732.39
	Madhya Pradesh Total			8651	31062.03
	Maharashtra	State	Thermal	7712	30188.23
			Hydro	2586.3	3066.14
		Pvt.	Thermal	2080	10072.86
			Hydro	505	977.91
		Central	Thermal	2220	4876.12
			Nuclear	1400	5298.45
	Maharashtra Total			16503.3	54479.71
WR TOTAL				43908.11	159809
SR	Andhra Pradesh	State	Thermal	3882.5	17050.77
			Hydro	3751.35	4044.7
		Pvt.	Thermal	2384.2	10718.23
			Hydro	3.75	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Central	Thermal	3600	19481.66
	Andhra Pradesh Total			13621.8	51295.36
	Karnataka	State	Thermal	2097.92	8675.58
			Hydro	3620.6	7456.99
		Pvt	Thermal	1186.5	3047.48
			Hydro	86.2	177.32
		Central	Nuclear	660	2182.74
	Karnataka Total			7651.22	21540.11
	Kerala	State	Thermal	234.6	349.46
			Hydro	1835.5	4373.11
		Pvt.	Thermal	195.84	502.23
			Hydro	33	53.33
		Central	Thermal	359.58	1567.33
	Kerala Total			2658.52	6845.46
	Lakshadweep	State	Thermal	9.97	19.44
	Lakshadweep Total			9.97	19.44
	Puducherry	State	Thermal	32.5	146.99
	Puducherry Total			32.5	146.99
	Tamil Nadu	State	Thermal	3493.2	15023.95
			Hydro	2162.7	3830.76
		Pvt.	Thermal	1164.8	4608.8
		Central	Thermal	2490	11710.95
			Nuclear	440	1385.27
	Tamil Nadu Total			9750.7	36559.73
SR TOTAL				33724.71	116407.1
ER	Andaman Nicobar	State	Thermal	40.05	46.73
			Hydro	5.25	7.51
		Pvt.	Thermal	20	91.29
	Andaman Nicobar Total			65.3	145.53

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Bihar	State	Thermal	310	130.49
			Hydro	44.9	23.62
		Central	Thermal	2560	7035.57
	Bihar Total			2914.9	7189.68
	DVC	Central	Thermal	3400	9700.04
			Hydro	147.2	149.74
	DVC Total			3547.2	9849.78
	Jharkhand	State	Thermal	1190	2298.7
			Hydro	130	97.91
		Pvt.	Thermal	360	1569.88
	Jharkhand Total			1680	3966.49
	Orissa	State	Thermal	420	1958.64
			Hydro	2011.5	3182.07
		Pvt.	Thermal	0	294.59
		Central	Thermal	3470	17364.92
	Orissa Total			5901.5	22800.22
	Sikkim	State	Thermal	5	0.04
			Hydro	32	27.62
		Central	Hydro	570	2516.74
	Sikkim Total			607	2544.4
	West Bengal	State	Thermal	4880	15570.51
			Hydro	1056.5	722.65
		Pvt.	Thermal	1333	5408.07
		Central	Thermal	1600	6315.78
	West Bengal Total			8869.5	28017.01
ER TOTAL				23585.4	74513.11
(blank)	Andhra Pradesh	State	Thermal		
	Andhra Pradesh Total				
(blank)	Total				

1	2	3	4	5	6
NER	Arunachal Pradesh	State	Hydro	18.5	11.88
		Central	Hydro	405	869.75
	Arunachal Pradesh Total			423.5	881.63
	Assam	State	Thermal	299	857.67
			Hydro	100	350.08
		Pvt	Thermal	24.5	56.44
		Central	Thermal	291	1150.15
			Hydro	225	653.85
	Assam Total			939.5	3068.19
	Manipur	State	Thermal	36	0.27
		Central	Hydro	105	246.68
	Manipur Total			141	246.95
	Meghalaya	State	Hydro	185.2	406.11
		Central	Hydro	50	134.3
	Meghalaya Total			235.2	540.41
	Mizoram	State	Thermal	22.90	0
	Mizoram Total			22.92	0
	Nagaland	State	Hydro	24	50.4
		Central	Hydro	75	162.15
	Nagaland Total			99	212.55
	Tripura	State	Thermal	127.5	399.34
			Hydro	15	33.39
		Central	Thermal	84	439.43
	Tripura Total			226.5	872.16
NER TOTAL				2087.62	5821.89
Import	Bhutan (IMP)	IMP	Hydro		4958.91
Import Total					4958.91
GRAND TOTAL				141379.44	508264.4