| <del></del>             |       |          |        |
|-------------------------|-------|----------|--------|
| 1                       | 2     | 3        | 4      |
| Tamil Nadu .            | 209   | 3,664    | 0.37   |
| Uttar Pradesh .         | 77    | 222      | 5 · 18 |
| West Bengal .           | 1     | NR       | NR     |
| Arunachal Pradesh       | Nil   | Nil      | Neg.   |
| Total for the country . | 3,177 | 6,21,162 | 20.47  |

N.R.-Not Reported. Neg.-Negligible.

## Power shortage in the country

- \*14. SHRI SYED AHMAD HASHMI: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a great power shortage in the country; if so, what is the extent of the shortage;
- (b) what is the annual requirement of power in the country and what is its availability during the current year; and
- (c) what steps Government propose to take to remove the power shortage both in terms of short term and long term projects?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

## Statement

- (a) Yes, Sir. The country is facing at present shortage of power to the extent of about 20 per cent on all India basis. While Eastern Region is short by about 19 per cent Western Region is short by about 18 per cent Southern Region by 14 per cent and Northern Region is short by about 29 per cent.
- (b) The anticipated gross energy requirement during 1979-80 is assesed at 124.26 billion units against

which are anticipated gross availability is expected to be 105.20 billion units representing a shortage of about 16.8 per cent.

(c) A number of short term and long measures have been and are being taken to improve power availability in the country. These measures include:

## Short Term Measures

- (1) Maximising generation from the existing installed capacity in the Central sector. State Governments have also been advised to similarly maximise generation from their installed capacity.
- (2) Expediting commissioning of new generation capacity in the Central sector and advising the States to take similar steps:
- (3) Monitoring of coal stocks at thermal power stations and ensuring availability of coal.
- (4) Transfer of power from surplus to deficit areas.
- (5) Arranging supply of spare parts from indigenous and foreign suppliers,

## Long Term Measures

- (1) Additions of 17,880 MW of new generating capacity has been planned for installation during the period 1978-83, of which about 3000 MW has already been commissioned during 1978-79.
- (2) Training of engineers for operation and maintenance of power stations.
- (3) Identification of deficiencies in design, equipment etc. and taking up a project renovation programme for rectification/replacement etc. at a number of power stations.