(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, reasons for replacing it with the new scheme?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A new scheme has been formulated for the attainment of the objective of the National Common Minimum Programme of completing household electrification in five years. Under this scheme 90% Capital Subsidy would be provided for:

(i) Creation of Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone of 33/11 KV or 66/11 KV Substations.

(ii) Creation of Village Electricity Infrastructure.

(iii) Decentralized Distribution and supply system.

100% grant would be given for electrification of all Below Poverty Line (BPL) unelectrified households.

(c) to (e) Under this new scheme there is provision of Capital Subsidy of 90% against the provision of 40% Capital Subsidy in the earlier scheme. The enhancement in Capital Subsidy to 90% has been considered necessary for this attainment of the NCMP objective.

Power crisis in the Country

885. SHRI N.R. GOVINDRAJAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the entire country is under power crisis and the industrial production has been affected adversely;

(b) if so, the names of States that are facing power crisis at present and the steps taken by the Government to remove the shortage of power in these States; and

(c) the details of the power projects awaiting clearance as on date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) In view of various initiatives taken by the Government, energy shortage in the country has declined from 8.8% in 2002-03 to 7.1% in 2003-04 and 6.8% in 2004-05 till December, 2004. State wise energy shortage during the period April-December, 2004 in the country is given in the Statement (*See* below). Further, electricity generation showed a growth of 6.5% during the period April-December, 2004.

The Indices of Industrial Production for the Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity sectors for the month of December, 2004 stand at 162.4, 229.2 and 187.4 respectively, with the corresponding growth of 2.9%, 8.8% and 4.4% as compared to December 2003. The cumulative growth during April-December, 2004-05 over the corresponding period of 2003-04 in the three sectors have been 4.8%, 9.0% and 6.5% respectively, with the overall growth in the General Index being 8.4%.

Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity in a State is in the purview of the State Government/State Power Utility concerned and Central Government has a complementary role in adding generation capacity in the Central Sector through Central Public Sector Undertakings. The following steps are being taken to improve generation and availability of power in the country:

(i) A capacity addition of 41,110 MW has been targeted for 10th Five Year Plan consisting of 22,832 MW in Central Sector, 11,157MW in State Sector and 7,121 MW in Private Sector.

(ii) Early stabilization of newly commissioned units.

(iii) Creation of a robust National Grid for optimum utilization of generation capacity and inter-regional transmission of power.

(iv) To bring about reforms in distribution, Government of India has implemented the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) for up-gradation of sub-transmission and distribution system in States as a major step towards reduction of aggregate transmission and commercial losses and attaining commercial viability of the power sector. Funds are being provided to States for undertaking schemes for sub-transmission and distribution systems under the APDRP.

(v) Demand side management, energy efficiency and conservation measures.

(vi) Providing interest subsidy on loans by the Power Finance Corporation for renovation and modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generating units.

(vii) Exploitation of hydro potential at a faster pace.

(c) As per Electricity Act, 2003, which came into force on 10.06.2003, only hydro generation schemes need concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA). As on date, no complete Detailed Project Report of hydro generation scheme is pending with CEA for accord of techno-economic clearance/appraisal.

Statement

Actual power supply position
(ENERGY)

Figure in MU net

State System region	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus / (MU)	Deficit (-) (%)
		April-Dec' 04/April-Dec' 04		
Chandigarh	899	895	-4	-0.4
Delhi	16509	16362	-147	-0.9
Haryana	16980	16012	-968	-5.7
H P	2986	2953	-33	-1.1
J&K	5930	5573	-357	-6.0
Punjab	26941	24570	-2371	-8.8
Rajasthan	21198	21116	-82	-0.4
Uttar Pradesh	39177	31217	-7960	-20.3
Uttaranchal	3461	3362	-99	-2.9
N Region	134081	122060	-12021	-9.0
Chattisgarh	8706	8578	-128	-1.5
Gujarat	44541	39200	-5341	-12.0
Madhya Pradesh	24685	22070	-2615	-10.6
Maharashtra	67663	60526	-7137	-10.5
Daman & Diu	830	830	0	0.0
D.N. Haveli/	1321	1321	0	0.0
Goa	1576	1576	0	0.0
W.R/	149322	134101	-15221	-10.2
Andhra Pradesh	37214	37049	-165	-0.4
Karnataka	25307	24151	-1156	-4.6
Kerla	9372	9271	-101	-1.1
Tamil Nadu	34512	34368	-144	-0.4
Pondicherry	1153	1153	0	0.0
S.R/	107558	105992	-1566	-1.5
Bihar	5371	4969	-402	-7.5
DVC	6801	6739	-62	-0.9
Jharkhand	2672	2620	-52	-1.9
Orissa	10395	10339	-56	-0.5
W B + Sikkim	17431	17190	-241	-1.4
E.R.	42670	41857	-813	-1.9

Arunachal Pradesh	118	118	0	0.0
Assam	2889	2739	-150	-5.2
Manipur	417	408	-9	-2.2
Meghalaya	1031	929	-102	-9.9
Mizoram	174	163	-11	-6.3
Nagaland	248	244	-4	-1.6
Tripura	538	494	-44	-8.2
N-E R	5412	5091	-321	-5.9
All India	439043	409101	-29942	-6.8

Decrease in Production of Electricity due to decline in water level of rivers

†886. SHRIMATI KAMLA MANHAR : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been decrease in the production of electricity due to decline in water level in various rivers of the country during last several years;

(b) if so, the percentage of decrease in the production; and

(c) the details of the rivers in which water levels are declining ?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c) Production of electricity from hydro power stations depends on water availability which in turn depends on the extent of rainfall in the catchment as also the snowfall for stations on the snowfed Himalayan rivers. In case of hydro stations on some of the rivers in Central and Southern Regions, the progressive decline in water availability at HE stations results from upstream multipurpose utilization of water. The aspect of the variation in water availability at hydro stations is taken into consideration at the planning/ design stage of stations. The low water availability was experienced during the last few years due to poor monsoons in the country as also lesser snowfall during the year 2003-04.

It is not a fact that production of electricity from hydro power stations in the country is showing a decreasing trend during last several years. The trend of generation is mixed. Region wise/All India Hydro generation for five years is given in the statement (*see* below).

The actual generation of electricity from HE Stations during the period 2004-05 (upto February, 2005) is more than the actual generation during the corresponding period of 2003-04 by 9864 MU (i.e. 14.5%) and generation during 2003-04 is more than that during 2002-03 by 9941 MU (15.6%)

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.