

Electricity for all

2901. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has fixed the target of providing electricity to all by 2012;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the target set for power generation during each of the last three years and the current year has not been achieved;
- (d) if so, the details of the targets achieved, so far, along with the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the corrective measures being taken/proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) The National Electricity Policy stipulates that the demand for electricity shall be fully met by 2012.

(c) and (d) The details of the target set and actual power generated during the last three years and the current year (April 11-Oct 11) are given below:

Year	Target(BU)	Actual Generation(BU)	Achievement (%)
2008-09	774.3	723.8	93.4
2009-10	789.5	771.5	97.7
2010-11	830.8	811.1	97.6
2011-12 (April 11-Nov. 11*)	567.8	580.5	102.2

* Provisional

Actual power generation during the last three years was marginally lower than the target. However, power generation during the current year (April-October, 2011) has been more than the target. The reasons for low power generation during the previous years include inadequate availability of fuel (coal, gas & nuclear), receipt of inferior quality coal/wet coal, grid constraints, delay in stabilization of new generating units on account of delay in completion of balance of plant works, shut down of some units due to environmental restrictions, unforeseen forced outages of units/unscheduled extended planned maintenance, deficient rainfall in catchment areas and receipt of low schedules from the beneficiary states.

(e) A number of steps have been taken to improve the power situation in the country. These include acceleration in generating capacity addition; rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects; coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity; thrust to import of coal to bridge the gap between requirement of coal and its availability from the domestic sources; development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale; renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units; strengthening of inter-state and inter regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of available power; and energy conservation, energy efficiency; and demand side management measures.

Power supply situation in Delhi

2902. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has observed that the power distribution companies which have undertaken supply and distribution of power in Delhi have largely failed in procuring and supplying power;

(b) if so, the details of the power cuts caused in different areas and zones in Delhi during the first two quarters of 2011 -12; and

(c) the details of terms of power purchase and supply agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) According to information furnished by Government of NCT of Delhi, subsequent to the privatization, power supply position in Delhi has shown an improvement. The details of load shedding during first two quarters of 2011-12 (April - September, 2011) compiled by Delhi Transco Limited are given in statement (See below) show that the load shedding in Delhi was of the order of 0.1% of the total energy consumption during the period.

(c) Currently, Discoms of Delhi procure power through various sources namely long-term Power Purchase Agreements based on their shares approved by Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission and short-term purchases as per requirement. The long term power purchase is done by entering into Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for more than 25 years period with generating stations in the central sector and state sector. During contingency situations power is procured by Discoms from Power Exchange(s), which is a transparent platform. The tariff at which power is purchased under long term PPA through generating stations in central and state sector is at rates stipulated by respective Regulatory Commission.