

**Capacity utilization of power plants**

1693. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has reviewed the capacity utilization of power plants in Karnataka and other parts of the country;
- (b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and
- (c) the action Government proposes to take to ensure that the power plants achieve their full capacity utilization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) under the Central Government periodically *inter-alia* monitors the capacity utilization of power plants of the country including for Karnataka. The performance of power plants in Karnataka and other parts of the country depend upon many factors like forced and planned outages, technological obsolescence of some of the vintage units, schedule from beneficiary states, transmission constraints and availability and quality of fuel for thermal plants and availability of water for hydel power plants.

Based on the review, some of the generating stations with low performance are considered for R&M work and life Extension from time to time by respective power utilities.

The action plan to ensure that the power plants achieve their full capacity utilization are as under:

1. Better availability of coal and gas to power sector.
2. Adopting better Operation & Maintenance practices by power plants.
3. Renovation and Modernization of existing old Thermal and hydro power plants by respective power utilities.

**Investments in power sector by different agencies**

1694. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of investment made in the power sector by the Central Government, private sector and through the PPP mode during the last three years;

(b) the quantum of power generated through different sources and by above mentioned agencies during the last three years; and

(c) the gap between requirement and availability of power in the country and the details of the short, medium and long term plans to fill up this gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) As per reports available in Central Electricity Authority, figures of investment in Power Sector from 2009-10 to 2011-12 are as follows:

All India	Investment in power (Rs. crore)		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Central Sector	38461.81	36772.44	39931.56
State Sector	52037.16	55528.23	51669.37
Private Sector	43335.15	72334.32	69356.88
TOTAL	133834.12	164634.99	160957.81

Note: (i) Data is provisional;

(ii) Expenditure in captive power plants is not included;

(iii) Private investment data is incomplete.

(b) The year-wise, source-wise details of gross electricity generation are given below:

Source	Gross Energy Generation (BU)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13* #
Thermal	640.877	665.008	708.806	631.436
Hydro	106.680	114.257	130.510	99.071
Nuclear	18.636	26.266	32.287	27.450
Bhutan Import	5.358	5.611	5.284	4.710
TOTAL	771.551	811.143	876.887	762.667

\* up to January, 2013

# Includes provisional figures for the month of January, 2013

(c) The details of power supply position in the country including shortage during the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (Up to January, 2013) are given below:

Year	Peak (MW)				Energy (MU)			
	Peak Demand	Peak Met	Shortage MW	Shortage %	Requirement	Availability	Shortage MU	Shortage %
2009-10	119116	104009	15157	12.7	830594	746644	83950	10.1
2010-11	122287	110256	12031	9.8	861591	788355	73236	8.5
2011-12	130006	116191	13815	10.6	937199	857886	79313	8.5
2012-13 (Up to January, 2013)*	135453	123294	12159	9.0	833230	759849	73381	8.8

\* Provisional

The steps being taken by the Government to bridge the gap between demand and supply of power in the country include *inter-alia* the following:

- (i) Capacity addition of 88,537 MW during 12th Plan period (2012-2017).
- (ii) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (iii) Augmentation of domestic manufacturing capacity of power equipment through Joint Ventures.
- (iv) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW each and coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (v) Thrust to import of coal by the power utilities to meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources.
- (vi) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- (vii) Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of available power.