

Workable energy strategy for the Twelfth Plan

3870. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has prepared a workable energy strategy for the Twelfth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether in the absence of an energy strategy, energy constraints will limit the ability of the economy to reach 9 per cent growth; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. Energy Chapter of the Twelfth Five Year Plan document prepared by the Planning Commission of India, provides the details of the energy strategy for the country during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period (2012-17). The Ministries concerned with energy sector viz. Coal, Power, Petroleum & Natural Gas and New & Renewable Energy are implementing the programme outlined in the Twelfth Five Year Plan document.

The strategy formulated by the Planning Commission would support the Country in achieving 8 to 9 percent economic growth.

Cumulative growth of electricity generation

3871. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the cumulative growth of electricity generation was 4.0 per cent during April-February 2012-13 compared to its 8.7 per cent growth during the same period of 2011-12;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government is proposing any measures to increase the electricity generation in India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The cumulative

growth of electricity generation was 4.0 per cent during April, 2012 to February, 2013 compared to its 8.7 per cent growth during the same period of 2011-12. The details of comparative/cumulative growth of electricity generation for 2011-12 and 2012-13 (April to February) are given below:

Generation in BU (April to February)

Category	2010-11 (Actual)	2011-12 (Actual)	Growth in %	2012-13*	Growth in %
Thermal	601.76	642.66	6.80	691.87	7.66
Nuclear	23.31	29.43	26.22	30.16	2.50
Hydro	104.98	122.04	16.25	104.95	-14.01
Bhutan Import	5.55	5.20	-6.29	4.74	-8.90
TOTAL	735.61	799.33	8.66	831.72	4.05

* Provisional (excludes generation from stations upto 25 MW).

The reasons for low growth rate *inter-alia* are:

1. Negative growth rate of 12.8% in hydro generation (including import from Bhutan) mainly due to the poor monsoon of 2012-13 particularly in Southern, Eastern and North Eastern Regions, against the very good monsoon during 2011-12.
2. Gas based generation of the year 2012-13 (upto February, 2013) was 62.634 BU against the generation of 86.097 BU in 2011-12 (upto February, 2012). The inadequate fuel availability and steep reduction in gas availability from KGD-6 basin was the main reason for negative growth of 27.3%.
3. The growth in nuclear generation is less than targeted due to delay in commissioning of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project.

(c) and (d) The following steps have been taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the electricity generation in India are:

- Renovation and Modernization are done by respective power utilities for augmentation of generation from existing old Thermal and hydro power plants.

- Review of progress of power projects is being done at the highest level by Hon'ble Union Power Minister, Secretary, Ministry of Power and Chairperson, CEA, to identify the constraint areas and facilitate their faster resolution, so that the projects are commissioned on time.
- Regular reviews are held at various levels including Ministry of Power, Ministry of Heavy Industries, Ministry of Coal, Planning Commission and Cabinet Secretariat to identify the constraint areas and facilitate faster resolution of inter-ministerial and other outstanding issues.
- In view of wide variation in demand between peak and off-peak period there is a need of peaking power plants with high ramp rates in the grid. Government is looking into the various issues involved to facilitate a feasible and viable scenario for setting up of peaking power plants in the country.
- Efforts are being made at ministerial level to make coal and gas available to the power sector.

Electrification of SC/ST households in the country

3872. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that out of 442.27 lakh Scheduled Castes and 233.29 lakh Scheduled Tribes households in the country, only 261.05 lakh Scheduled Castes and 120.60 lakh Scheduled Tribes households use electricity as the main source of lighting;

(b) whether Government is of the view that this rate of electrification of SC/ST households *i.e.*, around 50 per cent of total households of SC/ST, is satisfactory; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to electrify more SC/ST households in the country in coming day?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) As per 2011 census data, 442.27 lakh households belong to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and 233.29 lakh households belong to Scheduled Tribes (STs) in the Country. Out of the above, 261.05 lakh SC households and 120.60 lakh ST households are using electricity as main source of lighting.