

**Addition of Power Generation Capacity**

1852. SHRI RUMANDLA RAMACHANDRAIAH:

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SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH:

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Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to go in for adding capacity of one lakh MW of power over the next ten years;

(b) if so, the likely expenditure thereon;

(c) whether all the hurdles and bottlenecks in this regard have been fully removed and cleared;

(d) if so, whether any concrete steps have been taken in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) to what extent the State and private sector have been involved to achieve this target of one lakh MW of power over the next ten years?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA):** (a) and (b) It is presently estimated that in order to meet full demand of electricity by 2012, an additional capacity of approximately 1,00,000 MW needs to be set up by the end of Eleventh Five Year Plan.

Based on the present price levels, the cost of generation is estimated at around Rs. 4 crore/MW. Almost an equal amount is generally required for the matching transmission and distribution facilities. Accordingly, the estimate for 100,000 MW capacity addition works out to Rs. 8,00,000 crore.

(c) to (f) Projects aggregating to 51,500 MW during the Xth Plan and 52,500 MW during the XIth Plan have been tentatively identified so far by the Central Electricity Authority.

The funds required for Central Sector would be raised through internal resources including retained earnings, issue of bonds etc. Additionally, resources would be tied up by way of foreign assistance from bilateral/multilateral institutions like World Bank, ADB, JBIC etc. The funds required for the State Sector would be obtained through internal resources of SEBs/utilities, Annual Plan allocations, loans from Indian financial institutions and bilateral/multilateral assistance. The private sector is projected to meet nearly half of the additional installed capacity, through their own equity, retained earnings and borrowings from financial institutions, apart from attracting foreign direct investment into the sector.