

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER
RAJYA SABHA
QUESTION NO 21.12.2009
ANSWERED ON
PEAK POWER SHORTAGE .

3500

Shri Parimal Nathwani

Will the Minister of COAL/COAL/POWER be pleased to state :-

- (a) whether August, 2009 recorded the worst peak month power deficit during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the power supply, demand and deficit during that period, month-wise;
- (c) the reasons for such shortfall; and
- (d) the action taken by Government to minimize the gap between demand and supply of power?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI)

(a) :During the last three years the worst peak deficit occurred during the month of January and February, 2008, when peak shortage was 19,048 MW (17.7%) and 19,499 MW

(17.9%) respectively. The peak deficit during August, 2009 was 17,004 MW (14.6%), which happened to be maximum peak deficit during the year 2009-10 (April to November, 2009).

(b) :A statement giving month-wise peak shortage in the country along with peak demand and peak met during the last three years i.e. December, 2006 to November, 2009 is enclosed as Annex.

(c) :The main reasons for enhanced peak deficit in the month of August, 2009 were failure of monsoon and inadequate availability of coal.

(d) :The measures taken / being taken by the Government to minimize the gap between demand and supply of power in the country include

- (i) quantum jump in generation capacity addition envisaged in 11th Five Year Plan and their rigorous monitoring for timely completion,
- (ii) coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity,
- (iii) import of coal to meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources,
- (iv) allocation of gas from KG Basin (D6) for gas based power stations in the country,
- (v) harnessing surplus power from captive power plants into Grid,
- (vi) development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale,
- (vii) renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units,
- (viii) strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network through Acceleration Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) as a major step towards loss reduction, (ix) import of power from hydro power stations located in Bhutan.