

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2239
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2023

RISE IN POWER CONSUMPTION

2239 DR. FAUZIA KHAN:

Will the Minister of **POWER** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the year-on-year rise in power consumption during the summer months has been anticipated and prepared for;
- (b) if so, the details of the strategies or measures implemented to handle this increase in power demand and if not, the reasons thereof;
- (c) whether Government has conducted a nation-wide survey to identify regions experiencing frequent power outages, particularly during the summer; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : Central Electricity Authority prepares the Load Generation Balance Report (LGBR) which outlines the assessment of the Anticipated Power Supply Position in the country every year for the next year in consultation with all the stakeholders such as generating companies, distribution companies, Regional Power Committees, etc. In order to meet the Anticipated Energy Requirement and Peak Demand, the availability is worked out in consultation with power utilities in accordance with tied up generation capacities.

The following steps have been taken for meeting the increased demand for power during summer months in the country:

- (i) Measures have been taken to ensure the maximum availability of the generation capacity. The generators shall complete the maintenance work of their plants well before the period of high demand.

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- (ii) Monitoring and Coordination with Ministries of Coal and Railways on a regular basis for increasing the production and dispatch of coal as much as possible.
- (iii) All generators have been asked for timely import of Coal for blending purposes so that adequate coal stock is maintained in the plant.
- (iv) All captive coal blocks have been asked to maximize the coal production to supplement the coal supply from domestic coal companies.
- (v) Additional arrangement of gas for running gas based stations has been planned from GAIL, during high power demand months.
- (vi) The Electricity Amendment Rule, 2022 has been notified on 29th December 2022 which mandate preparation of Resource Adequacy Plan so as to successfully meet the power demand of the consumers.
- (vii) Imported Coal Based (ICB) plants have been issued statutory directions under Section 11 of Electricity Act to stock coal and generate power during high demand period.
- (viii) Reservoir level of Hydro Stations are being monitored for optimum utilization of water. All hydro plants have been instructed to operate in consultation with Regional Load Dispatch Centre (RLDCs) / State Load Dispatch Centre (SLDCs) to optimize water utilization in current month for better availability in next month.

(c) & (d) : Generation planning is carried out on the basis of LGBR prepared annually by CEA in consultation with all the stakeholders. Consequently there is adequate power generation in the country. The details of demand and supply in terms of energy and peak in the country during the last year i.e. 2022-23 and the current year 2023-24 (upto June, 2023) are given at **Annexure**. The negligible gap between the Energy Requirement and Energy Supplied is on account of factors attributable to DISCOMs such as constraints in distribution network, financial constraints, commercial reasons etc.

ANNEXURE**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2239 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 08.08.2023**

The details of All-India electricity generation, its demand and supply in terms of energy and peak in the country during the last year i.e. 2022-23 and the current year 2023-24 (upto June, 2023)

Year	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy Not Supplied	
	(MUs)	(MUs)	(MUs)	(%)
2022-23	1,511,847	1,504,264	7,583	0.5
2023-24 (till June, 2023)	4,10,519	4,09,622	896	0.2

Year	Peak Demand	Peak Met	Demand Not Met	
	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
2022-23	215,888	207,231	8,657	4.0
2023-24 (till June, 2023)	2,24,106	2,23,292	814	0.4
