GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4380 TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.03.2018

ASSESSMENT OF DEMAND OF POWER

4380. SHRI K.R.P. PRABAKARAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the demand of electricity for the next five years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the action being taken by the Government to meet the demand;
- (c) whether progress of the power projects is being affected due to paucity of funds and if so, the details thereof and the corrective action taken in this regard; and
- (d) other steps being taken to meet the future increase in demand?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (c): As per 19th Electric Power Survey (EPS) Report, the Electrical Energy Requirement and Peak electricity demand on all-India basis during the year 2021-22 is expected to be around 15,66,023 Million Units and 2,25,751 Mega Watt respectively, against already installed capacity of 3,33,550 MW.

As per Electricity Act, 2003, electricity generation is a delicensed activity and any generating company may establish a generating station. Funds for setting up of generation project(s) are arranged by the project developers themselves.

To meet the power requirement, conventional capacity comprising of 48,261 MW Thermal, 6,823 MW Hydro and 3,300 MW Nuclear are at various stages of construction and are likely to yield benefits during the period 2017-2022. In addition, Government of India has set a target to have 175 GW of Installed Capacity from Renewable Energy Sources (RES) by 2021-22. With the likely generation capacity addition, the electricity demand projected by the 19th EPS will be fully met on all-India basis.

- (d): The other steps being taken by the Government to meet the future increase in demand are as under:-
- (i) Government of India is assisting states through schemes like Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) etc. for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks.
- (ii) Government is also supporting in electrification of villages and providing access of electricity to all unelectrified households through Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (Saubhagya).
- (iii) Coal blocks have been allotted to central/state power utilities to improve domestic coal availability.
- (iv) The Government has introduced a scheme SHAKTI (Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala (Coal) Transparently in India)-2017, to provide coal linkages to the power plants which do not have any linkage.
- (v) The Government has introduced flexibility in utilization of domestic coal amongst power generating stations to reduce the cost of power generation.
