GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.317 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.02.2016

POWER GENERATION CAPACITY

317. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the thermal and hydro power generated during each of the last three years;
- (b) the details of the quantity of coal imported and indigenously produced in each of the last three years and likely to be imported and domestically produced in the next three years;
- (c) whether the Government has adopted a go-slow policy on new hydropower projects; and
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken to tap the potential of hydro and thermal power generation in the country?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- (a): The details of the generation from thermal and hydro power stations during last three years are at Annex-I.
- (b): The details of total quantity of coal imported and coal received from the indigenous sources by thermal power plant during last three years and likely to be imported and domestically provided for use in thermal power plants in next three years are at Annex-II.
- (c) & (d): The Government is making all out efforts to develop hydro projects. At present, 47 nos. of Hydro Electric Schemes with total installed capacity of 13,622 MW (including 2 pumped storage schemes (PSS) with installed capacity of 1,080 MW) are under construction.

The steps taken to tap the potential of Hydro and thermal power generation in the country, inter alia, are:

- (i) A number of projects have been prioritized which are being monitored regularly at highest levels by the Govt. of India for their expeditious implementation.
- (ii) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is monitoring the progress of each project regularly through frequent site visits, interaction with the developers and critical study of monthly progress reports.
- (iii) A Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) has been set up by the Ministry of Power to independently follow up and monitor the progress of the hydro projects.
- (iv) Regular review meetings are taken by Ministry of Power / CEA with equipment manufacturers, State Utilities / CPSUs / Project developers, etc. to sort out the critical issues.
- (v) A Consultation Process has been evolved for Fast Tracking of Survey & Investigation (S&I) activities and preparation of Quality DPRs wherein appraising agencies advise Developer in carrying out various investigations and firming up the project layout etc.
- (vi) Making sufficient fuel available to the thermal power plants.
- (vii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of above 4,000 MW each to tap the thermal potential in the country.
- (viii) Measures have been included in the New Tariff Policy to help in speedy development of hydro and thermal projects.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 317 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 25.02.2016.

Generation from thermal and hydro power stations during last three years and current year

Category	Generation (Million Unit)			
	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	
THERMAL				
	878320.03	792477.11	760675.80	
HYDRO#				
	129243.65	134847.54	113720.29	

(above 25MW capacity)

Hydro generation does not include import from Bhutan.

^{*} PROVISIONAL BASED ON ACTUAL-CUM-ASSESMENT

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 317 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 25.02.2016.

Total quantity of coal imported and coal received by the indigenous sources by thermal power plant during last three years and next three years

Years	Figures in Million Tonne (MT)			
	Coal receipt from			
	Indigenous Source	Import	Total	
2012-13	410.2	63.2	473.4	
2013-14	418.1	80	498.1	
2014-15	461.5	91.2	552.7	
	Coal likely to be received from			
	Indigenous Source	Import		
	gonous source		Total	
			Total	
2015-16	493	84	Total 577	
2015-16 2016-17	493 548	84 48		
			577	
