

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2554
ANSWERED ON:07.08.2003
GAP BETWEEN DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER IN J&K
BASUDEB ACHARIA

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a huge gap between demand and supply of power in the State of Jammu & Kashmir;
- (b) : if so, whether maximum projects are hydro projects;
- (c) if so, whether restriction on storage capacity/total storage capacity of hydro projects has adversely affected the availability of power in the State; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA)

- (a) : During the period April-July, 2003 the power supply position of J&K is as under :

Energy (MU)	Peak (MW)
April-July, 2003	April-July, 2003

Requirement	2328	Peak Demand	1195
Availability	2147	Peak Met	1070
Deficit	173	Deficit	125
%	7.4	%	10.5

- (b) : Yes, Sir.

(c) : The storage capacity that could be provided on the rivers viz. Indus, Jhelum and Chenab is governed by the provisions of the Indus Water Treaty, 1960 signed between India and Pakistan. The hydro electric schemes presently in operation in the State does not have seasonal storage.

(d) : Government of J&K have handed over to National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC) for development, 7 hydro schemes totalling capacity of 2798 MW in Central Sector out of which construction of two schemes namely Kishanganga (330MW) and Bursar (1020 MW) envisage creation of storage within the provisions of Indus Water Treaty.