

### Exhibitors Profile

- Power Transmission Equipments
- Power Generating Companies
- Power Transmission & Distribution Companies
- SEB's
- Regional Load Dispatch Centers
- Energy Supply Companies (ESCOs)
- Financial Institutions
- Power Electronics
- Power Electronics and control devices
- Electrical / Electronics Components and Accessories
- Cables and Accessories
- Conductors and Accessories
- Energy Meters (Remote & On-site)
- Engineering Projects
- Generators
- Boilers
- EPC Companies
- Industrial Control and Automation Systems
- Instrument Transformers
- Insulators
- Transformers
- Transmission lines Towers and Accessories
- Switchgear and Control gear
- Distribution Services
- IT Solutions

### Visitors Profile

- Senior Govt. Officials
- Industry Representatives
- Distribution Companies
- Engineers & Technocrats
- Decision Makers, CEOs
- State Electricity Boards / Utilities
- Private Utilities
- Electricity Regulators
- ESCOs
- Financial Institutions
- Power Trading Companies
- Equipment Suppliers
- EPC Contractors
- Consultants
- High Level Purchase Executives
- Industry Associations and Trade Delegations from India and abroad

### EXHIBITION PARTICIPATION COST

	Rs.	US\$
Shell Stand (Minimum 9 sq. Mtrs.)	9,000	250
Raw Space (Minimum 36 sq. Mtrs.)	8,000	225

- 10% Security Deposit (Refundable)
- 10.2% Service Tax & Education Cess
- Rs. 1,000 Catalogue Entry Charges Per Exhibitor

All payments to be made through Bank Draft / Bankers' Cheque payable in favour of Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry at New Delhi

## FICCI

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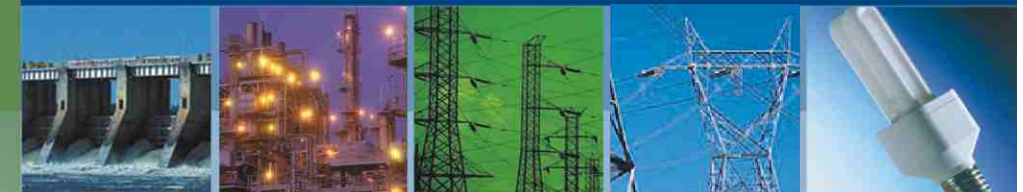
सत्यमेव जयते  
Ministry of Power  
Government of India



## FICCI

Federation of Indian Chambers  
of Commerce and Industry

# Powering India to New Heights



## India Electricity 2006

May 11-13, 2006, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi

Supported By



INDO-GERMAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



INDIAN BOILERS MANUFACTURER'S ASSOCIATION



COUNCIL OF POWER UTILITIES

## International Exhibition and Conference on Power Industry



*Driven by one of the fastest growing economies in the world, the demand for electricity in India is enormous and growing steadily. The Indian electricity market is on the threshold of an explosive growth and offers immense business opportunities for investors.*

Under the guidance of visionary legislation, the Electricity Act, 2003 and other subsequent landmark regulations including the new National Electricity Policy, the Indian power sector is gearing up to function in a strong, stable, competitive and transparent business environment. The electricity reforms being undertaken by various state governments with the financial and technical support from the centre is further complementing these developments. All this excitement is sufficiently reflected in the surging stocks of electricity companies. To add, various companies domestic as well as foreign have increased investments in Indian electricity sector. In all, the Indian electricity sector is bullish about its future.

Today, with 100 per cent FDI allowed along the complete value chain of the Indian electricity sector, opportunities exist across this sector forming a large matrix of unexplored business options. On one hand, great potential lies in development of **fuels options** extending to expansion of **generation, transmission and distribution** segments in both urban and rural areas as also in **energy conservation technologies**. On the other hand, there are huge prospects offered by the **Operation and Maintenance (O&M), Renovation and Modernization (R&M)**, application of **IT and new/future technologies** across the value chain.

### Fuel Options

From being a predominantly coal-based generation (60 per cent share), the Indian electricity sector is today on the look out for more efficient, economical and environment-friendly fuels. Electricity utilities are actively exploring untapped potential of hydel sources and host of

renewables including wind, solar, tidal, geothermal etc. while pursuing development of new fuels such as natural gas, coal-bed methane, gas hydrates and bio-diesel.

### Generation, Transmission and Distribution

Despite its current **generation** base of over 118,000 MW, India presently faces peak power shortages of 11.7 per cent (2004-05). In India, an 8 per cent growth in GDP warrants a 12 per cent rise in power supply. This translates into huge requirements of investments in generation, transmission and distribution schemes.

With plans to add 100,000 MW thermal generation capacity by 2012 and 50,000 MW of hydel capacity by 2017, the government is all set to push new investments in power. This programme is estimated to entail an investment of over US\$ 200 billion to fund generation, transmission, distribution and rural electrification projects. Besides, there is a growing emphasis on promotion of captive generation. And there are stream of projects lined up for application of R&M schemes and increased IT interface.

On the **transmission** front, formation of the National Grid along with development of inter-regional electricity transmission linkages has opened new business vistas. The advent of hybrid systems comprising HVDC back-to-back/ bipolar links, ultra high voltage AC lines (765 kV), extra high voltage AC lines combined with applications such as FACTS etc. present huge opportunities for equipment suppliers. Add to this, the replacement, O&M, R&M schemes planned for the existing network. With the entry of private players in this functional segment, business is all set to boom.

After Electricity Act 2003, the **distribution** segment has evinced maximum interest among various stakeholders. The participation of private players through taking over of

distribution circles, setting up of parallel networks, joint venture with state utilities, etc. is on an upswing. Besides, the increased demand for meters along with greater outsourcing of billing and collection functions and emphasis on energy accounting has created new business opportunities for private companies.

### Rural Electrification

Another area that offers vast business opportunities is **rural electrification (RE)**. The Electricity Act 2003 has freed notified rural areas from the requirement of a distribution license. In April 2005, a new scheme "Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana" was launched to complete household electrification and modernize rural electricity infrastructure. Providing 90 per cent of the overall project cost as capital subsidy, this scheme seeks to create electricity distribution infrastructure comprising at least one sub-station in each block, one distribution transformer in each village and distributed generation systems where grid supply is not feasible or cost-effective. With 56.5 per cent of the over 138 million households and about 140,000 villages awaiting electrification, the potential of this market is huge.

### Energy Conservation

With the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 in place, there is a new thrust on conserving electricity. The Energy Labelling regulations to promote energy efficiency in design have been formulated. Encouraged by the Energy Conservation Awards of the Ministry of Power, more and more industrial consumers are implementing energy conservation programmes. Consequently, more and more utilities, industrial houses/ factories, government and non-government buildings etc. are sourcing energy efficient products, thereby creating huge demand for such technologies.

### Business Opportunities

- Investment opportunities in Generation, Transmission and Distribution schemes.
- Immense business potential in Power Generation and Distribution under Rural Electrification Scheme.
- Technology Transfer Opportunities
- Supply of Machinery and equipment for different areas under Power sector including Generation, Transmission, Distribution, Energy Efficiency and Conservation.
- Networking Opportunities with State Electricity Boards, Ministry of Power, Power Generation Companies/Organisations, Transmission and Distribution Companies etc.
- Networking opportunities with large Industrial units having Captive Power Plants.

### Highlights

- Overseas delegations will visit and participate at the event as a result of pre event road shows being organized in various countries by Ministry of Power and FICCI.
- International conference (India Power Sector: Opportunity and Challenges) to be attended by State Electricity Boards, Power Generation, Transmission, Distribution and Equipment Companies.
- Buyer Seller Meets for equipment / technology suppliers