

as well as a good insight into local market conditions and prospects. The Canadian Association of Mining Equipment and Services for Export (CAMESE), which participated in IMME 96, is an excellent source of information on entry into this market.

Action Plan

- Specific activities will be undertaken to increase the post's working relationship with other government departments (OGDs), provincial authorities and associations involved in the mining sector.
- Increased reporting of market information and intelligence will be provided to Canadian firms to enhance their understanding and responsiveness to market opportunities in the mining sector.
- The post will continue to work closely with organizations already actively involved in this sector including co-operation on CAMESE's participation in IMME in October 1998.

Specific Initiatives

Outgoing Mining Mission (October 98)

Mission, to include six to eight of Canada's leading mining firms, to visit several centres in India for on-site assessment of business opportunities.

References

- The Indian Mining Industry: Market Information for Canadian Participation in the Indian Market for Mining Equipment and Services
- The Indian Mining Industry: Market Information for Canadian Participation in the Indian Market for Mining Exploration and Development
- The Indian Mining Industry: Company/Organizational Profiles of the Indian Mining, Machinery and Equipment, Manufacturing, Mineral Exploration, Government Agencies and Service Sectors

These can be obtained from DFAIT's Enquiries Service at:

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POWER/OIL AND GAS

Opportunities

POWER

India's power sector comprises hydro-electric, thermal and nuclear power. India's installed capacity now stands at 83 287 MW. Of the total, 72.14 percent is conventional thermal (mainly coal-fired), 25.19 percent is hydro, and 2.67 percent is nuclear. Electricity has been the virtual monopoly of central and state governments since independence in 1947. Over 95 percent of generating capacity is government-owned, 31.48 percent by the central government, and the rest by the states. The per-capita electricity consumption is low (319 kwh per year), compared to an average of over 5000 units in developed countries. A power generation increase of 7.5 percent, has quickly been outstripped by the yearly 9-percent increase in demand. Based on a capacity addition of 20 000 MW by 1997, the Ministry of Power projects a nation-wide shortage of 14.7 percent, with a peak shortfall of 28.9 percent. The Ninth Plan (1997-2002) calls for an addition of 57 000 MW, which will reduce these numbers to a nation-wide

