

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.4
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

UDAY

*4. KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:
SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) launched for the financial and operational turnaround of the State owned Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs), may likely to create new problems for them and lead to debt trap in the long run and if so, the facts thereof;
- (b) whether the States and State- DISCOMS were taken on board, in the matter of planning, execution and implementation of the Scheme and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the achievements of the scheme, State-wise;
- (d) whether the scheme is optional for States and if so, the details of the States which have signed MoU with the Union Government under the scheme; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Union Government to reduce likely future losses of State power utilities under the scheme?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (e) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.4 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.02.2017 REGARDING UDAY.

(a) & (b) : No, Madam. Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) has been evolved and launched after extensive stakeholder consultations including Banks/Financial Institutions (FIs) and various State Governments for financial and operational turnaround of the State owned Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). The scheme aims to reduce interest burden, cost of power & power losses in Distribution sector and improve operational efficiency of DISCOMs.

A Monitoring Committee has been constituted to ensure close monitoring of performance of the participating States under UDAY. The Committee reviews the operational and financial parameters of participating States, including issuance of bonds, bank funding for operational requirement, tariff related issues and offset issues raised by States.

(c) : As on 27-01-2017, Bonds worth Rs.1,83,084.29 crore have been issued by the participating States under UDAY, at reduced rate of interest leading to savings in the interest burden. The details of issuance of Bonds and Parameters-wise Targets and Achievements during H1 of FY 2016-17 by the participating States of UDAY are given at Annexures-I & II respectively.

(d) : The Scheme is optional for States to join. As on 27-01-2017, Twenty States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Union Territory of Puducherry have signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of India under Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY). Out of the above States Gujarat, Goa, Karnataka, Manipur, Puducherry and Uttarakhand have joined UDAY for the operational turnaround of their DISCOMs.

(e) : Under the scheme, States are to take over 75% of debt of DISCOMs as on 30-09-2015 which would be outside the Fiscal Responsibility & Budgetary Management (FRBM) limits. To reduce chances of future losses, States/DISCOMs have committed to take measures to reduce Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses and revenue gaps, which include coal linkage rationalization, liberally allowing coal swaps from inefficient to efficient plants, allocation of coal linkages at notified prices, demand side management & energy efficiency measures etc.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (c) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 04 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.02.2017 REGARDING UDAY.

SUMMARY OF ISSUANCE OF BONDS UNDER UDAY (AS ON 27-01-2017)				
Sl. No.	State	Discom Liabilities (as per MoU) as on 30-09-2015	Total Bonds issued by State till date	Total Bonds issued by Discom
1	2	3	4	5
1	RAJASTHAN	80530	58157	12368
2	UTTAR PRADESH	53935	39133.29	10714
3	CHHATTISGARH	1740	870	0
4	JHARKHAND	6718	6136	0
5	PUNJAB	20838	15629	0
6	BIHAR	3109	2332	0
7	JAMMU & KASHMIR	3538	3538	0
8	HARYANA	34602	25951	0
9	Andhra Pradesh	11008	8256	0
10	Madhya Pradesh	30594	0	0
11	Maharashtra	6613	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh	3854	0	0
13	Telangana	11897	0	0
14	Assam	1510	0	0
15	Tamil Nadu	30420	0	0
TOTAL		300906	160002.29	23082

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (c) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 04 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.02.2017 REGARDING UDAY.

NAME OF STATE	PARAMETERS WISE TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT IN MAJOR PARAMETERS DURING H1 OF FY 2016-17 UNDER UDAY													
	Feeder Metering (Urban) [Nos.]		Feeder Metering (Rural) [Nos.]		DT Metering (Urban) [Nos.]		DT Metering (Rural) [Nos.]		Domestic Connections (Lacs)		Feeder Improvement (Nos.)		Feeder Segregation (Nos.)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gujarat	0.00	67.00	0.00	181.00	6189.00	9169.00	80561.00	45794.00	1.43	1.76	3543.00	4983.00	0.00	206.00
Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13347.00	2000.00	35408.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7938.00	4300.00	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	4.00	5.00	9.00	10.00	1953.00	2097.00	10910.00	12187.00	0.56	0.59	643.00	387.00	234.00	132.00
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	0.00	399.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	0.00	2000.00	0.00	2.83	4.10	32.00	31.00	106.00	0.00
Bihar	0.00	0.00	794.00	165.00	23499.00	0.00	27362.00	0.00	17.93	8.20	14128.00	1505.97	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	0.00	25.19	661.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20000.00	0.00	6.00	1.00	210.00	0.00	115.00	0.00
Rajasthan	153.00	141.00	1598.00	1036.00	9073.00	8932.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	2.74	7000.00	5985.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	61.00	61.00	692.00	646.00	3607.00	1826.00	42937.00	15995.00	3.14	2.16	112.00	52.00	176.00	170.00
Manipur	9.00	9.00	15.00	30.00	359.00	354.00	436.00	395.00	0.69	0.59	17.00	17.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	5.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	435.00	0.00	760.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	223.00	121.00	887.00	349.00	11115.00	0.00	29619.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	33.00	0.00	140.00	0.00
Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4538.00	73.00	0.00	0.00	45.30	0.52	0.00	267.00	0.00	0.00
Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	108.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.03	8.00	13.00	8.00	0.00
Maharashtra	46.00	46.00	34.00	34.00	1506.00	1506.00	113.00	113.00	1.00	3.86	930.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	324.00	324.00	582.00	299.00	9081.00	535.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	60.00	0.00	23.00	0.00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.6
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

PLANT LOAD FACTOR

*6. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the average Plant Load Factor (PLF) of various thermal Power Plants in the country, public and private-sector, separately, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has assessed the reasons for the under utilization of their capacity and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Government proposes to set up more coal-based power plants in the country in the near future and if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.6 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.02.2017 REGARDING PLANT LOAD FACTOR.

(a) : The average Plant Load Factor (PLF) of the thermal power stations in the country for the period from April, 2016 to December, 2016 is 59.64%. The Sector-wise and State-wise PLF of various thermal (coal/lignite based) stations in the country from April, 2014 to December, 2016 is given at Annex-I.

(b) : The reasons for under-utilization of plants include, inter alia, rapid increase in generation capacity including massive expansion of renewables, conservation of energy because of efficiency measures and low availability of gas for gas based thermal power stations.

(c) : As per the Electricity Act 2003 section (7), "Any generating company may establish, operate and maintain a generating station without obtaining a license if it complies with the technical standards relating to connectivity with the grid". Presently, 71000 MW coal based thermal power plants are under various stages of construction. The sector-wise details of capacity addition is given at Annex-II.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN PART (a) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 06 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.02.2017 REGARDING PLANT LOAD FACTOR.

Average Plant Load Factor (PLF) of Thermal (Coal / Lignite based only) Power Stations Sector-wise, State-wise and Station-wise

Sector	Region	State	NAME OF THE STATION	Monitored Capacity as on 31.12.2016 MW	% Plant Load Factor (PLF)		
					2016-17 (upto- Dec. 16)*	2015-16	2014-15
CENTRAL	NR	DELHI	BADARPUR TPS	705	36.6	36.19	53.13
		DELHI Total		705	36.6	36.19	53.13
		HARYANA	INDIRA GANDHI STPP	1500	45.6	44.01	53.45
		HARYANA Total		1500	45.6	44.01	53.45
		RAJASTHAN	BARSINGSAR LIGNITE	250	59.08	58.54	63.04
		RAJASTHAN Total		250	59.08	61.47	63.04
		UTTAR PRADESH	DADRI (NCTPP)	1820	61.12	62.85	77.05
			RIHAND STPS	3000	82.98	79.9	80.91
			SINGRAULI STPS	2000	85.34	92.61	82.86
			TANDA TPS	440	83.45	80.88	82.02
			UNCHAHAH TPS	1050	74.98	76.04	82.86
		UTTAR PRADESH Total		8310	77.77	78.79	80.84
	WR	CHHATTISGARH	BHILAI TPS	500	83.09	80.82	74
			KORBA STPS	2600	87.31	89.45	88.08
			SIPAT STPS	2980	89.73	85.14	83.41
		CHHATTISGARH Total		6080	88.15	86.63	84.63
		MADHYA PRADESH	VINDHYACHAL STPS	4760	74.67	79.46	79.25
		MADHYA PRADESH Total		4760	74.67	79.46	79.25
		MAHARASHTRA	MAUDA TPS	1660	38.31	21.31	26.38
		MAHARASHTRA Total		1660	38.31	21.31	26.38
	SR	ANDHRA PRADESH	SIMHADRI	2000	80.93	82.36	85.76
		ANDHRA PRADESH Total		2000	80.93	82.36	85.76
		KARNATAKA	KUDGI STPP	800	0		
		KARNATAKA Total		800	0		
		TAMIL NADU	NEYVELI (EXT) TPS	420	88.37	88.62	92
			NEYVELI TPS- I	600	68.15	59.98	69.09
			NEYVELI TPS-II	1470	83.74	81.96	86.44
			NEYVELI TPS-II EXP	500	29.64	0	0
			TUTICORIN (JV) TPP	1000	69.79	56.18	0
			VALLUR TPP	1500	67.02	58.57	62.7
		TAMIL NADU Total		5490	70.35	68.57	77.15
		TELANGANA	RAMAGUNDEM STPS	2600	83.7	88.67	89.75
		TELANGANA Total		2600	83.7	88.67	89.75
		ER	BIHAR	BARH II	1320	62.33	67.74
	KAHALGAON TPS		2340	78.41	74.32	76.19	
			MUZAFFARPUR TPS	415	46.99	40.31	46.47
			NABI NAGAR TPP	250	0	0	0
		BIHAR Total		4325	71.15	70.6	68.78
		DVC	BOKARO 'B' TPS	630	29.36	33.61	29.61
			BOKARO TPS 'A' EXP	500	0	0	0
			CHANDRAPURA(DVC) TPS	890	72.95	64.96	63.84
			DURGAPUR STEEL TPS	1000	73.67	50.55	44.09
			DURGAPUR TPS	210	15.03	30.28	43.7
			KODARMA TPP	1000	45.02	37.87	22.64
			MEJIA TPS	2340	60.56	58.31	56.78
			RAGHUNATHPUR TPP	1200	18.89	0	0
		DVC Total		7770	50.36	50.67	47.09
		JHARKHAND	PATRATU TPS**	455	9.13	8.78	11.47
		JHARKHAND Total		455	9.13	8.78	11.47
		ODISHA	TALCHER (OLD) TPS	460	91.68	92.33	93.9
			TALCHER STPS	3000	85.15	90.95	90.18
		ODISHA Total		3460	86.01	91.13	90.67

		WEST BENGAL	FARAKKA STPS	2100	73	67.01	72.73
		WEST BENGAL Total		2100	73	67.01	72.73
	NER	ASSAM	BONGAIGAON TPP	250	76.31	0	0
		ASSAM Total		250	76.31	0	0
CENTRAL Total				52515	70.97	72.52	73.96
STATE	NR	DELHI	RAJGHAT TPS	135	0	3.93	35.81
		DELHI Total		135	0	3.93	35.81
		HARYANA	PANIPAT TPS	920	28.65	14.27	36.96
			RAJIV GANDHI TPS	1200	38.83	43.97	54.2
			YAMUNA NAGAR TPS	600	69.96	76.97	66.89
		HARYANA Total		2720	42.26	37.45	49.19
		PUNJAB	GH TPS (LEH.MOH.)	920	41.46	38.83	55.93
			GND TPS(BHATINDA)	440	24.06	23.76	37.17
			ROPAR TPS	1260	32.79	35.77	51.92
		PUNJAB Total		2620	34.37	34.83	50.85
		RAJASTHAN	CHHABRA TPP	1000	75.2	45.44	65.07
			GIRAL TPS	250	0	12.53	16.31
			KALISINDH TPS	1200	48.61	67.28	25.77
			KOTA TPS	1240	72.14	71.52	81.99
			SURATGARH TPS	1500	40.35	45.18	76.82
		RAJASTHAN Total		5190	54.62	53.93	66.67
		UTTAR PRADESH	ANPARA TPS	2630	69.2	83.78	74.15
			HARDUAGANJ TPS	665	73.03	64.82	61.82
			OBRA TPS	1278	30.38	35.27	32.1
			PANKI TPS	210	49.97	29.06	53.38
			PARICHHA TPS	1140	72.43	67.58	63.44
		UTTAR PRADESH Total		5923	60.37	62.54	58.2
	WR	CHHATTISGARH	DSPM TPS	500	94.15	90.74	85.59
			KORBA-II	200	56.7	45.22	54.24
			KORBA-III	240	69.94	68.51	59.99
			KORBA-WEST TPS	1340	75.31	76.85	82.06
			MARWA TPS	1000	27.28	0	0
		CHHATTISGARH Total		3280	64.53	76.24	78.07
		GUJARAT	AKRIMOTA LIG TPS	250	63.3	65	62.04
			BHAVNAGAR CFBC TPP	250	0	0	0
			GANDHI NAGAR TPS	870	28.48	35.75	44.49
			KUTCH LIG. TPS	290	60.77	63.65	64.27
			SIKKA REP. TPS	740	29.44	17.29	44.85
			UKAI TPS	1350	47.71	46.84	56.69
			WANAKBORI TPS	1470	30.47	43.86	57.73
		GUJARAT Total		5220	38.07	44.22	54.81
		MADHYA PRADESH	AMARKANTAK EXT TPS	210	75.18	61.6	57.44
			SANJAY GANDHI TPS	1340	54.41	59.92	58.13
			SATPURA TPS	1330	29.3	47.15	52.07
			SHRI SINGHAJI TPP	1200	21.59	40.32	26.07
		MADHYA PRADESH Total		4080	37.64	50.41	49.78
		MAHARASHTRA	BHUSAWAL TPS	1420	44.78	64.83	47.38
			CHANDRAPUR(MAHARASHTRA)	2920	65.07	59.18	61.02
			KHAPARKHEDA TPS	1340	64.43	69.3	70.37
			KORADI TPS	2600	35.62	20.2	25.58
			NASIK TPS	630	61.82	78.21	76.14
			PARAS TPS	500	73.91	79.97	66.9
			PARLI TPS	1170	9.62	13.3	46.3
		MAHARASHTRA Total		10580	51.1	53.42	55.32
	SR	ANDHRA PRADESH	DAMODARAM SANJEEVAIAH TPS	1600	61.99	41.59	5.65
			Dr. N.TATA RAO TPS	1760	75.64	78.09	82.95
			RAYALASEEMA TPS	1050	73.47	79.07	77.88
		ANDHRA PRADESH Total		4410	70.17	67.01	77.74
		KARNATAKA	BELLARY TPS	1700	69.26	69.55	66.29
			RAICHUR TPS	1720	73.6	75.61	72.87
			YERMARUS TPP	800	0		
		KARNATAKA Total		4220	72	73.38	70.45

		TAMIL NADU	ENNORE TPS	450	6.46	11.19	15.77
			METTUR TPS	1440	70.05	78.3	73.19
			NORTH CHENNAI TPS	1830	61.43	68.1	61.11
			TUTICORIN TPS	1050	63.77	76.79	83.42
		TAMIL NADU Total		4770	59.36	67.72	65.48
		TELANGANA	KAKATIYA TPS	1100	63.29	72.96	93.75
			KOTHAGUDEM TPS	720	61.03	70.1	70.21
			KOTHAGUDEM TPS (NEW)	1000	71.97	75.55	83.69
			RAMAGUNDEM - B TPS	62.5	81.21	72.75	35.32
		TELANGANA Total		4082.5	66.12	73.19	80.32
	ER	BIHAR	BARAUNI TPS	210	3.64	0	0
		BIHAR Total		210	3.64	0	0
		JHARKHAND	TENUGHAT TPS	420	37.99	71.47	64.7
		JHARKHAND Total		420	37.99	71.47	64.7
		ODISHA	IB VALLEY TPS	420	84.88	84.5	76.07
		ODISHA Total		420	84.88	84.5	76.07
		WEST BENGAL	BAKRESWAR TPS	1050	77.02	72.31	87.09
			BANDEL TPS	450	45.13	28.03	27.77
			D.P.L. TPS	880	27.78	21.68	19.14
			KOLAGHAT TPS	1260	57.31	52.1	65.22
			SAGARDIGHI TPS	1100	71.17	51.52	78.09
			SANTALDIH TPS	500	43.2	42.95	40.12
		WEST BENGAL Total		5240	54.31	48.46	57.21
STATE Total				63520.5	53.70	55.41	59.83
PVT	NR	HARYANA	MAHATMA GANDHI TPS	1320	25.53	42.71	56.54
		HARYANA Total		1320	25.53	42.71	56.54
		PUNJAB	GOINDWAL SAHIB TPP	540	5.82	0	0
			RAJPURA TPP	1400	76.62	62.64	55.09
			TALWANDI SABO TPP	1980	48.83	39.62	34.77
		PUNJAB Total		3920	53.64	55.26	49.53
		RAJASTHAN	JALIPA KAPURDI TPP	1080	70.9	76.06	77.71
			KAWAI TPS	1320	69.84	74.9	68.03
		RAJASTHAN Total		2400	70.31	75.42	72.38
		UTTAR PRADESH	ANPARA C TPS	1200	82.65	81.95	79.34
			BARKHERA TPS	90	60.44	43.05	71.28
			KHAMBARKHERA TPS	90	59.97	40.58	66.92
			KUNDARKI TPS	90	73.16	47.36	68.09
			LALITPUR TPS	1980	32.89	0	0
			MAQSODPUR TPS	90	65.74	39.54	66.92
			PRAYAGRAJ TPP	1320	42.77	17.99	0
			ROSA TPP Ph-I	1200	80.78	66.97	81.73
			UTRAULA TPS	90	64.59	52.04	68.39
		UTTAR PRADESH Total		6150	62.98	68.74	78.61
	WR	CHHATTISGARH	AKALTARA TPS	1200	58.81	60.41	38.51
			AVANTHA BHANDAR	600	46.38	20.01	0
			BALCO TPS	600	57.19	72.83	0
			BANDAKHAR TPP	300	40.56	0	0
			BARADARHA TPS	1200	65.28	45.25	0.01
			CHAKABURA TPP	30	92.33	91.47	84.89
			KASAIPALLI TPP	270	86.09	80.38	75.04
			KATGHORA TPP	35	0	0	0
			NAWAPARA TPP	300	37.64		
			OP JINDAL TPS	1000	51.22	58.59	92.61
			PATHADI TPP	600	83.02	56.63	42.61
			RAIKHEDA TPP	1370	6.16	12.98	0
			RATIJA TPS	100	68.12	62.08	61.4
			SALORA TPP	135	0	0	12.44
			SVPL TPP	63	46.13	10.67	0
			SWASTIK KORBA TPP	25	0	0	0
			TAMNAR TPP	2400	29.1	27.86	21.94
			UCHPINDA TPP	720	0	4.52	0
		CHHATTISGARH Total		10948	44.39	41.75	40.53
		GUJARAT	MUNDRA TPS	4620	74.43	81.3	74.93
			MUNDRA UMTTP	4000	73.74	73.09	75.85
			SABARMATI (C STATION)	60	0	9.83	67.79
			SABARMATI (D-F STATIONS)	362	86.27	75.52	88.19
			SALAYA TPP	1200	51.83	47.3	62.87
			SURAT LIG. TPS	500	70.98	70.08	74.58
		GUJARAT Total		10742	71.36	66.14	85.13

		MADHYA PRADESH	ANUPPUR TPP	1200	34.68	61.51	
			BINA TPS	500	14.16	29.78	55.82
			MAHAN TPP	600	45.96	0	8.57
			NIGRI TPP	1320	65.81	0	0
			NIWARI TPP	45	59.75	35.91	85.53
			SASAN UMTTP	3960	82.09	90.84	65.21
			SEIONI TPP	600	6.86	0	0
		MADHYA PRADESH Total		8225	60.61	56.38	49.54
		MAHARASHTRA	AMARAVATI TPS	1350	19.95	52.11	41.55
			BELA TPS	270	0	0	0
			BUTIBORI TPP	600	76.9	76.47	69.34
			DAHANU TPS	500	84.45	87.09	91.26
			DHARIWAL TPP	600	29.23	7	9.94
			EMCO WARORA TPS	600	66.97	76.02	68.78
			GEPL TPP Ph-I	120	0	0	0
			JSW RATNAGIRI TPP	1200	70.8	79.64	72.68
			MIHAN TPS	246	0	0	0
			NASIK (P) TPS	270	0	0	0
			TIRORA TPS	3300	57.77	68.36	63.69
			TROMBAY TPS	1400	42.79	44.15	39.63
			WARDHA WARORA TPP	540	30.15	39.16	24.79
		MAHARASHTRA Total		10996	46.47	54.91	50.44
	SR	ANDHRA PRADESH	PAINAMPURAM TPP	1320	76.9	75.11	0
			SGPL TPP	660	34.39		
			SIMHAPURI TPS	600	39.38	75.66	81.27
			THAMMINAPATNAM TPS	300	54.47	64.48	59.07
			VIZAG TPP	1040	33.63	37.21	0
		ANDHRA PRADESH Total		3920	54.78	71.04	72.39
		KARNATAKA	TORANGALLU TPS(SBU-I)	260	69.69	95.66	97.85
			TORANGALLU TPS(SBU-II)	600	45.21	86.74	97.25
			UDUPI TPP	1200	73.94	76.72	61.02
		KARNATAKA Total		2060	65.03	82.03	76.22
		TAMIL NADU	ITPCL TPP	1200	39.64	0	0
			MUTHIARA TPP	1200	39.18	0	0
			NEYVELI TPS(Z)	250	48.84	67.25	83.48
			TUTICORIN (P) TPP	300	1.19	30.37	54.34
		TAMIL NADU Total		2950	36.25	47.14	67.59
	ER	JHARKHAND	JOJOBERA TPS	360	77.61	79.68	80.46
			MAHADEV PRASAD STPP	540	71.06	61.68	46.77
			MAITHON RB TPP	1050	78.27	78.13	72.67
		JHARKHAND Total		1950	76.15	73.86	66.94
		ORISSA	DERANG TPP	1200	66.92	59.23	0
			KAMALANGA TPS	1050	67.32	67.6	52.61
			STERLITE TPP	2400	40.85	38.31	39.15
			UTKAL TPP(IND BARATH)	350	0	0	0
		ORISSA Total		5000	51.4	50.33	38.14
		WEST BENGAL	BUDGE BUDGE TPS	750	84.76	87.94	89.08
			CHINAKURI TPS	30	0	0	0
			HALDIA TPP	600	79.53	68.94	39.33
			NEW COSSIPORE TPS	0	0	0	4.92
			SOUTHERN REPL. TPS	135	41.49	44.8	83.73
			TITAGARH TPS	240	14.7	31.49	80.11
		WEST BENGAL Total		1755	79.53	68.94	39.33
	PVT Total			72336	56.30	60.49	60.58
	Grand Total			188371.5	59.64	62.29	64.46

*Tentative

** Patratu TPS was under State sector till 2014-15.

Note: PLF is calculated after Declaration of Commercial Operation (COD) of the unit.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN PART (c) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 06 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.02.2017 REGARDING PLANT LOAD FACTOR.

Details of Under Construction Thermal Power Projects (Coal) in the country

S.No.	State	Project Name / Impl. Agency/ EPC or BTG	LOA Date	Unit No	Cap. (MW)
<i>CENTRAL SECTOR</i>					
1	<i>Assam</i>	Bongaigaon TPP/ NTPC/ BHEL	Feb-08	U-2	250
				U-3	250
2	<i>Bihar</i>	Barh STPP-I /NTPC/Others	Mar-05	U-1	660
				U-2	660
				U-3	660
3	<i>Bihar</i>	Muzaffarpur TPP(Kanti) Exp/ JV of NTPC& BSEB/BHEL	Apr-10	U-4	195
4	<i>Bihar</i>	Nabi Nagar TPP / JV of NTPC & Riys/BHEL	Jan-08	U-2	250
				U-3	250
				U-4	250
5	<i>Bihar</i>	New Nabi Nagar TPP /JV of NTPC & BSPGCL TG-Alstom & Bharat Forge, SG-BHEL	Jan-13	U-1	660
				U-2	660
				U-3	660
6	<i>Chhattisgarh</i>	Lara TPP/NTPC / SG-Dooson TG-BGR Hitachi	Dec-12	U-1	800
				U-2	800
7	<i>Jharkhand</i>	North Karanpura TPP/ NTPC / BHEL	Feb-14	U-1	660
				U-2	660
				U-3	660
8	<i>Karnataka</i>	Kudgi STPP Ph-II/ NTPC/ SG -Doosan TG-Toshiba	Feb-12	U-2	800
				U-3	800
9	<i>Maharashtra</i>	Mouda STPP Ph-II/ NTPC / BHEL	Apr-12	U-4	660
10	<i>Maharashtra</i>	Solapur STPP/ NTPC/ SG-BGR & Hitachi TG-Alstom & Bharat Forge	Apr-12	U-1	660
				U-2	660
11	<i>MP</i>	Gadarwara TPP/ NTPC /BTG-BHEL	Mar-13	U-1	800
				U-2	800
12	<i>MP</i>	Khargone TPP/ NTPC/ EPC - L&T	Mar-15	U-1	660
				U-2	660
13	<i>Odisha</i>	Darlipalli STPP/ NTPC / SG- BHEL TG-JSW & Toshiba	Feb-14	U-1	800
				U-2	800
14	Telangana	Telangana Ph- I / NTPC/SG- BHEL TG- Alstom & Bharatforge	Feb-16	U-1	800
				U-2	800
15	<i>TN</i>	Neyveli New TPP/ NLC/BHEL	Dec-13	U-1	500
				U-2	500
16	<i>UP</i>	Unchahar - IV / NTPC/ NBPPL/BHEL	Aug-13	U-6	500
17	<i>UP</i>	Meja STPP/ JV of NTPC & UPRVUNL/ SG-BGR TG-Toshiba	Apr-12	U-1	660
				U-2	660
18	<i>UP</i>	Ghatampur TPP/ JV of NLC & UPRVUNL/ MHPS Boiler Pvt. Ltd.	Aug-16	U-1	660
				U-2	660
				U-3	660
19	<i>UP</i>	Tanda TPP/ NTPC/ SG: L&T/ TG: Alstom	Sep-14	U-1	660
				U-2	660
TOTAL CENTRAL SECTOR					24805
<i>STATE SECTOR</i>					
1	<i>A.P</i>	Dr.Narla Tata Rao TPS St-V / APGENCO / BTG- BHEL	Oct-15	U-1	800
2	<i>A.P</i>	Sri Damodaran Sanjeevaiah TPP St-II / APGENCO /BTG- BHEL	Nov-15	U-1	800
3	<i>AP</i>	Rayalaseema TPP St-IV / APGENCO/ BTG- BHEL	Oct-10	U-6	600
5	<i>Bihar</i>	Barauni TPS Extn./ BSEB/ EPC - BHEL	Mar-11	U-8	250
				U-9	250
6	<i>Gujarat</i>	Bhavnagar CFBC TPP / BECL / BTG-BHEL	Mar-10	U-2	250
7	<i>Gujarat</i>	Wanakbori TPS Extn. / GSECL SG- Alstom TG-Siemens	Oct-14	U-8	800

8	<i>Karnataka</i>	Yermarus TPP/ KPCL BTG-BHEL	Apr-10	U-2	800
10	<i>MP</i>	Shri Singhaji TPP St-II / MPGENCO EPC-L&T	Sep-14	U-3	660
				U-4	660
11	<i>Odisha</i>	Ib valley TPP / OPGCL BTG-BHEL	Mar-14	U-3	660
				U-4	660
12	<i>Rajasthan</i>	Chhabra TPP Extn./RRVUNL / L&T-MHI	Mar-13	U-5	660
				U-6	660
13	<i>Rajasthan</i>	Suratgarh SCTPP/ RRVUNL / BHEL	May-13	U-7	660
				U-8	660
14	<i>Telangana</i>	Kothagudem TPS St-VII/ TSGENCO BTG-BHEL	Jan-15	U-1	800
15	<i>Telangana</i>	Bhadradri TPP / TSGENCO/ BHEL	Mar-15	U-1	270
				U-2	270
				U-3	270
				U-4	270
16	<i>TN</i>	Ennore exp. SCTPP (Lanco) / TANGEDCO BTG-LANCO	May-14	U-1	660
17	<i>TN</i>	Ennore SCTPP / TANGEDCO/ BHEL	Sep-14	U-1	660
				U-2	660
18	<i>TN</i>	North Chennai TPP St-III TANGEDCO / BHEL	Jan-16	U-1	800
19	<i>TN</i>	Uppur Super Critical TPP TANGEDCO /BHEL	Feb-16	U-1	800
				U-2	800
20	<i>UP</i>	Harduaganj TPS Exp-II / UPRVUNL/Toshiba JSW	Sep-15	U-1	660
		Total State Sector			16750
		<i>PRIVATE SECTOR</i>			
1	<i>AP</i>	Bhavanapadu TPP Ph-I / East Coast Energy Ltd. BTG-Chinese	Sep-09	U-1	660
				U-2	660
2	<i>AP</i>	SGPL TPP / Sembcorp Gayatri Power Ltd. BTG-Chinese	Feb-12	U-2	660
3	<i>AP</i>	Thamminapatnam TPP stage -II / Meenakshi Energy Pvt. Ltd. SG-Cether vessels TG-Chinese	Dec-09	U-3	350
				U-4	350
4	<i>Bihar</i>	Jas Infra. TPP / JICPL BTG-Chinese	Mar-11	U-1	660
				U-2	660
				U-3	660
				U-4	660
5	<i>Chhattisgarh</i>	Akaltara TPP (Naiyara) / KSK Mahandi Power Company Ltd./ Chinese	Apr-09	U-3	600
				U-4	600
				U-5	600
				U-6	600
6	<i>Chhattisgarh</i>	Binjkote TPP/ SKS Power Generation (Chhattisgarh) Ltd. SG-Cethar Vessels TG-Harbin China	Mar-11	U-1	300
				U-2	300
				U-3	300
				U-4	300
7	<i>Chhattisgarh</i>	Lanco Amarkantak TPP-II / LAP Pvt. Ltd. BTG-DEC	Nov-09	U-3	660
				U-4	660
8	<i>Chhattisgarh</i>	Singhitarai TPP / Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd. BTG -DECL	Dec-09	U-1	600
				U-2	600
9	<i>Chhattisgarh</i>	Nawapara TPP / TRN Energy Pvt. Ltd./ Chinese	Jan-11	U-2	300
10	<i>Chhattisgarh</i>	Uchpinda TPP/ RKM Powergen. Pvt. Ltd. / SG-China Western TG-Habin Chaina	Jul-07	U-3	360
				U-4	360
11	<i>Chhattisgarh</i>	Salora TPP / Vandana Vidyut/ BTG-Cether Vessles	Sep-09	U-2	135
12	<i>Chhattisgarh</i>	Deveri (Visa) TPP / Visa Power Ltd. BTG-BHEL	Jun-10	U-1	600
13	<i>Jharkhand</i>	Matrishri Usha TPP Ph-I / Corporate Power Ltd. EPC-BHEL	Dec-09	U-1	270
				U-2	270

14	<i>Jharkhand</i>	Matrishri Usha TPP Ph-II / Corporate Power Ltd. EPC-BHEL	Mar-11	U-3	270
				U-4	270
15	<i>Jharkhand</i>	Tori TPP Ph-I / Essar Power Ltd. BTG-China	Aug-08	U-1	600
				U-2	600
16	<i>Jharkhand</i>	Tori TPP Ph-II / Essar Power Ltd.		U-3	600
17	<i>Maharashtra</i>	Amravati TPP Ph-II / Ratan India Power Pvt. Ltd. BTG-BHEL	Oct-10	U-1	270
				U-2	270
				U-3	270
				U-4	270
				U-5	270
18	<i>Maharashtra</i>	Lanco Vidarbha TPP / LVP Pvt. Ltd. EPC-LANCO	Nov-09	U-1	660
				U-2	660
19	<i>Maharashtra</i>	Nasik TPP Ph-I / Ratan India Nasik Power Pvt. Ltd. BTG-BHEL	Nov-09	U-2	270
				U-3	270
				U-4	270
				U-5	270
20	<i>Maharashtra</i>	Nasik TPP Ph-II / Ratan India Nasik Power Pvt. Ltd. BTG-BHEL	Nov-09	U-1	270
				U-2	270
				U-3	270
				U-4	270
				U-5	270
21	<i>Maharashtra</i>	Bijora Ghanmukh TPP / Jinbhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd. / BTG-Chinese	Sep-11	U-1	300
				U-2	300
22	<i>Maharashtra</i>	Shirpur Power Pvt. Ltd.	Nov-11	U-1	150
				U-2	150
23	<i>MP</i>	Mahan TPP / Essar Power MP Ltd. / Chinese	Sep-08	U-2	600
24	<i>MP</i>	Gorgi TPP / D.B. Power (MP) Ltd. BTG-BHEL	Mar-11	U-1	660
25	<i>MP</i>	Niwari TPP / BLA Power Ltd./ BHEL - Siemens	Apr-11	U-2	45
26	<i>Odisha</i>	Ind Barath TPP (Odisha) / Ind Barath /BTG-Cethar Vessels	May-09	U-2	350
27	<i>Odisha</i>	KVK Nilanchal TPP/ KVK Nilanchal / BTG-Harbin China	Nov-09	U-1	350
				U-2	350
				U-3	350
28	<i>Odisha</i>	Lanco Babandh TPP / LBP Ltd./ BTG-Chinese	Nov-09	U-1	660
				U-2	660
29	<i>Odisha</i>	Malibrahmani TPP / MPCL/ BTG-BHEL	Jun-10	U-1	525
				U-2	525
30	<i>TN</i>	Tuticorin TPP (Ind- Barath) / IBPIL / BTG-Chinese	May-10	U-1	660
31	<i>TN</i>	Tuticorin TPP St-IV / SEPC/ EPC-MEIL (BTG-BHEL)	Jan-14	U-1	525
32	<i>UP</i>	Prayagraj (Bara) TPP / PPGENCO/ SG-BHEL Alstom TG-BHEL - Siemens	Oct-09	U-3	660
33	<i>WB</i>	India Power TPP / Haldia Energy Ltd/ BTG-BHEL.	Sep-10	U-1	150
				U-2	150
				U-3	150
Total Private Sector					29445
Grand Total					71000.00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.15
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

POWER PURCHASED BY INDUSTRIAL CONSUMERS *VIA* OPEN ACCESS

*15. SHRI KONDA VISHWESHWAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Electricity Act, 2003 and rules framed thereunder provide healthy competition including open access and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of States and State power utilities, which have ventured into open access of electricity;
- (c) the details of total power purchased by industrial consumers during the last two years *via* open access;
- (d) the details of industrial sectors which have bought the most quantum of power through open access during the last two years; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Union Government to promote sale of power *via* open access?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (e) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.15 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.02.2017 REGARDING POWER PURCHASED BY INDUSTRIAL CONSUMERS V/A OPEN ACCESS.

(a) : Yes, Madam. The Electricity Act, 2003 and rules framed thereunder provide healthy competition including open access. The generation of electricity has been delicensed under Section 7 and captive generation has been permitted without any license under Section 9 of the Act. Open access has been defined in Section 2(47) of the Electricity Act, 2003 as the "*Non-Discriminatory provision for the use of transmission lines or distribution system or associated facilities with such lines or system by any licensee or consumer or a person engaged in generation in accordance with the regulations specified by the Appropriate Commission.*" Further, Section 66 of the Electricity Act, 2003 empowers Appropriate Commission to develop the power market, including trading, to promote healthy competition. Also, in compliance with the provisions of Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003, Union Government has issued Guidelines for procurement of power by DISCOMs through the competitive bidding process.

(b) : Implementation of open access at intra-state level remains the responsibility of respective State Electricity Regulatory Commissions/Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs/JERCs). In accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Appropriate Commission frames relevant regulations regarding open access in Transmission and Distribution. As per the information available with the Forum of Regulators (FOR) Secretariat, all the SERCs/JERCs have framed regulations on open access.

(c) : As per the information compiled by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the total power purchased by industrial consumers in day ahead market from Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) and Power Exchange of India Limited (PXIL), during the last two years i.e. 2014-15 and 2015-16 is 12.526 Billion Units and 20.362 Billion Units respectively. The state-wise details as received from IEX and PXIL and compiled by CEA are given at Annex.

(d) : As per information made available by CEA, the two sectors, metal and textile sectors combined, have purchased 56% & 58% of the total power purchased through open access route by industrial sector during the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively.

(e) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. The responsibility of promoting and facilitating open access rests with the concerned SERCs/JERCs. However, Ministry of Power facilitates, through various policies under National Electricity Policy and Tariff Policy, to create suitable environment for enabling regulations to provide healthy competition including open access in the power sector.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN PART (c) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 15 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.02.2017 REGARDING POWER PURCHASED BY INDUSTRIAL CONSUMERS VIA OPEN ACCESS.

Details of total power purchased by industrial consumers during the last two years *via* open access on day ahead basis (IEX data)

State/UTs/Entity	FY 2015-16 (in million Units)	FY 2014-15 (in million Units)
Rajasthan	5,218	2,903
Gujarat	2,784	1,841
Haryana	1,998	1,062
Karnataka	1,221	414
Telangana	1,051	468
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	791	26
Essar Steel	2,261	1,976
Punjab	1,993	746
Andhra Pradesh	319	831
Madhya Pradesh	432	660
Daman and Diu	423	343
Kerala	145	5
Odisha	270	17
Uttarakhand	276	181
Assam	154	30
Himachal Pradesh	277	51
Tamil Nadu	338	311
Meghalaya	205	147
Delhi	4	-
Maharashtra	14	-
Puducherry	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	50	65
Regional Entity	59	307
Bihar	-	-
DVC	-	-
Goa	-	1
Total	20,283	12,384

Details of total power purchased by industrial consumers during the last two years *via* open access in day ahead basis (PXIL data)

State/UTs/Entity	FY 2014-15 (MU)	FY 2015-16 (MU)
Gujarat	122.64	63.60
Rajasthan	16.87	14.55
Haryana	1.68	0.02
Punjab	0.57	0.61
Daman	0.12	0
Grand Total	141.89	78.78

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.16
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

NATIONAL ELECTRICITY POLICY

*16. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:
SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any progress has been made in the implementation of the National Electricity Policy as envisaged in the Electricity Act, 2003 and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether any new electricity policy is being formulated and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to review the outcome of the Electricity Act, 2003;
- (d) whether this Act has benefitted the private Power Distribution Companies to the disadvantage of the public and the loss of revenue to the Government and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the corrective action proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (e) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.16 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.02.2017 REGARDING NATIONAL ELECTRICITY POLICY.

(a) : The National Electricity Policy (NEP) notified by the Central Government on 12.2.2005, in compliance with section 3 of the Electricity Act, 2003, aims at laying guidelines for accelerated development of the power sector, providing supply of electricity to all areas and protecting interests of consumers and other stakeholders keeping in view availability of energy resources, technology available to exploit these resources, economics of generation using different resources, and energy security issues. The details of progress made in implementation of the NEP, are as under-

- (i) The number of Villages electrified has increased from 4,82,864 as on 31.3.2007 to 5,90,488 as on 31.12.2016, constituting 98.09% of the total villages in India.
- (ii) Installed capacity increased from 132329 MW as on 31.03.2007 to 310005 MW as on 31.12.2016.
- (iii) Energy and peak demand deficits decreased from 9.6% and 13.8% respectively for the year 2006-07 to 2.1% and 3.2% respectively for the year 2015-16. The corresponding figures (Provisional) for the period April - December, 2016 are 0.7% and 1.6% respectively.
- (iv) Per capita consumption of electricity increased from 671.9 kWh as on 31.3.2007 to 1075 kWh as on 31.3.2016.
- (v) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has notified Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses Regulations, 2010 which is in accordance with the requirement in the NEP that the tariff mechanism should be sensitive to distance, direction and related to quantum of flow.
- (vi) Volume of Electricity transacted through Power Exchanges, which was 2.77 Billion Units (BU) during 2008-09, increased to 35.01 BU during 2015-16.
- (vii) The installed capacity of Renewable Energy based power generation has reached to the level of 45,915 MW, as on 31.12.2016.

(b) : The Working Group on Power, constituted to formulate the programme for development of the power sector during the 12th Plan, under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Power, had made recommendation for amendments in the NEP in addition to the recommendations on the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Tariff Policy. In order to review the NEP, a Committee was constituted under the Chairperson, Central Electricity Authority, which after consultation with various stakeholders, has submitted the draft NEP.

(c) : Based on the experience gained over the years in the implementation of the Electricity Act, 2003, it was felt that while there have been impressive achievements in the areas of augmentation of generation capacity, establishment of National Grid, a multi-layered regulatory framework, private sector participation, development of electricity markets and exchanges and restructuring of State Electricity Boards. At the same time, the distribution sector which is managed by States continues to be the weakest link in the power sector value chain. There have also been other issues like grid indiscipline, regulatory accountability, policy framework for enhanced renewable penetration, bringing further competition and efficiency in the distribution sector and giving choice to the consumers etc. for which it was felt that there is a need to review and amend some of the provisions in line with the overall objectives of the Act.

Based on recommendations of the Working Group on Power for the 12th Plan and suggestions received from various stakeholders, the Electricity (Amendment) Bill 2014 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 19.12.2014. The Bill was subsequently referred to the Standing Committee on Energy for examination and report. The Committee had submitted its report on 7.5.2015. These amendments entail competition in retail (i.e. choice to consumers to select retail suppliers), strict enforcement of Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPO) and zero tolerance on Grid Safety and Security.

Based on the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Energy and further consultation with the State Governments/Union Territories and other stakeholders, Ministry of Power is expediting to move official amendments to the Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014.

(d) & (e) : The provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, provide level playing field for both the private distribution companies and State distribution companies. Further, the power procurement process, Annual Revenue Requirement and tariff for all distribution companies, whether publicly owned or privately owned is regulated by State Commissions, which follow a transparent process for issuing orders after public hearing.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.29
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

POWER PROVIDED TO PAKISTAN

29. ADV. CHINTAMAN NAVASHA WANAGA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India provide power to Pakistan; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the time since when power is provided to that country and the revenue earned therefrom?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : At present, there is no transaction of electricity between India and Pakistan.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.42
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

IMPLEMENTATION OF APDRP IN MADHYA PRADESH

†42. SHRI LAXMI NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has implemented the accelerated power development and reform programme in Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the work completed under this programme during the last three years;
- (c) whether the work are delayed under the programme;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard to achieve the target of this programme at the earliest?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Madam. Re-Structured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) has been under implementation in Madhya Pradesh in the last three years.

Projects covering IT enablement of 83 towns and Distribution strengthening work in 81 towns are under implementation. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) projects for 5 towns have also been sanctioned. The physical and financial progress

during the last three years (2013-14 to 2015-16) is given below:

Particulars	Physical Progress	Financial Progress
IT enablement Projects	38 Towns declared Go-live	Gol fund of Rs.67.71 crore has been released.
Distribution strengthening Projects	Distribution strengthening projects completed in 55 towns	
SCADA Projects	SCADA control centres completed in 5 towns	

(c) & (d) : Distribution strengthening works are to be completed in 7 towns. Projects faced several challenges including late appointment of agencies, delay in development of software and testing etc., during the implementation.

(e) : The Government of India is regularly monitoring the progress at various levels including meetings with Secretaries and Managing Directors of State Utilities, Power Finance Corporation (PFC) as well as meeting of the Monitoring Committee.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.46
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

UDAY

46. SHRI P. NAGARAJAN:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has introduced Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) recently if so, the details thereof along with aims and objective of scheme;
- (b) whether a number of States have joined the UDAY if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of work completed/ proposed under UDAY scheme in the country, State-wise including Bihar?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The Government launched the scheme Ujjwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) on 20-11-2015 to improve financial and operational efficiencies of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). UDAY aims to reduce the burden of interest, cost of power and AT&C losses. The scheme also seeks to plug the gaps between Average Cost of Supply (ACS) and Average Revenue Realized (ARR).

The Scheme incentivizes the States by exempting State takeover of DISCOM debts from Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) limits for two years; increased supply of domestic coal; coal linkage rationalization; allowing coal swaps from inefficient to efficient plants; allocation of coal linkages to States at notified prices and additional/priority funding in schemes of Ministry of Power (MoP) and Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), if they meet the operational milestones in the scheme.

(b) & (c) : As on 27-01-2017, Twenty States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and one Union Territory of Puducherry have signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of India under Ujjwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY). Bonds worth Rs.1,83,084.29 crore have been issued by the participating States under UDAY thereby reducing interest cost.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.60
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

HYDRO PROJECTS IN J&K

†60. SHRI NANA PATOLE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any steps are being taken to accelerate the pace of work on ongoing hydro power projects in Jammu and Kashmir;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, project-wise along with their capacity; and
- (c) whether the Government proposes to set up any new project in the State and if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Presently, 4 Hydro-electric projects (above 25 MW) aggregating 1265.50 MW are under construction in Jammu & Kashmir. The details of the projects are enclosed at Annex. To ensure expeditious completion of hydro power projects, the Government has taken following steps:-

- Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is monitoring the hydro power projects (above 25 MW) in pursuance of Section 73 (f) of Electricity Act, 2003. The progress of each project is monitored continuously through site visits, interaction with the developers & other stake holders. Chairperson, CEA holds regular review meetings with the Power Projects Monitoring Panel (PPMP) and monitoring divisions of CEA.
- Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP), set up by the Ministry of Power, independently follow up and monitors the progress of the hydro projects.

- Ministry of Power also reviews the progress of ongoing Hydro electric projects regularly with the concerned officers of CEA, equipment manufacturers, State Utilities / CPSUs / Project developers, etc.

(c) : DPRs of 6 Hydro Electric Schemes in J&K state with an aggregate installed capacity of 5043 MW have been concurred by CEA since 2002-03 and are yet to be taken up for construction due to various reasons. Details are given below:

Sl. No.	Scheme	Sector	Installed Capacity (MW)	CEA Concurrence/ Appraisal Date
1.	Pakal Dul	Joint Venture	1000	03.10.2006
2.	New Ganderwal	State	93	10.06.2014
3.	Kiru	Joint Venture	624	13.06.2016
4.	Kwar	Joint Venture	540	15.11.2016
5.	Sawalkot	State	1856	27.12.2016
6.	Kirthai-II	State	930	27.12.2016
	Total		5043	

Further, DPR of one Multipurpose / National project viz. Bursar HEP (800 MW) has been prepared by NHPC and submitted to CEA in Jan, 2017, which has further been re-directed to CWC for necessary action. In addition, 1 H.E. project viz. Shutkari Kulan having an installed capacity of 84 MW is under Survey & Investigation.

ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 60 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.02.2017.

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme (Executing Agency)	Sector	Installed Capacity (MW)	Capacity Under Execution	Present Status
1	Kishanganga (NHPC)	Central	3x110	330.00	The project is in advance stage of completion and likely to be completed in about 10 months subject to normalcy in the Kashmir Valley.
2	Ratle (RHEPPL)	Private	4x205 + 1x30	850.00	There is no progress since 11 th July, 2014. Developer has requested Govt. of J&K for early termination of PPA & taking over of the project.
3	Parnai (JKSPDC)	State	3x12.5	37.50	The project is in initial stage of construction.
4	Lower Kalnai (JKSPDC)	State	2x24	48.00	The project is in initial stage of construction. Presently, the works have been stalled due to financial constraints with contractor. The contractor, has gone under CDR. JKSPDC is working out ways to re-start the project.
	Total:			1265.50	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.72
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES IN BIHAR

†72. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether many SC-dominated villages in Bihar Still remain un-electrified and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is aware of the recent incidents of blocking National Highway by the people in Aurangabad district of Bihar due to non-completion of electrification work in many SC-dominated villages, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Union Government has been apprised of the existing irregularities and corruption in the said Rural Electrification Project and if so, the details thereof and the details of the action taken by the Government in this regard?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- (a) : As informed by the State, there were 2,747 un-electrified villages in Bihar, as on 01.04.2015, including SC-dominated villages. Out of these, 2,126 villages have been electrified as on 31.12.2016.
- (b) : No such incident has been reported to Ministry of Power (MOP) by the Government of Bihar.
- (c) : No specific complaint has been received by MOP.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.81
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

PROMOTION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY BY EESL

81. DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:
KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) is presently holding talks with banks and mobile wallets to help consumers replace at zero upfront payment old air conditioners by the more energy efficient ACs currently available in the market, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether EESL is also holding discussions with manufacturers to make the superefficient ACs if so, the details thereof along with the response of the AC manufacturers thereto;
- (c) whether EESL has made arrangements to raise funds for the programme, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether EESL proposes to make any arrangement to distribute these ACs to consumers through EMI schemes, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to introduce energy efficient electrical equipments in the country?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : No, Madam.

(b) to (d) : Yes, Madam. Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (EESL) have discussed the technical specifications of super-efficient air-conditioners with AC manufacturers. Seven manufacturers, namely, Voltas, Blue Star, Godrej, Daikin, Whirlpool, Panasonic and Amber have shown their willingness to join the programme.

The AC programme will be funded by EESL through equity and by raising loans as well as by utilizing available lines of credit.

To begin with, in the first phase, the programme will be targeted towards replacement of existing ACs by super-efficient air-conditioners in institutions like banks, ATMs and Government buildings etc.

(e) : The Government has taken initiatives to promote use of energy efficient equipments/appliances across the country. Section 14 of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001, empowers the Central Government to develop a Standards & Labelling (S&L) programme, which was formally launched on May 18, 2006. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) defines the energy performance standards for appliances, which also promotes and facilitates its adoption through training, awareness and capacity building programs.

Under S&L programme, BEE had mandated energy efficiency label for 8 appliances and covers 13 appliances under voluntary labelling. The details of appliances are given in Annexure.

Further, EESL has also been implementing LED programme for promotion of energy efficient LED lamps through Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) & Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP). Further, EESL has also been promoting the use of energy efficient fans and agriculture pumpsets.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 81 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.02.2017.

S. No	Appliances under Standards & Labelling Scheme
Mandatory Appliances	
1.	Frost Free Refrigerators
2.	Room Air Conditioners (Window and 1:1 high wall Split)
3.	Tubular Fluorescent Lamps
4.	Distribution Transformers
5.	Room Air Conditioners (Ceiling Mounted and floor standing)
6.	Direct Cool Refrigerators
7.	Colour Televisions
8.	Electric Water Geysers
Voluntary Appliances	
9.	LPG Stoves
10.	General Purpose Motors
11.	Ceiling Fans
12.	Pump Sets
13.	Washing Machine
14.	Laptop Computer
15.	Ballast
16.	Solid State Invertors
17.	Diesel Pumps
18.	Diesel Generators
19.	Office Equipment's
20.	Variable Capacity (Inverter) Air Conditioners
21.	LED bulbs

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.88
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

EXPERT PANEL ON POWER SUBSIDY TO CONSUMERS

88. SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:
KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has constituted an expert Panel to study direct subsidy for power consumers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the composition of the Panel;
- (c) whether the Panel has submitted its report to the Government;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the main recommendations made by the Panel;
and
- (e) the step taken/being taken by the Union Government on the basis of the recommendations made by the Panel?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (e) : No, Madam. There is no Expert Panel constituted by Ministry of Power to study direct subsidy to power consumers.

The tariff of distribution companies is determined by the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs)/Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (JERCs) based on the principles enunciated under the Electricity Act, 2003 and policies framed thereunder. The State Governments can give subsidy to the extent they consider appropriate as per the provisions of Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003 as well as Clause 8.3 of the Tariff Policy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.114

ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

GARV-II APP

114. SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched new version of GARV-II App to provide real time data on village electrification if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the App;

(b) whether the new version of GARV-II App is different from earlier version of GARV, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said App has ensured electricity access to all households as Government has already electrified the villages and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to maintain transparency in implementation of rural electrification programme in the country?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (d) : Yes, Madam. Rural Electrification Corporation has launched an updated version of Garv. App. Additional monitoring mechanism of household and habitation electrification has been added to the existing platform on the data given by the States. This helps to maintain transparency regarding rural electrification. Information regarding various programs and initiatives, including rural electrification is available on the website of Ministry of Power (MOP) as well as nodal agency Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC).

All the funds to States/DISCOMs are released through Public Financial Management System (PFMS) to ensure accountability and transparency.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.149
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

GAS BASED POWER GENERATION

149. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the Government of Gujarat to provide Rs. 1.50 per unit subsidy for gas based power generation in line with fertilizer sector to support additional 9500 MW gas based generation (at 80% level) in the country;
- (b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard as gas based installed capacity is 22962 MW and operational capacity is around 6000 MW only;
- (c) whether the Government is seriously thinking to utilise idle gas capacity to set up gas based power plants for clean energy;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action plan chalked out by the Government thereon; and
- (e) whether any subsidy has also been planned to encourage the State/private sector to invest in gas based power plants and if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (e) : Yes, Madam. Government of India has earlier sanctioned a scheme for importing spot Re-gasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) in 2015-16 and 2016-17 for the stranded gas based power plants as well as for plants receiving domestic gas upto the target Plant Load Factor (PLF) selected through a reverse e-bidding process. The scheme provides for financial support from PSDF (Power System Development Fund). The scheme envisages sacrifices to be made collectively by all stakeholders, including the Central and State Governments by way of exemptions from applicable taxes and levies/duties on the incremental RLNG being imported for the purposes. 3 Phases of auction of e-bid RLNG have been completed so far and 4th Phase is presently under operation from 1st October, 2016 to 31st March, 2017.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.157
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

STREET LIGHTING NATIONAL PROGRAMME

157. SHRI OM BIRLA:
SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether UJALA and Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP) schemes are implemented as a part of rural electrification project and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of SC&ST households who were benefitted under the electrification project especially in Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan, State-wise; and
- (c) the details of development programmes launched by the Union Government in power sector for Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : No, Madam. However, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India launched the National LED programme on 5th January, 2015 called Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) and Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP), which is being implemented by Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of four Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under Ministry of Power. The UJALA programme covers the beneficiaries both from urban and rural areas, whereas SLNP is being implemented only in urban local bodies. EESL has developed an innovative business model in which the entire investment in these programmes is made by EESL and the investment is paid back over a time from energy savings. There is no element of Government of India subsidy in the scheme.

(b) : As on 31.12.2016, free electricity connections to 2.53 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) households including SC/ST households have been released under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY).

(c) : The details of development programmes launched in power sector for Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan are as follows:-

- (i) Under DDUGJY, for the states of Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan, projects with total cost of Rs.1522.77 crore and Rs.2819.37 crore respectively have been sanctioned for various rural electrification works.
- (ii) Under National Electricity Fund (NEF) - Interest Subsidy Scheme, six projects from Chhattisgarh with total loan eligible amount of Rs. 406.37 crore and 59 projects from Rajasthan with total loan eligible amount of Rs.2154.36 have been covered.
- (iv) Under Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) including Restructured Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (RAPDRP) subsumed, Projects worth Rs. 1365.26 crore and Rs. 3422.78 crore have been sanctioned for Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan respectively. Further, Rs. 255.48 crore and Rs. 541.54 crore have been released to Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan respectively.
- (iv) For Strengthening Institutional Capacity of State Designated Agency's (SDAs), financial assistance of Rs 4.435 crores and Rs 3.834 crores has been disbursed to SDAs of Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan respectively during the period 2012-13 to 2016-17.
- (v) Under the Contribution to State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF) scheme, Rs. 4.00 crores each have been sanctioned to Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan.
- (vi) Government of Rajasthan has notified Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC) as per the local climatic conditions along with its incorporation in municipal bye-laws.
- (vii) Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of four Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under Ministry of Power is implementing Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) programme in Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan. As on 25/01/2017, over 1.2 crores and 64 crores LED bulbs have been distributed in Rajasthan and Chhattisgarh respectively. Under Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP) over 5.9 lakh LED street lights have been installed by EESL in Rajasthan.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.200
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

FUNDS ALLOCATED UNDER DDG

200. SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the funds allocated under Decentralized Distributed Generation (DDG) during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise along with the villages covered so far, under DDG, State-wise; and
- (b) the steps being taken to promote DDG under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) for providing electricity access to the un-electrified villages/habitations, where grid connectivity is either not feasible or not cost effective?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The year-wise and state-wise details of projects sanctioned under Decentralized Distributed Generation (DDG) during the last three years, are given at Annexure-I. The details of villages covered so far under DDG for electrification, is given at Annexure-II.

(b) : As provided under Rural Electrification (RE) component of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), if the grid power reaches the village before 5 years, then the power produced from the DDG project can be exported to the grid and imported from the grid, as and when required.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.200 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.02.2017.

YEAR-WISE AND STATE-WISE DETAILS OF PROJECTS SANCTIONED UNDER DDG DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Projects	UEVs/ Hamlets	Funds Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakh)
Projects sanctioned in 2013-2014				
1	Andhra Pradesh	205	205	4918.13
2	Chhattisgarh	87	87	2431
4	Karnataka	37	43	2749.86
5	Kerala	15	15	531.83
6	Meghalaya	3	3	389.4
7	Odisha	7	7	197
	Total	354	360	11217.22
Projects sanctioned in 2014-2015				
Nil				
Projects sanctioned in 2015-2016				
1	Andhra Pradesh	165	165	2209.39
2	Assam	521	521	29480.84
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1000	1000	11748.45
4	Chhattisgarh	523	161	17794.96
5	Jharkhand	305	316	14719
6	Karnataka	2	3	61.5
7	Madhya Pradesh	122	210	5877.65
8	Meghalaya	77	77	823
9	Odisha	190	193	5675.69
	Total	2905	2646	88390.48

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.200 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.02.2017.

State-wise number of villages electrified under DDG		
As on 15.01.2017		
Sl. No.	State	Un-electrified villages covered
1	Assam	521
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1176
3	Chhattisgarh	520
4	Jharkhand	393
5	Karnataka	9
6	Madhya Pradesh	147
7	Meghalaya	212
8	Odisha	275
9	Uttar Pradesh	17
10	Uttarakhand	15
Total		3285

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.209
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

SURRENDER OF TRADING LICENCES

209. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether 35 trading licences granted by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) have been surrendered; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : As per information made available by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), 40 trading licenses have been surrendered/revoked. Out of these, 20 trading licences have been surrendered by the trading licensees and 20 licences have been revoked by the Commission. The details of trading licenses surrendered are given at Annex. As reported by the licensees in their application for surrender, they are unable to undertake trading in electricity owing to the prevailing market conditions etc.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 209 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.02.2017.

Details of Licencees who surrendered their trading licences

Sl. No.	Petition No.	Name of Inter-State Trading Licensee
1.	037/2004	MMTC Limited
2.	21/2004	DLF Power Limited
3.	66/2004	Jindal Steel and Power Limited
4.	28/2004	Sharda Energy and Minerals Limited
5.	46/2004	GMR Energy Limited
6.	98/2006	BGR Energy Systems Limited
7.	76/2006	Maiaxmi Energy Trading Private Limited
8.	74/2007	Patni Projects Private Limited
9.	124/2007	Vandana Global Limited
10.	13/2008	Albina Power trading Limited
11.	16/2008	Indiabulls Power Generation Limited
12.	05/2008	Basis Point Commodities Private Limited
13.	71/2008	Righill Electrics limited
14.	25/2009	Godawari Power and Ispat Limited
15.	12/2010	Abellon Clean Energy Limited
16.	281/2010	Jay Polychem (India) Limited
17.	322/2009	BS Transcomm Limited
18.	23/TDL/2011	Kandla Energy and Chemical Limited
19.	161/TDL/2011	Geeta Power Trading limited
20.	80/TDL/2013	Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.218
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

NORTH KARANPURA SUPER THERMAL POWER STATION

†218. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of NTPC power projects under construction along with the time by which the projects are stipulated to be completed;
- (b) whether the Government has recently reviewed the progress of NTPC projects under construction including North Karanpura Super Thermal Plant if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the action taken thereon;
- (c) whether NTPC has received any proposal/demand regarding the establishment of medical college in Chatra in Jharkhand; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof including the action taken by NTPC and the Government on the said proposal/demand?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : The Government reviews the progress of NTPC projects from time to time as part of the review of power projects of Central Sector and State Sector by Ministry of Power; through Project Monitoring Group (PMG) and through the new IT based redressal monitoring system of the Government, PRAGATI (Pro-active Governance and Timely Implementation) as well as Quarterly Performance Review of NTPC by Ministry of Power. The status of NTPC (including Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries) power projects under construction is given at Annex.

(c) & (d) : No proposal has been received from Government of Jharkhand for establishment of medical college in Chatra in Jharkhand. Requests have been received from Hon'ble Member of Parliament of Chatra (Jharkhand) and Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly Simria (Jharkhand). However, as approved by the Govt. of Jharkhand, NTPC is implementing two major projects worth Rs. 600 crore viz (i) setting up of an engineering college and (ii) construction of national highway under the Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R)/Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) of NTPC's North Karanpura Project. The progress of these activities is being monitored by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Jharkhand.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 218 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.02.2017.

Status of NTPC's Projects under construction (incl. JVs & Subsidiaries)

S. No	Project/ Unit (Cap. MW)	State	Cap. MW	Fuel	Project Commissioning target	Status
NTPC Projects						
1.	Bongaigaon (3x250 MW)	Assam	500	Coal	2017-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit#1(250 MW) commissioned in Jun'15. Construction is in progress for balance two units.
2.	Barh-I (3x660 MW)	Bihar	1980	Coal	2018-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is in progress.
3.	Lara-I (2x800 MW)	Chhattisgarh	1600	Coal	2017-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is in progress
4.	Rojmal (1x50 MW)	Gujarat	50	Wind	2017-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is in progress.
5.	North Karanpura (3x660 MW)	Jharkhand	1980	Coal	2019-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is in progress.
6.	Kudgi (3x800 MW)	Karnataka	1600	Coal	2017-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit#1 (800 MW) commissioned in December, 2016. Construction is in progress for balance two units.
7.	Mouda-II (2x660 MW)	Maharashtra	660	Coal	2016-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One unit (660 MW) commissioned in March, 2016. Construction is in progress for 2nd unit.
8.	Solapur (2x660 MW)	Maharashtra	1320	Coal	2017-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is in progress.
9.	Gadarwara - I (2x800 MW)	Madhya Pradesh	1600	Coal	2017-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is in progress.
10.	Khargone (2x660 MW)	Madhya Pradesh	1320	Coal	2019-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is in progress.
11.	Mandsaur (5x50 MW)	Madhya Pradesh	250	Solar	2016-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is in progress.
12.	Darlipali-I (2x800 MW)	Odisha	1600	Coal	2018-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is in progress.
13.	Bhadla (4x65 MW)	Rajasthan	260	Solar	2016-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is in progress.
14.	Telangana (2x800 MW)	Telangana	1600	Coal	2020-21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is in progress.
15.	Unchahar-IV (1x500 MW)	Uttar Pradesh	500	Coal	2016-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is in progress.
16.	Tanda-II (2x660 MW)	Uttar Pradesh	1320	Coal	2018-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is in progress.
17.	Lata Tapovan HEPP (3x57 MW)	Uttarakhand	171	Hydro	Target shall be worked after work restarts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All construction activities stopped at Lata Tapovan HEPP since 08.05.14 in line with Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 07.05.14.
18.	Tapovan Vishnugad HEPP (4x130 MW)	Uttarakhand	520	Hydro	2019-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is in progress.
19.	Singrauli Hydro HEPP (2x4 MW)	Uttar Pradesh	8	Hydro	2016-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is in progress.
20.	Rammam (3x40 MW)	West Bengal	120	Hydro	2019-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is in progress.

JVs and Subsidiaries						
21.	NPGCPL Nabinagar - JV with BSPGCL (3x660 MW)	Bihar	1980	Coal	2018-19	Construction is in progress.
22.	BRBCL Nabinagar JV with Railways (4x250 MW)	Bihar	750	Coal	2017-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit#1 (250 MW) commissioned in March, 2016. • Construction is in progress for balance three units.
23.	MUNL Meja JV with UPRVUNL (2x660 MW)	Uttar Pradesh	1320	Coal	2017-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction is in progress.
24.	Rourkela NSPCL- JV with SAIL (1x250 MW)	Odisha	250	Coal	2018-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction is in progress.
25.	Durgapur NSPCL-JV with SAIL (2x20 MW)	West Bengal	40	Coal	2018-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction is in progress.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.223
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

GREEN BUILDING MANAGEMENT PROJECT

223. SHRI PR. SENTHIL NATHAN:
SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has conducted any feasibility studies on introduction of Green Building and Building management projects with foreign collaboration and funding during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Union Government has introduced latest technology of LED lights and power saving technology based Building management solutions in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the list of projects implemented during the last three years in the various States/UT in the country; and
- (e) the details of the funds provided to such projects during this period, year-wise, State-wise?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under Ministry of Power and Green Business Certification Inc. (GBCI) a green building rating agency. Both the parties have jointly agreed on activities such as sharing of building energy data, upskilling the credential of Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) professionals and ECBC (Energy Conservation Building Code) experts for validating greater building energy efficiency, using tools like EDGE (Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies) for equivalency with ECBC.

(c) : BEE has launched voluntary star labeling programme for self-ballast omni directional LED bulbs. BEE has also developed ECBC for the energy efficiency improvements in the new commercial buildings sector which includes Building Management Solutions for effective monitoring & utilization of energy resources. Under Building Energy Efficiency Project, BEE is providing technical support for energy efficient building design in which power saving through Building Management Solution is also part of the project.

Besides, Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of four Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under Ministry of Power has been implementing a programme to install LED lamps, LED Tube Lights, LED outdoor lights and other LED lights in buildings through retrofit programme since 2014-15.

(d) : List of Projects where energy efficient LED lights have been implemented by EESL is given below :-

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Year of Implementation	No. of retrofitted buildings	Name of Buildings
1	Delhi	2014-15	1	NITI Aayog
		2015-16	1	Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)
		2016-17	15	Rajiv Chowk & Barakhamba Metro Station/Vidyut Bhawan/Loknayak Bhawan/Transport Bhawan/Sardar Patel Bhawan/Sewa Bhawan/West Block/East Block/Nirman Bhawan/IP Bhawan/ Krishi Bhawan/Vigyan Bhawan/Pushpa Bhawan/Shastri Bhawan
2	West Bengal	2014-15	1	Bengal Chamber of Commerce & Industry (BCC& I)
		2016-17	1	Coal India Limited
3	Maharashtra	2016-17	3	Dena Bank(2)/Manganese Ore India Ltd.(MOIL)
4	Karnataka	2016-17	1	IAS Association
5	Jammu & Kashmir	2016-17	2	Jammu Assembly/Jammu Secretariat
6	Uttar Pradesh	2016-17	1	Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI)
Total			26	

Projects where power saving through Building Management Solution are currently being implemented by BEE is as follows :

- India International Institute of Democracy and Election Management (IIIDEM), Dwarka, New Delhi.
- Jupiter Hospital, Pune, Maharashtra.

(e) : No funds have been provided to EESL by the Government to implement such projects. The projects are implemented through ESCO (Energy Service Company) model (i.e. investment is done by EESL and recovered through energy saving) or Self-financing model by the building owner.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.227
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2017

IMPLEMENTATION OF UJALA AND SLNP

227. SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:
SHRI K. ASHOK KUMAR:
COL. SONARAM CHOUDHARY:
SHRI OM BIRLA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government is implementing two programmes namely UJALA and Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP);
- (b) if so, the salient features of these two programmes and the benefits likely to be accrued to the country as a result of implementation of these programmes;
- (c) the names of the States where these programmes are presently being implemented and the achievements made in implementation of these two programmes in those states *viz* the number of households switched over to LED bulbs and the number of street lights replaced by LED lamps, State/UT-wise;
- (d) the estimated quantum of energy saved as a result of implementation of these programmes in the country so far;
- (e) the reasons for non-implementation of these programmes in other States and the steps being taken by the Union Government to implement these programmes in the entire country including the time frame for the same;
- (f) whether the prices of LED bulbs have been consistently falling over the couple of years and if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) whether the Union Government is strictly following the International Energy Agency's global LED programme and if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (e) : Hon'ble Prime Minister of India launched the National LED programme on 5th January, 2015 called Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) and Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP), which are being implemented by Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of four Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under Ministry of Power. EESL has developed an innovative business model in which the entire investment in these programme is made by EESL

and the investment is paid back over a time from energy savings. There is no element of Government of India subsidy in the scheme. EESL aggregates demand and e-procures LED bulbs to get price benefit of bulk procurement, which is passed on to the beneficiaries. The benefits likely to be accrued to the country as a result of implementation of these programmes are as follows:

	UJALA Programme	SLNP Programme
No. of LED bulbs distributed/street lights to be replaced in 3 years	77 crore	3.5 crore
Expected annual energy savings	100 billion KWh (Approx)	9 billion KWh (Approx)
Expected avoided capacity	20,000 MW (Approx)	1500 MW (Approx)
Estimated capital investment (excluding O&M cost) (Approx)	Rs. 8000 crore	Rs. 35,000 crore
Annual estimated GHG emission reductions (Approx)	80 million tonnes of CO ₂	6.2 million tonnes of CO ₂
Estimated quantum of energy saved so far as a result of implementation (billion KWh per year)	26.2	0.42

Participation in National LED programme by the States/UTs is voluntary. In order to encourage States/UTs join the programme, Ministry of Power has written to the States/UTs requesting them to participate in this programme. Names of the States/UTs where these programmes are presently being implemented and number of households switched over to LED bulbs and the number of street lights replaced is given in Annexure.

(f) : EESL aggregates the demand across country and procure LED bulbs in large quantity. The aggregation of demand and bulb procurement has resulted in reduction of approximately 88% in procurement prices of LED bulbs by EESL from Rs. 310/- to Rs. 38 (retail price reduced from Rs.550/- to Rs.65/-) during February, 2014 to January, 2017.

(g) : The UJALA and SLNP programme have been designed and implemented by EESL and has no connection with the international Energy Agency's global LED programme.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 227 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.02.2017.

State/UT-wise number of households switched over to LED bulbs under UJALA Programme the number of street lights replaced by LED lamps under SLNP programme:

States & UTs	No. of Households switched over to LED bulbs	Number of street lights replaced by LED lamps
Jammu & Kashmir	1,809,908	700
Punjab	19,226	3,682
Haryana	3,001,066	-
Uttarakhand	1,144,145	500
Himachal Pradesh	2,370,810	12,681
Delhi	2,553,841	226,718
Uttar Pradesh	4,934,599	41,646
Rajasthan	4,091,394	593,523
Gujarat	9,974,335	44,147
Madhya Pradesh	3,417,910	9,407
Bihar	3,269,239	150
Sikkim	466	-
Maharashtra	6,886,414	24,154
Jharkhand	2,779,457	2,800
Chhattisgarh	2,138,733	661
Odisha	2,832,589	-
Nagaland	77,502	-
Assam	263,033	4,798
Meghalaya	30,218	-
Mizoram	28,534	-
Andhra Pradesh	6,599,166	575,625
West Bengal	421,622	300
Telangana	186,828	2,671
Goa	272,170	48,306
Karnataka	4,797,594	-
Tamil Nadu	20,339	-
Kerala	2,939,780	9,707
Daman & Diu	38,143	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	29,430	-
Lakshadweep	33,333	-
Andaman & Nicobar	133,333	-
Puducherry	203,084	300
Tripura	-	36,789
Total	67,298,240	1,639,265
