GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.927
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

CONFIRMATION OF ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES

927. SHRI R. DHRUVA NARAYANA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether villages have been declared to be electrified, in the GVA reports, prior to a confirmation visit by the GVA representatives;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether uninhabited villages and forest areas have also been counted as electrified, if so, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (c) : A village is declared electrified on the basis of report of the respective DISCOM/State Government. Uninhabited villages and forest are not counted as electrified. According to Rural Electrification Policy 2006, a village is declared electrified if:

(i) Basic infrastructure such as Distribution Transformer and Distribution Lines are provided in the inhabited locality as well as the Dalit Basti/hamlet, where it exists.

(ii) Electricity is provided to public places like schools, Panchayat Office, Health Centres, Dispensaries, Community Centres etc. and

(iii) The number of electrified household is atleast 10% of the total number of households in the village."

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.936
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

RESERVE SHUTDOWN OF POWER PLANTS

936. SHRI SANKAR PRASAD DATTA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether power sector is experiencing a reserve shutdown during the last few years and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether there is a drop in private players in the power sector, if so, the details
thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : Power plants are put on reserve shutdown at different points of time as per the requirements of the Grid. As reported by power plants, the average reserve shut down during the last three years have been around 9%.

(b) : The share of private sector in Electricity generation capacity has increased from about 27% as on 31.03.2012 (end of 11th Plan) to about 44.5% as on 31.12.2017.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.937
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

DEATHS DUE TO HIGH TENSION WIRES

937. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents reported and the number of persons died due to contact of High Tension Wires in the country during the last 5 years, State-wise;

(b) whether a large number of high tension wires are passing through the residential areas, commercial areas, above highways and railway lines in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any plan to remove these high tension wires from the residential areas and laying them underground; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : The Ministry of Power does not maintain data on accidents due to High Tension (HT) wires, however, State-wise details of total number of deaths due to electrical accidents during the last five years is furnished at Annexure.

(b) to (e) : Intra State Transmission and Distribution lines in States are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. Govt. of India augments the efforts of the State Governments to strengthen Distribution Network through Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana. In some congested areas, Aerial Bunched Cable or Underground Cable is replacing overhead bare conductors on the HT lines by the States.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 937 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 08.02.2018.

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Electrical Accidents					
State/UT	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Andhra Pradesh	46	259	139	174	1007
Arunachal Pradesh	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Assam	0	22	49	14	14
Bihar	NA	NA	86	NA	77
Chhattisgarh	37	177	195	152	219
Delhi	56	2	10	13	9
Goa	4	4	8	NA	NA
Gujarat	180	188	197	212	405
Haryana	24	46	40	49	146
Himachal Pradesh	10	18	8	18	25
Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jharkhand	53	NA	NA	NA	NA
Karnataka	273	286	234	180	242
Kerala	104	53	19	76	161
Madhya Pradesh	104	312	301	289	387
Maharashtra	454	304	283	485	11
Mizoram	0	4	NA	1	13
Manipur	0	4	5	3	5
Meghalaya	0	NA	NA	5	NA
Nagaland	0	NA	1	1	NA
Odisha	25	66	55	15	54
Punjab	38	65	2	89	146
Rajasthan	0	336	152	181	508
Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tamil Nadu	NA	301	295	289	483
Telangana	120	233	249	96	-
Tripura	0	NA	0	0	11
Uttar Pradesh	414	243	39	74	136
Uttarakhand	12	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Bengal	NA	83	78	103	17
A & N Islands	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Puducherry	0	4	2	4	NA
Chandigarh	0	1	0	NA	1
D&N Haveli	1	NA	0	NA	NA
Daman & Diu	0	NA	0	0	NA
Lakshadweep	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERS					
Mines	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Central Govt. Installations	0	0	5	3	12
Railways	11	NA	NA	NA	NA
GRAND TOTAL	1969	3011	2452	2526	4089

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.959
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

UNDERGROUND CABLE

959. SHRI DEVUSINH CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from any State for under grounding Electricity Distribution Network in Municipal Corporations and Nagarpalikas, if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : Based on the proposals received from States for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network including underground distribution networks in urban towns, Projects worth Rs. 2179.20 crore have been sanctioned for 'Underground Distribution Network' under Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS). The State-wise details are given in the Annexure.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 959 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 08.02.2018.

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DETAILS OF UNDERGORUND CABLING PROJECTS SANCTIONED UNDER IPDS

Rs. In Cr

Sl. No.	State	UG Cables (HT & LT)
1	A&N Island	-
2	AP	24.50
3	Arunachal Pradesh	-
4	Assam	6.50
5	Bihar	137.00
6	Chhattisgarh	15.50
7	Goa	-
8	Gujarat	250.50
9	Haryana	85.60
10	HP	0.10
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1.30
12	Jharkhand	27.30
13	Karnataka	157.60
14	Kerala	62.50
15	Maharashtra	633.70
16	Manipur	-
17	Meghalaya	-
18	Mizoram	-
19	MP	16.00
20	Nagaland	-
21	NCT of Delhi	-
22	Odisha	27.50
23	Puducherry	4.80
24	Punjab	51.40
25	Rajasthan	70.00
26	Sikkim	2.80
27	TN	147.20
28	Telangana	43.20
29	Tripura	23.80
30	UP	236.70
31	Uttarakhand	1.50
32	WB	152.10
	Total cost	2179.20

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.965
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER

965. SHRIMATI ANJU BALA:
SHRI TEJ PRATAP SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is mismatch in demand and supply of power in various States of our country and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether several states are suffering from power shortage especially in villages, remote and tribal areas and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether Uttar Pradesh has a peak demand-supply gap of 4.1% which is more than the all-India average of 0.9%, the highest in the country after two-three small States and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to address the above issue;

(d) whether Government is planning to amend the Electricity Act to levy hefty penalties on power distribution companies for load shedding and make provisions for direct subsidy transfers by States to power consumers and if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide “power for all” in the country?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : The details of demand and supply of power in various States of our country, in terms of electrical energy and peak demand during the current year 2017-18 (up to Dec, 2017) is at Annex.

.....2.

(b) : There are some states in the country where demand-supply gap is higher than the average all India demand-supply gap. However, this gap is generally on account of factors, other than inadequacy of power in the country.

(c) : Uttar Pradesh had a peak demand-supply gap of 4.1% against all India average of 0.9% during the period April to July, 2017. However, as per latest power supply position (April- Dec,2017), Uttar Pradesh has a peak demand-supply gap of 10.9% against all India average of 2.0%.

Making arrangement of appropriate quantum of power from various sources to meet the demand of electricity consumers within the state is in the purview of the concerned State Distribution Companies. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants in Central Sector through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) and allocating power from them to the States / UTs. Enough power is available in the country and the State can purchase power through various market mechanisms including Power Exchanges to meet the shortage.

(d) : Proposal to provide for penalties on power distribution companies for gratuitous load shedding and making provisions for direct subsidy transfers by States to power consumers are issues under discussion for finalisation of Amendments to the Electricity Act.

(e) : Government of India has taken up a joint initiative with all States/UTs for ensuring 24x7 power supply to all consumers. This initiative aims at ensuring uninterrupted supply of quality power to existing consumers and providing access to electricity to all unconnected consumers in a phased manner by 2019.

Government of India is supplementing efforts of State Government through works sanctioned under various ongoing Central Government schemes viz. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gramin Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA), Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) etc. These schemes involve Rural Electrification, strengthening & augmentation of transmission and distribution system, and performance improvement of DISCOMs, etc.

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ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 965 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 08.02.2018.

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Power Supply Position for 2017-18 (Provisional)

State / System / Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2017 - December,2017				April, 2017 - December,2017			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Demand not Met	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Chandigarh	1,313	1,304	9	1	363	363	0	0
Delhi	25,954	25,937	16	0.1	6,553	6,526	27	0.4
Haryana	39,895	39,895	0	0.0	9,671	9,539	132	1.4
Himachal Pradesh	7,058	7,019	39	0.6	1,560	1,560	0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	13,807	11,034	2,773	20.1	2,768	2,214	554	20.0
Punjab	44,732	44,732	0	0.0	11,705	11,705	0	0.0
Rajasthan	52,745	52,312	433	0.8	11,290	11,290	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	93,168	91,726	1,441	1.5	20,274	18,061	2,213	10.9
Uttarakhand	10,160	10,134	27	0.3	2,033	2,033	0	0.0
Northern Region	2,88,832	2,84,093	4,739	1.6	60,749	58,448	2,301	3.8
Chhattisgarh	19,881	19,800	80	0.4	4,169	3,887	282	6.8
Gujarat	82,448	82,437	12	0.0	16,590	16,590	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	52,957	52,957	0	0.0	12,338	12,301	37	0.3
Maharashtra	1,11,952	1,11,723	230	0.2	22,542	22,494	48	0.2
Daman & Diu	1,898	1,898	0	0.0	362	362	0	0.0
Dadar Nagar Haveli	4,606	4,606	0	0.0	790	790	0	0.0
Goa	3,079	3,079	0	0.0	559	558	1	0.2
Western Region	2,76,821	2,76,499	322	0.1	49,860	49,788	72	0.1
Andhra Pradesh	42,720	42,681	38	0.1	8,364	8,364	0	0.0
Telangana	42,822	42,793	29	0.1	9,522	9,500	22	0.2
Karnataka	48,270	48,175	94	0.2	10,093	10,093	0	0.0
Kerala	18,501	18,452	50	0.3	3,889	3,862	27	0.7
Tamil Nadu	79,062	79,004	58	0.1	15,001	14,975	26	0.2
Puducherry	2,013	2,009	4	0.2	390	387	3	0.7
Lakshadweep#	35	35	0	0	9	9	0	0
Southern Region	2,33,387	2,33,114	273	0.1	42,770	42,535	235	0.5
Bihar	20,435	20,069	366	1.8	4,521	4,515	6	0.1
DVC	16,108	15,952	156	1.0	2,909	2,909	0	0.0
Jharkhand	5,778	5,715	64	1.1	1,260	1,260	0	0.0
Odisha	21,728	21,693	35	0.2	4,370	4,370	0	0.0
West Bengal	38,992	38,846	147	0.4	8,137	8,114	23	0.3
Sikkim	347	347	0	0.1	96	96	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar#	242	218	23	10	58	54	4	7
Eastern Region	1,03,390	1,02,621	768	0.7	20,274	20,208	66	0.3
Arunachal Pradesh	591	581	10	1.7	145	145	0	0.3
Assam	7,235	6,936	298	4.1	1,822	1,745	77	4.2
Manipur	609	597	12	2.0	194	187	7	3.6
Meghalaya	1,127	1,127	0	0.0	369	368	1	0.3
Mizoram	366	357	9	2.4	104	95	9	8.7
Nagaland	614	596	17	2.8	155	146	9	5.8
Tripura	2,151	2,128	23	1.1	342	342	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	12,693	12,323	370	2.9	2,629	2,520	109	4.1
All India	9,15,123	9,08,650	6,473	0.7	1,64,066	1,60,752	3,314	2.0

Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands are stand- alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.982
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

IMPLEMENTATION OF SAUBHAGYA SCHEME

982. SHRIMATI VASANTHI M.:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking the help of India Posts for collecting the data on houses still without electricity, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has received any project reports on the status of the electrified houses in the States, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum of funds allocated to each State under Prime Minister Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (Saubhagya) scheme and the funds released so far, State/UT-wise?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : Ministry of Power has assigned Department of Posts the work of surveying un-electrified households in five States viz. Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha.

(b) & (c) : The Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for coverage of balance un-electrified households under Saubhagya is uploaded by the States on online portal. So far, Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh have submitted 151 DPRs (77 rural grid + 27 rural off-grid+ 47 urban) on the online portal. States have started works based on available information regarding un-electrified households and funds to be released, as advance, is in the pipeline.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.986
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

BURNT TRANSFORMERS

†986. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the 10KVA and 16KVA transformers installed in the villages of west Singhbhum in Jharkhand under Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana have been burnt and are not being replaced with new transformers due to which there is no electricity in the villages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to immediately replace the burnt transformers in the villages of the said district?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (c) As reported by Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (JBVNL), 784 numbers of 10 KVA and 16 KVA Distribution Transformers (DTs) are burnt and identified for replacement in different villages of District West Singhbhum, Jharkhand. Of these, 379 burnt DTs of 10/16 kVA have already been replaced with 25/63 kVA as on 31.12.2017. Further, JBVNL has informed that no village in District West Singhbhum is without electricity due to burning of 10/16 KVA transformers.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.988
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

DECREASING CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY

†988. SHRI NIHAL CHAND:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the comprehensive steps being taken by the Government for decreasing the consumption of fuel and energy in the country;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating to purchase agricultural stubble from the farmers for preventing environmental pollution and its utilization as fuel for power generation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has issued any guidelines to State Government to minimize the consumption of fuel and energy; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : Government of India has taken various steps for increasing energy efficiency in the country, which, inter-alia, include the following:

(i) Enactment of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 (EC Act), which provides for standards & labeling of equipments; energy conservation building codes for commercial buildings; and energy consumption norms for energy intensive industries;

(ii) Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body established under EC Act, has been implementing various measures in the area of demand side management of energy by promoting use of energy efficient equipment and appliances; implementation of Perform, Achieve & Trade (PAT) Scheme for energy intensive industries; and raising awareness through mass media about energy conservation and energy efficiency;

.....2.

(iii) Fuel consumption norms have been specified for motor vehicles used for carriage of passengers and for heavy duty commercial vehicles;

(iv) Petroleum Conservation and Research Association (PCRA) has undertaken nation-wide mass awareness campaign under which various sections of the society are encouraged to practice energy efficiency measures.

(v) Procurement of ethanol produced from other non-food feedstocks besides molasses has been allowed; and oil PSUs have decided to establish 2G Ethanol bio-refineries.

(vi) Adoption of Super-Critical Technology, Ultra Super-Critical Technology, Advanced Ultra Supercritical Technology (A-USC) in thermal power generation;

(vii) Retirement of inefficient and old thermal power generation units in a phased manner;

(viii) National LED Programme comprising of Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) and Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP) was launched on 5th January 2015 to facilitate rapid adoption of LED based home and street lighting across the country.

(b) & (c) : Ministry of Power has issued 'Policy for Biomass Utilization for Power Generation through Co-firing in Pulverized Coal Fired Boilers', in November 2017. Further, Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has issued an Advisory to all the Power plants/Utilities, State Governments, Power equipment manufacturers and other stakeholders in November 2017 to promote use of the Biomass pellets.

(d) & (e): Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) has been developed by the BEE, which act as a model document for States to modify as per local climatic conditions. In order to facilitate early implementation of the ECBC, Minister of State (IC) for Power and New & Renewable Energy has requested the Chief Ministers of States/UTs for notification of the ECBC, 2017 by the States.

BEE is working in association with State Designated Agencies (SDAs) which are statutory bodies set up under EC Act, at the state level to coordinate, regulate and enforce the provisions of the Act.

All the State Governments have been requested to issue necessary instructions to make the installation of LED based lighting mandatory in all government buildings as well as in all community based lighting projects funded by the Government.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1004
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

POLLUTION CAUSED BY KOTA THERMAL POWER PLANT

†1004. PROF. RAVINDRA VISHWANATH GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study/review of the problem of deadly pollution being caused by Kota Thermal Power Plant;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government is aware that the people of Kota are facing the problem of breathlessness and other serious diseases due to this pollution;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the efforts being made by the Government to deal with this deadly pollution; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) carried out inspection of Kota Thermal Power Plant which is a Unit of the Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam on January 18-20, 2017 and August 30, 2017. Unit-4 of Kota Thermal Power Station was found non-compliant with respect to Particulate Matter (PM) emission limit during CPCB inspection on January 18-20, 2017. After submission of compliance status by Kota Thermal Power Station, the Plant was re-inspected on August 30, 2017 and Unit–7 was found non-compliant with respect to PM emission limit. The CPCB has issued directions to Thermal Power Plant on January 18, 2018.

.....2.

(c) to (e) : New emission standards for Thermal Power Plants have been notified by MoEF&CC on 07.12.2015 in respect of Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM), Sulphur dioxide (SO_2), Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx). To comply with the new norms and ensure uninterrupted power supply in the country, a phased implementation plan for installation of Flue Gas De-Sulphurization (FGD) in plants for a capacity of 1,61,402 MW (414 Units) and upgradation of Electrostatic Precipitator in plants for a capacity of 64,525 MW (222 Units) was prepared by Central Electricity Authority in consultation with the stakeholders and submitted to MoEF&CC on 13.10.2017. The CPCB has issued directions to Thermal Power Plants to ensure compliance as per the plan submitted by Ministry of Power.

CPCB vide letter dated 11.12.2017 has directed Kota Thermal Power Station to install ESP by December 31, 2022 in Units-5 & 6 so as to comply with PM emission limit, install FGD by December 31, 2022 in Units-5 & 6 and by October 31, 2022 in Unit-7 so as to comply with SO_2 emission norms and take immediate measures like installation of low NOx burners, providing Over Fire Air (OFA) system etc. and to achieve progressive reduction so as to comply with NOx emission norms by the year 2022.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1013
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

PENDING POWER PROJECTS

†1013. SHRI LAKHAN LAL SAHU:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sources of power generation in each State of the country along with the State-wise details of the quantity of power generated during the last three years;

(b) the names and the details of the pending projects, State-wise including Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh;

(c) the time by which the said projects are likely to be completed; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : Source wise and state wise details of power generation from Conventional Sources (Thermal, Nuclear & Hydro (above 25 MW capacity)) & Renewable Energy Sources during the last three years and the current year 2017-18 (up to December 2017) are given at Annexures-I & II respectively.

(b) & (c) : After enactment of Electricity Act 2003, generation of electricity has been de-licensed. Techno-Economic Clearance of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for setting up of thermal power projects.

As per information available in the CEA, details of thermal power projects (units) under construction in the country including Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh are given at Annexure- III.

.....2.

Presently, 38 nos. of hydro-electric projects (above 25 MW) aggregating to 11,523.50 MW are under construction in the country. The state-wise list of the under construction hydro projects is given as Annexure-IV.

(d) : The action taken by the Government for early completion of these projects are:

(i) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) monitors the progress of under construction power projects through frequent site visits and interaction with the developers and equipment suppliers. CEA holds review meetings periodically with the developers and other stakeholders to identify and resolve issues critical for commissioning of projects.

(ii) Regular reviews are also undertaken by Ministry of Power, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Cabinet Secretariat to identify the constraint areas and facilitate faster resolution of inter-ministerial and other outstanding issues.

(iii) A Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) has been set up by the Ministry of Power for monitoring of on-going Thermal Generation projects targeted for commissioning during the 12th Plan and beyond for online monitoring and resolution of issues.

(iv) Issues are also raised in PRAGATI, for proactive governance and timely implementation, as and when required.

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1013 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 08.02.2018.

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Generation from Conventional sources for last three years and the current year 2017-18 (Upto December' 17)

Name of the State	Fuel Name	Monitored Capacity as on 31.12.2017 MW	Actual Generation in MUs			
			2017-18 (upto-Dec. 17)*	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
ANDAMAN NICOBAR	DIESEL	40.05	176.99	215.56	182.85	153.76
ANDHRA PRADESH	COAL	10990	41989.13	58334.04	52023.75	40821.87
	NATURAL GAS	4880.4	2426.62	5921.6	5535.51	2561.07
	HYDRO	1150	657.27	992.52	671.33	1862.48
	DIESEL	36.8	0	0	0	0
ANDHRA PRADESH Total		17057.2	45073.02	65248.16	58230.59	45245.42
ARUNACHAL PRADESH Total	HYDRO	405	1291.17	1249.01	1280.25	1109.48
ASSAM	COAL	500	911.94	1680.27	117.12	
	NATURAL GAS	579.45	1961.06	2816.24	3214.32	3267.95
	HYDRO	325	1506.12	1484.86	1190.68	1031.89
ASSAM Total		1404.45	4379.12	5981.37	4522.12	4299.84
BBMB Total	HYDRO	2866.3	8695.82	10570	11818.9	10599.78
Bhutan (IMP) Total	HYDRO		4749.01	5617.34	5244.21	5007.74
BIHAR	COAL	4980	20658.85	24514.85	20827.01	18272.27
BIHAR Total		4980	20658.85	24514.85	20827.01	18272.27
CHHATTISGARH	COAL	21268	81979.52	105532.42	89189.99	79452.39
	HYDRO	120	166.11	153.76	323.3	258.18
CHHATTISGARH Total		21388	82145.63	105686.18	89513.29	79710.57
DELHI	COAL	840	1556.97	1704.85	2288.04	3704.75
	NATURAL GAS	2208.4	4160.17	4548.41	3918.06	5018.08
DELHI Total		3048.4	5717.14	6253.26	6206.1	8722.83
DVC	COAL	7090	25572.64	33310.93	27853.42	25283.81
	HYDRO	143.2	218.87	255.54	176.51	267.3
DVC Total		7233.2	25791.51	33566.47	28029.93	25551.11
GOA Total	NAPTHA	48	0	0	0	12.61
GUJARAT	COAL	13952	57523.03	79277.3	81254.47	84968.56
	NATURAL GAS	7551.41	11041.44	10416.92	12555.98	6970.99
	HYDRO	1990	1370.24	3943.88	2951.85	3811.58
	LIGNITE	1540	4635.61	6110.51	6126.79	6258.01
	NUCLEAR	440	0	0	2028.17	3529.4
GUJARAT Total		25473.41	74570.32	99748.61	104917.26	105538.54
HARYANA	COAL	5540	18574.69	17856.39	21146.5	27177.18
	NATURAL GAS	431.59	598.88	1034.05	1100.64	1571.43
HARYANA Total		5971.59	19173.57	18890.44	22247.14	28748.61
HIMACHAL PRADESH Total	HYDRO	6934.02	26357.24	26853.98	27087.49	23319.13
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	HYDRO	3119	13492.68	15377.69	15136.15	14485.02
	HIGH SPEED DIESEL	175	0	0	0	0
JAMMU AND KASHMIR Total		3294	13492.68	15377.69	15136.15	14485.02
JHARKHAND	COAL	2250	10161.58	14697.3	15882.43	14588.15
	HYDRO	130	168.35	30.13	51.24	33.73
JHARKHAND Total		2380	10329.93	14727.43	15933.67	14621.88
KARNATAKA	COAL	8680	21030.38	30460.83	32401.17	30540.83
	HYDRO	3657.4	5099.24	6772.35	7479.37	13160.29
	DIESEL	153.12	0	0	0	0
	NUCLEAR	880	5614.83	6533.49	7672.71	6462.17
KARNATAKA Total		13370.52	31744.45	43766.67	47553.25	50163.29
KERALA	NAPTHA	533.58	46.84	15.4	142.75	973.83
	HYDRO	1881.5	3837.92	4067.49	6363.75	6852.65
	DIESEL	159.96	0.76	47.72	146.84	207.69
KERALA Total		2575.04	3885.52	4130.61	6653.34	8034.17
MADHYA PRADESH	COAL	17065	79490.18	91083.18	90870.68	68912.72
	HYDRO	2395	2215.76	7516.8	4869.82	6299.75
MADHYA PRADESH Total		19460	81705.94	98599.98	95740.5	75212.47
MAHARASHTRA	COAL	25226	76566.06	92187.09	96855.01	87035.78
	NATURAL GAS	3460	6835.8	9480.86	5299.91	4715.66
	HYDRO	2887	3305.29	5563.56	4700.37	5287.88
	NUCLEAR	1400	4641.12	10860.2	10389.14	10269.89
MAHARASHTRA Total		32973	91348.27	118091.71	117244.43	107309.21

MANIPUR	HYDRO	105	687.24	741.07	536.64	372.44
	DIESEL	36	0	0	0	0
MANIPUR Total		141	687.24	741.07	536.64	372.44
MEGHALAYA	HYDRO	372	1264.48	916.7	1035.99	863.15
MEGHALAYA Total		372	1264.48	916.7	1035.99	863.15
MIZORAM	HYDRO	60	28.71	0	0	0
MIZORAM Total		60	28.71	0	0	0
NAGALAND	HYDRO	75	260.9	258.94	163.14	165.15
NAGALAND Total		75	260.9	258.94	163.14	165.15
ORISSA	COAL	7680	29294.88	50727.98	52311.46	44412.95
	HYDRO	2142.25	5088.58	5113.2	4910.34	6919.49
ORISSA Total		9822.25	34383.46	55841.18	57221.8	51332.44
PUDUCHERRY	NATURAL GAS	32.5	170.03	246.84	227.59	102.14
PUDUCHERRY Total		32.5	170.03	246.84	227.59	102.14
PUNJAB	COAL	6540	17888.52	22955.84	19015.05	18921.83
	HYDRO	1051	3500.73	3536.34	4327.84	4039.07
PUNJAB Total		7591	21389.25	26492.18	23342.89	22960.9
RAJASTHAN	COAL	6920	22591.62	33022.1	32882.92	32759.78
	NATURAL GAS	1023.13	1725.54	2245.74	2834.86	3750.71
	HYDRO	411	468.43	965.99	1033.8	863.33
	LIGNITE	1580	6190.22	8085.74	8776.53	9089.71
	NUCLEAR	1180	6774.45	7472.6	8419.24	7722.39
RAJASTHAN Total		11114.13	37750.26	51792.17	53947.35	54185.92
SIKKIM	HYDRO	2169	8063.93	4330.4	3551.92	3345.29
SIKKIM Total		2169	8063.93	4330.4	3551.92	3345.29
TAMIL NADU	COAL	9520	32784.56	49220.63	44371.67	35818.52
	NATURAL GAS	897.18	2080.41	2741.38	2663.06	4109.01
	NAPTHA	120	6.12	10.98	8.72	2.85
	HYDRO	2203.2	2186.65	2397.12	4474.27	5058.95
	DIESEL	411.7	0	12.01	76.23	1045.97
	LIGNITE	3240	14558.33	20528.87	19341.12	20155.96
	NUCLEAR	2440	7971.09	9670.69	5471.76	5227.15
TAMIL NADU Total		18832.08	59587.16	84581.68	76406.83	71418.41
	COAL	6682.5	34984.84	41279.34	35352.73	36501.05
TELANGANA	HYDRO	2835.6	1978.96	2111.89	1515.47	4400.92
TELANGANA Total		9518.1	36963.8	43391.23	36868.2	40901.97
TRIPURA	NATURAL GAS	1132.1	4472.83	5873.89	5109.38	3824.44
TRIPURA Total		1132.1	4472.83	5873.89	5109.38	3824.44
UTTAR PRADESH	COAL	21393	91950.17	112815.03	102450.54	103569.23
	NATURAL GAS	1493.14	1728.86	2772.63	4511.31	4194.28
	HYDRO	501.6	1151.18	1175.56	935.08	1247.69
	NUCLEAR	440	2685.63	3378.89	3432.6	2890.54
UTTAR PRADESH Total		23827.74	97515.84	120142.11	111329.53	111901.74
UTTARAKHAND	NATURAL GAS	450	1622.87	969.01	0	0
	HYDRO	3756.35	11999.46	13281.53	12765.92	11439.22
UTTARAKHAND Total		4206.35	13622.33	14250.54	12765.92	11439.22
WEST BENGAL	COAL	9495	37003.55	49475.44	44921.29	47592.21
	HYDRO	1278	1764.47	2717.25	2025.33	2149.81
	HIGH SPEED DIESEL	80	0	0	0	0
WEST BENGAL Total		10853	38768.02	52192.69	46946.62	49742.02
Grand Total		270648.43	906214.42	1160140.94	1107822.28	1048672.96
*PROVISIONAL BASED ON ACTUAL-CUM-ASSESMENT						
Note:	1. Gross Generation from conventional sources (Thermal, Hydro and Nuclear) stations of 25 MW and above only.					
	2. Generation from stations up to 25 MW are not being monitored since 01.04.10					

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1013 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 08.02.2018.

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Generation from Renewable energy sources for last three years and the current year 2017-18 (Upto December' 17)

Sl. No.	State/Utility		Generation in MUs		
		2017-18 (Upto December'17)	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
1	Chandigarh	6.13	13.16	3.4	2.23
2	Delhi	182.62	144.73	128.97	116.63
3	Haryana	404.27	449.54	1343.15	470.69
4	HP	1757.48	2015.58	1921.77	1685.08
5	J & K	277.91	326.12	304.79	313.23
6	Punjab	1964.89	2149.49	1474.2	1159.29
7	Rajasthan	7571.65	7973.85	6600.24	5596.57
8	Uttar Pradesh	2397.33	3638.26	3201.49	3140.7
9	Uttarakhand	700.36	999.19	703.42	664.38
10	NTPC Dadri/FBD/Unchahar/ Singrauli/ Bhadla	350.25	74.9	42.41	22.9
11	Oil India Ltd	204.17	227.2	193.67	126.93
12	Chhattisgarh	844.86	1446.22	1202.42	1066.29
13	NTPC Rajgarh/Raojmal/Mandsaur	251.52	82.21	81	62.94
14	Gujarat	9541.73	9497.99	8003.73	7222.27
15	Madhya Pradesh	4855.52	5268.67	2910.42	1427.51
16	Maharashtra	8815.37	11292.7	10756.58	10283.93
17	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.63	1.31	0.5	0.03
18	Daman & Diu	13.52	14.43	4.25	0.15
19	Andhra Pradesh	8206.13	5483.26	3106.61	2711.06
20	Telangana	2950.54	1999.89	1027.9	802.86
21	Karnataka	10153.02	9585.68	10061.03	9694.9
22	Kerala	651.27	562.72	618.78	629.64
23	NTPC Ramagundam/Anantapuram	306.56	350.53	16.02	15.62
24	Tamil Nadu	13760.85	15153.87	9331.47	11902.39
25	Lakshadweep	1.31	1.59	1.02	46.09
26	Puducherry	1.01	0.34		
27	Andaman & Nicobar	15.09	20.03	18.72	0.47
28	Bihar	150.38	292.53	165.11	209.13
29	Jharkhand	14.21	38.47	19.77	8.32
30	Odisha	413.48	507.71	434.45	329.82
31	Sikkim	27.15	35.78	41.93	20.88
32	West Bengal	1200.54	1569.77	1608.15	1553.63
33	DVC	8.72	14.09	118.26	146.86
34	NTPC Andaman/ Talcher	14.43	20	18.91	18.79
35	Arunachal Pradesh	0.62	27.43	18.44	51.94
36	Assam	19.4	14.15	90.94	64.52
37	Manipur	0.04	0.01	0	0
38	Meghalaya	56.33	59.1	65.96	66.94
39	Mizoram	46.01	49.62	27.62	34.86
40	Nagaland	79.06	92.73	88.73	84.14
41	Tripura	32.24	46.47	18.47	29.37
42	NEEPCO	4.94	6.89	6.15	0.98
	Total	78256.54	81548.21	65780.85	61784.93

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ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1013 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 08.02.2018.

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Details of Under Construction Thermal Power Projects in the country

Sl. No.	State	Project Name / Impl. Agency/ EPC or BTG	Unit No	Capacity (MW)	Anticipated Commissioning Schedule.
	CENTRAL SECTOR				
1	*Assam*	Bongaigaon TPP/ NTPC/ BHEL	U-3	250	Apr-18
2	*Bihar*	Barh STPP-I /NTPC/Others	U-1	660	Apr-19
			U-2	660	Mar-20
			U-3	660	Nov-20
3	*Bihar*	Nabi Nagar TPP / JV of NTPC & Rlys/BHEL	U-3	250	Jun-18
			U-4	250	Oct-18
4	*Bihar*	New Nabi Nagar TPP /JV of NTPC & BSPGCL TG-Alstom & Bharat Forge, SG-BHEL	U-1	660	Mar-18
			U-2	660	Jun-18
			U-3	660	Dec-18
5	*Chhattisgarh*	Lara TPP/NTPC / SG-Dooson TG-BGR Hitachi	U-1	800	Mar-18
			U-2	800	Jan-19
6	*Jharkhand*	North Karanpura TPP/ NTPC / BHEL	U-1	660	Sep-19
			U-2	660	Mar-20
			U-3	660	Sep-20
7	*Karnataka*	Kudgi STPP Ph-I/ NTPC/ SG -Doosan TG-Toshiba	U-3	800	Feb-18
8	*Maharashtra*	Solapur STPP/ NTPC/ SG-BGR & Hitachi TG-Alstom & Bharat Forge	U-2	660	Dec-18
9	*MP*	Gadarwara TPP/ NTPC /BTG-BHEL	U-1	800	Mar-18
			U-2	800	Jan-19
10	*MP*	Khargone TPP/ NTPC/ EPC - L&T	U-1	660	Mar-19
			U-2	660	Sep-19
11	*Odisha*	Darlipalli STPP/ NTPC / SG- BHEL TG-JSW & Toshiba	U-1	800	May-18
			U-2	800	Nov-18
12	Rajasthan	Barsingsar TPP ext/NLC/Reliance Infra	U-1	250	May-20
13	Rajasthan	Bithnok TPP /NLC/Reliance Infra	U-1	250	May-20
14	Telangana	Telangana Ph- I / NTPC/SG- BHEL TG- Alstom & Bharatforge	U-1	800	Jan-20
			U-2	800	Jul-20
15	TN	Neyveli New TPP/ NLC/BHEL	U-1	500	Jul-18
			U-2	500	Aug-18
16	UP	Meja STPP/ JV of NTPC & UPRVUNL/ SG-BGR TG-Toshiba	U-1	660	Feb-18
			U-2	660	Jun-18
17	UP	Ghatampur TPP/ JV of NLC & UPRVUNL/ MHPS Boiler Pvt. Ltd.	U-1	660	Nov-20
			U-2	660	May-21
			U-3	660	Sep-21
18	UP	Tanda TPP/ NTPC/ SG: L&T/ TG: Alstom	U-1	660	Feb-19
			U-2	660	Sep-19
	TOTAL CENTRAL SECTOR			21990	

	STATE SECTOR				
1	*A.P*	Dr.Narla Tata Rao TPS St-V / APGENCO / BTG- BHEL	U-1	800	Jun-19
2	A.P	Sri Damodaran Sanjeevaiah TPP St-II / APGENCO /BTG- BHEL	U-1	800	Mar-19
3	*AP*	Rayalaseema TPP St-IV / APGENCO/ BTG-BHEL	U-6	600	Feb-18
4	*Assam*	Namrup CCGT / APGCL / BHEL	ST	36.15	Mar-18
5	*Bihar*	Barauni TPS Extn./ BSEB/ EPC - BHEL	U-9	250	Mar-18
6	*Gujarat*	Wanakbori TPS Extn. / GSECL SG-Alstom TG-Siemens	U-8	800	Oct-18
7	*Karnataka*	Yelahanka CCPP BY KPCL	GT+ST	370	May-18
8	*MP*	Shri Singhaji TPP St-II / MPGENCO EPC-L&T	U-3	660	May-18
			U-4	660	Oct-18
9	*Odisha*	Ib valley TPP / OPGCL BTG-BHEL	U-3	660	Aug-18
			U-4	660	Oct-18
10	*Rajasthan*	Chhabra TPP Extn./RRVUNL / L&T-MHPS	U-6	660	Mar-18
11	*Rajasthan*	Suratgarh SCTPP/ RRVUNL / BHEL	U-7	660	Mar-18
			U-8	660	Jun-18
12	*Telangana*	Kothagudem TPS St-VII/ TSGENCO BTG-BHEL	U-1	800	Jul-18
13	*Telangana*	Bhadradri TPP / TSGENCO/ BHEL	U-1	270	Jan-19
			U-2	270	Feb-19
			U-3	270	Mar-19
			U-4	270	Apr-19
14	*TN*	Ennore exp. SCTPP (Lanco) / TANGEDCO BTG-LANCO	U-1	660	Sep-18
15	*TN*	Ennore SCTPP / TANGEDCO/ BHEL	U-1	660	Sep-18
			U-2	660	Mar-19
16	*TN*	North Chennai TPP St-III TANGEDCO / BHEL	U-1	800	Jul-19
17	*TN*	Uppur Super Critical TPP TANGEDCO /BHEL	U-1	800	NA
			U-2	800	NA
18	*UP*	Harduaganj TPS Exp-II / UPRVUNL/Toshiba JSW	U-1	660	Jun-19
19	*UP*	Jawaharpur STPP/ UPRVUNL/ Doosan	U-1	660	Nov-20
			U-2	660	Mar-21
20	*UP*	Obra-C STPP/ UPRVUNL/ Doosan	U-1	660	Sep-20
			U-2	660	Dec-20
	Total State Sector			17836.15	
		PRIVATE SECTOR			
1	*AP*	Bhavanapadu TPP Ph-I / East Coast Energy Ltd. BTG-Chinese	U-1	660	Uncertain
			U-2	660	Uncertain
2	*AP*	Thamminapatnam TPP stage -II / Meenakshi Energy Pvt. Ltd. SG-Cether vessels TG-Chinese	U-3	350	Mar-18
			U-4	350	May-18
3	Bihar	Siriya TPP (Jas Infra. TPP) / JICPL BTG-Chinese	U-1	660	Uncertain
			U-2	660	Uncertain
			U-3	660	Uncertain
			U-4	660	Uncertain
4	*Chhattisgarh*	Akaltara TPP (Naiyara) / KSK Mahandi Power Company Ltd./ Chinese	U-4	600	Jul-18
			U-5	600	Sep-18
			U-6	600	Dec-18
5	*Chhattisgarh*	Binjkote TPP/ SKS Power Generation (Chhattisgarh) Ltd. SG-Cethar Vessels TG-Harbin China	U-2	300	Feb-18
			U-3	300	Uncertain
			U-4	300	Uncertain
6	*Chhattisgarh*	Lanco Amarkantak TPP-II/ LAP Pvt. Ltd. BTG-DEC	U-3	660	Uncertain
			U-4	660	Uncertain
7	*Chhattisgarh*	Singhitarai TPP / Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd. BTG -DECL	U-1	600	Uncertain
			U-2	600	Uncertain

8	*Chhattisgarh*	Uchpinda TPP/ RKM Powergen. Pvt. Ltd. / SG-China Western TG-Habin Chaina	U-4	360	Mar-18
9	*Chhattisgarh*	Salora TPP / Vandana Vidyut/ BTG-Cether Vessles	U-2	135	Uncertain
10	*Chhattisgarh*	Deveri (Visa) TPP / Visa Power Ltd. BTG-BHEL	U-1	600	Uncertain
11	*Jharkhand*	Matrishri Usha TPP Ph-I / Corporate Power Ltd. EPC-BHEL	U-1	270	Uncertain
			U-2	270	Uncertain
12	*Jharkhand*	Matrishri Usha TPP Ph-II / Corporate Power Ltd. EPC-BHEL	U-3	270	Uncertain
			U-4	270	Uncertain
13	*Jharkhand*	Tori TPP Ph-I / Essar Power Ltd. BTG-China	U-1	600	Uncertain
			U-2	600	Uncertain
14	*Jharkhand*	Tori TPP Ph-II / Essar Power Ltd.	U-3	600	Uncertain
15	*Maharashtra*	Amravati TPP Ph-II / Ratan India Power Pvt. Ltd. BTG-BHEL	U-1	270	Uncertain
			U-2	270	Uncertain
			U-3	270	Uncertain
			U-4	270	Uncertain
			U-5	270	Uncertain
16	*Maharashtra*	Lanco Vidarbha TPP / LVP Pvt. Ltd. EPC-LANCO	U-1	660	Uncertain
			U-2	660	Uncertain
17	*Maharashtra*	Nasik TPP Ph-II / Ratan India Nasik Power Pvt. Ltd. BTG-BHEL	U-1	270	Uncertain
			U-2	270	Uncertain
			U-3	270	Uncertain
			U-4	270	Uncertain
			U-5	270	Uncertain
18	*Maharashtra*	Bijora Ghanmukh TPP / Jinbhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd. / BTG-Chinese	U-1	300	Uncertain
			U-2	300	Uncertain
19	*Maharashtra*	Shirpur TPP ,Shirpur Power Pvt. Ltd.-BHEL	U-2	150	Mar-18
20	*MP*	Mahan TPP / Essar Power MP Ltd. / Chinese	U-2	600	Mar-18
21	*MP*	Gorgi TPP / D.B. Power (MP) Ltd. BTG-BHEL	U-1	660	Uncertain
22	*MP*	Niwari TPP / BLA Power Ltd./ BHEL - Siemens	U-2	45	Uncertain
23	*Odisha*	Ind Barath TPP (Odisha) / Ind Barath / BTG-Cethar Vessels	U-2	350	Mar-18
24	*Odisha*	KVK Nilanchal TPP/ KVK Nilanchal / BTG-Harbin China	U-1	350	Uncertain
			U-2	350	Uncertain
			U-3	350	Uncertain
25	*Odisha*	Lanco Babandh TPP / LBP Ltd./ BTG-Chinese	U-1	660	Uncertain
			U-2	660	Uncertain
26	*Odisha*	Malibrahmani TPP / MPCL/ BTG-BHEL	U-1	525	Uncertain
			U-2	525	Uncertain
27	*TN*	Tuticorin TPP (Ind- Barath) / IBPIL / BTG-Chinese	U-1	660	Uncertain
28	*TN*	Tuticorin TPP St-IV / SEPC/ EPC-MEIL (BTG-BHEL)	U-1	525	Mar-19
29	*WB*	India Power TPP / Haldia Energy Ltd/ BTG-BHEL.	U-2	150	Feb-18
			U-3	150	Apr-18
	Total Private Sector			25185	
Grand Total				65011.15	

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1013 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 08.02.2018.

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List of Under Construction Hydro Electric Projects (above 25 MW) in the Country - State wise

(As on 31.01.2018)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme (Executing Agency)	Sector	I.C. (No. x MW)	Capacity Under Execution (MW)	Commissioning schedule
	Andhra Pradesh				
1	Polavaram (PPA)	State	12x80	960.00	2020-23 (Sep'22)
	Sub-total: Andhra Pradesh			960.00	
	Arunachal Pradesh				
2	Kameng (NEEPCO)	Central	4x150	600.00	2017-18 (Mar'18)
3	Pare (NEEPCO)	Central	2x55	110.00	2017-18 (Mar'18)
4	Subansiri Lower (NHPC)	Central	8x250	2000.00	2022-23 *
5	Gongri(Dirang Energy)	Private	2x72	144.00	2021-22 *
	Sub-total: Arunachal Pradesh			2854.00	
	Himachal Pradesh				
6	Parbati St. II (NHPC)	Central	4x200	800.00	2021-22 (Dec'21)
7	Uhl-III (BVPCL)	State	3x33.33	100.00	2017-18 (Mar'18)
8	Sawra Kuddu (HPPCL)	State	3x37	111.00	2019-20 (May'19)
9	Shongtong Karcham (HPPCL)	State	3x150	450.00	2021-22 (Jan'22)
10	Bajoli Holi (GMR)	Private	3x60	180.00	2019-20 (Aug'19)
11	Sorang (HSPCL)	Private	2x50	100.00	2019-20 *
12	Tangnu Romai (TRPG)	Private	2x22	44.00	2019-20 *
13	Tidong-I (NSL Tidong)	Private	100.00	100.00	2018-19 *
	Sub-total: Himachal Pradesh			1885.00	
	Jammu & Kashmir				
14	Kishanganga (NHPC)	Central	3x110	330.00	2017-18 (Feb'18)
15	Parnai (JKSPDC)	State	3x12.5	37.50	2019-20 (Mar'20)
16	Lower Kalnai (JKSPDC)	State	2x24	48.00	2020-21 (Mar'21)
17	Ratle (RHEPPL)	Private	4x205 + 1x30	850.00	2022-23 *
	Sub-total: Jammu & Kashmir			1265.50	
	Kerala				
18	Pallivasal (KSEB)	State	2x30	60.00	2020-21 (Dec'20)
19	Thottiyar (KSEB)	State	1x30+1x10	40.00	2020-21 *
	Sub-total: Kerala			100.00	
	Madhya Pradesh				
20	Maheshwar (SMHPCL)	Private	10x40	400.00	2019-20 *
	Sub-total: Madhya Pradesh			400.00	
	Maharashtra				
21	Koyna Left Bank (WRD,MAH)	State	2x40	80.00	2019-20 *
	Sub-total: Maharashtra			80.00	
	Punjab				
22	Shahpurkandi (PSPCL)	State	3x33+3x33+1x8	206.00	2020-21 *
	Sub-total: Punjab			206.00	
	Sikkim				
23	Bhasmey (Gati Infrastructure)	Private	3x17	51.00	2020-21 *
24	Rangit-IV (JAL Power)	Private	3x40	120.00	2020-21 *
25	Rangit-II (Sikkim Hydro)	Private	2x33	66.00	2019-20 (Mar'20)
26	Rongnichu (Madhya Bharat)	Private	2x48	96.00	2019-20 (Mar'20)
27	Teesta St. VI (LANCO)	Private	4x125	500.00	2021-22 *
28	Panan (Himagiri)	Private	4x75	300.00	2022-23 *
	Sub-total: Sikkim			1133.00	
	Telangana				
29	Pulichintala (TSGENCO) (3 units Comm.)	State	4x30	30.00	2018-19 (Aug'18)
	Sub-total: Telangana			30.00	
	Uttarakhand				
30	Lata Tapovan (NTPC)	Central	3x57	171.00	2022-23 *
31	Tapovan Vishnugad (NTPC)	Central	4x130	520.00	2019-20 (Mar'20)
32	Tehri PSS (THDC)	Central	4x250	1000.00	2020-21 (Dec'20)
33	Vishnugad Pipalkoti (THDC)	Central	4x111	444.00	2020-21 (Nov'20)
34	Naitwar Mori (SJVNL)	Central	2x30	60.00	2021-22 (Dec-21)
35	Vyasi (UJVNL)	State	2x60	120.00	2019-20 (Mar'20)
36	Phata Byung (LANCO)	Private	2x38	76.00	2019-20 *
37	Singoli Bhatwari (L&T)	Private	3x33	99.00	2018-19 (Mar'19)
	Sub-total: Uttarakhand			2490.00	
	West Bengal				
38	Rammam-III (NTPC)	Central	3x40	120.00	2020-21 (Mar'21)
	Sub-total: West Bengal			120.00	
	Total:			11523.50	
*	Project presently stalled. Commissioning is subject to restart of works				

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1016
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

USE OF CROP STUBBLE FOR POWER GENERATION

1016. SHRI G. HARI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the NTPC to mix crop residue pellets with coal for power generation in all of its thermal power plants in a bid to curb crop burning in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NTPC has taken steps to purchase stubble from farmers; and

(d) if so, the total quantity so far procured from the farmers as on date?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : Ministry of Power has issued a policy to use 5-10% of biomass pellets along with coal for power generation in thermal power plants. Further, in order to promote use of the Biomass pellets, Central Electricity Authority vide letter dated 24.11.2017 has written to all Central/State Utilities, State Governments, Power Equipment Manufacturers/IPPs/Generating Companies that all fluidized bed an pulverized coal units (coal based thermal power plants) except those having ball and tube mill, of power generating utilities, public or private, located in India, shall endeavor to use 5-10% blend of Biomass pellets made, primarily, of agro residue along with coal after assessing the technical feasibility, viz. safety aspects etc.

(c) & (d) : NTPC has invited tenders for procurement of 500 TPD (tonnes per day) agro residue based biomass pellets and 500 TPD of agro residue based torrefied biomass pellets/briquettes for power generation at NTPC Dadri Project, to be supplied over a period of two years.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1041
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

OBJECTIVES OF SAUBHAGYA YOJANA

†1041. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the objectives of the Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (Saubhagya) are likely to be achieved by the next financial year across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the benefits of Saubhagya Yojana are likely to be provided to those poor people who don't ever have a Kutcha house and are residing in huts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (d) : Government of India have launched Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana –"Saubhagya" with the objective to provide electricity connections to all un-electrified households in rural areas as well as all poor un-electrified households in urban areas. Electrification to households means electrification of dwelling units including huts.

The scheme aims to electrify all un-electrified households by March, 2019.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1049
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

PRICE OF POWER

1049. DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the spot market power prices and Indian Electricity Exchange prices have risen unexpectedly high during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether these increased prices are affecting the consumers, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to address the issue?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) & (b): There are two power exchanges in India i.e. Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) and Power Exchange India Limited (PXIL), where electricity is being traded. The electricity prices are discovered on Day Ahead Market (DAM) of these power exchanges in every 15 minutes time block. These prices fluctuate in every time block, leading to fluctuations in a day, depending upon the electricity demand and supply position in the market at any given point in time.

.....2.

The weighted average prices on DAM of these power exchanges during the last three years are as under:

Year	Price on IEX (Rs/kWh)	Price on PXIL (Rs/kWh)
2014-15	3.49	3.09
2015-16	2.72	2.66
2016-17	2.48	2.56

It can be seen from the above table that the average market clearing prices of electricity traded through power exchanges have decreased significantly over the last three years.

However, there were certain instances when spot market power prices have reached up to the level of Rs 9 to Rs 11 per kWh in some 15 minutes time blocks during some of the days during the month of September'17 – November'17. The details are given in the Annexure. Monthly average Market Clearing Prices (MCP) in the Indian power exchange during these months were Rs 4.09/Kwh (September'17), Rs 4.08/Kwh (October'17) and Rs 3.55 (November'17).

(c) & (d) : The share of electricity traded through power exchanges is only about 3% of the total electricity being consumed in the country. Hence, the impact of any short term fluctuations, during 2 to 3 time blocks of 15 minutes each out of total 96 time blocks in a day, in electricity prices, in the power exchange would have insignificant effect to the consumers. However, through appropriate Regulations, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission ensures fair, neutral, efficient and robust functioning of power exchanges in India.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1049 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 08.02.2018.

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Maximum price discovered during 15 minutes time block

Delivery Date	Block No.	MCP (`/kWh)
September, 2017		
9-Sep-17	78	9.00
9-Sep-17	79	9.00
9-Sep-17	80	9.00
11-Sep-17	77	9.20
11-Sep-17	78	9.20
11-Sep-17	79	9.20
11-Sep-17	80	9.20
12-Sep-17	77	9.30
12-Sep-17	78	9.30
12-Sep-17	79	9.61
12-Sep-17	80	9.30
13-Sep-17	79	9.91
October, 2017		
6-Oct-17	77	9.23
6-Oct-17	78	9.00
16-Oct-17	73	10.00
16-Oct-17	74	10.00
16-Oct-17	75	10.00
16-Oct-17	76	10.00
16-Oct-17	77	9.08
17-Oct-17	71	9.44
17-Oct-17	72	10.00
17-Oct-17	73	10.00
17-Oct-17	74	10.00
17-Oct-17	75	10.80
17-Oct-17	76	10.80
17-Oct-17	77	10.00
17-Oct-17	78	10.00
17-Oct-17	79	10.00
17-Oct-17	80	10.00
17-Oct-17	81	10.00
17-Oct-17	82	10.00
17-Oct-17	83	10.00
17-Oct-17	85	10.00
17-Oct-17	86	10.00
17-Oct-17	87	10.00
17-Oct-17	89	9.50
18-Oct-17	77	11.55
18-Oct-17	78	11.10
27-Oct-17	74	11.12
27-Oct-17	75	11.14
27-Oct-17	76	11.12
27-Oct-17	77	10.57
27-Oct-17	78	10.00
27-Oct-17	79	9.00
November, 2017		
9-Nov-17	74	9.75
10-Nov-17	74	9.00077
10-Nov-17	75	9.00037
11-Nov-17	74	9.0001
13-Nov-17	73	9.00002
13-Nov-17	74	9.00034

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1059
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

SHORTAGE OF WATER FOR POWER PLANTS

1059. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
SHRI KAMAL NATH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether thermal power plants in the country which rely on fresh water cooling are facing serious outages because of shortage of water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the World Resources Institute (WRI) in its latest report has stated that many thermal utilities companies face shut downs due to water shortage;

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(e) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to address the problem in an effective way?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (d) : Thermal Power Stations relying on fresh water for cooling face outages sometimes due to constraints in water availability.

The World Resources Institute in one of its working papers published in Jan-2018, has stated that India's thermal power sector is dependent on water and has been suffering from water shortages.

According to data with Central Electricity Authority (CEA) total outage due to water shortage from 2015-16 to 2017-18 vary from 0.2% to 2% of the total outage losses incurred in the thermal stations in the country. Details of the total losses incurred in the thermal stations in the country are as follows:

.....2.

Loss of Generation due to water shortage from 2015-16 to 2017-18

Year	Duration (Hours)	Loss due to Water shortage (MU)	Total Loss (MU)	Loss due to Water shortage as % of total loss
2015-16	2162.95	995.02	378814.97	0.26
2016-17	28595.77	9565.24	472544.53	2.02
2017-18	8247.25	2529.24	409930.17	0.62

(e) : The remedial measures being adopted to reduce consumption of water in Thermal Power Plants are as under:

I. Ash water recirculation system- Water from ash pond is recovered and reused in the system.

II. Dry fly ash handling system & High concentration slurry disposal system (HCSD)- These ash handling techniques reduce the ash handling water requirement thereby reducing the water consumption.

III. Zero water discharge system – Treating the total waste water produced in the plant and recycling back in to the consumptive water system reduces water consumption.

IV. Operating cooling towers at higher Cycle of Concentration (COC). This reduces the waste water generated by the plant. This waste water generated is used for low grade applications like ash handling, coal dust suppression and gardening etc.

V. MOEF&CC has notified Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2015 on 7th December 2015 related to water consumption limit for existing and future thermal power plants:

(i) All plants with Once-Through-Cooling (OTC) shall install Cooling Tower(CT) and achieve specific water consumption upto Maximum of 3.5 m^3/MWh within a period of two years from the date of publication of this notification.

(ii) All existing Cooling Tower based plants to reduce specific water consumption up to maximum of 3.5m^3/MWh within a period of two years from the date of publication of this notification.

(iii) New plants to be installed after 1st January, 2017 shall have to meet specific water consumption upto Maximum of 2.5m3/MWh and achieve zero waste water discharged.

VI. The Tariff Policy, 2016 mandates use of treated sewage water from Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) of Municipality / local bodies by the Thermal Power Plants that are located within 50 km radius. All Thermal Power Plants have been advised to use STP water for cooling purpose, wherever possible.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1084
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

POWER GRID PROJECTS

†1084. SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether power grid projects in Uttar Pradesh are under construction;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the power grid projects being constructed at Orai-Etah in Jalaun district;

(c) the target for completion of the above said power grid projects along with the present status thereof; and

(d) whether these projects are being delayed and if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken to solve this problem?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (d) : The following projects are being implemented by POWEGRID in Uttar Pradesh:

(i) Inter-Regional System Strengthening Scheme in Western Region (WR) and Northern Region (NR) (Part-B).

As a part of this project 765/400 kV substation at Orai (Near Ait village) with associated transmission lines is under construction.

(ii) Northern Region System Strengthening Scheme (NRSSS) –XXX.

(iii) Northern Region System Strengthening Scheme (NRSSS) –XXXIV.

.....2.

(iv) Provision of STATCOM at Nalagarh and Lucknow in Northern Region.

(v) System Strengthening Scheme in Northern Region – XXXVIII.

(vi) Augmentation of Transformation Capacity at Raebareli and Sitarganj 220/132KV Sub station.

In addition to above, following minor projects in UP are also under progress:

(i) Transmission System associated with Tehri Pump Storage Plant (PSP).

(ii) Line Bays associated with various Regional Strengthening Schemes in NR. (Fatehpur in UP & Sikar in Rajasthan).

(iii) Provision of Series Reactors in NR.

Three projects are delayed. The delay was due to issues of Right of Way and forest clearance. These issues have been resolved with the support of concerned Ministries and the State Government.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1099
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

IMPLEMENTATION OF RURAL ELECTRIFICATION SCHEME

†1099. SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:
SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by the Government for rural electrification in Jharkhand and Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) the development works carried out in Jharkhand and Maharashtra during the last three years;

(c) whether the works under the said scheme are being delayed; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto and the remedial steps taken by it in this regard?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : Projects including RE component worth Rs.2872.22 crore and Rs.8521.67 crore have been sanctioned under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) for Maharashtra and Jharkhand, respectively. Based on completion of milestones of projects, and fulfillment of conditionalities, the funds disbursed for Rural electrification for the States of Jharkhand and Maharashtra during the last three years, are as under:

Rs. in crore

Name of the State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Jharkhand	9.42	-	326.78
Maharashtra	-	43.27	256.62

.....2.

(b) : Based on the information furnished by the States, the achievement of electrification of villages (UEV), intensive electrification of electrified villages (IEV) and release of free electricity service connections to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households carried out under DDUGJY in the States of Jharkhand and Maharashtra during the last three years, are as under:

Name of the State	2014-15			2015-16			2016-17		
	UEV	IEV	BPL	UEV	IEV	BPL	UEV	IEV	BPL
Jharkhand	161	272	12022	750	14	6314	1104	25	2687
Maharashtra	-	341	6702	-	8	59	-	-	-

UEV - Un-electrified Villages; IEV - Intensive Electrified Villages; BPL - Below Poverty Line

(c) & (d) : The Government had set a target of electrification of balance 18,452 villages before May, 2018. While Maharashtra had no balance un-electrified census village in this list, all 2,467 inhabited villages in Jharkhand have already been electrified.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1110
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

NEW EMISSION NORMS FOR POWER PLANTS

1110. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the thermal power plants in the country which are violating the new emission norms laid down by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change;

(b) the details of the thermal power plants that have started the process of installing the new technology which would abide by the newly laid stricter emission norms; and

(c) the details of the mechanism, if any, laid down by his Ministry to check the progress of the thermal power plants retrofitting the new technology?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (c) : MoEF&CC notified new environmental norms for Thermal Power Plants on 7th December 2015. To meet the new Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) norms, retrofitting/replacement of Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) is required in existing plants. Installation of Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) system is required to limit the SO_2 emission and to control the emission of NOx, Advanced Over Fired Air (OFA) system and low NOx burners (LNB) could be installed by power plants.

To comply with the new norms without disrupting power supply situation in the country, a phased implementation plan from 2018 to 2022 for installation of Flue Gas De-Sulphurization (FGD) in plants for a capacity of 1,61,402 MW (414 Units) and upgradation of Electrostatic Precipitator in plants for a capacity of 64,525 MW (222 Units) was prepared by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in consultation with the stakeholders and this plan was submitted to MoEF&CC on 13.10.2017. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has issued directions to Thermal Power Plants to ensure compliance as per the plan prepared by CEA.

CEA has started monitoring the progress of installing the Pollution Control Equipments in existing/under construction thermal plants for implementation of the revised norms.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1111
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

MEGA HYDRO POWER PROJECTS

1111. SHRI INNOCENT:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to establish any new Mega Hydro Power Projects in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of such projects functioning and those which are pending;

(c) whether any ongoing project is in the pipeline; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : Government has withdrawn Mega Power Policy for new Hydro Power Projects in the country other than those already issued Mega / Provisional Mega Certificates before 19.07.2012.

(b) to (d) : The Present status of Hydro Electric Projects (HEP) / Pumped Storage Projects (PSP) granted Mega Power Project status, is as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (MW)	Developer	Present Status
1	Parbati-III	520	NHPC Limited	Operational
2	Teesta-V	510	NHPC Limited	Operational
3	Parbati-II	800	NHPC Limited	Under Construction
4	Kol Dam	800	NTPC Limited	Operational
5	Tapovan Vishnugad	520	NTPC Limited	Under Construction
6	Tehri PSP	1000	THDC India Limited	Under Construction
7	Purulia PSP	900	Govt. of West Bengal	Operational
8	Teesta-VI	500	M/s. Lanco	Under Construction
9	Teesta-III	1200	M/s. Teesta Urja Ltd.	Operational

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1112
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

REPLACEMENT OF DILAPIDATED POWER CABLES

†1112. SHRI BHARAT SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to replace the dilapidated power carrying wires installed during electrification in various parts of the country years ago;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to replace the dilapidated wires in the entire district of Ballia in Uttar Pradesh which were installed years ago during electrification;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : Government of India launched the Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in 2014 to provide funding for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks in the urban & rural areas. Reconductoring of 72985 Kms of power carrying wires has been sanctioned under these Schemes.

(c) to (e) : Under the erstwhile Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Program (R-APDRP), subsumed in IPDS, reconductoring of 19.8 km HT lines and 225.46 km LT lines was sanctioned for Ballia town and the project has been completed in October, 2017.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1147
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

POWER SUPPLY IN MAHARASHTRA

†1147. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the Power supply deficiency in Maharashtra especially in the rural areas of Nasik region in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for 24X7 power supply for all the areas of the States?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (c): As per information given by the State to the Central Electricity Authority, there is no deficiency of power in Maharashtra. Electricity is concurrent subject and the supply of electricity to all consumers in various regions of the State, including Nasik region, is the responsibility of the concerned State Government /Power Utility. However, Government of India has taken up a joint initiative with all States/UTs for preparation of State specific documents for providing 24x7 power supply to all households, industrial & commercial consumers and adequate power supply to agricultural consumers as per the State policy. This initiative aims at ensuring uninterrupted supply of quality power to existing consumers and providing access to electricity to all unconnected consumers in a phased manner by 2019.

The Central Government through various ongoing Central Government schemes viz. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gramin Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA), Ujawal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) etc. is assisting them to achieve the goal of 24x7 power supply to all consumers. These schemes involves Rural Electrification, Strengthening & Augmentation of transmission and distribution System, and performance improvement of DISCOMs, etc.

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