

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.343
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

OUTSTANDING DEBT OF DISCOMS

†*343. SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the accumulated losses and the outstanding debt of DISCOMS are increasing in spite of increase in capacity of generation of power;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is a fact that two previous attempts to bail out the DISCOMS have failed; and
- (d) 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) to (d) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.343 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 10.08.2017 REGARDING OUTSTANDING DEBT OF DISCOMS.

(a) & (b) : As per 'Report on Performance of State Power Utilities' published by Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC), the accumulated losses and outstanding debt of DISCOMs have increased from Rs.2,53,700 Crore and Rs.3,04,228 Crore respectively from the year 2012-13 to Rs.3,60,736 crore and Rs.4,06,825 crore respectively in the year 2014-15.

However, Since launch of Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) in November 2015, the participating states have provisionally reported reduction in annual losses by approximately Rs.11,000 crore from 2015-16 to 2016-17.

The generation capacity from all conventional sources has increased by 99209.5 MW in the period 2012-13 to 2016-17. However, there is no established correlation between DISCOMs losses/debt with Generation capacity.

(c) & (d) : Previous attempts at addressing DISCOM's adverse financial position were limited, as the DISCOMs could not achieve financial and operational turnaround. Accumulated loss and debt kept on increasing due to several reasons which includes limitations of the scheme, limited participation of States and unsustainable operations of DISCOMs.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.356
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

ELECTRICITY TO ALL CITIZENS

†*356. SHRI ARVIND SAWANT:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any initiatives/launched any schemes to make electricity available to all the citizens in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of settlements and commercial establishments/centres/ companies to which electric connection is yet to be given;
- (c) the number of electric connections provided to the tribal people living in forest areas, islands, other remote areas and the people living in slums; and
- (d) the quantum of power and length of electricity wire in kilometres required for this purpose?

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) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.356 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 10.08.2017 REGARDING ELECTRICITY TO ALL CITIZENS.

(a) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. Supply of electricity is in the jurisdiction of State. However, in order to enable continuous supply, 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/homes, industrial & commercial consumers and adequate supply of power to agricultural consumers. All the State Governments and Union Territories have signed the "24X7 Power For All" agreement with the Union Government.

Government of India supplements the efforts of State through its schemes including Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) etc.

(b) : Number of commercial establishment/centres/companies/settlement is dynamic in nature and keeps on changing. Connections to them are released as per Standard of Performance (SoP) defined by concerned State Electricity Regulatory Commission.

(c) : As on 30.6.2017, free electricity service connection to 2.63 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) households have been released including tribal people living in forest areas, islands and other remote areas under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY).

(d) : To facilitate power to all, as per the assessment made by the states and Union Territories in Power For All document, the required total quantum of power and the length of electricity wire in kilometers are provided by the concerned State/DISCOMs. For 2017-18, estimated amount is given below:

Details	2017-18
Power requirement in Million Units (MU)	13,57,091.10
Peak Demand in MW	2,26,182.07
Intra State Transmission in Ckt Km	24,866.86
New & Capacity Augmentation of 66, 33 & 11 KV lines in Ckt Km	2,44,032.70
Capacity Augmentation of LT lines in Ckt Km	1,90,616.50

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.359
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

THERMAL POWER STATIONS

*359. SHRI GODSE HEMANT TUKARAM:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to increase the financial and logistic support for Thermal Power Stations in the country, if so, the details thereof and the decisions taken by the Government in this regard;
- (b) whether the price of coal and other raw material and machineries used in Thermal Power Stations has risen steeply, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the remedial steps being 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) 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.359 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 10.08.2017 REGARDING THERMAL POWER STATIONS.

(a) : Following decisions have been taken by the Government to increase the financial and logistic support for Thermal Power Stations in the country:

- (i) As per Mega Power Policy, the mega power projects are eligible to avail certain fiscal concessions/benefits. The projects which have been granted 'provisional' mega power status are also eligible to avail these fiscal concessions/benefits, subject to the condition that the developers of these projects fulfil the conditions stipulated in the 'provisional' mega certificates and furnish the final mega certificates to the Tax Authorities within a period of 60 months. As most of the developers have not been able to meet the above condition, Government of India has extended the above time frame from 60 months to 120 months.
- (ii) For grant of regular coal linkages, Government of India has approved New Coal Allocation Policy, 2017, for Power sector, on 17.05.2017 viz. SHAKTI (Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala Transparently in India) under which coal is made available to Public Sector Undertakings of Central and State Government, and Independent Power Producers (IPPs) against already concluded long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and long-term & medium-term PPAs, to be concluded in future.
- (iii) The Government of India approved the proposal for allowing flexibility in utilization of domestic coal amongst power generating stations to reduce the cost of power generation.
- (iv) Third Party Sampling has been started at both loading, as well as unloading end to address the problem of grade slippage.

(b) & (c) : Coal India Limited (CIL) vide notification dated 29th May, 2016, rationalised the price of all grades of non-coking coal produced by subsidiaries of CIL with effect from 30th May, 2016. The increase in price of pithead run of mine non-coking coal for power utilities for G6-G17 grades of coal is in the range of 12.6% to 18.8% whereas, the price of higher grades of coal has been reduced to the extent of 29.2%.

As per Union Budget 2016-2017, the name of 'Clean Energy Cess' levied on coal, lignite and peat was changed to 'Clean Environment Cess' and its rate was increased from Rs 200 PMT to Rs. 400 PMT.

Government of India has reduced the tax burden on coal levying the GST @5% on coal. In pre-GST regime there was Excise Duty on Coal @6%, Stowing Excise Duty @ Rs. 10/tonne, VAT @5% and CST @2% (on inter-state sale).

There is adequate domestic power equipment manufacturing capacity available in the country which has led to competitive prices and improved equipment efficiencies.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3925
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

3925. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Golaghat district ranks 24th out of 27 districts of Assam in terms of electricity coverage at 35.17%, 79 villages in the district have zero percentage electrification and no LEDs have been distributed as on 14th July, 2017 in the district under UJALA scheme and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the financial outlay for the DDUGJY scheme during 2016-17 and 2017-18 for the district; and
- (c) the plan for distribution of LED in the district during 2017-18?

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 reported by the State, in terms of electricity coverage district Golaghat ranks 25th amongst districts of Assam. The UJALA programme in Assam is implemented by Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (APDCL) and as per their input 4830 LED Bulbs have been distributed in the district.

(b) : Under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), new projects worth Rs.78.13 crore have been sanctioned for district Golaghat in addition to its RE component of Rs.105.02 crore. Funds are released against sanctioned projects in installments based on the reported utilisation of amount in the previous installment(s) and fulfillment of other conditionalities. However, a subsidy of Rs.155 lakh has been disbursed for district Golaghat, Assam during the year 2016-17.

(c) : Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) has signed an MoU with APDCL for distribution of LED bulbs in Assam. Based on the demand at district level APDCL distributes the LED bulbs.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3929
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

IMPORT FOR COAL BY NTPC

3929. ADV. M. UDHAYAKUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether NTPC incurred an additional expenditure of Rs. 6869 crore for importing coal during six years between 2010 and 2015;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken by NTPC to prevent such additional expenditure in future?

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) : Between 2010 and 2015 NTPC imported coal in order to meet the shortfall of coal from the domestic sources. Presently, in view of sufficient availability of domestic coal, no fresh order for import of coal, has been placed by NTPC since August, 2015.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3949
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRICITY

†3949. SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a need to put stress improving the distribution and transmission system of electricity instead of its generation in order to resolve the problems being faced by the people due to its non-availability;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government has explored the possibility of surplus electricity being available in the country due to improvement in transmission and distribution system of electricity;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government has formulated any plan to achieve this target 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) : Distribution is the interface with the consumers and assumes an important role in Power Sector value chain. Thus, the Government of India has been laying emphasis on improving the Distribution infrastructure by launching various programmes/schemes such as Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) to improve operational efficiency of the power distribution system and revenue realization of the DISCOMs.

(c) to (e) : The Installed capacity of Generation assets in the country as on 12.7.2017 was 3,29,931MW. The peak demand and demand met in the year 2016-17 was 1,59,542 MW and 1,56,934 MW respectively. Improvement in Transmission and Distribution system reduces energy losses. The Government of India, in consultation with the States, have decided to reduce the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses as per details given in the Annexure.

The Government of India has signed Agreements with all States and Union Territories (UTs) under "24X7 Power for all" arrangements under which States/ UTs have committed to targets across Generation, Transmission and Distribution sector with the objective of ensuring 24X7 power to all consumers.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) TO (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3949 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 10.08.2017.

AT&C Loss trajectory Submitted by States								
Sl.	State/Utilities	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	APEPDCL	6.87	5.48	5.46	5.45	5.44		
	APSPDCL	12.36	11.49	11.29	11.09	10.89		
1	Andhra Pradesh Total	10.00	9.00	8.50	8.25	8.00		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	51.26	57.74	52.41	43.00	39.00	25.00	15.00
3	Assam	27.00	22.49	19.00	17.75	16.10	15.00	
	NBPDCL	41.76	40.00	34.00	28.00	20.00	15.00	
	SBPDCL	45.83	44.00	38.00	30.00	22.00	15.00	
4	Bihar Total	43.80	42.00	36.00	29.00	21.00	15.00	
5	Chhattisgarh	22.41	21.00	18.93	18.00	15.00		
	BRPL	14.73	14.20	13.70	13.20	12.70		
	BYPL	19.54	18.54	17.54	16.54	15.54		
	TPDDL	9.87	9.90	9.70	9.50	9.30		
	NDMC	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.63		
6	Delhi Total	-	13.72	13.22	12.72	12.50		
7	Goa	21.06	21.06	18.75	16.59	15.00		
	DGVCL	9.33	9.29	9.24	9.19	9.15		
	MGVCL	11.80	16.00	15.50	15.00	14.50		
	PGVCL	22.77	22.00	19.66	17.33	15.00		
	UGVCL	9.87	9.82	9.77	9.72	9.67		
8	Gujarat Total	14.64	14.50	14.00	13.50	13.00		
	DHBVNL	26.12	25.22	22.48	18.76	15.00		
	UHBVNL	34.04	31.61	25.94	21.64	15.01		
9	Haryana	32.80	28.05	24.02	20.04	15.00		
10	Himachal Pradesh	14.00	13.85	13.50	13.00	12.75		
11	J&K	61.30	56.00	46.00	35.00	25.00	15.00	
12	Jharkhand	39.87	35.00	28.00	22.00	15.00		
	BESCOM	16.76	12.94	14.61	14.36	14.08		
	GESCOM	22.01	20.65	17.75	16.67	15.00		
	HESCOM	20.44	18.10	17.68	17.02	15.00		
	MESCOM	15.11	12.99	12.55	11.79	11.70		
	CHESCOM	17.11	16.20	15.16	14.74	14.50		
13	Karnataka Total	18.06	15.37	15.50	15.00	14.20		
14	Kerala	11.91	11.57	11.45	11.23	11.00		
	MPMKVVCL, Bhopal		28.65	22.09	19.19	17.20	15.00	
	MPPKVVCL, Indore		22.38	20.40	18.41	16.27	15.00	
	MPPuKVVCL, Jabalpur		22.65	19.72	17.73	15.59	15.00	
15	Madhya Pradesh Total		26.27	21.15	19.15	17.00	15.00	
16	Maharashtra	18.47	17.31	16.74	15.61	14.39	14.00	
17	Manipur		44.20	25.15	18.70	15.00		
18	Meghalaya	24.00	36.50	32.51	27.50	21.50	15.00	
19	Mizoram	26.14	32.17	27.38	23.76	20.30	15.00	
20	Nagaland	68.69	65.50	55.15	44.80	34.45	24.21	
	CESCO	37.58	34.49	31.49	28.49	25.99	23.49	
	NESCO	34.13	31.23	28.44	25.14	22.23	19.73	
	SESCO	44.39	40.39	36.39	33.39	30.39	27.39	
	WESCO	39.44	34.44	30.17	26.74	23.80	21.30	

21	Orissa Total	38.89	35.14	31.62	28.44	25.60	22.98	
22	Puducherry		19.88	19.00	15.00	12.00		
23	Punjab	16.66	16.16	15.30	14.50	14.00		
	AVVNL		24.00	20.00	17.50	15.00		
	JVVNL		28.00	22.00	18.50	15.00		
	JdVVNL		22.40	18.00	16.50	15.00		
24	Rajasthan Total		24.00	20.00	17.50	15.00		
	Sikkim	42.00	37.13	29.50	25.94	15.00		
25	Tamilnadu	19.72	14.58	14.06	13.79	13.50		
	TSSPDCL	15.90		12.68	11.30	9.90		
	TSNPDCCL	13.13		11.90	10.95	10.00		
27	Telangana total	13.13		12.29	11.12	9.95		
28	Tripura	26.35	33.80	30.00	25.00	20.00	15.00	
	DVVNL	38.95	35.94	30.30	24.83	20.44	15.35	
	MVVNL	35.46	33.13	27.80	23.20	19.45	14.89	
	PVVNL	25.02	24.63	22.99	20.63	17.53	14.01	
	PuVVNL	42.04	38.87	34.19	26.92	20.65	15.49	
	KESCO	32.83	35.25	29.44	24.11	19.37	14.45	
29	Uttar Pradesh Total	34.22	32.36	28.27	23.63	19.36	14.86	
30	Uttarakhand	18.64	17.00	16.00	15.00	14.50		
31	West Bengal	29.00	28.00	25.75	23.50	22.50	21.00	

AT&C Loss reduction trajectory of 27 States (AP, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, GOA, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, MP, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura UP and Uttarakhand is as per MOU signed under UDAY

AP, Bihar, Rajasthan and Telangana have indicated DISCOM wise AT&C loss trajectory in their MOU. State wise AT&C loss trajectory for these states have been estimated based on their DISCOM wise trajectory.

Delhi Trajectory figures are as per Power For All figures, Nagaland, Odisha and West Bengal submitted the Loss reduction trajectory in response to loss reduction trajectory proposed by MoP

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3952
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

25 AND 50 MEGAWATT POWER PLANTS

†3952. SHRI ALOK SANJAR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of power units generating 25 and 50 megawatt of electricity in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether any target has been fixed for making electricity available to all in the country; and
- (c) 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) : The details of power units generating 25 and 50 megawatt of electricity in the country (State-wise) as on 31.07.2017 is given at Annex.
- (b) & (c) : The provision of electricity to all is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government/Discom. However, the Government of India is assisting the States through the following measures:-
 - (i) During the 12th Plan period (2012-17), a capacity addition of about 99,209 MW as against the target of 88,537 MW from the conventional sources and about 29,462 MW as against the target of 30,000 MW from renewable sources have been achieved.
 - (ii) Adequate supply of the domestic coal to power plants has been ensured.
 - (iii) During the 12th Plan period (2012-17), 1,10,370 ckm as against the target of 1,07,440 ckm of transmission lines and 3,31,214 MVA as against the target of 2,82,750 MVA of transformation capacity have been completed.

- (iv) The Government of India has taken up an initiative to prepare State specific Action Plans for providing 24X7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States. The roadmap for all the States/UTs have been finalised and is under implementation.
- (v) Two schemes which were launched by the Government of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable supply of power and reduce line losses.
- (vi) The Government of India has taken several steps to promote energy conservation, energy efficiency and other demand side management measures.
- (vii) The Central Government notified Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) scheme for Operational & Financial Turnaround of DISCOMs.
- (viii) Government of India has taken steps for expeditious resolution of issues relating to Environmental and forest clearances for facilitating early completion of generation and transmission projects.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3952 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 10.08.2017.

List of Power Generating Units having Capacity of 25 MW and 50 MW as on 31.07.2017

Region	State	Sector	Name of Project	Prime Mover	Unit No.	Installed Capacity (MW)
WR	Maharashtra	Private Sector	BHIRA HPS	Hydro	1	25
WR	Maharashtra	Private Sector	BHIRA HPS	Hydro	2	25
WR	Maharashtra	Private Sector	BHIRA HPS	Hydro	3	25
WR	Maharashtra	Private Sector	BHIRA HPS	Hydro	4	25
WR	Maharashtra	Private Sector	BHIRA HPS	Hydro	5	25
WR	Maharashtra	Private Sector	BHIRA HPS	Hydro	6	25
WR	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	KORBA-II	Steam	1	50
WR	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	KORBA-II	Steam	2	50
WR	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	KORBA-II	Steam	3	50
WR	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	KORBA-II	Steam	4	50
NER	Nagaland	Central Sector	DOYANG HPS.	Hydro	1	25
NER	Nagaland	Central Sector	DOYANG HPS.	Hydro	2	25
NER	Nagaland	Central Sector	DOYANG HPS.	Hydro	3	25
SR	Karnataka	State Sector	KADRA HPS	Hydro	1	50
SR	Karnataka	State Sector	KADRA HPS	Hydro	2	50
SR	Karnataka	State Sector	KADRA HPS	Hydro	3	50
SR	Kerala	State Sector	KAKKAD HPS.	Hydro	1	25
SR	Kerala	State Sector	KAKKAD HPS.	Hydro	2	25
SR	Karnataka	State Sector	KALINADI SUPA HPS	Hydro	1	50
SR	Karnataka	State Sector	KALINADI SUPA HPS	Hydro	2	50
NER	Assam	State Sector	KARBI LANGPI HPS.	Hydro	1	50
NER	Assam	State Sector	KARBI LANGPI HPS.	Hydro	2	50
NER	Meghalaya	Central Sector	KHONDONG HPS.	Hydro	1	25
NER	Meghalaya	Central Sector	KHONDONG HPS.	Hydro	2	25
NER	Assam	Central Sector	KOPILI HPS.	Hydro	1	50
NER	Assam	Central Sector	KOPILI HPS.	Hydro	2	50
NER	Assam	Central Sector	KOPILI HPS.	Hydro	3	50
NER	Assam	Central Sector	KOPILI HPS.	Hydro	4	50
NER	Assam	Central Sector	KOPILI HPS.	Hydro	5	25
SR	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	KUNDAH HPS.	Hydro	12	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	KUNDAH HPS.	Hydro	13	50
SR	Kerala	State Sector	KUTTIYADI ADDL. EXTN.	Hydro	1	50
SR	Kerala	State Sector	KUTTIYADI ADDL. EXTN.	Hydro	2	50
SR	Kerala	State Sector	KUTTIYADI HPS.	Hydro	1	25
SR	Kerala	State Sector	KUTTIYADI HPS.	Hydro	2	25
SR	Kerala	State Sector	KUTTIYADI HPS.	Hydro	3	25
SR	Kerala	State Sector	KUTTIYADI HPS.	Hydro	4	50
NR	Rajasthan	State Sector	MAHI BAJAJ HPS	Hydro	1	25
NR	Rajasthan	State Sector	MAHI BAJAJ HPS	Hydro	2	25
NR	Himachal Pradesh	Private Sector	MALANA-II HPS	Hydro	1	50
NR	Himachal Pradesh	Private Sector	MALANA-II HPS	Hydro	2	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	METTUR TUNNEL HPS.	Hydro	1	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	METTUR TUNNEL HPS.	Hydro	2	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	METTUR TUNNEL HPS.	Hydro	3	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	METTUR TUNNEL HPS.	Hydro	4	50
SR	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	NAGARJUN SGR TR	Hydro	1	25
SR	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	NAGARJUN SGR TR	Hydro	2	25

SR	Kerala	State Sector	NARIAMANGLAM HPS	Hydro	4	25
SR	Tamil Nadu	Central Sector	NEYVELI TPS- I	Steam	1	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	Central Sector	NEYVELI TPS- I	Steam	2	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	Central Sector	NEYVELI TPS- I	Steam	3	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	Central Sector	NEYVELI TPS- I	Steam	4	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	Central Sector	NEYVELI TPS- I	Steam	5	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	Central Sector	NEYVELI TPS- I	Steam	6	50
NR	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	OBRA TPS	Steam	2	50
NR	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	PAMPORE GPS (Liq.)	GT-Gas	1	25
NR	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	PAMPORE GPS (Liq.)	GT-Gas	2	25
NR	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	PAMPORE GPS (Liq.)	GT-Gas	3	25
NR	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	PAMPORE GPS (Liq.)	GT-Gas	4	25
NR	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	PAMPORE GPS (Liq.)	GT-Gas	5	25
NR	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	PAMPORE GPS (Liq.)	GT-Gas	6	25
NR	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	PAMPORE GPS (Liq.)	GT-Gas	7	25
SR	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	PYKARA ULTMATE HPS.	Hydro	1	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	PYKARA ULTMATE HPS.	Hydro	2	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	PYKARA ULTMATE HPS.	Hydro	3	50
NR	Rajasthan	State Sector	RAMGARH CCPP	GT-Gas	2	50
WR	Chhattisgarh	Private Sector	RATIJA TPS	Steam	1	50
WR	Chhattisgarh	Private Sector	RATIJA TPS	Steam	2	50
ER	Odisha	State Sector	RENGALI HPS.	Hydro	1	50
ER	Odisha	State Sector	RENGALI HPS.	Hydro	2	50
ER	Odisha	State Sector	RENGALI HPS.	Hydro	3	50
ER	Odisha	State Sector	RENGALI HPS.	Hydro	4	50
ER	Odisha	State Sector	RENGALI HPS.	Hydro	5	50
NR	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	RIHAND HPS	Hydro	1	50
NR	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	RIHAND HPS	Hydro	2	50
NR	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	RIHAND HPS	Hydro	3	50
NR	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	RIHAND HPS	Hydro	4	50
NR	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	RIHAND HPS	Hydro	5	50
NR	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	RIHAND HPS	Hydro	6	50
SR	Kerala	State Sector	SABARIGIRI HPS.	Hydro	1	50
SR	Kerala	State Sector	SABARIGIRI HPS.	Hydro	2	50
SR	Kerala	State Sector	SABARIGIRI HPS.	Hydro	3	50
SR	Kerala	State Sector	SABARIGIRI HPS.	Hydro	4	50
SR	Kerala	State Sector	SABARIGIRI HPS.	Hydro	5	50
SR	Kerala	State Sector	SABARIGIRI HPS.	Hydro	6	50
WR	Gujarat	State Sector	S SAROVAR CHPH HPS	Hydro	1	50
WR	Gujarat	State Sector	S SAROVAR CHPH HPS	Hydro	2	50
WR	Gujarat	State Sector	S SAROVAR CHPH HPS	Hydro	3	50
WR	Gujarat	State Sector	S SAROVAR CHPH HPS	Hydro	4	50
WR	Gujarat	State Sector	S SAROVAR CHPH HPS	Hydro	5	50
NR	Punjab	State Sector	SHANAN HPS	Hydro	5	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	SHOLAYAR HPS. (TN)	Hydro	3	25
WR	Chhattisgarh	Private Sector	SWASTIK KORBA TPP	Steam	1	25
SR	Andhra Pradesh	Private Sector	GMR Energy Ltd - Kakinada	GT-Gas	5	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	Private Sector	B. BRIDGE D.G	Diesel	1	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	Private Sector	B. BRIDGE D.G	Diesel	2	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	Private Sector	B. BRIDGE D.G	Diesel	3	50
SR	Tamil Nadu	Private Sector	B. BRIDGE D.G	Diesel	4	50

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3954
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES

†3954. SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:
SHRIMATI POONAMBEN MAADAM:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of villages electrified during the last three years and the current year as part of the Government's initiative to achieve 24/7 power for all, State/UTwise and Year-wise;
- (b) whether electrified villages are not getting adequate supply of electricity and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the gap between demand and supply of electricity in rural areas of the country, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has launched GARV App for tracking rural electrification and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether one of the reasons for poor supply of electricity to rural areas is the problem in transmission system and if so, the steps being taken by the Government to improve the transmission system of power in the country particularly in rural areas; and
- (f) whether the contracted companies engaged in village electrification work have completed their work in scheduled time and if not, the action being taken against the said companies, State/UT-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): As reported by the States, electrification works in 15,277 un-electrified census villages have been completed during the last three years and the current year up to 30.06.2017. The state-wise and year-wise details are at Annexure.

.....2.

(b) & (c) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. Electricity distribution and supply of continuous and reliable power is the responsibility of the respective State/Power Utilities. 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 and adequate supply of power to agricultural consumers as per State policy. According to Central Electricity Authority, based on the data submitted by states through Regional Power Committees, the country faced a demand supply gap of 0.7% in terms of energy and 1.6% in terms of peak load requirements during 2016-17.

(d) : Rural Electrification Corporation has launched Garv App. Additional monitoring mechanism of household and habitation electrification has been added to the existing platform on the basis of data given by the States.

(e) : Supply of continuous and reliable power is the responsibility of the respective State/Power Utilities. However, under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana, an amount of Rs.9601.87 crore has been earmarked for system strengthening to improve the sub-transmission system in rural areas.

(f) : The electrification works under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana are undertaken by the respective Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) which is decided by respective States. Wherever the performance of contractors is not satisfactory the implementing agency can impose penalty/liquidated damages as per the terms and conditions of the agreement executed between PIA and the Contractor.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3954
ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 10.08.2017.

State-wise number of villages electrified during the last three years and current year
(as on 30.06.2017)

Sr. No.	State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (upto 30.06.2017)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	107	174	175	17
2	Assam	190	942	1,218	132
3	Bihar	341	1,754	556	97
4	Chhattisgarh	67	405	294	101
5	Himachal Pr.	6	1	27	0
6	J & K	9	27	5	0
7	Jharkhand	161	750	1,104	134
8	Karnataka	0	0	14	14
9	Madhya Pradesh	86	214	159	5
10	Manipur	192	75	121	14
11	Meghalaya	43	1	681	52
12	Mizoram	47	16	24	2
13	Nagaland	10	0	76	2
14	Odisha	13	1264	1,092	169
15	Rajasthan	70	163	263	0
16	Tripura	0	9	17	0
17	Uttar Pradesh	59	1,305	162	3
18	Uttarakhand	4	0	18	6
19	West Bengal	0	8	9	1
	Total	1405	7108	6015	749

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3959
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

RESEARCH IN POWER GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION

3959. SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has made any investment to promote research in power generation, transmission and distribution equipment;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the objectives thereof;
- (c) the challenges faced by the Government in this regard and the steps taken by the Government to overcome those difficulties/challenges;
- (d) whether there is any improvement in the related indices like reduction in transmission losses after the said initiative of the Government;
- (e) if so, the State-wise distribution of the related indices since 2010; and
- (f) whether the Government is undertaking any other policies for promoting development of generation, distribution and transmission related infrastructure 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) : Ministry of Power through its nodal research body Central Power Research Institute (CPRI) coordinates the research activities in the Power Sector. These research activities are directed towards generation, transmission and distribution areas in the Power Sector, including the equipment used in these areas.

Besides, Ministry of Power also participates in research projects under Uchhatar Avishkar Yojana (UAY) and Impacting Research Innovation and Technology (IMPRINT) schemes of Ministry of Human Resource and Development (MHRD).

An outlay of Rs.80 Crore was approved for "Research & Development Schemes of CPRI" in June, 2014, out of which Rs. 35.01 crore has been released upto 31.03.2017.

In addition, various Public Sector Undertakings of Ministry of Power, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Department of Heavy Industry are also involved in R&D activities in Power Sector.

Details of the major research projects taken up under the Research & Development Schemes of CPRI as well as by a consortium comprising of NTPC, IGCAR and BHEL are given in Annexure-I.

(c) : No specific difficulties/challenges have come to the notice of the Ministry of Power.

(d) & (e) : There has been a gradual decrease in Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses. State-wise T&D losses since 2009-2010 are indicated at Annexure-II.

(f) : Government has taken several measures for promoting development of generation, distribution and transmission related infrastructure, which inter-alia, include the following:

- (i) Preparation of State specific action plans for '24X7 Power for All' covering adequacy of generation, transmission capacity and distribution system.
- (ii) Launching of Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) for rural areas.
- (iii) Launching of Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for urban areas.
- (iv) Operationalization of Power System Development Fund (PSDF)
- (v) Launching of Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY).
- (vi) Reduction on the generation cost of coal based power projects.
- (vii) Implementation of Green Energy Corridor for transmission of renewable energy.
- (viii) Amendment in Tariff Policy for increasing procurement of power from expansion of existing private power plants on regulated tariff from 50% to 100% of existing capacity.
- (ix) Approval of new Coal Allocation Policy, 2017, for power sector, namely, SHAKTI (Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala Transparently in India).
- (x) Amendment in Mega Power Policy 2009 for extending the time period for furnishing the final Mega certificates to 120 months from 60 months for the provisional Mega projects (25 projects).

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3959 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 10.08.2017.

Major research projects taken up under the Research & Development Schemes of CPRI as well as by a consortium comprising of NTPC, IGCAR and BHEL

- Technology for design, development and engineering of High Temperature Superconductors (HTS) power apparatus, HTS transformer and Super Conducting Fault Current Limiter (SFCL).
- Integrated sustainable power generation from short rotation forestry enhanced biomass in rural and semi urban areas within clean development mechanism (CO2 mitigation) - R&D initiative for National biomass action plan.
- Development of Dynamic Voltage Regulator based Voltage source stabilizers for process industry.
- Feasibility Studies / Design criteria for HTS Power Transmission Cables and demonstration of a simple Laboratory scale single phase HTS.
- Development of on-line Dissolved Gas Analysis system for power transformers.
- Hydrogen Fuel Generation by Splitting of Water using Nano sized Metal Doped Layered Titanates for Fuel Cell Applications.
- Development of low cost silicon rubber insulator
- Development of gasification reactor system for conversion of multi fuel to syngas.
- Power Conversion, Control and Protection Technologies for Micro-Grid.
- Advanced Ultra Super Critical Technology Development (Adv-USC) has been initiated under the National Mission for Clean Coal (Carbon) Technologies by the Government, to be implemented by a consortium comprising of NTPC, IGCAR and BHEL under the guidance of Principal Scientific Adviser to Govt. of India.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (d) & (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3959 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 10.08.2017.

(In percentage)

State-wise Transmission and Distribution losses (T&D Losses)							
States/UTs	T&D Losses						
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
NORTHERN REGION							
Chandigarh	23.19	20.25	23.67	19.32	19.12	19.10	18.74
Delhi	22.09	20.04	19.32	22.11	19.86	21.49	19.58
Haryana	31.00	29.66	28.58	35.95	35.83	34.05	31.61
Himachal	20.52	22.22	18.62	19.14	21.03	20.81	18.75
J & K	67.35	63.27	61.78	56.63	54.68	53.06	50.06
Punjab	23.39	25.10	23.08	20.30	20.67	18.45	18.55
Rajasthan	29.99	27.87	27.94	24.93	26.92	27.51	29.13
Uttar Pradesh	33.15	34.01	32.35	26.88	29.07	27.19	24.51
Uttarakhand	25.27	29.97	28.67	26.93	21.82	24.53	25.60
NR	30.21	29.87	28.66	27.22	27.90	27.17	26.14
WESTERN REGION							
Chhattisgarh	18.62	15.06	16.45	28.83	28.38	29.21	30.78
Gujarat	22.77	19.24	21.81	18.48	18.11	19.28	19.10
Madhya Pradesh	38.32	37.62	34.47	31.45	31.47	32.26	28.61
Maharashtra	25.16	20.68	19.99	21.82	21.80	20.39	19.89
Daman & Diu	17.19	16.83	14.50	15.61	13.77	29.63	31.85
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11.21	10.14	12.07	9.86	8.55	10.33	10.06
Goa	16.99	15.27	12.43	13.35	12.67	14.97	18.04
WR	25.77	22.50	22.39	22.66	22.58	22.81	22.07
SOUTHERN REGION							
Andhra Pradesh	18.37	16.59	17.46	19.30	20.06	17.94	16.16
Telangana						15.72	16.48
Karnataka	18.76	17.34	12.66	11.14	10.18	11.50	10.51
Kerala	19.59	18.29	17.23	17.73	14.99	15.40	11.58
Tamil Nadu	18.41	13.47	16.34	14.51	10.84	11.07	10.85
Puducherry	11.84	12.41	14.66	13.53	14.83	14.90	14.01
Lakshadweep	11.59	25.65	22.47	18.60	11.20	3.63	9.81
SR	18.50	15.81	15.81	15.66	14.37	13.65	12.85
EASTERN REGION							
Bihar	43.58	50.77	50.89	49.42	47.26	46.27	42.82
Jharkhand	22.24	17.07	14.34	13.58	13.06	17.20	16.99
Odisha	37.00	42.47	44.63	39.84	38.86	41.96	39.10
West Bengal	18.33	22.40	23.19	24.07	24.05	24.66	22.16
Sikkim	39.01	33.67	31.12	28.14	23.11	24.97	26.52
A. & N. Islands	19.76	20.68	18.16	18.14	19.79	20.50	14.47
ER	26.57	29.70	30.20	28.72	28.37	30.66	28.63
NORTH EASTERN REGION							
Arunachal Pradesh	48.04	47.12	46.25	46.00	46.30	46.24	50.60
Assam	32.82	34.17	33.48	30.68	31.08	27.57	25.20
Manipur	54.66	50.87	40.45	35.12	38.51	40.95	44.45
Meghalaya	39.06	35.77	30.97	23.64	21.38	33.14	32.32
Mizoram	53.80	45.63	47.73	37.79	41.54	42.05	36.11
Nagaland	56.91	48.24	41.53	40.16	35.79	26.51	29.89
Tripura	35.55	27.36	39.07	31.73	35.35	35.93	30.56
NER	25.39	37.03	35.94	31.92	32.31	31.74	29.75
All India	25.47	23.97	23.65	23.04	22.84	22.77	21.81

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3967
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

SUBSIDIZED LED BULBS

3967. SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA:
SHRI JAYADEV GALLA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the aims and objectives of UJALA Yojana;
- (b) the details of the targets set and achievements made under UJALA Yojana, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Andhra Pradesh has been chosen to implement UJALA Yojana in the entire State on pilot basis;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government has fixed any time frame to implement the scheme in all States of the country 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) : The Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LED for All (UJALA) Yojana is being implemented by Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture of power sector PSUs. It is based on aggregation of demand and bulk procurement of LED bulbs by EESL, resulting in reduction of procurement prices of these bulbs which is passed on to the consumers. There is no element of Government subsidy in this scheme. The main aims and objectives of UJALA Yojana are as under:

- i. to reduce energy consumption in lighting sector for helping the DISCOMs to manage peak demand;

- ii. to promote the use of the most efficient lighting technology at affordable rates to domestic consumers;
- iii. to enhance the awareness of consumers about the efficacy of using efficient appliances; and
- iv. to increase the demand of LED lights by aggregating requirements across the country and provide an impetus to domestic lighting industry through economies of size.

(b) : No States/UTs wise targets have been set. However, as on 1st August 2017, Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) has distributed about 25.28 crore LED bulbs in 36 States and UTs across India under UJALA Yojana. This alone has resulted in an estimated energy savings of more than 32.84 billion kWh per year with avoided peak demand of 6575 MW and GHG emission reduction of 26.60 Million tonnes CO₂ per year. The State/UTs wise details of LED bulbs distribution by EESL are given at Annexure.

In addition, the private sector has also sold 41.44 crore LED bulbs up to June, 2017, adding to the electricity saved, avoided peak demand and reduction in GHG emission.

(c) & (d) : Initially, UJALA Yojana was taken up as a pilot project in four districts of Andhra Pradesh namely Srikakulam, West Godavari, Guntur and Anantapur. Now, UJALA Yojana has been implemented in the entire State. As on 1st August 2017, EESL has distributed over 2.16 crore LED bulbs in the State of Andhra Pradesh resulting in an estimated energy savings of more than 2.80 billion kWh per year with avoided peak demand of 563 MW and GHG emission reduction of 2.28 Million t CO₂ per year.

(e) : UJALA Yojana was launched on 5th January 2015 to provide LED bulbs to domestic consumers with a target to replace 77 crore incandescent bulbs with LED bulbs by March, 2019 across India.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3967 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 10.08.2017.

S. No.	States/UTs	No. of LED bulbs distributed (As on 1 st August' 2017)	Estimated Energy Saved per year(MUs)	Estimated avoided peak demand (MW)
1	Andaman Nicobar	4,00,000	52.00	10.39
2	Andhra Pradesh	2,16,77,316	2,818.02	563.04
3	Arunachal Pradesh	8,985	0.41	0.08
4	Assam	15,31,046	199.04	39.77
5	Bihar	1,39,36,861	1,806.39	360.92
6	Chandigarh	2,35,859	30.66	6.13
7	Chhattisgarh	84,60,396	1,089.87	217.76
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,35,667	17.64	3.52
9	Daman & Diu	1,35,924	17.67	3.53
10	Delhi	1,16,15,917	1,507.74	301.25
11	Goa	8,20,333	106.64	21.31
12	Gujarat	3,59,88,490	4,671.01	933.27
13	Haryana	1,26,63,682	1,639.07	327.49
14	Himachal Pradesh	76,27,735	991.61	198.12
15	Jammu and Kashmir	76,89,954	999.69	199.74
16	Jharkhand	1,01,88,680	1,324.11	264.56
17	Karnataka	1,65,04,010	2,138.93	427.36
18	Kerala	1,01,19,390	1,315.52	262.84
19	Lakshadweep	1,00,000	13.00	2.60
20	Madhya Pradesh	1,40,20,204	1,814.84	362.61
21	Maharashtra	2,12,92,816	2,768.07	553.06
22	Manipur	19,965	2.60	0.52
23	Meghalaya	2,48,608	31.71	6.34
24	Mizoram	5,28,624	68.25	13.64
25	Nagaland	4,59,769	59.77	11.94
26	Odisha	1,07,68,272	1,395.46	278.81
27	Puducherry	6,09,251	79.20	15.82
28	Punjab	1,18,191	14.91	2.98
29	Rajasthan	1,36,22,341	1,768.22	353.29
30	Sikkim	1,05,148	13.67	2.73
31	Tamil Nadu	4,97,119	61.81	12.35
32	Telangana	13,40,472	172.89	34.54
33	Tripura	5,71,570	74.30	14.85
34	Uttar Pradesh	1,96,68,086	2,543.85	508.26
35	Uttarakhand	38,61,511	499.79	99.86
36	West Bengal	52,88,707	678.43	135.55
Total		25,28,60,899	32,846.78	6,575.81

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3971
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES IN UP AND JHARKHAND

3971. SHRI RAJESH PANDEY:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a large number of villages in Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh have still not been electrified;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government for electrification of all the villages in these two States, State-wise; and
- (c) the funds sought by the Governments of Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana and the funds provided by the Union Government thereunder; 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) : Based on the information provided by the States, there were 2,525 un-electrified census villages in Jharkhand and 1,529 un-electrified census villages in Uttar Pradesh on 01.04.2015. Out of these, 1,988 & 1,470 villages have been electrified and 56 and 53 villages were found uninhabited in Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh, respectively up to 30.06.2017. Projects for electrification of these villages have been sanctioned under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana.

(c) : Funds released under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) is based on predefined parameters and achievement of milestones. Based on the same, Rs.520.64 crore and Rs.4990.12 crore subsidy have been released to Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh, respectively in the last three years and current year (upto 31.07.2017).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3973
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

OPERATIONAL POWER PLANTS

3973. SHRI INNOCENT:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of power plants set up and operated by Government and out of these the number of coal and gas based power plants separately; and
- (b) the number of such plants operational and non-operational, separately, as on date?

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 total number of power plants set up and operated by Government is 325 as on 31.07.2017, out of which 106 are coal based power plants and 38 are gas based power plants.

(b) : Total 10 (ten) number of stations including 2 (two) in Central Sector did not achieve any generation during 2016-17 due to various reasons such as non-availability of fuel/costly alternative fuel, planned and forced outage and non-receipt of generation schedule from beneficiaries etc.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3978
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

STRESSED POWER PROJECTS

†3978. SHRI GOPAL SHETTY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has identified the stressed power projects of private companies;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the amount involved therein, project/ capacity and State/Union-Territory-wise;
- (c) the details of such projects acquired by Government and non- Government companies during each of the last three years and current year;
- (d) whether the Government has directed banks and cash rich companies of public sector to purchase shares of the said companies and to release funds for their reconstruction; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of these banks/companies 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) & (b) : Government has reviewed the status of 34 stressed Thermal (Coal based) Power Projects, as per the list provided by Department of Financial Services, with an estimated debt of Rs. 1.77 lakh crore.

(c) : None of the above mentioned 34 power projects has been acquired by the Government. However, as per information received from Power Finance Corporation (PFC) and Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC), PFC as the Lead Financial Institution (FI) along with six lenders in the consortium viz., Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC), Housing & Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO), National Insurance Corporation Limited (NIC), Dena Bank, IFCI Ltd and Edelweiss ARC have acquired majority equity of 51% of shares of Shree Maheshwar Hydel Power Corporation Ltd. (10x40 MW in Khargone Distt. of Madhya Pradesh) w.e.f June 01, 2016, through partial invocation of pledged shares as well as partial conversion of PFC's sub-debt into equity. Further, Government of Sikkim acquired 51% equity in 1200 MW Hydro Project of M/s Teesta Urja Ltd, in August 2015.

(d) : No, Madam.

(e) : Does not arise.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4020
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

POWER CRISIS IN ASSAM

4020. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the State of Assam generally and Dhubri district specially is facing acute power crisis due to low grid capacity;
- (b) whether the Government is aware that once a vibrant centre of trade and commerce, Dhubri district is today most marginalized and isolated due to power crisis leading to the shutdown of industries and small enterprises;
- (c) whether Government proposes to make any initiatives for generating more power for Assam;
- (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,
COAL, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The State of Assam faced energy and peak shortage of 5.2% and 6.9% respectively during April - June, 2017. Presently, at the Inter-state level there are no transmission constraints for import of power to Assam. The Available Transmission Capacity (ATC) from Eastern Region to North Eastern Region is 1000 MW. However, there are some Intra-state transmission constraints in some pockets of Assam.

(b) to (e) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. Supply and distribution of electricity in a State / UT is within the purview of the respective State Government / State Power Utility. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants in Central Sector through CPSUs and allocating power therefrom to them. At present, Assam has been allocated 1160 MW power from Central Generating Stations. The benefit to Assam from the upcoming Central and State Sector Projects is 253 MW. Power allocated by the Central Government and that arranged from state sector power plants and other sources is supplied by the DISCOMs to different areas/cities/towns within the state as per the priority decided by the respective State Government.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4033
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

MERIT App

4033. SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched the Merit Order Dispatch of Electricity for Rejuvenation of Income and Transparency (MERIT) App, if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the app and the advantages accrued to the users of the app; and
- (b) whether the Government is exploring the possibility of using such apps to prevent misappropriation of resources and efficient management of coal 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) : Yes, Madam. The Mobile App 'Merit Order Dispatch of Electricity for Rejuvenation of income Transparency' (MERIT) was launched on 5th July, 2017. This App provides information about the merit order despatch of power in the country. It displays information regarding source-wise fixed and variable costs of power, State-wise marginal costs of power, energy volumes and purchase prices.

The advantages of the MERIT App includes transparent information dissemination pertaining to marginal variable cost and source wise purchase of electricity, it may result in optimization of the power procurement costs and indication of supply side adequacy and cost of power procurement.

The mobile version is freely available for download from the Google Play-store for Android / iOS App store for Apple Devices.

(b) : The basic objective of development of such Apps is to bring greater transparency in the system, which results in more accountability and efficient management of resources.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4037
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

IMPACT OF DEMONETISATION ON TRANSMISSION PROJECTS

4037. SHRI K. ASHOK KUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether performance reports from various transmission projects show that numerous construction sites were facing constraints due to demonetisation?
- (b) if so, the details thereof?
- (c) whether according to report by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) the site activities were greatly hampered due to non-availability of higher denomination notes i.e. Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 since November 9, 2016 and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether progress at projects that involved construction of nearly 2,000 circuit km of transmission lines, polling stations, sub-stations and switching stations was hit, 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 (d) : The transmission utilities such as Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited (HVPNL), Gujarat Energy Transmission Company Limited (GETCO) and Kalpataru Power Transmission Limited and Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) informed that there was no effect of demonetisation on their projects. However, only 4 transmission utilities i.e Sterlite Grid Ltd, Adani Transmission Ltd, Essel Infraprojects Ltd., APTRANSCO informed that progress of their projects got slightly affected due to demonetisation but execution of transmission lines work continued during the period.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4043
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

IMPACT OF DDUGJY

4043. KUNWAR BHARATENDRA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) scheme has reached all the households and provided electricity in the currently electrified villages;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and percentage of households with access to electricity in these electrified villages;
- (c) whether the Government plans to achieve 100 per cent household electrification in these villages;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether Government has carried out an estimation of number of hours of electricity supplied to the households of villages which have been electrified under DDUGJY; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof indicating the average number of hours the electricity is reaching to households in these electrified villages?

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) : Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) includes village electrification, feeder separation, strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network, metering and free electric connection to below poverty line (BPL), households.

As reported by States, there were 18,452 un-electrified villages in the country, as on 01.04.2015. Out of these, 14,080 villages have been electrified as on 31.07.2017.

Government of India has taken up a joint initiative with all States/UTs for preparation of State specific road map for providing 24x7 power supply to all households/homes, industrial & commercial consumers and adequate supply of power to agricultural consumers as per State policy in a phased manner by 2021-22.

(e) & (f) : Supply of adequate power to the households is the responsibility of the concerned State Power Utilities. As reported by the States, average of Power Supply in a day to Rural Areas State-wise is given at Annexure.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (e) & (f) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4043 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 10.08.2017.

Status of Power Supply to Rural Areas

MONTH : June- 2017

SL. No.	Name of the State	Average Hours of Power Supply in a day To Rural Areas
	1	2
1	Andhra Pradesh	23.86
2	Arunachal Pradesh	14.30
3	Assam	18.33
4	Bihar	17.35
5	Chhattisgarh	23.00
6	Gujarat	24.00
7	Haryana	13.58
8	Himachal Pradesh	24.00
9	Jammu & Kashmir	14.75
10	Jharkhand	15.48
11	Karnataka	17.12
12	Kerala	23.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	22.94
14	Maharashtra	23.32
15	Manipur	21.50
16	Meghalaya	21.50
17	Mizoram *	13.00
18	Nagaland	19.00
19	Odisha	20.90
20	Punjab	24.00
21	Rajasthan	22.00
22	Sikkim	17.25
23	Tamil Nadu	24.00
24	Telangana	24.00
25	Tripura	23.50
26	Uttar Pradesh	17.43
27	Uttarakhand *	23.52
28	West Bengal	24.00

*For Mizoram May, and for Uttarakhand January month data has been included.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4057
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

IDENTIFICATION OF BPL BENEFICIARIES

4057. SHRI BALABHADRA MAJHI:
SHRIMATI RITA TARAI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to use Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011 for identifying beneficiaries under rural electrification scheme instead of 1997 survey to have a better and wider coverage of eligible beneficiaries as SECC, 2011 has shown 57 lakh BPL households in Odisha which was shown as 44 lakh BPL households in 1997 census; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which this proposal is likely to be implemented?

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) : Socio Economic & Caste Census (SECC) is a subject being dealt with by Ministry of Rural Development and hence it was decided that Ministry of Rural Development would seek approval of the competent authority for using SECC data for schemes of Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4067
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

NITI AAYOG REPORT ON RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

4067. KUMARI SUSHMITA DEV:
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether NITI Aayog in its recent report has stated that the rural electrification drive has not improved the situation since many households in electrified villages continue to live without power;
- (b) if so, the details of remarks made by NITI Aayog in their report of rural electrification, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Union Government on the basis of report of NITI Aayog has taken or proposes to take any action to ensure that each and every household in rural areas across the country gets uninterrupted power supply; and
- (d) if so, the details 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 reported by NITI Aayog, no such report on rural electrification has been released by them.

(b) to (d) : In view of reply to (a) above, question does not arise.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4096
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

COAL FOR POWER PLANTS

4096. DR. KAMBHAMPATI HARIBABU:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the dependency on coal for power has decreased during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the details of coal consumed by the power sector during the last three years;
- (d) whether the Government has proposed any new coal power plants during the last two years; and
- (e) 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) : The share of coal in electricity generation has remained largely same during the last 3 years. The details of electricity generation from coal during the current year and the last three years, are given at Annexure-I.

(c) : The details of coal consumed by the power plants during the last three years and current year, are given at Annexure-II.

(d) & (e) : As per the section 7 of Electricity Act 2003, "Any generating company may establish, operate and maintain a generating station without obtaining a license under this Act if it complies with the technical standards relating to connectivity with the grid". Therefore, Generation has been de-licensed and decision of setting up of Coal based Power Plants lies with the individual developers/investors.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4096 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 10.08.2017.

The details of source wise electricity generation

Fuel	2017-18 (upto-June. 17)*		2016-17		2015-16		2014-15	
	Generation (MU)	Share in Total Generation (%)	Generation (MU)	Share in Total Generation (%)	Generation (MU)	Share in Total Generation (%)	Generation (MU)	Share in Total Generation (%)
COAL	240106.97	72.09	910135.81	73.28	862015.25	73.45	800333.88	72.07

* PROVISIONAL BASED ON ACTUAL-CUM-ASSESSMENT

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4096 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 10.08.2017.

The quantity of coal consumed by the power plants

Year	Coal Consumption (Million Tonnes)
2014-15	530.4
2015-16	545.9
2016-17	574.9
2017-18 (Apr-June, 2017)	151.8

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4099
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

EXPANSION OF THERMAL POWER PROJECTS

4099. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:
SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY KOTHA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is undertaking a review on the viability of expansion of the Thermal Power Projects (TPPs) in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has sought the status report on the expansion of the TPPs, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the stand of 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) to (d) : No, Madam. After the enactment of Electricity Act 2003, the generation of electricity has been de-licensed. The concerned power generating companies take decision on their own in regard to expansion of the Thermal Power Projects based on techno-economic viability.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4104
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

POWER TO ALL HOUSEHOLDS

†4104. SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has achieved the target of providing power to every household in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) if not, the time by which the target is likely to be achieved;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to provide power at the minimum rate to farmers for consumption in farming and agro-industries;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether the Government has engaged private companies in power supply to cities as well as villages; and
- (g) if so, the names of the companies included and the criteria adopted for this purpose?

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) : Government of India has taken up a joint initiative with States/UTs for preparation of State specific documents for providing '24x7 Power for All' by 2021-2022 in a phased manner. Providing '24 hours' electricity to all households is the responsibility of concerned State Government/Power Utility. All the State Governments and Union Territories have signed the "24X7 Power For All" document with the Union Government.

(d) & (e) : Tariff of the electricity supply is fixed by concerned State Electricity Regulatory Commission or Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission.

(f) & (g): Electricity is a concurrent subject and providing electricity to its consumers is the responsibility of concerned State Governments/DISCOMs. As per Electricity Act 2003, license is given to distribution companies by the State Government concerned. A list of such private distribution companies in various states of the country is given at Annexure.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (f) & (g) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4104 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 10.08.2017.

LIST OF PRIVATE DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES IN VARIOUS STATES IN THE COUNTRY

Sl. No.	State/Region	Name of the Distribution Company
Northern Region		
1	Uttar Pradesh	Noida Power Co. Ltd (NPCL)
2	Delhi	BSES Yamuna Power Limited (BYPL)
		BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (BRPL)
		Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited(TPDDL)
Western Region		
3	Chhattisgarh	Bhilai Steel Plant
		Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.(JSPL)
4	Gujarat	Torrent Power Limited (TPL), Ahmedabad
		Torrent Power Limited (TPL)- Surat
		Torrent Energy Limited -SEZ -Dehaj
		Mundra Port SEZ Utilities Pvt Ltd (MUPL)
		Aspen Infrastructures Ltd (Synefra), SEZ, Vadodara
		Jubilant Infrastructure Ltd, Industrial Estate, Bharuch
5	Maharashtra	Reliance Infrastructure Ltd.
		Tata Power Co. Ltd.
		Mindspace Bussiness Parks Pvt Ltd (SEZ -IT Park Airoli)
		Maharashtra Airport Development Corporation(MIHAN Nagpur)
		Ixora Construction Pvt Ltd(SEZ Panvel)
		Quadron Business Park Ltd(SEZ IT Park Hinjewadi, Pune)
		Gigaplex Estate Pvt Ltd(SEZ-IT & ITES at Airoli)
Southern Region		
6	Kerala	Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company Limited (KDHP)
		KINESCO Power Utility Ltd, Kochi
Eastern Region		
7	West Bengal	Calcutta Electricity Supply Co. (CESC)
		Indian Power Corporation Ltd. (IPCL)(erstwhile DPSC)
8	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur Utility & Services Company Ltd (JUSCO)
		Tata Steel Limited, Jamshedpur

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4109
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

IMPLEMENTATION OF DDUGJY

4109. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR DIWAKER:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) is not being implemented at the ground level properly and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether DDUGJY is suffering from lack of sufficient funds for its implementation and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps being taken by Government for release of sufficient funds for the scheme for its proper implementation; and
- (d) whether the all villages have been covered under the said scheme in Uttar Pradesh and if not, the time by which all the villages are likely to be covered?

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) : Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) is being implemented properly across the country. Under DDUGJY, adequate funds are allocated through Gross Budgetary Support (GBS). Funds are released based on the utilization of funds released earlier & compliance of physical progress as per the guidelines of the scheme.

(d) : As reported by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, there were 1,529 un-electrified census villages in the State as on 01.04.2015; of these 1,470 villages have been electrified, 53 villages were reported un-inhabited, as on 30.06.2017. Remaining 06 census villages are targeted to be electrified before May, 2018.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4112
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

DEFINITION OF ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES

†4112. SHRI JANAK RAM:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the assessment of the Government about the number of villages which have been electrified in the country;
- (b) the definition of electrified village;
- (c) the percentage of houses of any village in which electric connection is needed and the minimum hours of supply and utilisation of power, as per the definition;
- (d) whether the Government are contemplating to include such criteria in the definition of an electrified village if they have not been prescribed till now; and
- (e) 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) : As reported by the States, there were 18,452 un-electrified villages in the country as on 01.04.2015; of these, 14,080 un-electrified census villages have been electrified up to 31.07.2017.

(b) & (c) : 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 households electrified should be at least 10% of the total number of households in the village.

(d) & (e) : Government of India, in association with State Governments/Union Territories, has prepared a roadmap for 24x7 Power for all households/homes, industrial & commercial consumers and adequate supply of power to agricultural consumers as per State policy, in a phased manner, by 2021-22.
