

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.164
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

ALLOCATION OF POWER

*164. DR. BHOLA SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a number of States/UTs remained power deficit in the country due to inadequate supply of power from the Central Pool during the last three years and the current year, and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the demand and supply of power from the Central Pool during the said period, State/UT-wise and year-wise;
- (c) whether the Union Government has conducted any review in this regard, and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps being taken by the Union Government to ensure adequate power supply to the power deficit States/UTs including setting up of new power plants?

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 REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.164 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016 REGARDING ALLOCATION OF POWER.

(a) : As per the information reported by the States to Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Energy Shortage at all India level was reduced to 2.1% during the year 2015-16 which is the lowest in last two decades. During the current year 2016-17 (April, 2016 to June 2016), Energy Shortage has further reduced to 0.9%.

Electricity is a concurrent subject. Supply of electricity to the various consumers in a state is within the purview of the respective State Government / State Power Utility. 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. All the power from Central Generating Stations at any point of time is fully allocated to the States / UTs.

The state-wise details of power supply position during the last three years and the current year is given at Annex-I.

(b) : The details of Demand (Energy requirement), entitlement and supply of power from Central Generating stations for the years 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 (April-May) are given at Annex-II.

(c) : The power supply position is monitored by CEA. It has been observed that demand-supply gap exists in the States / UTs despite availability of adequate power in the country. The reasons for this demand-supply gap are sub-transmission and distribution constraints, high Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses and poor financial condition of State Distribution Utilities because of which they cannot procure required power from the market.

(d) : The following steps have been taken to ensure adequate power supply to the power deficit State/UT and to the States in the country:

- (i) During the 12th Plan (2012-17), capacity addition of about 86,565 MW from conventional sources and about 19,500 MW from renewable sources have been achieved till 30th June, 2016.
- (ii) Adequate supply of the domestic coal to power plants has been ensured. The growth of domestic coal supply to power plants has been around 6.2% during 2015-16. As on 24.07.2016, the coal stock in the power plants is 31.3 Million Tonne (MT), which is sufficient for 23 days of operation of power plants as against the normative stock of 21 days. At present, there is no power station with critical coal stock.

- (iii) During the 12th Plan (2012-17), 89,813 ckm of transmission lines and 2,66,033 MVA of transformation capacity have been completed till 30th June, 2016.
- (iv) Government of India has taken an initiative to prepare State specific Action Plans for providing 24X7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States.
- (v) Two new schemes have been 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 and reduce line losses.
- (vi) Government of India has taken several steps to promote energy conservation, energy efficiency and other demand side management measures.
- (vii) Central Government has notified Ujjawal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) scheme on 20.11.2015 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.
- (ix) Government of India has launched a scheme by providing support from Power System Development Fund (PSDF) for stranded gas based generation.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN PART (a) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 164 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016 REGARDING ALLOCATION OF POWER.

Power Supply Position for 2013-14								
State / System / Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2013 - March, 2014				April, 2013 - March, 2014			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus /Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit(-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Chandigarh	1,574	1,574	0	0	345	345	0	0
Delhi	26,867	26,791	-76	-0.3	6,035	5,653	-382	-6.3
Haryana	43,463	43,213	-250	-0.6	8,114	8,114	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	9,089	8,883	-206	-2.3	1,561	1,392	-169	-10.8
Jammu & Kashmir	15,613	12,187	-3,426	-21.9	2,500	1,998	-502	-20.1
Punjab	47,821	47,084	-737	-1.5	10,089	8,733	-1,356	-13.4
Rajasthan	58,202	58,042	-160	-0.3	10,047	10,038	-9	-0.1
Uttar Pradesh	94,890	81,613	-13,277	-14.0	13,089	12,327	-762	-5.8
Uttarakhand	11,944	11,493	-451	-3.8	1,826	1,826	0	0.0
Northern Region	3,09,463	2,90,880	-18,583	-6.0	45,934	42,774	-3,160	-6.9
Chhattisgarh	18,932	18,800	-132	-0.7	3,365	3,320	-45	-1.3
Gujarat	88,497	88,488	-9	0.0	12,201	12,201	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	49,410	49,385	-25	-0.1	9,716	9,716	0	0.0
Maharashtra	1,26,288	1,23,672	-2,616	-2.1	19,276	17,621	-1,655	-8.6
Daman & Diu	2,252	2,252	0	0.0	322	297	-25	-7.8
Dadar Nagar Haveli	5,390	5,388	-2	0.0	661	661	0	0.0
Goa	3,890	3,871	-19	-0.5	529	529	0	0.0
Western Region	2,94,659	2,91,856	-2,803	-1.0	41,335	40,331	-1,004	-2.4
Andhra Pradesh	95,662	89,036	-6,626	-6.9	14,072	13,162	-910	-6.5
Karnataka	64,150	58,052	-6,098	-9.5	9,940	9,223	-717	-7.2
Kerala	21,577	21,052	-525	-2.4	3,671	3,573	-98	-2.7
Tamil Nadu	93,508	87,980	-5,528	-5.9	13,522	12,492	-1,030	-7.6
Pondicherry	2,344	2,320	-24	-1.0	351	333	-18	-5.1
Lakshadweep#	48	48	0	0	9	9	0	0
Southern Region	2,77,245	2,58,444	-18,801	-6.8	39,015	36,048	-2,967	-7.6
Bihar	15,391	14,759	-632	-4.1	2,465	2,312	-153	-6.2
DVC	17,407	17,296	-111	-0.6	2,745	2,745	0	0.0
Jharkhand	7,143	7,007	-136	-1.9	1,111	1,069	-42	-3.8
Orissa	24,958	24,546	-412	-1.7	3,727	3,722	-5	-0.1
West Bengal	42,891	42,762	-129	-0.3	7,325	7,294	-31	-0.4
Sikkim	413	413	0	0.0	90	90	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar#	240	180	-60	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	1,08,203	1,06,783	-1,420	-1.3	15,888	15,598	-290	-1.8
Arunachal Pradesh	552	517	-35	-6.3	125	124	-1	-0.8
Assam	7,544	7,062	-482	-6.4	1,329	1,220	-109	-8.2
Manipur	579	548	-31	-5.4	134	133	-1	-0.7
Meghalaya	1,794	1,604	-190	-10.6	343	330	-13	-3.8
Mizoram	446	430	-16	-3.6	84	82	-2	-2.4
Nagaland	577	561	-16	-2.8	109	106	-3	-2.8
Tripura	1,195	1,144	-51	-4.3	254	250	-4	-1.6
North-Eastern Region	12,687	11,866	-821	-6.5	2,164	2,048	-116	-5.4
All India	10,02,257	9,59,829	-42,428	-4.2	1,35,918	1,29,815	-6,103	-4.5

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

Note : Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

Power Supply Position for 2014-15								
State / System / Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2014 - March,2015				April, 2014 - March,2015			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus / Deficit(-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit(-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Chandigarh	1,616	1,616	0	0	367	367	0	0
Delhi	29,231	29,106	-125	-0.4	6,006	5,925	-81	-1.3
Haryana	46,615	46,432	-183	-0.4	9,152	9,152	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	8,807	8,728	-79	-0.9	1,422	1,422	0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	16,214	13,119	-3,095	-19.1	2,554	2,043	-511	-20.0
Punjab	48,629	48,144	-485	-1.0	11,534	10,023	-1,511	-13.1
Rajasthan	65,717	65,310	-407	-0.6	10,642	10,642	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	1,03,179	87,062	-16,117	-15.6	15,670	13,003	-2,667	-17.0
Uttarakhand	12,445	12,072	-373	-3.0	1,930	1,930	0	0.0
Northern Region	3,32,453	3,11,589	-20,864	-6.3	51,977	47,642	-4,335	-8.3
Chhattisgarh	21,499	21,230	-269	-1.3	3,817	3,638	-179	-4.7
Gujarat	96,235	96,211	-24	0.0	13,603	13,499	-104	-0.8
Madhya Pradesh	53,374	53,082	-292	-0.5	9,755	9,717	-38	-0.4
Maharashtra	1,34,897	1,33,078	-1,819	-1.3	20,147	19,804	-343	-1.7
Daman & Diu	2,086	2,086	0	0.0	301	301	0	0.0
Dadar Nagar Haveli	5,307	5,304	-3	-0.1	714	714	0	0.0
Goa	3,969	3,932	-37	-0.9	501	489	-12	-2.4
Western Region	3,17,367	3,14,923	-2,444	-0.8	44,166	43,145	-1,021	-2.3
Andhra Pradesh	59,198	56,313	-2,885	-4.9	7,144	6,784	-360	-5.0
Telangana	43,337	40,644	-2,693	-6.2	7,884	6,755	-1,129	-14.3
Karnataka	62,643	59,926	-2,717	-4.3	10,001	9,549	-452	-4.5
Kerala	22,459	22,127	-332	-1.5	3,760	3,594	-166	-4.4
Tamil Nadu	95,758	92,750	-3,008	-3.1	13,707	13,498	-209	-1.5
Puducherry	2,402	2,376	-26	-1.1	389	348	-41	-10.5
Lakshadweep#	48	48	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	2,85,797	2,74,136	-11,661	-4.1	39,094	37,047	-2,047	-5.2
Bihar	19,294	18,759	-535	-2.8	2,994	2,874	-120	-4.0
DVC	18,222	17,728	-494	-2.7	2,653	2,590	-63	-2.4
Jharkhand	7,599	7,390	-209	-2.8	1,075	1,055	-20	-1.9
Odisha	26,482	26,052	-430	-1.6	3,920	3,892	-28	-0.7
West Bengal	47,086	46,827	-259	-0.6	7,544	7,524	-20	-0.3
Sikkim	399	399	0	0.0	83	83	0	0.0
Andaman-Nicobar#	240	180	-60	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	1,19,082	1,17,155	-1,927	-1.6	17,040	16,932	-108	-0.6
Arunachal Pradesh	677	610	-67	-9.9	139	126	-13	-9.4
Assam	8,527	7,926	-601	-7.0	1,450	1,257	-193	-13.3
Manipur	705	678	-27	-3.8	150	146	-4	-2.7
Meghalaya	1,930	1,634	-296	-15.3	370	367	-3	-0.8
Mizoram	455	425	-30	-6.6	90	88	-2	-2.2
Nagaland	688	661	-27	-3.9	140	128	-12	-8.6
Tripura	1,242	1,048	-194	-15.6	310	266	-44	-14.2
North-Eastern Region	14,224	12,982	-1,242	-8.7	2,528	2,202	-326	-12.9
All India	10,68,923	10,30,785	-38,138	-3.6	1,48,166	1,41,160	-7,006	-4.7

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

NOTE: Energy figures for Andhra Pradesh includes the figures of undivided Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana area) for the period Apr-May,2014. Energy figures of Telangana are w.e.f. Jun 2014. Peak figures for Andhra Pradesh and Telangana are w.e.f. June, 2014. This is due to bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh into Andhra Pradesh and Telangana w.e.f. June, 2014.

Supply Position for 2015-16								
State / System / Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2015 - March,2016				April, 2015 - March,2016			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus /Deficit (-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Chandigarh	1,607	1,607	0	0	342	342	0	0
Delhi	29,626	29,583	-43	-0.1	5,846	5,846	0	0.0
Haryana	47,506	47,437	-69	-0.1	9,113	9,113	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	8,821	8,758	-63	-0.7	1,488	1,488	0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	16,572	14,037	-2,535	-15.3	2,544	2,158	-386	-15.2
Punjab	49,687	49,675	-12	0.0	10,852	10,852	0	0.0
Rajasthan	67,417	67,205	-212	-0.3	10,961	10,961	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	1,06,351	93,033	-13,318	-12.5	16,988	14,503	-2,485	-14.6
Uttarakhand	12,889	12,675	-214	-1.7	2,034	2,034	0	0.0
Northern Region	3,40,476	3,24,009	-16,467	-4.8	54,474	50,622	-3,852	-7.1
Chhattisgarh	25,649	25,309	-340	-1.3	3,932	3,757	-175	-4.5
Gujarat	1,03,544	1,03,540	-4	0.0	14,495	14,448	-47	-0.3
Madhya Pradesh	62,374	62,374	0	0.0	10,902	10,902	0	0.0
Maharashtra	1,41,817	1,41,361	-456	-0.3	20,973	20,594	-379	-1.8
Daman & Diu	2,337	2,337	0	0.0	307	307	0	0.0
Dadar Nagar Haveli	5,925	5,925	0	0.0	740	740	0	0.0
Goa	5,120	5,119	-1	0.0	583	552	-31	-5.3
Western Region	3,46,768	3,45,966	-802	-0.2	48,640	48,199	-441	-0.9
Andhra Pradesh	50,436	50,366	-70	-0.1	7,400	7,391	-9	-0.1
Telangana	50,254	49,948	-306	-0.6	6,854	6,849	-5	-0.1
Karnataka	64,302	60,971	-3,331	-5.2	10,202	9,508	-694	-6.8
Kerala	23,318	23,194	-124	-0.5	3,977	3,856	-121	-3.1
Tamil Nadu	97,276	96,586	-690	-0.7	14,190	14,171	-19	-0.1
Puducherry	2,437	2,429	-8	-0.3	368	352	-16	-4.3
Lakshadweep#	48	48	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	2,88,025	2,83,494	-4,531	-1.6	40,030	39,875	-155	-0.4
Bihar	23,961	23,659	-302	-1.3	3,735	3,484	-251	-6.7
DVC	18,437	18,234	-203	-1.1	2,814	2,794	-20	-0.7
Jharkhand	7,735	7,561	-174	-2.2	1,153	1,153	0	0.0
Odisha	26,762	26,600	-162	-0.6	4,091	4,091	0	0.0
West Bengal	47,359	47,194	-165	-0.3	7,905	7,885	-20	-0.3
Sikkim	399	399	0	0.0	109	109	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar#	240	180	-60	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	1,24,654	1,23,646	-1,008	-0.8	18,169	18,056	-113	-0.6
Arunachal Pradesh	626	591	-35	-5.6	139	135	-4	-2.9
Assam	8,762	8,272	-490	-5.6	1,491	1,378	-113	-7.6
Manipur	840	810	-30	-3.6	168	167	-1	-0.6
Meghalaya	1,833	1,725	-108	-5.9	400	377	-23	-5.8
Mizoram	471	455	-16	-3.4	102	101	-1	-1.0
Nagaland	755	739	-16	-2.1	140	138	-2	-1.4
Tripura	1,202	1,146	-56	-4.7	300	269	-31	-10.3
North-Eastern Region	14,488	13,735	-753	-5.2	2,573	2,367	-206	-8.0
All India	11,14,408	10,90,850	-23,558	-2.1	1,53,366	1,48,463	-4,903	-3.2

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

Power Supply Position for 2016-17 (Provisional)								
State / System / Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2016 - June,2016				April, 2016 - June,2016			
	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus/Deficit(-) (MU) (%)		Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus / Deficit (-) (MW) (%)	
Chandigarh	489	489	0	0	361	361	0	0
Delhi	9,413	9,397	-16	-0.2	6,308	6,260	-48	-0.8
Haryana	12,611	12,611	0	0.0	8,763	8,763	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	2,169	2,156	-13	-0.6	1,330	1,330	0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	4,403	3,600	-803	-18.2	2,478	2,102	-376	-15.2
Punjab	14,081	14,081	0	0.0	10,972	10,972	0	0.0
Rajasthan	17,190	17,168	-22	-0.1	9,906	9,906	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	28,155	27,256	-899	-3.2	16,081	15,501	-580	-3.6
Uttarakhand	3,405	3,380	-25	-0.7	2,020	1,945	-75	-3.7
Northern Region	91,917	90,139	-1,778	-1.9	52,726	51,086	-1,640	-3.1
Chhattisgarh	6,164	6,140	-24	-0.4	3,875	3,851	-25	-0.6
Gujarat	28,292	28,292	0	0.0	14,724	14,708	-16	-0.1
Madhya Pradesh	15,428	15,427	-1	0.0	8,145	8,111	-34	-0.4
Maharashtra	36,650	36,613	-37	-0.1	20,057	20,021	-36	-0.2
Daman & Diu	595	595	0	0.0	304	304	0	0.0
Dadar Nagar Haveli	1,524	1,524	0	0.0	781	781	0	0.0
Goa	1,271	1,269	-2	-0.2	497	496	-1	-0.3
Western Region	89,925	89,862	-63	-0.1	45,369	44,957	-412	-0.9
Andhra Pradesh	13,162	13,127	-35	-0.3	7,576	7,361	-215	-2.8
Telangana	12,043	12,039	-4	0.0	6,935	6,894	-41	-0.6
Karnataka	16,291	16,063	-228	-1.4	9,980	9,551	-428	-4.3
Kerala	6,296	6,277	-19	-0.3	4,132	3,996	-135	-3.3
Tamil Nadu	27,375	27,367	-8	0.0	14,823	14,823	0	0.0
Puducherry	677	676	-1	-0.1	371	368	-3	-0.7
Lakshadweep#	12	12	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	75,845	75,549	-296	-0.4	40,752	40,472	-280	-0.7
Bihar	6,848	6,705	-143	-2.1	3,662	3,638	-24	-0.7
DVC	4,626	4,599	-27	-0.6	2,562	2,562	0	0.0
Jharkhand	2,040	2,034	-6	-0.3	1,498	1,498	0	0.0
Odisha	7,186	7,184	-2	0.0	4,012	4,012	0	0.0
West Bengal	13,175	13,128	-47	-0.4	8,073	8,049	-24	-0.3
Sikkim	124	124	0	0.0	112	112	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar#	60	45	-15	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	34,000	33,775	-225	-0.7	18,642	18,596	-46	-0.2
Arunachal Pradesh	165	160	-5	-3.0	141	139	-2	-1.4
Assam	2,221	2,092	-129	-5.8	1,511	1,458	-53	-3.5
Manipur	171	163	-8	-4.7	152	151	-1	-0.7
Meghalaya	392	392	0	0.0	311	311	0	0.0
Mizoram	119	116	-3	-2.5	88	88	0	0.0
Nagaland	168	164	-4	-2.4	119	119	0	0.0
Tripura	423	412	-11	-2.6	275	273	-2	-0.6
North-Eastern Region	3,659	3,498	-161	-4.4	2,487	2,475	-12	-0.5
All India	2,95,344	2,92,822	-2,522	-0.9	1,52,974	1,49,971	-3,003	-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.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN PART (b) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 164 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016 REGARDING ALLOCATION OF POWER.

Demand (Energy Requirement), Entitlement, Schedule from Central Generating Stations

State/ System / Region	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17		
	Demand (Energy Requirement)	Entitlement from CGSs	Schedule from CGSs)	Demand (Energy Require- ment)	Entitlement from CGSs	Schedule from CGSs)	Demand (Energy Require- ment)	Entitleme nt from CGSs	Schedule from CGSs)	Demand (Energy Require- ment) up to May	Entitlement from CGSs up to May	Schedule from CGSs) up to May
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)
Chandigarh	1,574	1111.409	903	1,616	959.855	844	1,607	1108.19	991.57	304	184.03	177.58
Delhi	26,867	26223.246	20595.7	29,231	22861.784	19,080	29,626	27963.58	19520.72	5,915	5079.50	3721.59
Haryana	43,463	16542.002	10654.1	46,615	17125.05	12,094	47,506	19905.22	13225.44	7,813	2949.68	2382.44
Himachal Pradesh	9,089	5833.127	5269.5	8,807	6230.288	5,771	8,821	7149.48	6800.19	1,422	1250.72	1251.39
Jammu & Kashmir	15,613	9993.901	9132.1	16,214	11115.208	9,976	16,572	12262.03	10636.01	2,972	2219.10	1915.91
Punjab	47,821	18231.42	15477.7	48,629	20311.987	17,675	49,687	23104.12	18790.36	8,115	3518.13	3058.34
Rajasthan	58,202	18327.575	15682.6	65,717	19000.154	16,423	67,417	21496.29	17800.98	11,268	3467.01	2859.34
Uttar Pradesh	94,890	36319.346	33173.0	1,03,179	38043.554	35,786	106,351	42911.29	39718.29	18,510	6716.57	6063.59
Uttarakhand	11,944	5185.7	4732.7	12,445	5272.052	4,751	12,889	6138.78	5536.44	2,240	1010.22	891.75
Chhattisgarh	18,932	8353.5	7286.5	21,499	8725.7	7,777	25,649	8889.45	7474.19	4,291	1558.25	1431.24
Gujarat	88,497	36616.9	27037.7	96,235	38047.6	31,956	103,544	39269.86	32370.59	18,923	6425.02	6093.07
Madhya Pradesh	49,410	26137.5	22110.3	53,374	32030.4	28,809	62,374	41063.97	35878.95	10,798	7240.35	6216.28
Maharashtra	1,26,288	47994.3	36318.8	1,34,897	44722.3	34,461	141,817	42319.69	33618.60	25,180	7328.21	6803.55
Daman & Diu	2,252	2525.9	1897.0	2,086	2336.1	1,832	2,337	2365.01	1868.65	398	395.27	329.98
Dadar Nagar Haveli	5,390	5349	4229.4	5,307	5299.4	4,101	5,925	5499.26	3811.64	1,012	933.91	821.86
Goa	3,890	3722.5	3396.1	3,969	3688.6	3,403	5,120	3762.06	3423.26	851	624.39	594.39
Andhra Pradesh	95,662	26667.99	25911.1	59,198	16602.116	16,115	50,436	13490.99	12476.72	9,173	2355.93	2237.53
Telangana	-	-	-	43,337	12916.18	12,554	50,254	16802.11	14890.68	8,348	2644.52	2412.36
Karnataka	64,150	12930.985	12324.7	62,643	14443.578	14,148	64,302	16553.66	15666.53	11,789	3323.32	3104.09
Kerala	21,577	12007.312	10038.5	22,459	13555.634	11,540	23,318	14421.70	11595.43	4,523	2390.84	1903.56
Tamil Nadu	93,508	24251.355	24142.0	95,758	27328.433	26,960	97,276	30259.06	29716.64	18,755	6127.38	5888.67
Pondicherry	2,344	2519.24	2432.2	2,402	2413.06	2,338	2,437	2670.32	2423.49	462	508.66	476.22
Bihar	15,391	12735.87	12735.9	19,294	12905.26	12,735	23,961	16330.12	15949.85	4,724	2781.20	2726.57
DVC	17,407	1003.83	1003.8	18,222	1286.18	1,229	18,437	1163.23	1106.94	3,092	168.33	173.93
Jharkhand	7,143	2737.65	2737.7	7,599	2801.92	2,718	7,735	3392.94	3096.47	1,426	501.97	512.74
Odisha	24,958	7312.74	7312.7	26,482	8244.42	7,784	26,762	8935.92	7448.19	4,878	1509.07	1460.11
West Bengal	42,891	6337.82	6337.8	47,086	7297.88	6,822	47,359	8030.91	6809.62	8,571	1023.56	731.11
Sikkim	413	765.46	765.5	399	838.72	780	399	973.82	773.25	80	162.73	118.27
Arunachal Pradesh	552	480.189	467	677	480.158	464	626	621.17	601.71	108	120.25	116.89
Assam	7,544	3837.579	3727.0	8,527	4275.929	4,111	8,762	5101.74	4231.95	1,367	982.10	836.99
Manipur	579	579.779	563.7	705	537.2	518	840	778.09	747.60	112	162.25	153.12
Meghalaya	1,794	1033.235	688.4	1,930	978.475	865	1,833	1024.14	937.15	250	198.06	106.26
Mizoram	446	327.873	317.4	455	336.339	323	471	427.88	409.57	80	87.76	82.21
Nagaland	577	459.387	446.6	688	446.531	432	755	559.51	532.42	109	104.25	97.45
Tripura	1,195	603.559	584.5	1,242	1033.515	987	1,202	1416.20	1360.63	250	264.19	246.11

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.168
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

NON-FUNCTIONAL POWER PLANTS

†*168. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has made any assessment of closed/non-functional/ derated power plants in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of such power plants and the loss suffered in electricity generation during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme for revival of these power plants; and
- (d) 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) : 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.168 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016 REGARDING NON-FUNCTIONAL POWER PLANTS.

(a) & (b) : Based on the information received from Central Electricity Authority (CEA), lists of the closed / non-functional Coal based Power Plants, Stranded Gas based power plants and derated plants are enclosed at Annexure-I, II & III respectively.

Generation of electricity depends upon the electricity demand. Loss of Generation due to closing of one power plant is met by increasing generation from other power plants. It is not possible to exactly assess the electricity generation loss, if any, due to closure of a plant. At present, there is no shortage of electricity generation in the system despite some of the power plants being non-functional/closed/derated as the Country has adequate generation capacity available.

(c) & (d) : Following steps have been taken for revival of these power plants including the steps to improve demand of power in the country:

- (i) To revive and improve utilization of the stranded gas based power generation capacity in the country, Government of India has sanctioned a scheme for utilization of gas based power generation capacity for the years 2015-16 and 2016-17. The scheme envisages supply of imported spot RLNG to the stranded gas based plants as well as plants receiving domestic gas, selected through a reverse e-bidding process. The scheme envisages sacrifices to be made collectively by all stakeholders and support from PSDF (Power System Development Fund). The outlay for the support from PSDF has been fixed at Rs. 7500 crores (Rs. 3500 crores and Rs. 4000 crores for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively).
- (ii) Improvement in the domestic coal supply to power plants. The growth of domestic coal supply to power plants has been around 6.2% during 2015-16. As on 24.07.2016, the coal stock in the power plants is 31.3 Million Tonne (MT), which is sufficient for 23 days of operation of power plants on average against the normative stock of 21 days. At present, there is no power station with critical coal stock.
- (iii) The Government has ensured re-allocation of 47 blocks to power sector, supporting a capacity of about 50,000 MW through auction / allotment till date under the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015.

- (iv) The Government has started separate e-auction window for power sector under which CIL is making arrangements for conduct of forward e-auction of coal exclusively for power sector on a sustained basis, offering adequate quantities at regular intervals so that coal is made available to power plants on regular basis.
- (v) The Government on 08.02.2016 has notified policy guidelines for grant of Bridge Linkage to specified end use plants of Central and State Public Sector Undertakings (both in power as well as non-power sector) which have been allotted coal mines or blocks. Bridge linkages applications for public sector power projects in prescribed formats have been approved.
- (vi) The Government has approved the flexibility in utilization of domestic coal for reducing the cost of power generation.
- (vii) To address the issue of shortage of water, Government of India has notified new Tariff policy on 28.01.2016 wherein it is mandated that the thermal power plant(s) including the existing plants located within 50 km radius of sewage treatment plant of Municipality/ local bodies/ similar organization shall in the order of their closeness to sewage treatment plant, mandatorily use treated sewage water produced by these bodies and the associated cost on this account be allowed as pass through in tariff.
- (viii) Government has planned construction of 107440 ckm transmission lines and setting of 2,82,740 MVA transformation capacity during the 12th Plan i.e. by 2016-17. As against, this 89,813 ckm of transmission lines and 2,66,033 MVA of transformation capacity have been achieved till 30th June, 2016.
- (ix) Government of India has taken an initiative to prepare State specific Action Plan for providing 24x7 power for all in partnership with the States.
- (x) Two new schemes are being implemented 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 and reduce line losses.
- (xi) Central Government has notified a new scheme namely Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) on 20.11.2015 for Operational & Financial turnaround of Discoms.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) & (b) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 168 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016 REGARDING NON-FUNCTIONAL POWER PLANTS.

Coal based power plants closed/non-functional during the year 2013-14

Name of Utility	NAME OF THE STATION	Capacity as on 31.03.2016
SVPL	SVPL TPP	63
VESPL	KATGHORA TPP	35
BSEB	BARAUNI TPS	210
KWPCL	AVANTHA BHANDAR	600
AMNEPL	MIHAN TPS	246
GEPL	GEPL TPP Ph-I	120
Rattan India	NASIK (P) TPS	270
IEPL	BELA TPS	270

Coal based power plants closed/non-functional during the year 2014-15

Name of Utility	NAME OF THE STATION	Capacity as on 31.03.2016
CSPGCL	MARWA TPS	500
KWPCL	AVANTHA BHANDAR	600
SVPL	SVPL TPP	63
VESPL	KATGHORA TPP	35
AMNEPL	MIHAN TPS	246
GEPL	GEPL TPP Ph-I	120
Rattan India	NASIK (P) TPS	270
IEPL	BELA TPS	270
BSEB	BARAUNI TPS	210

Coal based power plants closed/non-functional during the year 2015-16

Name of Utility	NAME OF THE STATION	Capacity as on 30.06.2016 (MW)
SVPL	SVPL TPP	63
VESPL	KATGHORA TPP	35
VVL	SALORA TPP	135
ACB	SWASTIK KORBA TPP	25
IPGPCL	RAJGHAT TPS	135
IEPL	BELA TPS	270
GEPL	GEPL TPP Ph-I	120
AMNEPL	MIHAN TPS	246
Rattan India	NASIK (P) TPS	270
MAHAGENCO	PARLI TPS	1380

Coal based power plants closed/non-functional during the year 2016-17 (upto June, 2016)

Name of Utility	NAME OF THE STATION	Capacity as on 30.06.2016 (MW)
BRBCL	NABI NAGAR TPP	250
BSEB	BARAUNI TPS	210
VESPL	KATGHORA TPP	35
VVL	SALORA TPP	135
ACB	SWASTIK KORBA TPP	25
IPGPCL	RAJGHAT TPS	135
TOR POWER	SABARMATI C STN	60
IEPL	BELA TPS	270
GEPL	GEPL TPP Ph-I	120
AMNEPL	MIHAN TPS	246
Rattan India	NASIK (P) TPS	270
MAHAGENCO	PARLI TPS	1380

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) & (b) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 168 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016 REGARDING NON-FUNCTIONAL POWER PLANTS.

List of Stranded Gas Based capacity due to shortage of Gas

S. No	Name Of Power Station	Installed Capacity (MW)	Name of the State
Central Sector			
1	Ratnagiri (RGPPL-Dhabhol)	1967	Maharashtra
	Total (CS)	1967	
State Sector			
2	Pragati CCGT- III	750	Delhi
3	Dhuvaran CCPP(GSECL)	112	Gujarat
4	Utran CCPP (GSECL)	374	Gujarat
5	Pipavav CCPP	702	Gujarat
6	Dhuvaran CCPP (GSECL)	376.3	Gujarat
7	Hazira CCPP Ext	351	Gujarat
	Total (SS)	2665.3	
	Total(Public)	4632.3	
Private Sector			
1	Vatwa CCPP (Torrent)	100	Gujarat
2	Rithala CCPP (NDPL)	108	Delhi
3	Essar CCPP **	300	Gujarat
4	Unosugen CCPP	382.5	Gujarat
5	Dgen Mega CCPP	1200	Gujarat
6	Gautami CCPP	464	Andhra Pradesh
7	Gmr - Kakinada (Tanirvavi)	220	Andhra Pradesh
8	Jegurupadu CCPP (GVK)	220.5	Andhra Pradesh
9	Konaseema CCPP	445	Andhra Pradesh
10	Kondapalli Extn CCPP .	366	Andhra Pradesh
11	Vemagiri CCPP	370	Andhra Pradesh
12	Sriba Industries	30	Andhra Pradesh
13	RVK Energy	28	Andhra Pradesh
14	Silk Road Sugar	35	Andhra Pradesh
15	LVS Power	55	Andhra Pradesh
16	GMR Vemagiri Exp	768	Andhra Pradesh
17	Kondapalli Exp St-III	742	Andhra Pradesh
18	Samalkot Exp	2400	Andhra Pradesh
19	CCGT By Panduranga	116	Andhra Pradesh
20	Gas Engine By Astha	35	Telangana
21	Kashipur Sravanthi St-I&II	450	Uttarakhand
22	Beta Infratech CCGT	225	Uttarakhand
23	Gama Infraprop CCGT	225	Uttarakhand
24	CCGT By Pioneer Gas Power Ltd	388	Maharashtra
	Total (Pvt)	9673	
Total		14305.3	

** Note that out of total 515 MW capacity, 300 MW electricity is being supplied to grid & balance 215 MW is used as captive generation.

ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) & (b) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 168 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016 REGARDING NON-FUNCTIONAL POWER PLANTS.

Units Derated During Last Three Year and Current Year (As on 30th June, 2016)

Sl. No.	Name of Station/Plant	State	Unit No	Prev. Installed Capacity (MW)	Installed Capacity (MW)	Letter Issued on
1	Talcher Thermal Power Station Old	Odisha	1	62.50	60.00	January.2014
2	Talcher Thermal Power Station Old	Odisha	2	62.50	60.00	January.2014
3	Talcher Thermal Power Station Old	Odisha	3	62.50	60.00	January.2014
4	Talcher Thermal Power Station Old	Odisha	4	62.50	60.00	January.2014
5	Baira Siul Hydro Power Station	Himachal Pradesh	1	66.00	60.00	January.2014
6	Baira Siul Hydro Power Station	Himachal Pradesh	2	66.00	60.00	January.2014
7	Baira Siul Hydro Power Station	Himachal Pradesh	3	66.00	60.00	January.2014

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1852
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

PRIVATE PARTICIPATION IN UDAY

1852. SHRIMATI BUTTA RENUKA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the States which have joined the Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) scheme;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to invite the private distribution companies to get benefits under UDAY scheme, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the advantages being offered to private companies under UDAY scheme?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : So far, fourteen States, namely Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Bihar, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Goa, Karnataka, Manipur and Andhra Pradesh have signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) under Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY).

(b) & (c) : As of now, UDAY is applicable to State-owned Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) only and therefore, question does not arise.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1854
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

POWER GENERATION

†1854. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PAATLE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether various power plants are generating less electricity compared to its installed capacity, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the working of the said plants have been reviewed by the Union Government, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the corrective measures being taken by the Government to increase generating the capacity of those power plants?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : Generation of electricity in a power plant is a function of plant load factor, fuel availability, scheduling, transmission availability etc. During the current year 2016-17 (April-June), the electricity generation was 296.48 Billion Units showing a growth of 9%. However, some of the power plants have generated less electricity as compared to their targets. The details of such plants is given at Annex.

Some of the major reasons for less electricity generation, inter-alia, are (i) additional generation capacity at a faster pace than the growth in demand; (ii) non-availability of additional gas; (iii) poor financial health of Discoms; and (iv) less availability of water affecting hydro power plants etc.

(b) : Central Electricity Authority (CEA) monitors the generation from all the generating plants (above 25 MW capacity) on daily, monthly and annual basis. Such reports are also hosted on the website of CEA.

- (c) : The various measures being taken to increase generation are as under:
- (i) To revive and improve utilization of the stranded gas based power generation capacity in the country, Government of India has sanctioned a scheme supported with PSDF (Power System Development Fund) for utilization of gas based power generation capacity for the years 2015-16 and 2016-17. The scheme envisages supply of imported spot Re-Gassified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) to the stranded gas based plants as well as plants receiving domestic gas, selected through a reverse e-bidding process.
 - (ii) UDAY (Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana), a scheme for the Financial turnaround and operational improvements of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs), has been approved by the Government of India with an objective to improve the operational and financial efficiency of the State DISCOMs, which may enable them to procure power from the generators, thus increasing their Plant Load Factor.
 - (iii) With "24x7 Power for All" initiative taken jointly with the State Governments, the access to electricity would increase and accordingly the electricity demand would also increase leading to increased utilisation of power generation.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1854 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

List of Power Plants generating less electricity than the target during April to June, 2016				
NAME OF THE STATION	Monitored Capacity as on 30.06.2016	Target (April-June 16)	Actual Gen (April-June 16)	% target
ALLAIN DUHANGAN HPS	192	227	215.22	-5.19
	192	227	215.22	-5.19
SRINAGAR HPS	330	395	301.31	-23.72
SRISAILAM HPS	770	104	6.75	-93.51
UPPER SILERU HPS	240	98	37.05	-62.19
GANGUWAL HPS	77.65	98	97.88	-0.12
HASDEOBANGO HPS	120	40	29.19	-27.03
JORETHANG LOOP	96	115	78.03	-32.15
BHANDARDHARA HPS ST-II	34	13	4.59	-64.69
MAITHON HPS.	63.2	18	2.36	-86.89
PANCHET HPS.	80	16	1.07	-93.31
MALANA-II HPS	100	114	112.42	-1.39
BUDHIL HPS	70	111	79.15	-28.69
UKAI HPS	300	135	97.03	-28.13
BASSI HPS	60	106	98.39	-7.18
LARJI HPS	126	223	207.85	-6.79
BAGLIHAR HPS	450	920	753.71	-18.08
LOWER JHELMUM HPS	105	199	145.27	-27.00
SUBERNREKHA HPS.	130	4	0.19	-95.25
ALMATTI DPH HPS	290	2	0.55	-72.50
BHADRA HPS	39.2	5	2.49	-50.20
GERUSUPPA HPS	240	96	64.13	-33.20
KADRA HPS	150	56	37.78	-32.54
KALINADI HPS	855	543	377.08	-30.56
KODASALI HPS	120	64	40.88	-36.13
SHARAVATHI HPS	1035	708	553.93	-21.76
SIVASAMUNDRUM HPS	42	32	23.65	-26.09
VARAHI HPS	460	236	206.77	-12.39
IDAMALAYAR HPS.	75	82	55.64	-32.15
IDUKKI HPS.	780	689	488.17	-29.15
KAKKAD HPS.	50	55	42.37	-22.96
KUTTIYADI HPS.	125	137	87.24	-36.32
LOWER PERIYAR HPS.	180	93	61.27	-34.12
NARIAMANGLAM HPS	70	64	44.75	-30.08
PALLIVASAL HPS.	37.5	52	47.59	-8.48
PORINGALKUTTU HPS.	32	29	11.51	-60.31
SABARIGIRI HPS.	300	368	260.6	-29.18
SENGULAM HPS.	48	32	30.21	-5.59
SHOLAYAR HPS.	54	61	60.86	-0.23
GHATGHAR PSS HPS	250	105	75.76	-27.85
KOYNA-I HPS	280	290	134.79	-53.52
KOYNA-III HPS	320	184	110.24	-40.09
KOYNA-IV HPS	1000	596	199.46	-66.53
TILLARI HPS	60	22	20.17	-8.32
VAITARNA HPS	60	60	24.69	-58.85
KYRDEMKULAI HPS.	60	21	20.21	-3.76
MYNTDU(LESHKA) St-1 HPS	126	108	102.23	-5.34
BANSAGAR TONS-II HPS	30	13	7.97	-38.69
BARGI HPS	90	95	70.77	-25.51
PENCH HPS	160	47	22.12	-52.94
INDIRA SAGAR HPS	1000	340	327.59	-3.65
OMKARESHWAR HPS	520	186	175.23	-5.79
BAIRA SIUL HPS	180	277	231	-16.61
CHAMERA- I HPS	540	869	768.09	-11.61
CHUTAK HPS	44	15	9.76	-34.93
PARBATI-III HPS	520	219	201.06	-8.19

RANGIT HPS	60	80	79.2	-1.00
SEWA-II HPS	120	203	128.97	-36.47
TANAKPUR HPS	94.2	92	85.53	-7.03
TEESTA LOW DAM-III HPS	132	152	146.16	-3.84
BALIMELA HPS.	510	321	176.74	-44.94
HIRAKUD HPS	347.5	155	109.87	-29.12
MACHKUND HPS	114.75	117	93.44	-20.14
RENGALI HPS.	250	95	82.85	-12.79
ANANDPUR SAHIB HPS	134	192	191.04	-0.50
RANJIT SAGAR HPS	600	503	309.85	-38.40
SHANAN HPS	110	211	150.76	-28.55
MAHI BAJAJ HPS	140	20	4.75	-76.25
S SAROVAR CHPH HPS	250	110	94.84	-13.78
BHIRA HPS	150	200	61.6	-69.20
BHIVPURI HPS	75	85	39.9	-53.06
KHOPOLI HPS	72	75	47.08	-37.23
KOTESHWAR HPS	400	236	210.01	-11.01
TEHRI ST-1 HPS	1000	438	408.88	-6.65
BHAWANI KATTAL	30	6	1.81	-69.83
KADAMPARI HPS.	400	82	66.3	-19.15
KUNDAH HPS.	555	396	367.37	-7.23
LOWER METTUR HPS.	120	24	8	-66.67
METTUR DAM HPS.	50	19	13.04	-31.37
MOYAR HPS	36	39	29.04	-25.54
PARSON'S VALLEY HPS.	30	9	8.64	-4.00
PERIYAR HPS.	140	32	3.42	-89.31
PYKARA HPS.	59.2	11	0.95	-91.36
SHOLAYAR HPS.	95	30	8.37	-72.10
LOWER SILERU HPS	460	255	117.46	-53.94
NAGARJUN SGR HPS	815.6	44	16.48	-62.55
CHIBRO (YAMUNA) HPS	240	220	171.85	-21.89
CHILLA HPS	144	213	185.82	-12.76
KHODRI HPS	120	102	81.57	-20.03
MANERI BHALI - I HPS	90	155	116.51	-24.83
RAMGANGA HPS	198	73	24.37	-66.62
KHARA HPS	72	85	59.73	-29.73
MATATILA HPS	30.6	10	3.17	-68.30
OBRA HPS	99	36	22.31	-38.03
RIHAND HPS	300	96	56.69	-40.95
PURULIA PSS HPS.	900	357	265.68	-25.58
RAMMAM HPS.	50	53	44.66	-15.74
KAIGA	880	1636	1392.31	-14.90
MADRAS A.P.S.	440	801	765.75	-4.40
RAJASTHAN A.P.S.	1080	2006	1854.03	-7.58
TARAPUR	1400	2635	2131.53	-19.11
KASAIPALLI TPP	270	498	455.08	-8.62
INDIRA GANDHI STPP	1500	1871	1772.78	-5.25
Dr. N.TATA RAO TPS	1760	3249	2966.85	-8.68
RAYALASEEMA TPS	1050	1887	1775.21	-5.92
LAKWA GT	157.2	222	220.73	-0.57
NAMRUP CCPP	119	106	81	-23.58
TIRORA TPS	3300	4708	3002.82	-36.22
MUNDRA UMTTP	4000	6910	5419.02	-21.58
BOKARO 'B' TPS	630	510	442.56	-13.22
DURGAPUR TPS	340	282	128.11	-54.57
EMCO WARORA TPS	600	972	577.33	-40.60
RAIKHEDA TPP	1370	546	278.41	-49.01
AKRIMOTA LIG TPS	250	400	345.01	-13.75
KAMALANGA TPS	1050	1655	1654.53	-0.03
UKAI TPS	1350	1513	1319.2	-12.81
HAZIRA CCPP	156.1	29	24.22	-16.48
HALDIA TPP	600	1123	1077.7	-4.03
YAMUNA NAGAR TPS	600	764	700.46	-8.32
TUTICORIN (P) TPP	300	187	23.62	-87.37
I.P.CCPP	270	179	174.54	-2.49
PRAGATI CCGT-III	1500	439	391.37	-10.85
MAHATMA GANDHI TPS	1320	1292	807.64	-37.49
OP JINDAL TPS	1000	1268	1105.26	-12.83
TAMNAR TPP	2400	1352	1070.19	-20.84

BINA TPS	500	584	6.36	-98.91
PATRATU TPS	770	150	121.8	-18.80
TORANGALLU TPS(SBU-I)	260	503	484.65	-3.65
TORANGALLU TPS(SBU-II)	600	1035	921.63	-10.95
KONDAPALLI CCPP	350	151	113.52	-24.82
BELLARY TPS	1700	1688	1589.88	-5.81
RAICHUR TPS	1720	2944	2575.27	-12.52
BRAMHAPURAM DG	63.96	9	5.51	-38.78
CHANDRAPUR(MAHARASHTRA) STPS	3340	3415	3078.18	-9.86
KORADI TPS	2360	1593	1280.87	-19.59
BANDAKHAR TPP	300	176	52.61	-70.11
SATPURA TPS	1330	1370	1012.99	-26.06
SHRI SINGHAJI TPP	1200	1556	258.63	-83.38
AGARTALA GT	109.5	188	182.12	-3.13
MONARCHAK CCPP	101	76	12.9	-83.03
BARSINGSAR LIGNITE	250	252	210.27	-16.56
NEYVELI (EXT) TPS	420	826	796.18	-3.61
NEYVELI TPS- I	600	1006	916.29	-8.92
NEYVELI TPS-II EXP	500	895	312.82	-65.05
VALLUR TPP	1500	2265	2005.68	-11.45
ANTA CCPP	419.33	249	113.86	-54.27
AURAIYA CCPP	663.36	421	208.67	-50.43
BARH II	1320	1924	1735.96	-9.77
DADRI (NCTPP)	1820	2822	2530.91	-10.32
FARAKKA STPS	2100	3209	2903.68	-9.51
FARIDABAD CCPP	431.59	279	270.51	-3.04
R. GANDHI CCPP (Liq.)	359.58	136	15.4	-88.68
RAMAGUNDEM STPS	2600	4951	4904.42	-0.94
SIMHADRI	2000	3813	3725.69	-2.29
SINGRAULI STPS	2000	3748	3343.92	-10.78
UNCHA HAR TPS	1050	1679	1674.97	-0.24
TUTICORIN (JV) TPP	1000	1848	1464.6	-20.75
TRIPURA CCPP	726.6	997	953.01	-4.41
IB VALLEY TPS	420	826	748.61	-9.37
ROPAR TPS	1260	1039	925.74	-10.90
AMARAVATI TPS	1350	1753	1408.94	-19.63
RATNAGIRI CCPP III	740	747	541.84	-27.46
DAHANU TPS	500	1077	885.09	-17.82
ROSA TPP Ph-I	1200	2159	2072.25	-4.02
RAMGARH CCPP	273.8	410	396.37	-3.32
SURATGARH TPS	1500	1639	1631.69	-0.45
JALIPA KAPURDI TPP	1080	1862	1633.21	-12.29
RATIJA TPS	50	51	49.8	-2.35
STERLITE TPP	2400	2359	1987.29	-15.76
SIMHAPURI TPS	600	1086	855.38	-21.24
SASAN UMTTP	3960	8192	8003.49	-2.30
NEYVELI TPS(Z)	250	461	336.66	-26.97
JOJOBERA TPS	360	638	568.49	-10.89
TROMBAY TPS	1400	1522	1442.76	-5.21
ENNORE TPS	450	102	95.39	-6.48
KUTTALAM CCPP	100	141	83.41	-40.84
METTUR TPS	1440	2169	2155.04	-0.64
NORTH CHENNAI TPS	1830	2928	2920.84	-0.24
VALUTHUR CCPP	186.2	199	166.86	-16.15
PAINAMPURAM TPP	1320	2244	1990.9	-11.28
BARAMURA GT	58.5	74	52.53	-29.01
KOTHAGUDEM TPS	720	1106	1069.76	-3.28
TENUGHAT TPS	420	596	386.22	-35.20
HARDUAGANJ TPS	665	1191	1125.63	-5.49
OBRA TPS	1278	1068	1062.04	-0.56
PANKI TPS	210	196	187.73	-4.22
WARDHA WARORA TPP	540	515	341.17	-33.75

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1859
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

SUBSIDY ON ELECTRICITY

†1859. KUNWAR SARVESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched any scheme to provide cent per cent subsidy along with electricity connection to all the habitations/villages where the people are living below poverty line;
- (b) if so, the State-wise details thereof including Uttar Pradesh; and
- (c) the State-wise number of BPL families benefited/likely to be benefited by it?

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 launched Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana, which includes feeder separation, strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution system including metering of distribution transformers/feeders/consumers and rural electrification. Under the scheme, free electricity connections are provided to Below Poverty Line Households. The State-wise number of free electricity connection provided to BPL households so far, including Uttar Pradesh, is given at Annex.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1859 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

State-wise number of free electricity connection provided to BPL households under DDUGJY

As on 30.06.2016

S. No.	Name of the State	Target	Cumulative achievement (As reported by States)
1	Andhra Pr.	2457287	2372825
2	Arunachal Pr.	74679	51621
3	Assam	1794578	1210198
4	Bihar	10660852	3479737
5	Chhattisgarh	1448997	1140046
6	Gujarat	848005	842945
7	Haryana	257902	198580
8	Himachal Pr.	19578	16290
9	J & K	142172	68435
10	Jharkhand	2027415	1274102
11	Karnataka	1036966	946539
12	Kerala	192919	150305
13	Madhya Pradesh	3209701	1570372
14	Maharashtra	1621836	1221350
15	Manipur	137525	70307
16	Meghalaya	125799	104383
17	Mizoram	29710	29710
18	Nagaland	98616	54559
19	Odisha	4506562	2771139
20	Punjab	92988	92988
21	Rajasthan	1791656	1137322
22	Sikkim	13601	13601
23	Tamil Nadu	526468	502082
24	Telangana	1125306	708865
25	Tripura	208732	131998
26	Uttar Pradesh	5161785	1488657
27	Uttarakhand	238404	237921
28	West Bengal	2480034	2195597
	Grand Total	42330073	24082474

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1867
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

ADVERSELY IMPACT ON HUMAN HEALTH BY LED

1867. DR. GOKARAJU GANGA RAJU:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether excessive blue light emitted by Light Emitting Diodes (LED) can adversely impact human health, if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government; and
- (b) whether it has any impact on Government's promotional scheme on LED light, 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 LED bulbs are provided with necessary safety features like phosphorous coating along with optical diffusers, minimizing the harmful effect of blue light. Further, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) specification IS:16108 includes photo biological standards, which ensure that LED bulbs conforming to it will have no harmful effect on the human eyes. LED bulbs distributed under 'Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) programme, which is being implemented by Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of four Power Sector PSUs, conform to this BIS specification. This issue has no impact on Government's promotional scheme on LED lights.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1877
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

PROGRAMME TO ELECTRIFY ALL VILLAGES

1877. SHRI HARISH MEENA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of present status of the Government's programme to electrify all the villages by 2017;
- (b) whether the additional power capacity has brought financial stress on the States since there is little demand for the added capacity, if so, details of additional power capacity generated by the States during the last two years including Rajasthan; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to deal with this financial loss borne by many States due to excess capacity addition?

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 census villages in the country, as on 01.04.2015. Out of these, 9176 villages have been electrified as on 27.07.2016. Electrification of all the remaining un-electrified villages is targeted by May, 2018.

(b) : The regulation of State Electricity Regulatory Commissions / Central Electricity Regulatory Commission for fixation of tariff of generating stations provides two-part tariff structure; for recovery of fixed cost and running cost/Energy charges. Any Distribution Company (DISCOM), not availing power after start of Commercial Operation of power plants and having effective Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with the Generating Companies, shall have to bear the fixed charges even though the DISCOMs do not procure the requisitioned power from these stations, and as such these charges would burden the finances of the State DISCOMs. Non-payment of such charges by DISCOMs to the Generators would burden the Generators with financial losses. The details of power generation capacity added by the States during the last two years including Rajasthan are given in Annex.

(c) : Procurement of power, addition of generation capacity and signing of power purchase agreements, is the responsibility of the States/DISCOMs. States/ DISCOMs having excess capacity may adopt several measures including bilateral agreement with other States/DISCOMs facing shortage of electricity, trading of electricity in power exchange and demand boosting activities.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1877
ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

Power generation Capacity added in various states during last 2 years
(April, 2014 to June, 2016)

State	Name of Project	Total Capacity (MW)
Himachal Pradesh	KASHANG HEP	65.00
Himachal Pradesh Total		65.00
Jammu & Kashmir	BAGLIHAR II HPS	150.00
		150.00
Jammu & Kashmir Total		450.00
Rajasthan	CHHABRA TPP	250.00
	KALISINDH TPS	600.00
		600.00
	RAMGARH CCPP	50.00
Rajasthan Total		1500.00
Uttar Pradesh	ANPARA TPS	500.00
		500.00
Uttar Pradesh Total		1000.00
Gujarat	Bhavnagar Lignite TPP	250.00
	DHUVARAN CCPP	376.10
	SIKKA REP. TPS	250.00
		250.00
Gujarat Total		1126.10
Madhya Pradesh	SHRI SINGHAJI TPP	600.00
Madhya Pradesh Total		600.00
Maharashtra	CHANDRAPUR(MAHARASHTRA) STPS	500.00
		500.00
	KORADI TPS	660.00
		660.00
	PARLI TPS	250.00
Maharashtra Total		2570.00
Andhra Pradesh	DAMODARAM SANJEEVAIAH TPS	800.00
		800.00
Andhra Pradesh Total		1600.00
Karnataka	BELLARY TPS	700.00
	YERMARUS TPP	800.00
Karnataka Total		1500.00
Telangana	KAKATIYA TPS	600.00
	LOWER JURALA HPS	40.00
		40.00
		40.00
		40.00
	SINGARENI TPP	600.00
Telangana Total		1360.00
West Bengal	SAGARDIGHI TPS	500.00
West Bengal Total		500.00
Total		12271.10

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1886
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

PROCUREMENT OF POWER

1886. SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether about 10 per cent of total generation of electricity is presently transacted through short term bilateral agreements and through power exchanges etc, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the guidelines for short term procurement of power have already been notified in April, 2016, making it mandatory for all the procurers to procure short term power by using this e-bidding portal, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether power exchanges shall be excluded from the scope of these guidelines; and
- (d) 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) : Electricity is also transacted through short term bilateral agreements and through power exchanges etc. As per the latest Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Report on "Short-term Power Market in India: 2014-15", about 98.99 Billion Units i.e. 9% of power procurement has been transacted through short term power trading.

(b) to (d) : The Ministry of Power, vide Resolution dated 30th March, 2016, notified Guidelines for short-term Procurement of Power by Distribution Licensees through bidding based tariff through portal. According to this notification, power procured from Power Exchanges has been excluded from the scope of these Guidelines.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1889
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

POWER GRID CORPORATION

1889. SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received any complaints from various State Governments about Power Grid Corporation of India not meeting the requirements of States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government thereon, complaint-wise; and
- (c) whether the Power Grid Corporation has been asked to take appropriate measures and if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) : Ministry of Power has not received any complaints from the State Governments about Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) not meeting the requirements of States. However, the development of overall transmission network includes development of both the Inter-State and Intra-State transmission systems and the same is carried out by Central Transmission Utility (CTU) and State Transmission Utility (STU) respectively, in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and all stakeholders.

During the XII Plan (Apr'12-Mar'17), PGCIL had envisaged an addition of about 100,000 MVA transmission capacity, 60 substations and 40,000 ckm of transmission lines, out of which about 130,000 MVA capacity, 57 substations and 36,000 ckm of transmission lines has already been achieved in the first four years of the plan. PGCIL had planned a capital outlay of Rs 110,000 crore in the XII Plan period, out of which it has achieved more than Rs 88,200 crore of capital expenditure in the first four years of the Plan.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1891
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

FUEL-LESS DEVICE

1891. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned funds for implementation of fuel-less device and power device in the country particularly in Bihar under rural innovation fund to irrigate agricultural fields; and

(b) if so, the total amount sanctioned and incurred by the Government during the last three years and current year for fuel-less, power and solar devices in the country, State/UT-wise particularly in Bihar?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Rural Innovation Fund is operational under National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). NABARD has supported three projects under Rural Innovation Fund (RIF) in the State of Bihar, under the sector Clean Energy in collaboration with the Swiss Agency for Development and Co-operation (SDC) in 2005-06, as per details given in the Annexure.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1891 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

Funding made by NABARD under Rural Innovation Fund (RIF) in the State of Bihar

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Implementation agency	Year of sanction	Amount sanction	Amount disbursed
				(Rs. In lakh)	(Rs. In lakh)
1	Husk-fired 10 kw Micro-thermal power plant project in Village Sahistapur, Siwan	Jharkhand Alternative Development Forum, Ranchi	2012-13	5.74	5.60
2.	Installation of 1 kw solar power substation for 50 houses in Kaimur district (drinking water project which includes components of irrigation)	Rural Tribal Environmental Development Research and Conservation Team (REACT)	2012-13	9.66	9.66
3.	Installation of 05 HP submersible pump for 40 houses in Kaimur district	Rural Tribal Environmental Development Research and Conservation Team (REACT)	2012-13	9.93	9.93

Under Solar Pumpset scheme of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), implemented through NABARD , subsidy of Rs.21.72 crore was released in respect of 1075 units out of which subsidy of Rs.1.30 lakh was released towards one project in the state of Bihar.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1896
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

DETAILS OF CLOSED POWER PLANTS

1896. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a number of coal based power plants have been shut down in the recent past in the country, if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, State-wise including Maharashtra; and
- (b) the steps being taken by the Government not to build coal based plants in the water stressed regions 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) : State wise list of coal based power plants shut down in the recent past (from April to June, 2016) in the country including those in Maharashtra along with reasons thereof is annexed.

(b) : Allocation of water for Thermal Power Projects is done by Water Resources Department of the concerned State Government where the project is located after due diligence, taking into consideration the drinking water, other human needs and irrigation/agricultural requirement etc. of the State. Clearance for water allocation is required from Central Water Commission (CWC) if interstate aspects are involved.

ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1896 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

State-wise List of Coal based Power Plants with zero generation in recent past (April to June, 2016)

State	Sector	Name of Utility	Name of the Station	Capacity as on 30.06.2016	Outage Reason
Bihar	Central	BRBCL	Nabi Nagar TPP	250	Generator Transformer problem
Bihar	State	BSEB	Barauni TPS	210	Renovation & Modernization / Life Extension
Chhattisgarh	Pvt	ACB	Swastik Korba TPP	25	Low Schedule
Chhattisgarh	Pvt	VESPL	Katghora TPP	35	No Fuel/PPA not signed
Chhattisgarh	Pvt	VVL	Salora TPP	135	No Fuel/PPA not signed
Delhi	State	IPGPCL	Rajghat TPS	135	Low Schedule
Gujarat	Pvt	TOR. POW. (UNOSUGEN)	Sabarmati (C Station)	60	Low Schedule
Maharashtra	State	MAHAGENCO	Parli TPS	1380	Raw Water Shortage
Maharashtra	Pvt	AMNEPL	Mihan TPS	246	Low Schedule
Maharashtra	Pvt	GEPL	Gepl TPP Ph-I	120	Uneconomical Operation
Maharashtra	Pvt	Rattan India	Nasik (P) TPS	270	Transmission Constraints
Maharashtra	Pvt	IEPL	Bela TPS	270	Uneconomical Operation
Madhya Pradesh	State	MPPGCL	Amarkantak	40	Capital Maintenance

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1901
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

PERCENTAGE OF ELECTRICITY CONNECTED VILLAGES

1901. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of household electricity connections in the country, State/ UT-wise;
- (b) whether it is true that more than 35 percent homes have no electricity connection in the country, if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; and
- (c) whether the Government is taking any time bound measures to provide electricity connections to all households in 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) to (c) : As per the census 2011, there were 16.78 crore rural households in the country, out of which 9.28 crore households had access to electricity. State-wise details are given at Annex. Under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), free electricity connection is provided to all the eligible BPL households and access of electricity is created for APL households. DDUGJY envisages electrification of all census villages. All the remaining un-electrified census villages are targeted for electrification by May, 2018. Under the scheme, BPL Households are provided free electricity connection. APL Households have to take electricity connections from respective State Power Utilities. Government of India has taken a joint initiative of "Power for All" which includes the target of providing access to electricity to all households by the year 2022 in a phased manner.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1901 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

Status of Electrification of RHHs as per Census 2011

Sl. No	Name of State	Total Rural Hhs	RHhs with electricity	% Electrification
1	2	3	4	5
1	A & N	59030	46852	79%
2	Andhra Pradesh	14246309	12782453	90%
3	Arunachal Pradesh	195723	108550	55%
4	Assam	5374553	1524221	28%
5	Bihar	16926958	1754673	10%
6	Chandigarh	6785	6603	97%
7	Chhattisgarh	4384112	3070879	70%
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	35408	32452	92%
9	Daman & Diu	12750	12532	98%
10	Goa	124674	119208	96%
11	Gujarat	6765403	5749271	85%
12	Haryana	2966053	2585338	87%
13	Himachal Pradesh	1310538	1265897	97%
14	Jammu & Kashmir	1497920	1208527	81%
15	Jharkhand	4685965	1514050	32%
16	Karnataka	7864196	6819812	87%
17	Kerala	4095674	3772137	92%
18	Lakshadweep	2523	2517	100%
19	Madhya Pradesh	11122365	6479144	58%
20	Maharashtra	13016652	9605299	74%
21	Manipur	335752	205444	61%
22	Meghalaya	422197	217739	52%
23	Mizoram	104874	72138	69%
24	Nagaland	284911	214319	75%
25	NCT Delhi	79115	77366	98%
26	Orissa	8144012	2895252	36%
27	Puducherry	95133	91105	96%
28	Punjab	3315632	3166394	95%
29	Rajasthan	9490363	5528360	58%
30	Sikkim	92370	83277	90%
31	Tamil Nadu	9563899	8683426	91%
32	Tripura	607779	361573	59%
33	Uttar Pradesh	25475071	6054978	24%
34	Uttarakhand	1404845	1166756	83%
35	West Bengal	13717186	5529496	40%
	GRAND TOTAL	167826730	92808038	55%

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1910
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT IN KERALA

1910. SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps for the implementation of Athirapally Hydro Electric Project (AHEP) in Kerala;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government of Kerala has given any proposal to the said project; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the project?

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 Project developers of Athirapally Hydro Electric Project is Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) under the Government of Kerala. The Techno-Economic Clearance (TEC) was accorded to the project on 31.03.2005 by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has extended the Environment Clearance for a further period of 5 years w.e.f. 18.07.2012 to 18.07.2017. As informed by KSEB, they are inviting tenders for implementation of the project.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1913
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

DISTRIBUTION OF LED BULBS

1913. SHRI RAMESH BIDHURI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of LED bulbs distributed in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has taken steps to mobilize low cost financing for renewable energy 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 Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) is a voluntary programme which is being implemented by Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of four Power Sector PSUs. As on 25.7.2016, about 13.50 crore LED bulbs have been distributed by EESL. State-wise distribution is as follows:-

S. No.	State	LED bulbs distributed (In Lakhs)
1.	Delhi	67.51
2.	Haryana	38.86
3.	HP	63.23
4.	Uttarakhand	32.71
5.	Rajasthan	112.78
6.	UP	107.84
7.	Bihar	35.96
8.	Jharkhand	66.55
9.	Chhattisgarh	33.98
10.	Maharashtra	185.82
11.	AP	190.21
12.	Karnataka	116.14
13.	Kerala	77.5
14.	Puducherry	6.09

15.	Gujarat	121.98
16.	Madhya Pradesh	38.86
17.	Andaman & Nicobar	1.94
18.	Goa	2.22
19.	Odisha	35.1
20.	Institutional (Railways/PSUs)	15.1
	TOTAL	1350.38

EESL is playing an important role as a catalyst in promoting LED lights, while several other suppliers are also carrying out the same.

(b) & (c) : Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India has taken major initiatives in coordination with different Ministries/ Departments for mobilizing the low cost financing for renewable energy projects which, *inter-alia*, includes low cost borrowing through multi-lateral and bi-lateral agencies i.e. World Bank, Asian Development Bank, KfW, Development Bank of Germany, etc. and inclusion of Renewable Energy Projects in Priority Sector Lending Norms of Commercial Banks. Tax free infrastructure bonds of ₹5000 crores for funding renewable energy projects were also issued during the FY 2015-16.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1924
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

DETAILS OF PROJECTS—NTPC

1924. KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of super critical thermal power plants under operation/construction by the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) during the 12th Five Year Plan in the country, location-wise;
- (b) the estimated amount of coal required for the purpose and the manner in which the regular supply of coal is likely to be met, plant-wise; and
- (c) the details of contractors, constructing these plants and the resources being raised to fund the projects, plant-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) to (c) : The requisite details are given at Annex.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1924 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

Under construction Super Critical Power Projects of NTPC

Sl. No	State	Project/ Unit (Capacity MW)	Approved cost (Rs Crores)	Estimated annual coal requirement (MMTPA)	Manner of coal supply	Details of contractors for Main Plant
NTPC Projects						
1.	Bihar	Barh-I (3x660 MW)	15,096	10	From coal companies	Balance Steam Generator(SG) work : Doosan Turbine Generator (TG) : Power Machines
2.	Karnataka	Kudgi (3x800 MW)	15,166	13.1	From captive coal mine	SG : Doosan TG : Toshiba-JSW
3.	Maharashtra	Mouda-II (2x660 MW) *	7,921	5.79	From coal companies	SG & TG : BHEL
4.	Maharashtra	Solapur (2x660 MW)	9,395	7.5	From coal companies	SG : BGR TG : Alstom- BF
5.	Chhattisgarh	Lara-I (2x800 MW)	11,846	7.0	From captive coal mine	SG : Doosan TG : BGR
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Gadarwara - I (2x800 MW)	11,639	8.0	Requested for long-term linkage from coal companies/ captive coal block	SG & TG : BHEL
7.	Odisha	Darlipali-I (2x800 MW)	12,532	8.0	From captive coal mines	SG : BHEL TG : Toshiba-JSW
8.	Jharkhand	North Karanpura (3x660 MW)	14,367	10.24	From coal companies	EPC : BHEL
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Tanda-II (2x660 MW)	9,189	6.5	From captive coal mine	SG : L&T-MHPS TG : Alstom-BF
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Khargone (2x660MW)	9,871	6.6	From captive coal mine	EPC : L&T
11.	Telangana	Telangana-I (2x800 MW)	10,599	8	From captive coal mine	SG : BHEL TG : ALSTOM-BF
JVs and Subsidiaries						
12.	Uttar Pradesh	MUNL Meja (2x660 MW)	9751 Cr	7.0	From coal companies	SG : BGR TG : Toshiba (First Contract) Toshiba JSW (Second Contract)
13.	Bihar	NPGCPL Nabinagar (3x660 MW)	13624.02	11.08	From coal companies	SG : BHEL TG : ALSTOM-BF

* 1 unit of 660 MW already commissioned.

All plants are funded in the debt-equity ratio of 70:30.

.....2.

Under operation Super Critical Power Plants of NTPC

Sl. No.	Stations	Capacity	State	Coal requirement (MMTPA)	Manner of coal supply	Remarks
1	Sipat -I	3x660	Chhattisgarh	9.94	From coal companies	Under commercial operation
2	Barh-II	2x660	Bihar	7.0	Currently from coal companies. In future, from captive coal mine	Under commercial operation
3	Mouda-II U#3	660	Maharashtra	5.79 (for 2x660 MW)	From coal companies	Commissioned

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1926
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

REQUIREMENT OF ELECTRICITY

1926. SHRI MALYADRI SRIRAM:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any initiative to meet the requirement of electricity across the country, if so, the details thereof including per day consumption in urban and rural areas across the country; and

(b) whether the Government has achieved the target fixed during the last two years for the generation of electricity, 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) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. Twenty four hours (Round the clock) supply of electricity to all the consumers 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 there from to them.

Government of India have taken a joint initiative with the respective State Governments for preparation of State specific documents for providing 24x7 Power For All (PFA) to all households/homes, industrial & commercial consumers and adequate supply of power to agricultural consumer as per State Policy. This initiative aims at ensuring uninterrupted supply of quality power to existing consumers and providing access to electricity to all unconnected consumers.

State wise details estimated per day consumption/per household in urban and rural areas are given at Annex.

(b) : The details of generation of electricity viz-a-vis the target during the last two years is given below:-

	Target (Billion Units)	Achievement (Billion Units)	Achievement (%)
2014-15	1023.0	1048.67	102.5
2015-16	1137.5	1107.82	97.4

ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1926
ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

States	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Karnataka	1.31	3.30	1.45	3.62	1.60	3.97	1.77	4.35
Sikkim	3.50	5.26	3.60	5.32	3.70	5.36	3.80	5.40
Gujarat	1.50	4.03	1.62	4.36	1.75	4.71	1.89	5.08
Bihar	1.60	5.00	1.90	6.00	2.20	6.50	2.50	7.00
Telangana	1.62	4.68	1.85	5.26	3.36	5.90	3.56	6.60
Meghalaya	1.53	6.45	1.60	6.91	1.66	7.39	1.73	7.91
Maharashtra	1.71	3.22	1.85	3.47	2.00	3.75	2.16	4.05
Jharkhand	1.87	4.42	2.21	5.49	2.55	6.57	3.00	8.00
Assam	1.71	3.36	1.95	3.83	2.19	4.30	2.43	4.77
Chhattisgarh	1.93	7.46	2.00	7.87	2.07	8.30	2.15	8.75
Rajasthan	2.30	6.10	2.50	6.80	2.80	7.40	3.00	8.00
Uttarakhand	2.42	4.90	2.59	5.24	2.77	5.61	2.97	6.00
Odisha	2.30	4.70	2.42	4.98	2.54	5.28	2.67	5.60
Haryana	2.50	6.80	2.70	7.40	3.00	8.20	3.30	9.00
Kerala	-	3.55	-	3.80	-	4.07	-	4.35
Punjab	4.43	6.93	4.87	7.49	5.36	8.09	5.89	8.73
Goa	4.85	5.09	5.02	5.27	5.20	5.45	5.38	5.64
Arunachal Pradesh	0.8	3.05	1.02	3.88	1.34	4.98	1.69	6.01
D & N Haveli	-	5.09	-	5.56	-	6.07	-	6.63
Lakshadweep(all)	-	4.91	-	5.09	-	5.29	-	5.50
J & K	3	5.2	3.7	5.9	4.3	6.6	4.9	7.4
Madhya Pradesh	1.67	4.16	1.89	4.34	2.14	4.52	2.43	4.71
Mizoram	1.7	4.63	1.85	5.23	2.05	5.91	2.25	6.68
Himachal Pradesh	1.63	6.29	1.76	6.52	1.9	6.75	2.05	6.99
Delhi	-	9.05	-	9.05	-	9.05	-	9.05
Daman & Diu	-	5.27	-	5.51	-	5.76	-	6.03
Chandigarh	-	11.29	-	12.13	-	13.03	-	14
Tripura	1.32	4.31	1.39	4.66	1.46	5.03	1.53	5.43
Tamil Nadu	1.95	4.49	2.05	4.71	2.15	4.95	2.26	5.2
Manipur	1.33	2.58	1.53	3.1	1.76	3.41	1.84	3.75
Uttar Pradesh	2.78	5.82	3.31	6.61	3.36	6.93	3.74	7.82
Puducherry	-	5.87	-	5.95	-	6.04	-	6.12
A & N Islands	2.47	3.96	2.59	4.16	2.72	4.37	2.86	4.59
West Bengal	1.28	3.44	1.33	3.49	1.38	3.54	1.43	3.59
Nagaland	1.96	5.88	2.2	6.64	2.46	7.5	2.76	8.48

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1934
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

SHORTAGE OF POWER

†1934. SHRI GOPAL SHETTY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the power sector has become a matter of serious concern according to an assessment carried out by the Planning Commission, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has identified the major obstacles to the development of power sector; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken 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) : The erstwhile Planning Commission was publishing Annual Report on the Working of State Power Utilities & Electricity Departments. The last such Report was published in 2013-14, wherein no such result like 'power sector has become a matter of serious concern' has been derived.

(b) & (c) : There are no major obstacles to the development of the power sector. However, there are some issues being faced in implementation of power generation and transmission projects relating to delay in land acquisition, environment and forest issues, rehabilitation & resettlement issues, natural calamities, law and order problems, local issues, contractual problems, delay in material supply, geological uncertainties, extreme weather conditions, difficult terrain and poor accessibility, funds constraints, force majeure risk, inter - state issues, Right of Way (ROW) Problem for transmission lines etc.

Further, in power distribution sector, the main constraints are related to poor financial health of power distribution utilities, high Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses and problem of access to electricity in rural areas.

.....2.

The following are the steps taken for monitoring ongoing/delayed power projects for their timely completion:

- Central Electricity Authority (CEA) monitors the progress of under construction power projects through frequent site visits and interaction with the developers, equipment suppliers and other stakeholders to identify issues critical for commissioning of projects and help in resolving them.
- 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.
- A Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) has been set up by the Ministry of Power for monitoring of on-going Thermal and Hydro Generation power projects targeted for commissioning during the 12th Plan and beyond along with the associated transmission system.
- Issues are also raised in PRAGATI, for proactive governance and timely implementation, as and when required.

Further, for development of power distribution sector, the following schemes have been launched:

- Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) has been launched in order to ensure adequate and quality power in rural areas including access to electricity to villages/habitations and households.
- Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution net work; metering of distribution transformer/feeders/consumers; and IT enablement of distribution sector in urban areas.
- National Smart Grid Mission (NSGM) for planning/monitoring and implementation of policies and programmes related to development of smart grid.
- The scheme for utilization of Power Sector Development Fund (PSDF) for enhancing the grid security.
- UDAY (Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana) for financial turnaround and operational improvements of Power Distribution Companies.

Further, in order to operationalise the stranded gas based capacity, the Government has launched an innovative scheme to supply Re-gasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) through transparent e-auction.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1937
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

TRADING OF ELECTRICITY

1937. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of electricity trading done in power exchanges;
- (b) whether short term procurement of power is also done through power exchanges; 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) to (c) : Trading in Power Exchange is done in different ways like in Day Ahead Market and Term Ahead Market for which the contracts for delivery of electricity are upto 11 days. In Intra Day Market, participants are allowed to trade electricity for specified hours of the same day.

The details related to volume of electricity transacted through traders and power exchanges are given at Annexure.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1937 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

Volume of electricity transacted through traders and power exchanges are as given below

Year	Electricity Transacted through Traders (BUs)	Electricity Transacted through IEX (BUs)		Electricity Transacted through PXIL (BUs)		Electricity Transacted through IEX and PXIL (BUs)	Total (BUs) (Traders + Power Exchange)
		Day Ahead Market	Term Ahead Market	Day Ahead Market	Term Ahead Market		
2008-09	21.92	2.62		0.15		2.77	24.69
2009-10	26.72	6.17	0.095	0.92	0.003	7.19	33.91
2010-11	27.70	11.80	0.91	1.74	1.07	15.52	43.22
2011-12	35.84	13.79	0.62	1.03	0.11	15.54	51.38
2012-13	36.12	22.35	0.48	0.68	0.04	23.54	59.66
2013-14	35.11	28.92	0.34	1.11	0.30	30.67	65.78
2014-15	34.56	28.12	0.22	0.34	0.72	29.40	63.96
2015-16	35.43	33.96	0.33	0.14	0.58	35.01	70.43

Note1: The volume of electricity transacted through traders in 2008-09 (April to July 2008) includes cross border trading and intra-state trading volume.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1945
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

POWER PLANT WITH EXTERNAL COLLABORATION—FDI

1945. SHRI J.J.T. NATTERJEE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any power plant in the country are built with external collaboration, if so, the details thereof along with the list of projects with such collaboration;
- (b) whether 100% FDI is permissible in the power sector, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether any projects are under progress in this regard, if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) : FDI up to 100% is permitted under the automatic route in the power sector for generation (except atomic energy), transmission, distribution and trading without any upper ceiling on the quantum of investment. Government of India has also allowed the FDI up to 49% in Power Exchanges registered under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) Regulations, 2010, under the automatic route, subject to certain conditions, as laid down in the policy.

The details of power projects being built in the country with the foreign entities, as project developers, are listed below:-

- (i) Sorang Hydro Power Projects (100 MW), Himachal Pradesh.
- (ii) Ib Valley Thermal Power Project (2 x 660 MW), Odisha.
- (iii) Sembcorp Gayatri Power Limited (Thermal Power Project) (2 x 660 MW), Andhra Pradesh.
- (iv) Thamminapatnam Stage-II Thermal Power Project (2 x 350 MW), Andhra Pradesh.
- (v) Mangaon Combined Cycle Power Project (388 MW), Maharashtra.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1952
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

POWER SUPPLY TO MSME

1952. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether over 20% of firms suffer from more than 30 hours of power shortage per week and more than a third of firms suffered more than 20% of production loss which went upto 50% for power dependent industries in MSME sector, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is having any data regarding the closure of MSME units due to power shortage, if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (c) whether the Government is having any proposal for MSME clusters to have their own Group Captive Power Plants, 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) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. Supply of electricity to all the consumers including industrial consumers 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 there from.

As per information given by States / UTs to Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the details of notified power cuts on industries in various states of the country during the current year 2016-17 (April, 2016- June, 2016) is given at Annex.

(b) : No, Madam.

(c): No, Madam. However, as per the Electricity Act, 2003, the electricity generation is a delicensed activity, no license is required by MSME cluster to set up captive power plants.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1952
ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

Notified Power Cuts/Restrictions on Industries during 2016-17 (up to June, 2016)

State/ Region	Energy Cut	Demand cut
Northern Region		
Delhi	NIL	NIL
Haryana	NIL	NIL
Himachal Pradesh	NIL	NIL
Punjab	NIL	NIL
Rajasthan	NIL	NIL
Uttar Pradesh	NIL	NIL
Uttarakhand	0.099-0.242 MU/day on HT & LT industries	140 MW
Western Region		
Chhattisgarh	NIL	NIL
Gujarat	NIL	NIL
Madhya Pradesh	NIL	NIL
Maharashtra	NIL	NIL
Goa	NIL	NIL
Southern Region		
Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil
Telangana	Nil	Nil
Karnataka	Nil	Nil
Kerala	Nil	Nil
Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil
Puducherry	Nil	Nil
Eastern Region		
Bihar	No Notified Cuts	No Notified Cuts
Jharkhand	No Notified Cuts	No Notified Cuts
Odisha	No Notified Cuts	No Notified Cuts
West Bengal	No Notified Cuts	No Notified Cuts

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1956
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

NATURAL GAS FIRED PLANTS

1956. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the country has more than 24000 MW of natural gas fired power plants lying idle, if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) whether any measures are being taken to energise these plants, 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) : Government of India has sanctioned a scheme to supply imported spot Re-gasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) in 2015-16 and 2016-17 for the stranded gas based power plants as well as for plants receiving domestic gas upto the target Plant Load Factor (PLF) selected through a reverse e-bidding process. The list of such plants is given at Annex-I and Annex-II respectively. The scheme provides for financial support from PSDF (Power System Development Fund). The Scheme further envisages sacrifices to be made collectively by all stakeholders, including the Central and the State Governments by way of exemptions from applicable taxes and levies / duties on the incremental RLNG being imported for the purposes. The waivers provided under the scheme are as under:-

- (i) Customs duty waiver on imported LNG;
- (ii) Waiver of Value Added Tax, Central Sales Tax, Octroi and Entry Tax;
- (iii) Reduction in pipeline tariff charges, regasification charges and marketing margin;
- (iv) Exemption from transmission charges and losses for stranded gas based power projects.

The Scheme is under implementation w.e.f. 1st June, 2015 and three rounds of auction have been completed so far.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1956 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

LIST OF STRANDED GAS BASED CAPACITY

Sl. No.	Name of Power Station	Installed Capacity (MW)	Name of the State
CENTRAL SECTOR			
1	RATNAGIRI (RGPPL-DHABHOL)	1967	MAHARASHTRA
	Total (CS)	1967	
STATE SECTOR			
2	PRAGATI CCGT-III	750	DELHI
3	DHUVRAN CCPP(GSECL)	112	GUJARAT
4	UTRAN CCPP(GSECL)	374	GUJARAT
5	PIPAVAV CCPP	702	GUJARAT
6	DHUVRAN CCPP(GSECL)	376.3	GUJARAT
7	HAZIRA CCPP EXT	351	GUJARAT
	Total (SS)	2665.3	
	TOTAL(PUBLIC)	4632.3	
PRIVATE SECTOR			
1	VATWA CCPP (TORRENT)	100	GUJARAT
2	RITHALA CCPP (NDPL)	108	DELHI
3	ESSAR CCPP **	300	GUJARAT
4	UNOSUGEN CCPP	382.5	GUJARAT
5	DGEN Mega CCPP	1200	GUJARAT
6	GAUTAMI CCPP	464	ANDHRA PRADESH
7	GMR - KAKINADA (Tanirvavi)	220	ANDHRA PRADESH
8	JEGURUPADU CCPP (GVK)	220.5	ANDHRA PRADESH
9	KONASEEMA CCPP	445	ANDHRA PRADESH
10	KONDAPALLI EXTN CCPP .	366	ANDHRA PRADESH
11	VEMAGIRI CCPP	370	ANDHRA PRADESH
12	SRIBA INDUSTRIES	30	ANDHRA PRADESH
13	RVK ENERGY	28	ANDHRA PRADESH
14	SILK ROAD SUGAR	35	ANDHRA PRADESH
15	LVS POWER	55	ANDHRA PRADESH
16	GMR Vemagiri Exp	768	ANDHRA PRADESH
17	Kondapalli Exp St-III	742	ANDHRA PRADESH
18	Samalkot Exp	2400	ANDHRA PRADESH
19	CCGT by Panduranga	116	ANDHRA PRADESH
20	Gas Engine by Astha	35	TELENGANA
21	Kashipur Sravanthi St-I&II	450	UTTARKHAND
22	Beta Infratech CCGT	225	UTTARKHAND
23	Gama Infraprop CCGT	225	UTTARKHAND
24	CCGT by Pioneer Gas Power Ltd	388	MAHARASHTRA
	Total (PVT)	9673	
Total		14305.3	

- Note that out of total 515 MW capacity, 300 MW electricity is being supplied to grid & balance 215 MW is used as captive generation.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1956 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

LIST OF PLANTS RECEIVING DOMESTIC GAS

Sl. No	Name of Power Station	Installed Capacity (MW)	Name of the State
1	NTPC, FARIDABAD CCPP	431.59	HARYANA
2	NTPC, ANTA CCPP	419.33	RAJASTHAN
3	NTPC, AURAIYA CCPP	663.36	UTTAR PRADESH
4	NTPC, DADRI CCPP	829.78	UTTAR PRADESH
5	NTPC, GANDHAR (JHANORE)	657.39	GUJARAT
6	NTPC, KAWAS CCPP	656.2	GUJARAT
	TOTAL (CS)	3657.65	
7	I.P.CCPP	270	DELHI
8	PRAGATI CCGT-III	750	DELHI
9	PRAGATI CCPP	330.4	DELHI
10	DHOLPUR CCPP	330	RAJASTHAN
11	DHUVARAN CCPP(GSECL)	106.42	GUJARAT
12	HAZIRA CCPP(GSEG)	156.1	GUJARAT
13	UTRAN CCPP(GSECL)	144	GUJARAT
14	URAN CCPP (MAHAGENCO)	672	MAHARASHTRA
	TOTAL (SS)	2758.92	
	TOTAL(PUBLIC)	6416.57	
1	TROMBAY CCPP (TPC)	180	MAHARASHTRA
2	BARODA CCPP (GIPCL)	160	GUJARAT
3	GODAVARI (SPECTRUM)	208	ANDHRA PRADESH
4	JEGURUPADU CCPP (GVK)	235.4	ANDHRA PRADESH
5	KONDAPALLI CCPP (LANCO)	350	ANDHRA PRADESH
6	PEDDAPURAM (BSES)	220	ANDHRA PRADESH
7	VIJESWARAN CCPP	272	ANDHRA PRADESH
8	PEGUTHAN CCPP (GTEC)	655	GUJARAT
9	SUGEN CCPP (TORRENT)	1147.5	GUJARAT
	TOTAL (PVT)	3427.9	
	GRAND TOTAL	9844.47	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1961
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

EFFECT OF DROUGHT ON POWER GENERATION

†1961. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether power generation is affected due to non-availability of water in drought affected regions of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has made any alternative arrangements for the adequate supply of water to power plants in those regions; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the results achieved thereon?

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 power generation during 2015-16 has been affected due to non-availability of water in drought affected regions of the country. In case of generation from Thermal Power Station, Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited (MAHAGENCO) has informed that all units of Parli Thermal Power Station in district Beed of Maharashtra are under outage due to non-availability of raw water due to drought. Details of other thermal power generating units which have been temporarily under shut down due to non-availability of water are given in Annex.

The production of Hydro Electric Power Generation in the country for the year 2015-16 was lower at 121.34 BU as against the target of 128 BU. The region wise details of hydel power generation are as follows:

(As on 31.03.2016)

Region	Installed Capacity (MW)	Generation (BU)		% of Gen. vis-a-vis Target
		Targeted	Actual	
Northern	18302.27	64.50	73.11	13.34
Western	7392.00	16.01	12.85	-19.78
Southern	11592.45	31.82	20.98	-34.06
Eastern	4254.70	11.64	10.24	-12.03
North Eastern	1242.00	4.03	4.21	4.33
Total	42783.42	128.00	121.38	-5.17

(c) & (d): Any shortage in hydro generation is generally compensated by increasing generation from other sources. In order to overcome the shortage of water due to drought, feasibility of re-using Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) water is being considered. The new Tariff Policy, 2016 mandates use of treated sewage water of STP of Municipality / local bodies that are located within 50 km radius.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1961 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

Outage details of Thermal Generating units which were temporarily under shut down due to Raw water problem

REGION	STATE	SECTOR TYPE	ORGANIZATION	STATION	UNIT NO	CAPACITY (MW)	TRIP DATE	SYNC DATE	OUTAGE REASON
ER	BIHAR	CENTRAL	NTPC Ltd.	BARH II	4	660	11-Jul-15	11-Jul-15	RAW WATER NOT AVAILABLE/ LOW INTAKE CANAL LEVEL
ER	BIHAR	CENTRAL	NTPC Ltd.	BARH II	5	660	4-Oct-15	5-Oct-15	RAW WATER PROBLEM
ER	ORISSA	PVT	SEL	STERLITE TPP	2	600	23-6-16		RAW WATER PROBLEM
ER	WEST BENGAL	CENTRAL	NTPC Ltd.	FARAKKA STPS	1	200	1-Apr-16	6-Apr-16	RAW WATER PROBLEM
ER	WEST BENGAL	CENTRAL	NTPC Ltd.	FARAKKA STPS	2	200	1-Apr-16	4-Apr-16	RAW WATER PROBLEM
ER	WEST BENGAL	CENTRAL	NTPC Ltd.	FARAKKA STPS	3	200	1-Apr-16	11-Apr-16	RAW WATER PROBLEM
ER	WEST BENGAL	CENTRAL	NTPC Ltd.	FARAKKA STPS	4	500	15-Feb-16	18-Feb-16	RAW WATER PROBLEM
ER	WEST BENGAL	CENTRAL	NTPC Ltd.	FARAKKA STPS	4	500	1-Apr-16	11-Apr-16	RAW WATER PROBLEM
ER	WEST BENGAL	CENTRAL	NTPC Ltd.	FARAKKA STPS	5	500	1-Apr-16		RAW WATER PROBLEM
SR	KARNATAKA	STATE	KPCL	RAICHUR TPS	1	210	1-Sep-15	2-Sep-15	RAW WATER PROBLEM
SR	KARNATAKA	STATE	KPCL	RAICHUR TPS	1	210	17-Mar-16	21-Mar-16	RAW WATER NOT AVAILABLE/ LOW INTAKE CANAL LEVEL
SR	KARNATAKA	STATE	KPCL	RAICHUR TPS	2	210	15-Mar-16	21-Mar-16	RAW WATER NOT AVAILABLE/ LOW INTAKE CANAL LEVEL
SR	KARNATAKA	STATE	KPCL	RAICHUR TPS	5	210	11-Feb-16	13-Feb-16	RAW WATER PROBLEM
SR	KARNATAKA	STATE	KPCL	RAICHUR TPS	6	210	14-Mar-16	20-Mar-16	RAW WATER NOT AVAILABLE/ LOW INTAKE CANAL LEVEL
SR	KARNATAKA	STATE	KPCL	RAICHUR TPS	7	210	17-Feb-16	19-Feb-16	RAW WATER PROBLEM
SR	KARNATAKA	STATE	KPCL	RAICHUR TPS	7	210	15-Mar-16	21-Mar-16	RAW WATER NOT AVAILABLE/ LOW INTAKE CANAL LEVEL
SR	TAMIL NADU	CENTRAL	NTPL	TUTICORIN (JV) TPP	2	500	5-Oct-15	5-Oct-15	RAW WATER PROBLEM
SR	KARNATAKA	PVT	UPCL	UDUPI TPP	1	600	10-Aug-15	10-Sep-15	RAW WATER PROBLEM
SR	KARNATAKA	PVT	UPCL	UDUPI TPP	2	600	11-Aug-15	27-Aug-15	RAW WATER PROBLEM
SR	KARNATAKA	PVT	UPCL	UDUPI TPP	2	600	19-Apr-16		RAW WATER PROBLEM
SR	ANDHRA PRADESH	PVT	HNPC	VIZAG TPP	1	520	2-Feb-16	2-Feb-16	RAW WATER PROBLEM
WR	MAHARASHTRA	PVT	EEL	EMCO WARORA TPS	1	300	20-May-15	26-May-15	RAW WATER PROBLEM

WR	MAHARASHTRA	PVT	EEL	EMCO WARORA TPS	1	300	15-Apr-16		RAW WATER NOT AVAILABLE/ LOW INTAKE CANAL LEVEL
WR	MAHARASHTRA	PVT	EEL	EMCO WARORA TPS	2	300	19-Apr-16		RAW WATER NOT AVAILABLE/ LOW INTAKE CANAL LEVEL
WR	CHHATTISGARH	PVT	ACB	KASAIPALL I TPP	2	135	21-Aug-15	23-Aug-15	RAW WATER PROBLEM
WR	GUJARAT	PVT	EPGL	SALAYA TPP	2	600	30-Mar-15	7-Apr-15	RAW WATER PROBLEM
WR	GUJARAT	PVT	EPGL	SALAYA TPP	2	600	9-Apr-15	9-May-15	RAW WATER PROBLEM
WR	GUJARAT	PVT	EPGL	SALAYA TPP	2	600	12-Jul-15	24-Jul-15	RAW WATER PROBLEM
WR	GUJARAT	PVT	EPGL	SALAYA TPP	2	600	1-Sep-15	14-Sep-15	RAW WATER PROBLEM
WR	MADHYA PRADESH	PVT	SPL	SASAN UMTPP	3	660	26-Jul-15	27-Jul-15	RAW WATER PROBLEM
WR	GUJARAT	STATE	GSECL	SIKKA REP. TPS	3	250	27-Oct-15	31-Oct-15	RAW WATER NOT AVAILABLE/ LOW INTAKE CANAL LEVEL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1972
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

COST OF HYDRO POWER GENERATION

1972. ADV. NARENDRA KESHAV SAWAIKAR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the cost of hydropower generation in the country is high and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether State Governments are reluctant to buy hydropower due to its high cost, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Government proposes to set up an Expert Committee to review the tariff with a view to find out the ways of reducing the tariff, 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 tariff of new hydro generating station is relatively higher as compared to the new coal based power station in initial years of operation as tariffs are front loaded in hydro power stations. Over life time of the thermal plant, the cost of generation varies depending on cost of coal, O&M etc. whereas the tariff of hydro station does not change significantly. In fact, the tariff of hydro power stations normally decreases over a period of time due to the effect of depreciation and no cost of fuel. The high tariff of hydro generating station in initial years is due to high capital cost which loaded in / accounted for in the initial 12-15 years of the project and longer time taken in execution of project due to various reasons viz. environment and forest clearance, uncertain geology, rehabilitation and resettlement issues etc. Owing to the above, some of the States have shown reluctance to buy power from hydro projects on cost plus basis.

(c) : Such proposal is not under consideration in the Ministry. Revised Tariff Policy notified on 28th January, 2016, the following initiatives, inter-alia, have been taken to reduce the tariff:-

- Certainty of long term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for minimum 60% capacity, balance through merchant sale-Provision for extension of PPA beyond 35 years for further 15 years.
- Developer provided with the option of charging lower rate of depreciation vis-à-vis the ceiling determined by the Commission to give flexibility in tariff fixation.
- Hydropower excluded from Solar Purchase Obligation.
- Provision of debt financing of longer tenor.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1981
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

NEW POWER PLANTS

†1981. SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering a proposal for setting up of new power plants in the country particularly in Uttar Pradesh, if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) the State/Union Territory-wise details of power plants sanctioned by the Government during the last three years along with their present status?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : As per Section 7 of the Electricity Act 2003, any generating company may establish, operate and maintain a generating station without obtaining a license/permission under this Act, if it complies with the technical standards relating to connectivity with the grid. Accordingly, sanction of the Government is not required for setting up of thermal power projects. However, for setting up of Hydroelectric Power Projects, the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) are required to be submitted for concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA). Presently, 50 proposals for setting up of Hydro Electric projects have been received from various States in Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for concurrence/appraisal, the details of which are given at Annex-I.

15 Hydro Electric projects have been concurred by CEA. The details of these projects along with their present status are given at Annex-II.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1981 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

DETAILS OF PROPOSALS FOR HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECTS RECEIVED IN CEA
FROM VARIOUS STATES

SI No	Name of Project	State	Capacity (MW)
1	Miyar	Himachal Pradesh	120
2	New Ganderwal	J&K	93
3	Rupsiyabagar Khasiyabara	Uttarakhand	261
4	Teesta St-IV	Sikkim	520
5	Dibbin	Arunachal Pradesh	120
6	Nyamjang Chhu	Arunachal Pradesh	780
7	Tawang St-I	Arunachal Pradesh	600
8	Tato-II	Arunachal Pradesh	700
9	Tawang St-II	Arunachal Pradesh	800
10	Siyom	Arunachal Pradesh	1000
11	Kalai-II	Arunachal Pradesh	1200
12	Heo	Arunachal Pradesh	240
13	Tato-I	Arunachal Pradesh	186
14	Dikhu	Nagaland	186
15	Chango Yangthang	Himachal Pradesh	180
16	Chhatru	Himachal Pradesh	126
17	Devsari	Uttarakhand	252
18	Matnar	Chhattisgarh	60
19	Lower Siang	Arunachal Pradesh	2700
20	Hirong	Arunachal Pradesh	500
21	Etalin	Arunachal Pradesh	3097
22	Talong Londa	Arunachal Pradesh	225
23	Naying	Arunachal Pradesh	1000
24	Kynshi - I	Meghalaya	270
25	Lower Kopili	Assam	120
26	Kiru	J&K	624
27	Kotlibhel St-IA	Uttarakhand	195
28	Kotlibhel St-IB	Uttarakhand	320
29	Kotlibhel St-II	Uttarakhand	530
30	Alaknanda	Uttarakhand	300
31	Pakal Dul	J&K	1000
32	Kutehr	Himachal Pradesh	240
33	Nafra	Arunachal Pradesh	120

34	Demwe Lower Private	Arunachal Pradesh	1750
35	Athirappilly	Kerala	163
36	Kwar	J&K	540
37	Sawalkote	J&K	1856
38	Seli	Himachal Pradesh	400
39	Sach Khas	Himachal Pradesh	267
40	Jelam Tamak	Uttrakhand	108
41	Bowala Nand Paryag	Uttrakhand	300
42	Dagamara	Bihar	130
43	Umngot	Meghalaya	210
44	Subansiri Middle (Kamla)	Arunachal Pradesh	1800
45	Tagurshit	Arunachal Pradesh	74
46	Attunli	Arunachal Pradesh	680
47	Turga PSS	W.B.	1000
48	Loktak D S	Manipur	66
49	Magochu	Arunachal Pradesh	96
50	Kirthai-II	J&K	930

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1981 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

STATUS OF HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECTS CONCURRED BY CEA SINCE APRIL 2013
AND ONWARDS

(As on 30-06-2016)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	State	Sector	Capacity (MW)	Stage
1	Chango Yangthang	Himachal Pradesh	Private	180	These projects are at different stages of Environment/ Forest Clearances.
2	Chhatru	Himachal Pradesh	Private	126	
3	New Ganderwal	Jammu & Kashmir	State	93	
4	Kiru	Jammu & Kashmir	Central	624	
5	Lower Kopili	Assam	State	120	
6	Kynshi-I	Meghalaya	Private	270	
7	Dikhu	Nagaland	Private	186	
8	Tato-I	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	186	
9	Heo	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	240	
10	Kalai-II	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	1200	
11	Siyom	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	1000	
12	Naying	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	1000	
13	Talong Londa	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	225	
14	Etalin	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	3097	
15	Hrong	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	500	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1985
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

AMENDMENT IN ELECTRICITY ACT

1985. SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:
SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:
DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has decided to bring changes in Electricity Act, if so, the aims and objectives behind this move;
- (b) whether the Government has sent the draft of Electricity Act to the State Governments, if so, the response of the State Governments thereto, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the time by which the said act is likely to come into force; and
- (d) the steps proposed to be taken to make compulsory for the Electricity Distribution companies to purchase some quantity of renewable energy from renewable energy producers?

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. Based on suggestions received from various stakeholders, Ministry of Power (MOP), Government of India has proposed amendments in the Electricity Act, 2003.

The proposed amendments, inter-alia, envisage competition in retail supply of electricity, strict enforcement of Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPO) and stricter requirements for Grid Safety and Security.

(b) : Yes, Madam. The proposed amendments in the Electricity Act, 2003 were initially uploaded on the website of MOP on 17th October, 2013 and also circulated to all stakeholders, including State Governments/UTs for their comments. The revised proposals for amendment in Electricity Act, 2003 were again forwarded to State Governments/UTs on 15th September, 2015 for seeking their comments. Comments have since been received from various State Governments on amendment proposals. They mainly relate to provisions of separation of distribution and supply functions, penalty provisions for non-compliance of RPOs by the Captive generating plants and Open access consumers, provisions related to theft and unauthorized use of electricity etc.

(c) : The Act will come into force after passage of the Electricity (Amendment) Bill by both the Houses of Parliament and assent of the Hon'ble President of India.

(d) : As per section 86(1)(e) of the Electricity Act, 2003, distribution companies are already required to procure certain percentage of electricity from renewable sources of energy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2033
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

ASSESSMENT OF ELECTRICITY DEMAND

†2033. SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has made any assessment in regard to demand of electricity in the next five years due to rapid industrialisation and urbanisation, if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) whether Asian Development Bank has agreed to provide assistance for setting up power projects in 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) : Electricity Demand of the country is periodically assessed by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), taking into account various factors including rapid industrialization and urbanisation. The latest electricity demand forecast report is based on the 18th Electric Power Survey of India carried out by the CEA in December, 2011.

As per this Report, the estimated Electrical Energy Requirement (EER) and Annual Peak Electric Load (APEL) of the country for year 2017-18 to 2021-22 are given below:

Year	Electrical Energy Requirement (Million Units)	Annual Peak Electric Load (MW)
2017-18	1450982	214093
2018-19	1552008	229465
2019-20	1660783	246068
2020-21	1778109	264041
2021-22	1904861	283470

In order to reassess the electricity demand, the 19th Electric Power Survey Committee (EPSC) has also been constituted and the work of electricity demand forecast is under finalization.

(b) : Under Himachal Pradesh Clean Energy Development Investment Programme, Asian Development Bank has committed a funding of USD 800 million for the construction of following Hydro Electric Power Projects:

- (i) Kashang I, II and III HEP (3x65 MW).
- (ii) Sawra Kuddu HEP (111 MW).
- (iii) Sainj HEP (100 MW).
- (iv) Shongtong Karcham HEP (450 MW).

These projects are being implemented by Himachal Pradesh Power Corporation Limited.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2044
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

FAILURE OF GRID

†2044. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government is experimenting with a technology which can provide power backup to households in the event of grid failure, if so, the achievements made in this regard and the features of this technology;
- (b) the time-frame set for making the new technology available to the consumers;
- (c) the details of progress made in regard to achieving the target of electrification of villages in the country; and
- (d) whether the Central assistance provided for rural electrification has been curtailed, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : A pilot project on Uninterrupted Direct Current (UDC) is under implementation by Indian Institute of Technology, Madras using a Concept called 'Brown-outs' which can provide some power even during power cuts.

(c) : As on 01.04.2015, there were 18,452 un-electrified census villages in the country. Out of them, 9176 villages have been electrified as on 27.07.2016. All the remaining un-electrified villages are targeted to be electrified before May, 2018.

(d) : No, Madam. Central assistance to the States for rural electrification has been enhanced. Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) was launched with an outlay of Rs.75,893 Crore inclusive of subsumed Rural Electrification (RE) component.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2045
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

POWER THEFT

2045. SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government is aware of the persistent menace of illegal electricity connections and other instances of power theft across the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of the Amount of Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses incurred due to illegal connections and other cases of power theft during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise; and
- (c) whether the Government proposes to set up specialized anti-power theft policy stations as established by the State Government of Punjab to tackle the issue of power theft, if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken thereon?

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, cases related to power theft during the periods 2010-11,2011-12, 2012-13,2013-14 & 2014-15 are given at Annex-I.

(b) : The Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses of State Power Distribution Utilities, inter-alia, includes the losses due to illegal connections and other cases of power theft. The State/UT-wise and utility wise details of AT&C losses during 2012-13 to 2014-15 are given at Annex II.

(c) : States may establish Police Station to deal with cases of electricity theft. According to Section 151A of the Electricity Act, 2003, for the purpose of investigation of an offence punishable under the Act, Police officer shall have all the powers as provided in Chapter XII of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2045
ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

Information regarding Theft cases of Electricity filed/registered in Special Courts from States/UTs

State /UT	Year	Number of cases where inspection was carried out (Nos.)	Number of cases where theft of electricity was detected (Nos.)	Estimated quantity of electrical energy considered as theft in above cases for the period (MU)	Estimated cost of such energy (Rs. Crores)	Number of cases where penalties were imposed (Nos.)
1. ASSAM						
ASSAM POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LTD.						
	2010-11	1731	479	0.93	0.65	479
	2011-12	1481	141	0.72	0.5	141
	2012-13	1385	136	1.45	1.02	136
	2013-14	1790	203	2.93	2.05	203
	2014-15	3000	388	6.16	4.3	388
2. CHHATTISGARH						
CSPDCL						
	2010-11	242307	6991	11.44	19.6	2395
	2011-12	280092	7745	16.4	26.79	2236
	2012-13	280185	10130	24.86	18.25	9275
	2013-14	294363	10892	55.75	27.97	10834
	2014-15	272925	8145	42.83	32.55	8108
3. GUJARAT						
DGVCL, SURAT						
	2010-11	218679	10566	34.81	22.62	10566
	2011-12	197731	8992	28.48	18.51	8992
	2012-13	247758	10558	37.28	24.23	10558
	2013-14	190161	12804	40.57	26.37	12804
	2014-15	214783	11756	46.36	30.13	11756
MGVCL						
	2010-11	321878	4825	9.2	6.1	64
	2011-12	345078	4921	8.13	5.63	55
	2012-13	293654	3742	7.02	4.19	6
	2013-14	399429	8274	11.61	9.11	25
	2014-15	357866	13035	22.53	16.17	51
UGVCL						
	2010-11	697477	7906	24.4	6.2	3
	2011-12	632758	6846	17.65	5.3	0
	2012-13	631237	5562	16.3	4.14	0
	2013-14	812981	7513	17.88	6.23	0
	2014-15	756762	6480	16.69	7.08	0
Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.						
	2010-11	1085552	22933	54.55	31.54	0
	2011-12	934812	32305	52.06	33.22	0
	2012-13	1274926	50830	69.45	40.07	2
	2013-14	2006433	58908	62.63	43.22	10
	2014-15	1463826	51889	87.99	46.21	7
4. GOA						
GOA ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT						
	2010-11	2175	93	0.27	0.25	93
	2011-12	2196	41	0.2	0.18	41
	2012-13	1936	24	0.055	0.05	24
	2013-14	2345	28	0.3	0.3	28
	2014-15	2715	84	0.8	0.94	85

5. HIMACHAL PRADESH						
Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Ltd.						
	2010-11	145996	255	0.25	5.48	255
	2011-12	124889	211	0.2	2.78	211
	2012-13	106815	392	0.37	1.44	392
	2013-14	115557	250	0.18	5.96	250
	2014-15	110707	260	0.26	3.05	260
6. KARNATAKA						
	2010-11	287252	64146	119.97	58.73	52901
	2011-12	247719	65273	712.09	54.88	42538
	2012-13	253934	54019	132.99	64.36	39643
	2013-14	279968	65822	123.12	57.19	54496
	2014-15	204776	54100	125.24	57.86	42676
Banglore Electricity Supply Company						
	2010-11	163474	32323	95.19	31.51	32323
	2011-12	124646	23353	106.62	35.61	23353
	2012-13	117162	25066	113.19	43.8	25066
	2013-14	117253	32047	111.62	43.31	32047
	2014-15	101984	33805	114.75	45.56	33805
Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Corporation Company						
	2010-11	7193	646	0.4	0.59	646
	2011-12	8521	588	0.32	0.44	588
	2012-13	9428	582	0.41	0.5	582
	2013-14	23333	647	0.03	0.44	647
	2014-15	23286	766	1.41	1.8	766
Mangalore Electricity Supply Company						
	2010-11	7373	1144	2.5	3.34	1144
	2011-12	7178	759	0.22	0.18	759
	2012-13	13282	1074	1.02	0.83	1074
	2013-14	90613	12246	0.43	0.56	12246
	2014-15	14949	229	0.25	0.44	229
Hubli Electricity Supply Company						
	2010-11	24002	5019	10.48	11.21	5019
	2011-12	27612	5977	7.43	8.24	5977
	2012-13	28799	5000	4.12	5.63	5000
	2013-14	25347	2598	2.35	3.02	2598
	2014-15	28634	2083	2.57	2.65	2083
Gulbarga Electricity Supply Company						
	2010-11	85210	25014	11.41	12.09	13769
	2011-12	79762	26663	9.82	10.52	12449
	2012-13	85263	22297	14.24	13.59	7921
	2013-14	23422	18284	8.69	9.85	6958
	2014-15	35923	17217	6.26	7.41	5793
7. KERALA						
KERALA STATE ELETRCITIY BOARD LIMITED						
	2010-11	23479	388	2.61	2.81	388
	2011-12	24090	336	1.8	2.19	336
	2012-13	21609	382	1.74	2.74	382
	2013-14	21758	386	2.74	3.15	386
	2014-15	31369	895	5.12	8.63	895
8. RAJASTHAN						
Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.						
	2010-11	68304	15672	NA	26.73	15672
	2011-12	57417	15580	NA	25.95	15580
	2012-13	72069	15766	NA	48.08	15760
	2013-14	30506	7590	NA	31.03	7590
	2014-15	61083	15560	NA	63.3	15560
Ajmer Electricity Distribution Nigam Ltd.						
	2010-11	105932	43652	193.16	41.52	3162
	2011-12	120971	48643	189.11	47.28	3629
	2012-13	193746	78777	166.38	70.21	5545
	2013-14	106323	34363	154.02	64.99	3358
	2014-15	120700	41768	197.72	85.22	3084

JAIPUR VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.						
	2010-11	121381	71055	63.95	45.76	80
	2011-12	173860	99355	79.29	66.81	73
	2012-13	221589	134191	140.31	89.04	180
	2013-14	51498	24375	75.45	48.12	109
	2014-15	109870	74330	200.22	112.74	282
	2015-16	138286	92496	219.99	136.05	169
9. MEGHALAYA						
Meghalaya Power Distribution Company Ltd.						
	2010-11	5787	3053	0.31	0.67	654
	2011-12	5546	2824	0.34	0.49	201
	2012-13	5106	2619	0.4	0.29	427
	2013-14	2861	1166	0.26	0.59	819
	2014-15	4568	1048	0.21	0.34	686
10. MIZORAM						
POWER & ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT						
	2010-11	14459	381	0.36	0.023	381
	2011-12	23970	327	0.45	0.045	327
	2012-13	35548	7632	0.18	0.018	7632
	2013-14	63615	221	0.013	0.036	33
	2014-15	13795	101	0.026	0.024	46
11. NAGALAND						
Department of Power						
	2010-11	902	208	0.032	0.008	208
	2011-12	892	286	0.045	0.013	286
	2012-13	912	354	0.0535	0.021	354
	2013-14	3524	1288	0.773	0.031	1288
	2014-15	1234	909	0.279	0.11	909
12. TAMIL NADU						
TAMIL NADU GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION LIMITED						
	2010-11	152532	6544	40.52	50.7	6537
	2011-12	285610	16817	46.86	80.39	16794
	2012-13	480953	26351	39.15	94.33	26343
	2013-14	468234	17993	17.31	45.97	17990
	2014-15	533323	18532	20.15	49.89	18530
	2015-16	603665	15455	21.88	49.79	15447
13. WEST BENGAL						
CESC Ltd. Kolkata						
	2010-11	52973	13538	16.62	18.53	2063
	2011-12	50162	16032	12.31	13.79	2234
	2012-13	164319	15920	12.36	16.64	2708
	2013-14	392716	35946	18.11	12.93	3643
	2014-15	447650	78706	11.77	14.68	4637
WEST BENGAL STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LTD.						
	2010-11	9625	1072	16.78	15.5	967
	2011-12	11595	1250	26.783	14.62	1155
	2012-13	11780	1934	17.44	22.12	1550
	2013-14	23265	6233	23.328	27.994	2790
	2014-15	26132	6205	28.677	37.63	3186
14. UT OF DELHI						
BSES Rajdhani Power Limited						
	2010-11	13994	8511	50.26	44.72	8309
	2011-12	20196	17282	55.18	56.99	12227
	2012-13	21152	18239	48.72	60.6	12751
	2013-14	26031	23751	74.47	111.7	16622
	2014-15	39539	36139	103.59	179	30582
BSES Yamuna Power Limited						
	2010-11	15217	13572	59.04	45.19	16823
	2011-12	13867	12384	41.73	45.82	11820
	2012-13	9953	8898	27.68	42.57	7966
	2013-14	15291	14182	31.18	60.84	10630
	2014-15	23380	22838	58.59	116.8	18254

TATA POWER-DDL						
	2010-11	27144	13863	61.24	49	12485
	2011-12	25496	11099	52.53	45	9978
	2012-13	20014	8384	39.36	39	7272
	2013-14	18457	9226	38.49	46	8226
	2014-15	20211	8491	37.56	51	7380
15. UT OF DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI						
Power Distribution Corporation						
	2010-11	36	1	0.57	0.36	1
	2011-12	37	0	0	0	0
	2012-13	68	0	0	0	0
	2013-14	27	0	0	0	0
	2014-15	19	1	0.03	0.0175	1
16. UT OF PUDUCHERRY						
	2010-11	139	9	0.035	0.014	9
	2011-12	689	2	30.74	2.36	2
	2012-13	3024	NA	NA	NA	55
	2013-14	2271	7	0.18	0.31	7
	2014-15	2610	3	0.068	0.057	3
17. UT OF CHANDIGARH						
Chandigarh Electricity Department						
	2010-11	3718	205	NA	1.21	205
	2011-12	3234	185	NA	0.79	185
	2012-13	2814	101	NA	NA	101
	2013-14	1177	65	0.82	0.88	65
	2014-15	1879	62	NA	1.43	62

(Source: CEA)

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2045
ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

Information regarding State wise and Utility wise AT&C losses

Region	State	Utility	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	59.40			
		NBPDCL	50.85	41.93	41.76	
		SBPDCL	45.77	48.70	45.28	
		Bihar Total	54.64	46.33	43.99	
	Jharkhand	JSEB	47.49	26.30		
		JBVNL			47.01	
		Jharkhand Total	47.49	26.30	47.01	
	Odisha	Odisha	CESU	43.43	38.48	37.08
			NESCO	39.61	36.47	38.36
			SESCO	49.36	41.18	42.57
WESCO			41.87	41.24	41.03	
	Odisha Total	42.88	39.19	39.28		
Sikkim	Sikkim PD	53.51	71.23	42.37		
	Sikkim Total	53.51	71.23	42.37		
West Bengal	West Bengal	WBSEDCL	34.43	32.05	35.35	
		West Bengal Total	34.43	32.05	35.35	
Eastern Total			42.04	36.24	39.64	
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal PD	60.26	68.20	67.83	
		Arunachal Pradesh Total	60.26	68.20	67.83	
	Assam	Assam	APDCL	31.85	30.25	26.00
			Assam Total	31.85	30.25	26.00
	Manipur	Manipur	Manipur PD	85.49	43.55	
			MSPDCL			49.62
		Manipur Total	85.49	43.55	49.62	
	Meghalaya	Meghalaya	MePDCL	41.71	39.77	34.69
			Meghalaya Total	41.71	39.77	34.69
	Mizoram	Mizoram	Mizoram PD	27.55	32.53	33.51
			Mizoram Total	27.55	32.53	33.51
	Nagaland	Nagaland	Nagaland PD	75.30	38.37	78.48
			Nagaland Total	75.30	38.37	78.48
	Tripura	Tripura	TSECL	34.45	41.81	38.02
Tripura Total			34.45	41.81	38.02	
North Eastern Total			39.97	35.92	35.29	
Northern	Delhi	BSES Rajdhani	15.16	16.19	10.76	
		BSES Yamuna	17.94	15.51	19.68	
		TPDDL	13.12	9.75	10.31	
		Delhi Total	15.22	14.09	12.90	
	Haryana	Haryana	DHBNL	28.31	30.89	30.71
			UHBNL	36.97	38.61	34.83
		Haryana Total	32.55	34.33	32.52	
	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB Ltd.	11.90	14.82	15.21
			Himachal Pradesh Total	11.90	14.82	15.21
	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu & Kashmir	J&K PDD	60.87	49.14	59.04
Jammu & Kashmir Total			60.87	49.14	59.04	
Punjab	Punjab	PSPCL	17.52	17.87	17.56	
		Punjab Total	17.52	17.87	17.56	

	Rajasthan	AVVNL	19.90	22.06	28.13
		JDVVNL	18.97	25.71	26.99
		JVVNL	20.91	31.08	32.00
	Rajasthan Total		20.00	26.77	29.28
	Uttar Pradesh	DVVN	45.69	36.47	40.18
		KESCO	37.61	34.29	32.02
		MVVN	45.83	14.43	35.18
		Pash VVN	33.39	23.49	22.19
		Poorv VVN	52.37	20.09	42.91
	Uttar Pradesh Total		42.85	24.67	33.82
	Uttarakhand	Ut PCL	23.18	19.01	18.82
	Uttarakhand Total		23.18	19.01	18.82
Northern Total			28.89	24.86	28.06
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	APCPDCL	15.64	17.54	
		APEPDCL	10.15	6.57	7.67
		APNPDCL	13.09	20.80	
		APSPDCL	12.74	11.77	12.01
	Andhra Pradesh Total		13.70	14.77	10.55
	Karnataka	BESCOM	20.45	18.93	17.59
		CHESCOM	30.42	33.92	21.64
		GESCOM	18.28	30.45	21.25
		HESCOM	20.44	20.42	19.49
		MESCOM	14.57	14.83	15.72
	Karnataka Total		20.78	22.02	18.71
	Kerala	KSEB	12.32	11.45	
		KSEBL		22.99	17.64
	Kerala Total		12.32	16.48	17.64
	Puducherry	Puducherry PD	9.13	16.18	16.64
	Puducherry Total		9.13	16.18	16.64
	Tamil Nadu	TANGEDCO	20.71	22.35	24.74
	Tamil Nadu Total		20.71	22.35	24.74
	Telangana	TSNPDCL			16.49
		TSSPDCL			11.91
	Telangana Total				13.23
Southern Total			17.40	19.08	18.22
Western	Chhattisgarh	CSPDCL	25.12	23.17	27.84
	Chhattisgarh Total		25.12	23.17	27.84
	Goa	Goa PD	14.14	10.72	13.31
	Goa Total		14.14	10.72	13.31
	Gujarat	DGVCL	10.40	10.83	10.81
		MGVCL	14.94	14.77	11.47
		PGVCL	30.41	24.12	25.18
		UGVCL	14.37	9.10	10.21
	Gujarat Total		19.87	15.93	16.06
	Madhya Pradesh	MP Madhya Kshetra VVCL		29.60	32.47
		MP Paschim Kshetra VVCL		21.15	30.79
		MP Purv Kshetra VVCL	36.40	34.83	27.09
	Madhya Pradesh Total		31.15	28.03	30.26
	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	21.95	14.39	19.75
	Maharashtra Total		21.95	14.39	19.75
Western Total			23.36	18.37	21.59
Grand Total			25.48	22.58	24.62

(Source: PFC)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2061
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLE FOR UMPP

2061. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Ultra Mega Power Projects that are in operation in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to scrap four special purpose vehicles set up for Ultra Mega Power Plants in Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Odisha;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the objectives behind the move;
- (d) the details of amount already incurred by the Government on these four power projects; and
- (e) the response of these four States on scrapping the special purposes vehicles set up for Ultra Mega Power Plants?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : Four Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) namely Sasan in Madhya Pradesh, Mundra in Gujarat, Krishnapatnam in Andhra Pradesh and Tilaiya in Jharkhand have already been transferred to the developers. Out of the four awarded UMPPs, two UMPPs namely Mundra UMPP and Sasan UMPP are in operation. The status of these two UMPPs are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of UMPP	Location	Status
1	Sasan UMPP (6x660 MW)	Sasan in District Singrauli. Madhya Pradesh	Project awarded and transferred to M/s. Reliance Power Ltd. on 07.08.2007. Project is fully commissioned.
2	Mundra UMPP (5x800 MW)	Mundra in village Tundawand in District Kutch, Gujarat	Project awarded and transferred to M/s. Tata Power Ltd. on 24.04.2007. Project is fully commissioned.

(b) & (c) : Activities in the following UMPPs are not progressing for a considerable time due to various reasons viz. agitation by local people & non-identification of suitable site/coal block etc.:

- Maharashtra UMPP
- Odisha (2nd Additional UMPP)
- Karnataka UMPP
- Surguja UMPP in Chhattisgarh

No final decision has been taken to wind up the four Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs).

(d) : The Project wise details of amount spent by the SPV is given below:

State	Concerned SPV	Amount Spent (in Rupees)
Maharashtra	Coastal Maharashtra Mega Power Ltd.	8,02,12,237
Odisha	Ghogarpalli Integrated Power Ltd.	4,93,59,600
Karnataka	Coastal Karnataka Power Ltd.	4,40,30,206
Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh Surguja Power Ltd.	79,74,38,660

(e) : Government of Chhattisgarh, vide letter dated 05.10.2015 and 05.04.2016, has informed that Chhattisgarh is not keen on setting up of 4000 MW Chhattisgarh UMPP.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2070
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

POWER PLANT/EOV

†2070. SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of power plants proposed to be set up in the country along with the location-wise details thereof;
- (b) the measures being taken by the Government to meet the rising demand of power;
- (c) whether any schemes made under the Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana are being transferred to other schemes and the works are being carried out under them, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to provide electricity to the farmers on concessional rates by laying separate feeder lines for tubewells under the said schemes?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- (a) : After enactment of Electricity Act 2003, generation of electricity has been de-licensed. As such Techno-Economic clearance of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for setting up of thermal power plants. However, as per the information received from Central and State Utilities, details of new thermal, hydro and nuclear power projects proposed to be set up in the country as on 30.06.2016 are given at Annex-I, Annex-II and Annex-III respectively.
- (b) : To meet the rising demand of power, as per 18th Electric Power Survey (EPS), the capacity addition target of 88,537 MW from conventional sources have been planned during 12th Five Year Plan. Against this target of 88,537 MW from conventional sources, 86,565.72 MW has been achieved till 30.06.2016.
- (c) : No, Madam.
- (d) : Under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), there is a provision for separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders facilitating judicious rostering of power supply to agricultural & non-agricultural consumers in the rural areas. However, supply of electricity to the farmers on concessional rates falls under the jurisdiction of respective State Government.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2070
ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

NEW THERMAL POWER PROJECTS PROPOSED BY VARIOUS CENTRAL/
STATE UTILITIES

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State/Location	Capacity (MW)
1.	Telangana-I (2x800 MW)	Telangana	1600
2.	Katwa STPP (2x800 MW)	West Bengal	1320
3.	Barethi STPP (4x660 MW)	Madhya Pradesh	2640
4.	Pudimadka	Andhra Pradesh	4000
5.	Ghatampur (3x660 MW)	Uttar Pradesh	1980
6.	Bithnok TPP (1x250)	Rajasthan	250
7.	Jawaharpur STPP	Uttar Pradesh	1320
8.	Obra 'C' Extn. (2x660)	Uttar Pradesh	1320
9.	Panki	Uttar Pradesh	660
10.	Dr. NTPS - Stage V	Andhra Pradesh	800
11.	Sri Damodaram Sanjeevaiah	Andhra Pradesh	800
12.	Edlapur	Karnataka	800
13.	Udangudi TPP	Tamilnadu	1320
14.	North Chennai St-III	Tamilnadu	800
15.	Uppur	Tamilnadu	1600
16.	Yadadri	Telangana	4000
17.	Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh	800

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2070
ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 28.07.2016.

DETAIL OF PROPOSED HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECTS

Sl. No.	Name of Project	State/Location	Capacity (MW)
1	Miyar	Himachal Pradesh	120
2	New Ganderwal	Jammu & Kashmir	93
3	Rupsiyabagar Khasiyabara	Uttarakhand	261
4	Teesta St-IV	Sikkim	520
5	Dibbin	Arunachal Pradesh	120
6	Nyamjang Chhu	Arunachal Pradesh	780
7	Tawang St-I	Arunachal Pradesh	600
8	Tato-II	Arunachal Pradesh	700
9	Tawang St-II	Arunachal Pradesh	800
10	Siyom	Arunachal Pradesh	1000
11	Kalai-II	Arunachal Pradesh	1200
12	Heo	Arunachal Pradesh	240
13	Tato-I	Arunachal Pradesh	186
14	Dikhu	Nagaland	186
15	Chango Yangthang	Himachal Pradesh	180
16	Chhatru	Himachal Pradesh	126
17	Devsari	Uttarakhand	252
18	Matnar	Chhattisgarh	60
19	Lower Siang	Arunachal Pradesh	2700
20	Hirong	Arunachal Pradesh	500
21	Etalin	Arunachal Pradesh	3097
22	Talong Londa	Arunachal Pradesh	225
23	Naying	Arunachal Pradesh	1000
24	Kynshi - I	Meghalaya	270
25	Lower Kopili	Assam	120
26	Kiru	Jammu & Kashmir	624
27	Kotlibhel St-IA	Uttarakhand	195
28	Kotlibhel St-IB	Uttarakhand	320
29	Kotlibhel St-II	Uttarakhand	530
30	Alaknanda	Uttarakhand	300
31	Pakal Dul	Jammu & Kashmir	1000
32	Kutehr	Himachal Pradesh	240
33	Nafra	Arunachal Pradesh	120
34	Demwe Lower Private	Arunachal Pradesh	1750
35	Athirappilly	Kerala	163
36	Kwar	Jammu & Kashmir	540

37	Sawalkote	Jammu & Kashmir	1856
38	Seli	Himachal Pradesh	400
39	Sach Khas	Himachal Pradesh	267
40	Jelam Tamak	Uttarakhand	108
41	Bowala Nand Paryag	Uttarakhand	300
42	Dagamara	Bihar	130
43	Umngot	Meghalaya	210
44	Subansiri Middle (Kamla)	Arunachal Pradesh	1800
45	Tagurshit	Arunachal Pradesh	74
46	Attunli	Arunachal Pradesh	680
47	Turga PSS	West Bengal	1000
48	Loktak D S	Manipur	66
49	Magochu	Arunachal Pradesh	96
50	Kirthai-II	Jammu & Kashmir	930

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DETAILS OF PROPOSED NUCLEAR POWER PROJECTS

Sl No.	Name of Project	State/ Location	Capacity (MW)
Indigenous Reactors			
1.	Gorakhpur	Haryana	4X700
2.	Chutka	Madhya Pradesh	2X700
3.	Mahi Banswara	Rajasthan	4X700
4.	Kaiga	Karnataka	2X700
5.	Bhimpur	Madhya Pradesh	4X700
6.	Kalpakkam	Tamil Nadu	2X700
Reactors with Foreign Cooperation			
7.	Kudankulam	Tamil Nadu	4X1000 ^{\$}
8.	Jaitapur	Maharashtra	6X1650
9.	Kovvada	Andhra Pradesh	6X1000 [*]
10.	Chhaya Mithi Virdi	Gujarat	6X1000 [*]
11.	Haripur	West Bengal	6X1000 [*]

* Nominal Capacity; \$ in Addition to KKNPP 1&2
