GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.164
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

BIDDING PROCESS IN POWER SECTOR

*164. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of routes, including the Design-Build-Finance-Operate-Transfer (DBFOT) and the Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) are available for private players to make investment in power sector, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the investment ploughed by private players in the sector since Eleventh Plan;

(c) the details of the norms laid down under various routes, including DBFOT format and the changes proposed in the current set of standard bidding documents;

(d) whether the private players have objected to the proposed revised format in BOT and DBFOT route, if so, the details thereof along with reasons therefor; and

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

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

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STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 164 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014 REGARDING BIDDING PROCESS IN POWER SECTOR.

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(a) : Yes, Madam. A number of options including DBFOT, DBFOO etc. are available to private players for investment in generation of electricity in power sector. Central Government has notified the following Guidelines & Model Bidding Documents in 2013/2014 for procurement of Electricity under section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003 by amending the earlier Guidelines/Documents notified in 2005 due to inadequate treatment of fuel risks, termination provisions etc.

1. Guidelines & Model Bidding Documents (RFQ, RFP and PPA) for procurement of electricity from thermal power stations set up on Design Build Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) basis on 21.09.2013 & 20.09.2013 respectively.

2. Guidelines & Model Bidding Documents(RFQ, RFP and PSA) for procurement of electricity of medium term from thermal power stations set up on Design Build Finance, Own and Operate (DBFOO) basis on 09.11.2013 & 08.11.2013 respectively.

3. Guidelines & Model Bidding Documents (RFQ, RFP and PPA) for procurement of electricity of medium term from power stations set up on Finance, Own and Operate (FOO) basis on 10.02.2014 & 29.01.2014 respectively.

4. Guidelines & Model Bidding Documents (RFQ, RFP and PPA) for procurement of peaking power for medium term from Power Stations set up on Finance, Own and Operate (FOO) basis on 24.02.2014 & 20.02.2014 respectively.

(b) : Based on the information furnished by CEA, the total investment made in power sector during the 11th Plan by Private players is Rs. 283805.44 crores and during the first two years of the 12th Plan is Rs. 117999.21 crores.

(c) : Some of the salient norms laid down in the current bidding documents are given below:-

1 For the DBFOT mode of power procurement, the project assets are required to be handed over to the utilities after successful completion of the concession period. An option has also been given to the developer to take project assets on lease basis up to 99 years on successful completion of contract. For other modes of procurement, the project assets continue to be owned by the developers after completion of contract period.

2 Bidding Framework based on first year tariff as evaluation parameter, instead of multiple parameters coupled with levelised tariff concept used earlier.

.....2.

3. Concession period for generation project is fixed for a period of 25-30 years, including the construction period, with a provision for extension at the option of either the Concessionaire or the Utility. Yet another extension can be undertaken if both the parties so agree.

4. Escalation of Fixed and Fuel Charges has been linked to predefined parameters. Further, fuel cost has been allowed as a pass through subject to appropriate safeguards.

5. Technical and operating parameters have been made specific to incentivize better efficiency of plants.

6. Substitution and Termination clauses have been added for more clarity and for specific roles, functions and consequent responsibilities of both the parties.

(d) & (e): While drafting the Model Bidding Documents (MBDs) under DBFOT model, consultations with all stakeholders i.e. State Governments, Discoms, Lenders, Bankers, Private players, Electricity Regulators, Industry fora and various Ministries/Departments of Government of India were undertaken.

Association of Power Producers (APP), a body of private power developers has raised certain issues relating to MBDs, mainly on the DBFOT structure. They have suggested that the earlier set of Standard Bidding Documents may be revised with a view to removing their shortcomings, rather than the introduction of the current new MBDs.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.177
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

SUPPLY OF POWER

*177. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) the current gap between demand and generation of power along with the measures being taken to bridge this gap;

(b) whether the Government has undertaken any study in the recent past to assess the demand for power in near future and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has prepared any road map for augmenting generation of power so as to meet the future demand; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken in this regard?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 177 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014 REGARDING SUPPLY OF POWER.

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(a) : In the period 1st April, 2014 to 31st October 2014, the energy requirement was 643,914 Million Unit (MU) and the availability was 617,662 MU, which is 96% of the requirement.

(b) : As regards assessment of near future demand, the 18th Electric Power Survey (EPS) of India conducted by Central Electricity Authority has estimated Electrical Energy Requirement of the country, year wise for 12th & 13th Five Year Plan. Details for the years 2015-16 to 2019-20 are as below:

Year	Electrical Energy Requirement (MU)	Estimated Annual Peak Electric Load (MW)
2015-16	1257589	183902
2016-17	1354874	199540
2017-18	1450982	214093
2018-19	1552008	229465
2019-20	1660783	246068

(c) & (d): The Government has prepared a roadmap for augmenting generation of power so as to meet the future demands. Details, inter alia, are as below:

(i) Capacity addition of 1,18,537 MW (including 88,537 MW conventional and 30,000 MW renewable) by 2016-17during the 12th Plan period. As against this, about 48,390 MW from conventional sources has been achieved till 30.11.2014 and about 8297 MW from renewable.

(ii) Construction of 1,07,440 ckm transmission lines and setting up of 2,82,740 MVA transformation capacity by 2016-17during the 12th Plan period. As against this, 45,570 ckm of transmission lines and 1,56,354 MVA of transformation capacity have been achieved till October, 2014.

(iii) Government of India has taken initiative to prepare State specific Action Plans for providing 24X7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States.

(iv) Two new schemes have been approved by the Government of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana and Integrated Power Development Scheme for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable power supply and to reduce line losses.

.....2.

(v) Renovation & Modernization (R&M) and Life Extension / Uprating of a total of 29,367MW old thermal power plants is planned by the concerned State and Central Power Utilities for improving the Plant Load Factor of existing power stations

(vi) The gap in indigenous coal availability is being met through enhanced coal production and coal imports for increased generation by thermal plants.

(vii) Promotion of energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures is being undertaken.

(viii) In order to support financial viability of State Distribution Utilities (Discoms), the Central Government had notified a Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP).

(ix) Expeditious resolution of issues relating to environmental and forest clearances to facilitate early completion of generation and transmission projects.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1864
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

PRIVATE PARTICIPATION IN POWER SECTOR

†1864. SHRI ARJUN MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power being generated by private companies, in addition to Government companies, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to develop any mechanism for resolving problems faced by the private companies in the field of power generation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The quantum of power generated by Private Sector power stations is 164.7 BU during 2014-15 (up to October, 2014), whereas generation from government companies (Central & State Sector) is 452.8 BU. Details of State-wise generation is annexed.

(b) & (c) : The Government of India has promulgated an ordinance stipulating the methodology for allocation of coal blocks through auction / allotment. Project developers, including those affected by coal block de-allocation, may apply accordingly as and when applications are sought, for auction/allotment. As far as gas based power projects are concerned, any significant relief would depend on increase in domestic gas production.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1864 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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Region	State	SECTOR	Actual Gen (Apr-Oct 14) (MU)
NR	BBMB	CENTRAL	7274.10
	BBMB Total		**7274.10**
	DELHI	CENTRAL	2321.72
		STATE	3268.75
		PVT	0.00
	DELHI Total		**5590.47**
	HARYANA	CENTRAL	4912.39
		STATE	8347.87
		PVT	3534.43
	HARYANA Total		**16794.69**
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	CENTRAL	12093.16
		STATE	1361.95
		PVT	6136.26
	HIMACHAL PRADESH Total		**19591.37**
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	CENTRAL	8322.79
		STATE	2962.05
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR Total		**11284.84**
	PUNJAB	STATE	11495.62
		PVT	3825.60
	PUNJAB Total		**15321.22**
	RAJASTHAN	CENTRAL	5946.63
		STATE	15979.79
		PVT	9011.58
	RAJASTHAN Total		**30938.00**
	UTTAR PRADESH	CENTRAL	38212.50
		STATE	15159.83
		PVT	12191.66
	UTTAR PRADESH Total		**65563.99**
	UTTARAKHAND	CENTRAL	3566.44
		STATE	3143.13
		PVT	1509.37
	UTTARAKHAND Total		**8218.94**
WR	CHHATTISGARH	CENTRAL	25599.70
		STATE	9117.62
		PVT	11475.28
	CHHATTISGARH Total		**46192.60**
	GOA	PVT	12.61
	GOA Total		**12.61**
	GUJARAT	CENTRAL	4541.26
		STATE	15579.11
		PVT	41701.75
	GUJARAT Total		**61822.12**
	MADHYA PRADESH	CENTRAL	19039.49
		STATE	10972.06
		PVT	11137.04
	MADHYA PRADESH Total		**41148.59**
	MAHARASHTRA	CENTRAL	8666.90
		STATE	27884.01
		PVT	27232.17
	MAHARASHTRA Total		**63783.08**
SR	ANDHRA PRADESH	CENTRAL	19911.08
		STATE	25554.99
		PVT	3732.47
	ANDHRA PRADESH Total		**49198.54**

	KARNATAKA	CENTRAL	3632.84
		STATE	16573.45
		PVT	7687.91
	KARNATAKA Total		**27894.20**
	KERALA	CENTRAL	654.96
		STATE	4594.68
		PVT	116.54
	KERALA Total		**5366.18**
	PUDUCHERRY	STATE	102.29
	PUDUCHERRY Total		**102.29**
	TAMIL NADU	CENTRAL	15521.73
		STATE	19783.82
		PVT	4241.72
	TAMIL NADU Total		**39547.27**
ER	ANDAMAN NICOBAR	STATE	99.73
	ANDAMAN NICOBAR Total		**99.73**
	BIHAR	CENTRAL	9668.93
		STATE	0.00
	BIHAR Total		**9668.93**
	DVC	CENTRAL	14749.19
	DVC Total		**14749.19**
	JHARKHAND	STATE	1756.65
		PVT	7032.93
	JHARKHAND Total		**8789.58**
	ORISSA	CENTRAL	15311.22
		STATE	6415.89
		PVT	8059.77
	ORISSA Total		**29786.88**
	SIKKIM	CENTRAL	2346.84
		PVT	380.84
	SIKKIM Total		**2727.68**
	WEST BENGAL	CENTRAL	7828.63
		STATE	15753.60
		PVT	5632.16
	WEST BENGAL Total		**29214.39**
NER	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	CENTRAL	931.35
	ARUNACHAL PRADESH Total		**931.35**
	ASSAM	CENTRAL	1415.45
		STATE	1162.25
	ASSAM Total		**2577.70**
	MANIPUR	CENTRAL	305.46
		STATE	0.00
	MANIPUR Total		**305.46**
	MEGHALAYA	CENTRAL	66.32
		STATE	619.25
	MEGHALAYA Total		**685.57**
	NAGALAND	CENTRAL	139.05
	NAGALAND Total		**139.05**
	TRIPURA	CENTRAL	1702.20
		STATE	416.58
	TRIPURA Total		**2118.78**
IMPORT	Bhutan (IMP)	IMP	4625.04
	Bhutan (IMP) Total		**4625.04**
ALL INDIA		**CENTRAL**	**234682.33**
		STATE	**218104.97**
		PVT	**164652.09**
		IMP Bhutan	**4625.04**
Grand Total			**622064.43**

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1867
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

MODERNISATION OF SEBs

1867. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether any directions have been issued by the Union Government to the State Governments with regard to modernisation of State Electricity Boards (SEBs);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the State Governments thereto; and

(c) the financial assistance, if any, provided by the Union Government for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Section 131 read with Section 172 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides for re-organization of State Electricity Boards (SEBs). It further provides that the State Government may, by notification, authorise the State Electricity Boards to continue to function as the State Transmission Utility or a licensee for such further period beyond the period of one year as may be mutually decided by the Central Government and the State Government. State Electricity Boards in all 21 States have been reorganized.

(c) : No assistance has been provided for re-organization of State Electricity Boards by the Union Government.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1869
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

CAPTIVE COAL BLOCKS FOR THERMAL POWER STATIONS

1869. SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that KPCL & BHEL have formed a joint venture company to execute super critical Thermal Power Station in Yermars and Edlapur to meet the electricity requirement of Karnataka State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether any request has been made by the State Government to the Union Government for allotment of captive coal block for this project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) : Raichur Power Corporation Ltd., (RPCL) is formed as a Joint Venture Company with Karnataka Power Corporation Limited (KPCL), BHEL & IFCI for executing the Yermarus TPS-2x800 MW in Yermarus, Raichur and Edalapur TPS 1x800 MW in Edlapur, Raichur District, Karnataka.

KPCL had applied for four coal blocks namely Banai, Kudanali Laburi, Deocha Pachami Dewanganj – Harinsingha - Chandrabila for its Yermarus TPP (2x800 MW) and Pachwara South coal block for its Edlapur TPP- 1x800 MW.

The Government of India in 2013 had allocated Deocha-Pachami coal block to KPCL for Yermarus TPP (2x800 MW) and Edlapur TPP (1x800 MW), jointly with West Bengal Power Development Corporation Ltd. (WBPDCL), Bihar State Power Generation Company Ltd (BSPGCL) along with SJVNL, Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. (KPCL), Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidhut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. (UPRVUNL), Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd. (PSPCL) and Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Company Ltd. (TANGENDCO).

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1874
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

IMPORT POLICY FOR POWER EQUIPMENTS

†1874. SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) whether use of Chinese power generation equipments has increased in comparison to the indigenously manufactured equipments during the last few years;

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

(c) whether Central Electricity Authority had conducted any evaluation in regard to the performance of Chinese power generation equipments in comparison to the indigenously manufactured equipments;

(d) if so, the findings thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to make any changes in policy for power equipments; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government to keep the cost of equipments required for the ultra mega power projects under control and to decrease the dependence on imported power equipments in the country?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : The percentage imports of power generation equipment (main plant equipment) from China has stabilised during the last few years. Out of total thermal generation capacity of 48,540 MW commissioned in 11th Plan, main plant equipment for 18,187 MW was imported from Chinese manufacturers. During 12th Plan, Main plant equipment for 18,770 MW out of total thermal capacity added of 46,563 MW was supplied by Chinese manufacturers. Out of total thermal capacity of about 87837 MW under construction, main plant equipment for about 30275 MW are being supplied by Chinese manufacturers. This is showing a downward trend in percentage terms.

.....2.

(c) & (d) : Central Electricity Authority (CEA) took up a study to analyse the performance of Chinese equipments vis-a-vis Indian equipments. The salient conclusions emerging out of the study are as follows:

- Both Chinese and BHEL units have adequate flow margins over maximum continuous ratings except Chinese 330 MW units.

- The Operating Load Factor of Chinese stations based on indigenous coal were lower than BHEL units. The Operating Heat Rate (OHR) of Chinese indigenous coal based units was higher than BHEL units.

- The BHEL units showed remarkably better performance with respect to Secondary Fuel oil consumption as compared to Chinese units based on indigenous coal

- However, the operating Load Factor, operating Heat Rate and Secondary Fuel oil consumption of Chinese units based on Imported coal were better than BHEL units based on domestic coal

(e) & (f) : With a view to encourage domestic suppliers and provide orders to them, bulk orders for 11 nos. 660 MW supercritical units for NTPC and DVC and 9 nos. 800 MW supercritical units for NTPC were approved by the Govt. and have been undertaken by NTPC. These bulk orders are with mandatory requirement of indigenization of manufacturing of supercritical units by the successful bidders as per a pre-agreed Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP).

An advisory has been issued by Central Electricity Authority to all Central/State sector power generating companies that, with a view to encourage indigenous manufacturing of thermal power plants based on supercritical technology, they may incorporate the condition of setting up of phased indigenous manufacturing facilities, in the bids to be invited for boilers and turbine-generators of supercritical projects. The Advisory is valid upto October, 2015.

To promote use of indigenous power equipment in the bidding of Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs), Govt. of India has made a mandatory condition for bidders to procure the boilers, turbines, and generators from manufacturing facilities situated in India and owned and operated in India by an Indian company, a foreign company or a joint venture between an Indian and foreign company.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1878
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

CONSTRUCTION OF POWER HOUSES

1878. SHRI B.V. NAIK:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power houses constructed during the last three years and current year along with those under construction at present in each State of the country including Karnataka, location-wise; and

(b) the quantum of financial assistance provided by the Union Government for the purpose, State-wise?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : State-wise details of thermal and hydro power projects commissioned during the last three years and current year are given at Annex-I. State-wise details of under construction thermal and hydro power projects, in the country including in Karnataka, are given at Annex-II & Annex-III respectively.

(b) : There is no scheme in Ministry of Power for providing funds to State Governments for development of power generation projects.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1878 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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Thermal and Hydro Power Projects commissioned during last three years and current year

State	Project Name	Fuel	Unit No	Cap. (MW)
	CENTRAL SECTOR			
2011-12				
Andhra Pradesh	Simhadri STPS Ext.	Thermal	U-4	500
Chhattisgarh	Sipat-I	Thermal	U-1	660
Chhattisgarh	Sipat-I	Thermal	U-2	660
Haryana	Indira Gandhi TPP	Thermal	U-2	500
Jharkhand	Kodarma TPP	Thermal	U-1	500
Tamil Nadu	Vallur TPP Ph-I	Thermal	U-1	500
Tamil Nadu	Neyveli TPS-II Exp.	Thermal	U-1	250
West Bengal	Durgapur Steel TPS	Thermal	U-1	500
West Bengal	Durgapur Steel TPS	Thermal	U-2	500
Uttarakhand	Koteshwar/ THDC	Hydro	U-3	100
Uttarakhand	Koteshwar/ THDC	Hydro	U-4	100
2012-13				
Madya Pradesh	Vindhyachal STPS-IV	Thermal	U-11	500
Madya Pradesh	Vindhyachal STPS-IV	Thermal	U-12	500
Uttar Pradesh	Rihand STPS- III	Thermal	U-5	500
Chhattisgarh	Sipat-I	Thermal	U-3	660
Maharashtra	Mouda TPP	Thermal	U-1	500
Maharashtra	Mouda TPP	Thermal	U-2	500
Haryana	Indira Gandhi TPP	Thermal	U-3	500
Tamil Nadu	Vallur TPP Ph I	Thermal	U-2	500
Jharkhand	Koderma TPP	Thermal	U-2	500
Tripura	Tripura Gas	Thermal	Module-1	363.3
Himachal Pradesh	Chamera-III	Hydro	U-3	77
Himachal Pradesh	Chamera-III	Hydro	U-2	77
Himachal Pradesh	Chamera-III	Hydro	U-1	77
Jammu & Kashmir	Chutak	Hydro	U-2	11
Jammu & Kashmir	Chutak	Hydro	U-3	11
Jammu & Kashmir	Chutak	Hydro	U-1	11
Jammu & Kashmir	Chutak	Hydro	U-4	11
West Bengal	Teesta Low Dam-III	Hydro	U-2	33
West Bengal	Teesta Low Dam-III	Hydro	U-1	33
West Bengal	Teesta Low Dam-III	Hydro	U-3	33
2013-14				
Bihar	Barh STPP-II	Thermal	U-4	660
Tamil Nadu	Vallur TPP-II	Thermal	U-3	500
Uttar Pradesh	Rihand STPS- III	Thermal	U-6	500
West Bengal	Teesta Low Dam-III	Hydro	U-4	33
Jammu & Kashmir	Uri-II	Hydro	U-1	60
Jammu & Kashmir	Uri-II	Hydro	U-2	60
Jammu & Kashmir	Uri-II	Hydro	U-3	60
Jammu & Kashmir	Uri-II	Hydro	U-4	60
Jammu & Kashmir	Nimoo Bazgo	Hydro	U-3	15
Jammu & Kashmir	Nimoo Bazgo	Hydro	U-2	15
Jammu & Kashmir	Nimoo Bazgo	Hydro	U-1	15
Himachal Pradesh	Parbati-III	Hydro	U-1	130
Himachal Pradesh	Parbati-III	Hydro	U-2	130
Himachal Pradesh	Parbati-III	Hydro	U-3	130
Himachal Pradesh	Rampur	Hydro	U-2	68.67
Himachal Pradesh	Rampur	Hydro	U-1	68.67
Himachal Pradesh	Rampur	Hydro	U-5	68.67
2014-15				
Tripura	Tripura Gas	Thermal	Module-2	363.3
West Bengal	Raghunathpur TPP Ph-I	Thermal	U-1	600
Himachal Pradesh	Parbati-III	Hydro	U-4	130
Himachal Pradesh	Rampur	Hydro	U-4	68.67
Himachal Pradesh	Rampur	Hydro	U-3	68.67

STATE SECTOR				
2011-12				
Andhra Pradesh	Kothagudem TPP -VI	Thermal	U-1	500
Assam	Lakwa Waste Heat Unit	Thermal	ST	37.2
Delhi	Pragati CCGT - III	Thermal	ST-1	250
Gujarat	Hazira CCPP Extn.	Thermal	GT+ST	351
Karnataka	Bellary TPS	Thermal	U-2	500
Maharashtra	Bhusawal TPS Expn.	Thermal	U-4	500
Maharashtra	Bhusawal TPS Expn.	Thermal	U-5	500
Maharashtra	Khaperkheda TPS Expn.	Thermal	U-5	500
Uttar Pradesh	Harduaganj Ext	Thermal	U-8	250
West Bengal	Santaldih TPP Extn Ph-II	Thermal	U-6	250
Andhra Pradesh	Priyadarshni Jurala	Hydro	U-6	39
Meghalaya	Myntdu	Hydro	U-1	42
Meghalaya	Myntdu	Hydro	U-2	42
2012-13				
Delhi	Pragati CCGT - III	Thermal	GT-3	250
Gujarat	Pipavav CCPP	Thermal	Block-2	351
Gujarat	Ukai TPP Extn.	Thermal	U-6	500
Rajasthan	Ramgarh	Thermal	GT	110
Madhya Pradesh	Satpura TPS Extn	Thermal	U-10	250
Tamil Nadu	North Chennai Extn	Thermal	U-2	600
Tamil Nadu	Mettur TPS Ext	Thermal	U-1	600
Uttar Pradesh	Parichha Extn	Thermal	U-5	250
Uttar Pradesh	Parichha Extn	Thermal	U-6	250
Uttar Pradesh	Harduaganj Ext	Thermal	U-9	250
Chhattisgarh	Korba West -St -III	Thermal	U-5	500
Tamil Nadu	Bhawani Kattlai Barrage-III	Hydro	U-1	15
Meghalaya	Myntdu	Hydro	U-3	42
2013-14				
Chhattisgarh	Marwa TPP	Thermal	U-1	500
Delhi	Pragati CCGT - III	Thermal	GT-4	250
Delhi	Pragati CCGT - III	Thermal	ST-2	250
Gujarat	Pipavav CCPP	Thermal	Block-1	351
Madhya Pradesh	Malwa TPP (Shree Singa ji TPP)	Thermal	U-1	600
Madhya Pradesh	Satpura TPS Extn	Thermal	U-11	250
Rajasthan	Chhabra TPS Extn.	Thermal	U-3	250
Tamil Nadu	North Chennai TPS Extn, U-1	Thermal	U-1	600
Tripura	Rokhia CCPP	Thermal	GT-9	21
West Bengal	Durgapur TPS Extn U-8	Thermal	U-8	250
Tamil Nadu	Bhawani Kattlai Barrage-II	Hydro	U-1	15
Tamil Nadu	Bhawani Kattlai Barrage-II	Hydro	U-2	15
Tamil Nadu	Bhawani Kattai Barrage-III	Hydro	U-2	15
2014-15				
Andhra Pradesh	Damodaram Sanjeevaiah TPS	Thermal	U-1	800
Gujarat	Dhuvaran CCPP-III	Thermal	Block-1	376.1
Madhya Pradesh	Malwa TPP (Shree Singaji TPP)	Thermal	U-2	600
Rajasthan	Chhabra TPS Extn.	Thermal	U-4	250
Rajasthan	Kalisindh TPP	Thermal	U-1	600
Rajasthan	Ramgarh CCPP Extn. -III	Thermal	ST	50
PRIVATE SECTOR				
2011-12				
Andhra Pradesh	Simhapuri TPS Ph-I	Thermal	U-1	150
Chhattisgarh	Kasaipalli TPP	Thermal	U-1	135
Chhattisgarh	Katghora TPP	Thermal	U-1	35
Chhattisgarh	SV Power TPP	Thermal	U-1	63
Delhi	Rithala CCPP	Thermal	ST	36.5
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-II	Thermal	U-2	660
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-III	Thermal	U-1	660
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-III	Thermal	U-2	660
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-III	Thermal	U-3	660
Gujarat	Mundra UMTPP	Thermal	U-1	800
Gujarat	Salaya TPP	Thermal	U-1	600
Haryana	Jajjar TPP (Mahatama Gandhi TPP)	Thermal	U-1	660

Jharkhand	Maithon RB TPP	Thermal	U-1	525
Jharkhand	Maithon RB TPP	Thermal	U-2	525
Karnataka	Udupi TPP	Thermal	U-2	600
Maharashtra	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	Thermal	U-3	300
Maharashtra	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	Thermal	U-4	300
Maharashtra	Mihan TPS	Thermal	U-1	61.5
Maharashtra	Mihan TPS	Thermal	U-2	61.5
Maharashtra	Mihan TPS	Thermal	U-3	61.5
Maharashtra	Mihan TPS	Thermal	U-4	61.5
Maharashtra	Wardha Warora TPP	Thermal	U-4	135
Orissa	Sterlite TPP	Thermal	U-3	600
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Thermal	U-3	135
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Thermal	U-4	135
Uttar Pradesh	Anpara-C	Thermal	U-1	600
Uttar Pradesh	Anpara-C	Thermal	U-2	600
Uttar Pradesh	Barkhera TPP	Thermal	U-1	45
Uttar Pradesh	Barkhera TPP	Thermal	U-2	45
Uttar Pradesh	Khamberkhera TPP	Thermal	U-1	45
Uttar Pradesh	Khamberkhera TPP	Thermal	U-2	45
Uttar Pradesh	Kundarki TPP	Thermal	U-1	45
Uttar Pradesh	Kundarki TPP	Thermal	U-2	45
Uttar Pradesh	Maqsoodpur TPP	Thermal	U-1	45
Uttar Pradesh	Maqsoodpur TPP	Thermal	U-2	45
Uttar Pradesh	Rosa TPP Ph-II	Thermal	U-3	300
Uttar Pradesh	Rosa TPP Ph-II	Thermal	U-4	300
Uttar Pradesh	Utrala TPP	Thermal	U-1	45
Uttar Pradesh	Utrala TPP	Thermal	U-2	45
Himachal Pradesh	Karcham Wangtoo	Hydro	U-1	250
Himachal Pradesh	Karcham Wangtoo	Hydro	U-2	250
Himachal Pradesh	Karcham Wangtoo	Hydro	U-3	250
Himachal Pradesh	Karcham Wangtoo	Hydro	U-4	250
Himachal Pradesh	Malana-II	Hydro	U-1	50
Himachal Pradesh	Malana-II	Hydro	U-2	50
2012-13				
Andhra Pradesh	Simhapuri TPP Ph-I	Thermal	U-2	150
Andhra Pradesh	Thamminapatnam TPP-I	Thermal	U-1	150
Chattisgarh	Kasaipalli TPP	Thermal	U-2	135
Gujarat	Mundra UMTPP	Thermal	U-2	800
Gujarat	Mundra UMTPP	Thermal	U-3	800
Gujarat	Mundra UMTPP	Thermal	U-4	800
Gujarat	Mundra UMTPP	Thermal	U-5	800
Gujarat	Salaya TPP	Thermal	U-2	600
Haryana	Jajjar TPS (Mahatama Gandhi TPP)	Thermal	U-2	660
Jharkhand	Adhunik Power TPP	Thermal	U-1	270
Jharkhand	Adhunik Power TPP	Thermal	U-2	270
Maharashtra	Butibori TPP Ph-II,	Thermal	U-1	300
Maharashtra	Bela TPP-I,	Thermal	U-1	270
Maharashtra	EMCO Warora TPP,	Thermal	U-1	300
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-I,	Thermal	U-1	660
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-I,	Thermal	U-2	660
Madhya Pradesh	Bina TPP,	Thermal	U-1	250
Madhya Pradesh	Bina TPP,	Thermal	U-2	250
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP,	Thermal	U-5	135
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Thermal	U-6	135
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Thermal	U-8	135
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Thermal	U-7	135
Orissa	Sterlite TPP,	Thermal	U-4	600
Orissa	Kamalanga TPP	Thermal	U-1	350
Maharashtra	Gupta Energy Power Ltd	Thermal	U-2	60
Maharashtra	Gupta Energy Power Ltd	Thermal	U-1	60
Chhattisgarh	Ratija TPP	Thermal	U-1	50
Maharashtra	Mahan TPP	Thermal	U-1	600
Gujarat	Uno sugen Mega CCPP	Thermal		382.5

Tamil Nadu	Tutucorin TPP -2(Ind Barath)	Thermal	U-1	150
Maharashtra	Amaravati TPP ST-I	Thermal	U-1	270
Himachal Pradesh	Budhil	Hydro	U-2	35
Himachal Pradesh	Budhil	Hydro	U-1	35
2013-14				
Andhra Pradesh	Simhapuri Energy Pvt Ltd Ph-II	Thermal	U-3	150
Andhra Pradesh	Thamminapatnam TPP-I	Thermal	U-2	150
Chhattisgarh	Akaltara (Naiyara) TPP	Thermal	U-1	600
Chhattisgarh	Avantha Bhandar TPP, U-1	Thermal	U-1	600
Chhattisgarh	Baradarha TPP	Thermal	U-1	600
Chhattisgarh	Chakabura TPP	Thermal	U-1	30
Chhattisgarh	Tamnar TPP (Raigarh)	Thermal	U-1	600
Chhattisgarh	Tamnar TPP (Raigarh)	Thermal	U-2	600
Gujarat	DGEN Mega CCPP	Thermal	Module-1	400
Gujarat	DGEN Mega CCPP	Thermal	Module-3	400
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-I	Thermal	U-2	270
Maharashtra	Butibori TPP Ph-II	Thermal	U-2	300
Maharashtra	Dhariwal Infracture TPP	Thermal	U-1	300
Maharashtra	EMCO Warora TPP	Thermal	U-2	300
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-I	Thermal	U-1	270
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-II	Thermal	U-1	660
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-II	Thermal	U-2	660
Madhya Pradesh	Niwari TPP	Thermal	U-1	45
Madhya Pradesh	Sasan UMPP	Thermal	U-2	660
Madhya Pradesh	Sasan UMPP	Thermal	U-3	660
Madhya Pradesh	Sasan UMPP	Thermal	U-4	660
Orissa	Kamalanga TPP	Thermal	U-2	350
Orissa	Kamalanga TPP	Thermal	U-3	350
Punjab	Rajpura TPP (Nabha)	Thermal	U-1	700
Rajasthan	Kawai TPP	Thermal	U-1	660
Rajasthan	Kawai TPP	Thermal	U-2	660
Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin TPP-II(Ind barath)	Thermal	U-2	150
Sikkim	Chujachen	Hydro	U-2	49.5
Sikkim	Chujachen	Hydro	U-1	49.5
2014-15				
Chhattisgarh	Akaltara (Naiyara) TPP	Thermal	U-2 (4th)	600
Chhattisgarh	Salora TPP	Thermal	U-1	135
Gujarat	DGEN Mega CCPP	Thermal	Module-2	400
Maharashtra	Dhariwal Infracture TPP	Thermal	U-2	300
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-II	Thermal	U-3	660
Madhya Pradesh	Nigri TPP	Thermal	U-1	660
Madhya Pradesh	Sasan UMPP	Thermal	U-1	660
Madhya Pradesh	Sasan UMPP	Thermal	U-5	660
Orissa	Derang TPP	Thermal	U-1	600
Punjab	Rajpura TPP (Nabha)	Thermal	U-2	700
Punjab	Talwandi Sabo TPP	Thermal	U-1	660

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1878 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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Details of Under Construction Thermal Power Projects in the Country

State	Project Name	Unit No	Capacity (MW)	Fuel
CENTRAL SECTOR				
Assam	Bongaigaon TPP	U-1	250	Coal
		U-2	250	
		U-3	250	
Bihar	Barh STPP- I	U-1	660	Coal
		U-2	660	
		U-3	660	
Bihar	Barh STPP-II	U-5	660	Coal
Bihar	Muzaffarpur TPP Exp	U-3	195	Coal
		U-4	195	
Bihar	Nabi Nagar TPP	U-1	250	Coal
		U-2	250	
		U-3	250	
		U-4	250	
Bihar	New Nabi Nagar TPP	U-1	660	Coal
		U-2	660	
		U-3	660	
Chhattisgarh	Lara TPS	U-1	800	Coal
		U-2	800	
Jharkhand	Bokaro TPS "A" Exp.	U-1	500	Coal
Jharkhand	North Karanpura TPP	U-1	660	Coal
		U-2	660	Coal
		U-3	660	Coal
Karnataka	Kudgi STPP Ph-I	U-1	800	Coal
		U-2	800	
		U-3	800	
Maharashtra	Mouda STPP Ph-II	U-3	660	Coal
		U-4	660	
Maharashtra	Solapur STPP	U-1	660	Coal
		U-2	660	
MP	Vindhyachal TPP Ph-V	U-13	500	Coal
MP	Gadarwara TPP	U-1	800	Coal
		U-2	800	
Odisha	Darlipalli STPP	U-1	800	Coal
		U-2	800	Coal
TN	Neyveli TPS-II Exp.	U-2	250	Coal
TN	Tuticorin JV	U-1	500	Coal
		U-2	500	
Tripura	Monarchak CCPP	GT	61.3	Gas
		ST	39.7	
Tripura	Agartala CCPP	ST -1	51	Gas
		ST -2		
UP	Unchahar St- IV	U-6	500	Coal
UP	Meja STPP	U-1	660	Coal
		U-2	660	
WB	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I	U-2	600	
WB	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-II	U-1	660	Coal
		U-2	660	

STATE SECTOR				
AP	Damodaram Sanjeevaiah TPS	U-2	800	
AP	Rayalseema TPP St-IV	U-6	600	Coal
Assam	Namrup CCGT	GT	70	Gas
		ST	30	
Bihar	Barauni TPS Extn.	U-1	250	Coal
		U-2	250	
Chhattisgarh	Marwa TPP	U-2	500	Coal
Gujarat	Sikka TPP Extn.	U-3	250	Coal
		U-4	250	
Gujarat	Bhavnagar CFBC TPP	U-1	250	Lignite
		U-2	250	
Karnataka	Bellary TPS	U-3	700	Coal
Karnataka	Yermarus TPP	U-1	800	Coal
		U-2	800	
Maharashtra	Chandrapur TPS	U-8	500	Coal
		U-9	500	
Maharashtra	Koradi TPP Expn.	U-8	660	Coal
		U-9	660	
		U-10	660	
Maharashtra	Parli TPP Expn.	U-8	250	Coal
Rajasthan	Chhabra TPP Extn.	U-5	660	Coal
Rajasthan	Kalisindh TPS	U-2	600	Coal
Rajasthan	Suratgarh TPS	U-7	660	Coal
		U-8	660	
Telangana	Kakatiya TPP Extn	U-1	600	Coal
Telangana	Singareni TPP	U-1	600	Coal
		U-2	600	
UP	Anpara-D	U- 6	500	Coal
		U-7	500	
WB	Sagardighi TPP-II	U-3	500	Coal
		U-4	500	
PRIVATE SECTOR				
AP	Bhavanapadu TPP Ph-I	U-1	660	Coal
		U-2	660	
AP	NCC TPP	U-1	660	Coal
		U-2	660	
AP	Painampu-ram TPP	U-1	660	Coal
		U-2	660	
AP	Simhapuri TPP Ph-II	U-4	150	Coal
AP	Thamminap-atnam TPP stage -II	U-3	350	Coal
		U-4	350	
AP	Vizag TPP	U-1	520	Coal
		U-2	520	
Bihar	Jas Infra. TPS	U-1	660	Coal
		U-2	660	
		U-3	660	
		U-4	660	
Chhattisgarh	Akaltara TPP (Naiyara)	U-3	600	Coal
		U-4	600	
		U-5	600	
		U-6	600	
Chhattisgarh	Baradarha TPP	U-2	600	Coal
Chhattisgarh	Balco TPP	U-1	300	Coal
		U-2	300	
Chhattisgarh	Bandakhar TPP	U-1	300	Coal

Chhattisgarh	Binjkote TPP	U-1	300	Coal
		U-2	300	
		U-3	300	
		U-4	300	
Chhattisgarh	Lanco Amarkantak TPP-II	U-3	660	Coal
		U-4	660	
Chhattisgarh	Raikheda TPP	U-1	685	Coal
		U-2	685	
Chhattisgarh	Singhitarai TPP	U-1	600	Coal
		U-2	600	
Chhattisgarh	Swastic TPP	U-1	25	Coal
Chhattisgarh	Tamnar TPP (Raigarh)	U-3	600	Coal
		U-4	600	
Chhattisgarh	TRN Energy TPP	U-1	300	Coal
		U-2	300	
Chhattisgarh	Uchpinda TPP	U-1	360	Coal
		U-2	360	
		U-3	360	
		U-4	360	
Chhattisgarh	Salora TPP	U-2	135	Coal
Chhattisgarh	Visa TPP	U-1	600	Coal
Jharkhand	Matrishri Usha TPP Ph-I	U-1	270	Coal
		U-2	270	
Jharkhand	Matrishri Usha TPP Ph-II	U-3	270	Coal
		U-4	270	
Jharkhand	Tori TPP	U-1	600	Coal
		U-2	600	
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-I	U-3	270	Coal
		U-4	270	
		U-5	270	
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-II	U-1	270	Coal
		U-2	270	
		U-3	270	
		U-4	270	
		U-5	270	
Maharashtra	Lanco Vidarbha TPP	U-1	660	Coal
		U-2	660	
Maharashtra	Nasiik TPP Ph-I	U-2	270	Coal
		U-3	270	
		U-4	270	
		U-5	270	
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-II	U-1	270	Coal
		U-2	270	
		U-3	270	
		U-4	270	
		U-5	270	
MP	Anuppur TPP Ph-I	U-1	600	Coal
		U-2	600	
MP	Mahan TPP	U-2	600	Coal
MP	Nigri TPP	U-2	660	Coal
MP	Sasan UMPP	U-6	660	Coal
MP	Gorgi TPP	U-1	660	Coal
MP	Seoni TPP Ph-I	U-1	600	Coal
MP	Niwari TPP	U-2	45	Coal

Odisha	Derang TPP	U-2	600	Coal
Odisha	Ind Bharat TPP (Odisha)	U-1	350	Coal
		U-2	350	
Odisha	KVK Nilanchal TPP	U-1	350	Coal
		U-2	350	
		U-3	350	
Odisha	Lanco Babandh TPP	U-1	660	Coal
		U-2	660	
Odisha	Malibrahmani TPP	U-1	525	Coal
		U-2	525	
Punjab	Goindwal Sahib TPP	U-1	270	Coal
		U-2	270	
Punjab	Talwandi Sabo TPP	U-2	660	Coal
		U-3	660	
TN	Melamaru-thur TPP	U-1	600	Coal
		U-2	600	
TN	Tuticorin TPP (Ind- Barath)	U-1	660	Coal
UP	Prayagraj (Bara) TPP	U-1	660	Coal
		U-2	660	
		U-3	660	
UP	Lalitpur TPP	U-1	660	Coal
		U-2	660	
		U-3	660	
	Haldia TPP-I	U-1	300	Coal
		U-2	300	

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ANNEX-III

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1878 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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Hydro Projects Under Execution (above 25 MW)		
(Excluding projects under Ministry of New & Renewable Energy)		
Name of Scheme	**State**	**Benefits (MW)**
Projects as per 12th Plan Programme		
Central Sector		
Parbati St. II (NHPC)	Himachal Pradesh.	800.00
Kol Dam (NTPC)	Himachal Pradesh.	800.00
Rampur (SJVNL)	Himachal Pradesh.	68.67
Kishanganga (NHPC)	J&K	330.00
Tapovan Vishnugad (NTPC)	Uttarakhand	520.00
Teesta Low Dam-IV (NHPC)	West Bengal	160.00
Subansiri Lower (NHPC)	Arunachal Pradesh	1000.00
Kameng (NEEPCO)	Arunachal Pradesh	600.00
Pare (NEEPCO)	Arunachal Pradesh	110.00
Tuirial (NEEPCO)	Mizoram	60.00
State Sector		
Baglihar- II	J&K	450.00
Uhl-III	Himachal Pradesh.	100.00
Swara Kuddu	Himachal Pradesh.	111.00
Kashang -I	Himachal Pradesh.	65.00
Kashang -II & III	Himachal Pradesh.	130.00
Sainj	Himachal Pradesh.	100.00
Nagarujana Sagar TR	Andhra Pradesh	50.00
Pulichintala	Telangana	120.00
Lower Jurala	Telangana	240.00
Pallivasal	Kerala	60.00
Thottiyar	Kerala	40.00
New Umtru	Meghalaya	40.00
Private Sector		
Sorang	Himachal Pradesh.	100.00
Tidong-I	Himachal Pradesh.	100.00
Tangu Romai- I	Himachal Pradesh.	44.00
Shrinagar	Uttarakhand	330.00
Phata Byung	Uttarakhand	76.00
Singoli Bhatwari	Uttarakhand	99.00
Maheshwar	Madhya Pradesh	400.00
Teesta St. III	Sikkim	1200.00
Teesta St. VI	Sikkim	500.00
Rangit-IV	Sikkim	120.00
Jerethang Loop	Sikkim	96.00
Bhasmey	Sikkim	51.00
Under Execution Projects for benefits beyond 12th Plan		
Central Sector		
Tehri PSS (THDC)	Uttarakhand	1000.00
Lata Tapovan (NTPC)	Uttarakhand	171.00
Vishnugad Pipalkoti	Uttarakhand	444.00
Subansiri Lower (NHPC)	Arunachal Pradesh	1000.00
State Sector		
Shahpurkandi	Punjab	206.00
Shongtom Karcham	Himachal Pradesh.	450.00
Koyna Left Bank	Maharashtra	80.00
Private Sector		
Ratle	J&K	850.00
Bajoli Holi	Himachal Pradesh.	180.00
Chanju-I	Himachal Pradesh.	36.00
Tashiding	Sikkim	97.00
Dikchu	Sikkim	96.00
Rangit-II	Sikkim	66.00
Rongnichu	Sikkim	96.00
Panan	Sikkim	300.00
Gongri	Arunachal Pradesh	144.00

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1879
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

SURVEY OF HYDRO POWER PROJECTS

1879. SHRI NINONG ERING:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector Hydro Power Projects located in the North-Eastern Region are being surveyed in the country;

(b) if so, the target-set, location, total outlay, installed capacity, present-status of survey and execution of work of each project;

(c) whether the environmental impact of such projects has been assessed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : Yes, Madam. Two public sector hydro power projects in the central sector are presently under Survey and Investigation in the North Eastern Region (NER) of the country.

(b) : The details of these projects are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Project Implementing Agency	District / River	State	Installed Capacity (MW)	Target date of preparation of DPR
1.	Siang Upper stage-II NEEPCO	Upper Siang/Siang	Arunachal Pradesh	3750	January, 2016
2.	Mawphu Hydro Electric Project stage-II NEEPCO	East Khasi Hills/Umiew	Meghalaya	75	March, 2015

NEEPCO has an approved outlay of Rs. 80.87 crore for Survey & Investigation for the year 2014-15.

(c) to (e) : Both the above referred projects have obtained the Terms of Reference (ToR) from Ministry of Environment & Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and have commenced the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)/Environmental Management Plan (EMP) studies.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1887
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU ADVISORY PANEL

†1887. SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARSWATI:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the advisory panel set up under the Chairmanship of Shri Suresh Prabhakar Prabhu for improvement in power sector has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient recommendations made therein;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to implement the said recommendations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The advisory panel set up under the Chairmanship of Shri Suresh Prabhakar Prabhu for improvement in power sector has not yet submitted its report to the Government.

(b) to (d) : Does not arise.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1896
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

INVESTMENT TO IMPROVE DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

1896. SHRI BHEEMRAO B. PATIL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is making investment to improve distribution network, discoms commensurate with the increase in power generation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds spent in the 11th and 12th Plan period, State/UT-wise?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Electricity is a concurrent subject and the supply and distribution of electricity falls under the purview of respective State Government/State Power Utility. It is the responsibility of the distribution licensee to provide reliable power supply in its area of operation. In order to meet this obligation, they need to invest judiciously to expand and augment the distribution system to meet the consumer demand and arrange adequate power.

However, to supplement the efforts of State Governments, Government of India has launched various schemes, details of which are given at Annex-I.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1896 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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Various Schemes launched by Government of India for improvement of Distribution Network

Restructured Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (R-APDRP): For improving the Power Distribution Sector of State Utilities in urban areas, the Government of India has launched the Restructured Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) in July 2008 with population greater than 30,000 as per 2001 census (10,000 for special category States). The focus of the programme is on establishment of reliable and automated systems for sustained collection of accurate base line data and actual, demonstrable performance in terms of sustained loss reduction. Power Utilities of 31 States have availed the assistance under the Scheme. The State-wise details of the funds sanctioned and disbursed during the 11th and 12th Plan is placed at Annex-II

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY): The Government of India launched 'Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)' – Programme for creation of Rural Electricity Infrastructure & Household Electrification, in April 2005 for providing access to electricity to rural households and release of free electricity connections to Below Poverty Line households in the country including Kerala. Under RGGVY, 648 projects were sanctioned during X & XI Plan with a project cost of Rs.43, 23,587.14 lakh and a capital subsidy of Rs. 29, 37,318.54 lakh was disbursed to the States as on 31.10.2014. Details of the project cost and subsidy disbursed to the states during the 10th, 11th &12th Plan period are placed at Annex-III.

National Electricity Fund(NEF): Government of India launched the National Electricity Fund(Interest Subsidy Scheme) in July 2012 to provide Interest Subsidy on loans raised by both public and private Distribution Companies(DISCOMS), for capital works sanctioned by financial institutions to improve the infrastructure in distribution sector during the financial year 2012-13 and 2013-14. The National Electricity Fund would provide interest subsidy aggregating to Rs.8466 crores spread over 14 years of loan disbursement amounting to Rs.25000 crores for Distribution Scheme sanctioned during the 2 years viz., 2012-13&2013-14. The preconditions for eligibility are linked to reform measures taken by the States and the amount of Interest Subsidy is linked to the progress achieved in reforms linked parameters.

Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS):

The Government has approved the Scheme of "Integrated Power Development Scheme" (IPDS) with the objectives of:

(i) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network in the urban areas;

(ii) Metering of distribution transformers /feeders / consumers in the urban areas.

(iii) IT enablement of distribution sector and strengthening of distribution network as per CCEA approval dated 21.06.2013 for completion of targets laid down under Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (RAPDRP) for 12th and 13th Plans by carrying forward the approved outlay for RAPDRP to IPDS.

The scheme will help in reduction in AT&C losses, establishment of IT enabled energy accounting / auditing system, improvement in billed energy based on metered consumption and improvement in collection efficiency.

Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana(DDUGJY):

The Government has approved the Scheme of "Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)" with components:

(i) to separate agriculture and non agriculture feeders facilitating judicious rostering of supply to agricultural and non-agricultural consumers in rural areas; and

(ii) Strengthening and augmentation of sub transmission and distribution infrastructure in rural areas, including metering of distribution transformers/feeders/consumers.

The ongoing scheme of RGGVY in 12th and 13th Plans is subsumed in DDUGJY as a distinct component for rural electrification, for which Government has already approved to carry forward the balance amount of RGGVY to DDUGJY.

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO ANNEX-I OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1896 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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Projects Sanction & Disbursement under R-APDRP during XI & XII Plan						
	Projects Sanction			Funds disbursement		
	XI Plan	XII Plan	Total	XI Plan	XII Plan	Total
Haryana	839.21	793.90	1633.11	49.68	0.00	49.68
HP	435.37	0.00	435.37	125.57	29.59	155.16
J&K	1870.15	0.00	1870.15	561.04	0.00	561.04
Punjab	1834.94	122.97	1957.91	357.81	23.76	381.57
Chandigarh	33.34	0.00	33.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	2007.31	105.74	2113.05	370.46	36.07	406.53
UP	4200.82	3770.43	7971.25	525.31	571.28	1096.59
Uttarakhand	535.00	191.46	726.46	71.34	117.79	189.13
MP	2368.26	44.91	2413.17	418.42	84.71	503.13
Gujarat	1363.01	130.42	1493.43	258.23	91.26	349.49
Chhattisgarh	873.75	0.00	873.75	36.74	153.39	190.13
Maharashtra	3800.24	-186.84	3543.91	638.43	125.01	763.44
Goa	110.73	0.00	110.73	31.47	0.00	31.47
Andhra Pradesh	301.80	252.90	554.70	79.41	69.74	149.15
Telangana	1369.56	60.52	1430.08	230.76	83.04	313.80
Karnataka	1340.14	-154.84	1185.30	259.68	103.95	363.63
Kerala	1169.72	206.13	1375.85	220.07	30.92	250.99
Tamil Nadu	3878.73	-769.47	3104.89	671.69	0.00	671.69
Puducherry	27.53	98.67	126.20	4.50	16.88	21.38
Bihar	841.76	530.05	1371.81	58.37	179.89	238.26
Jharkhand	160.60	1251.68	1412.28	48.18	27.78	75.96
West Bengal	872.54	140.60	1013.14	175.91	55.87	231.78
Odisha		395.86	395.86	0.00	79.21	79.21
Assam	839.65	0.00	839.65	176.10	110.39	286.49
Arunachal Pradesh	37.68		37.68	11.30	0.00	11.30
Nagaland	34.58		34.58	10.37	0.00	10.37
Manipur	31.55	398.87	430.42	9.47	119.66	129.13
Meghalaya	33.97	159.73	193.70	10.19	47.92	58.11
Mizoram	35.12	240.41	275.53	10.54	72.12	82.66
Sikkim	94.76		94.76	28.43	0.00	28.43
Tripura	183.45	16.83	200.28	53.38	6.71	60.09
Total	**31525.27**	**7800.93**	**39252.34**	**5502.87**	**2236.94**	**7739.81**

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ANNEX-III

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO ANNEX-I OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1896 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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Projects Sanctioned and Fund released (X, XI and XII Plan Projects)

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	State	X AND XI PLAN PROJECTS					XII PLAN PROJECTS
		Original sanctioned cost of projects	Sanctioned project cost based on award/ Revision etc	Loan Amount Released	Subsidy Amount Released	Total Fund Released (Loan+ Subsidy)	Sanctioned Project Cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7(5+6)	8
1	Andhra Pr.	572.94	556.216	55.040	493.395	548.44	
2	Arunachal Pr.	542.19	1032.237	29.541	829.852	859.39	
3	Assam	1663.61	2822.198	248.373	2225.946	2474.32	1621.07
4	Bihar	6109.81	7438.892	485.893	4386.094	4871.99	5220.65
5	Chhattisgarh	1327.20	1359.431	0.000	902.809	902.81	285.61
6	Gujarat	360.89	316.190	28.049	272.025	300.07	
7	Haryana	215.17	176.300	18.307	154.382	172.69	
8	Himachal Pr.	205.44	339.410	29.196	261.362	290.56	
9	J & K	635.94	954.061	83.557	749.757	833.31	101.28
10	Jharkhand	2665.01	3521.646	309.351	2756.534	3065.88	1260.93
11	Karnataka	681.14	1004.398	89.322	749.410	838.73	98.20
12	Kerala	239.16	237.591	14.841	145.335	160.18	
13	Madhya Pradesh	2379.10	2862.498	191.652	1743.409	1935.06	1403.15
14	Maharashtra	748.83	697.247	68.442	527.414	595.86	
15	Manipur	357.80	437.336	33.911	296.298	330.21	204.73
16	Meghalaya	290.42	458.339	40.639	365.732	406.37	
17	Mizoram	104.88	317.220	28.493	255.167	283.66	77.03
18	Nagaland	111.71	270.291	24.270	214.519	238.79	92.31
19	Odisha	3615.10	3948.210	330.550	3000.891	3331.44	3550.77
20	Punjab	157.59	186.912	5.463	54.440	59.90	
21	Rajasthan	1254.49	1276.120	116.869	995.209	1112.08	1453.91
22	Sikkim	57.11	217.922	19.149	171.878	191.03	
23	Tamil Nadu	484.68	385.464	33.348	295.445	328.79	
24	Tripura	133.63	199.082	17.367	158.366	175.73	316.23
25	Telangana	282.15	299.544	29.209	258.005	287.21	
26	Uttar Pradesh	6220.85	8221.444	490.583	4384.739	4875.32	7282.81
27	Uttarakhand	651.09	766.188	68.379	617.521	685.90	
28	West Bengal	2448.01	2933.485	241.240	2107.182	2348.42	609.61
Total		34515.92	43235.87	3131.03	29373.12	32504.15	23578.29

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1902
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

DISBURSEMENT TOWARDS CAPITAL SUBSIDY

1902. SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of funds disbursed towards capital subsidy, if any, in power sector during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government is considering to disburse another huge amount for the purpose by the end of current year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The Government of India launched 'Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana' – Programme for creation of Rural Electricity Infrastructure & Household Electrification, in April 2005 envisaging providing access to electricity to rural households and release of free electricity connections to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in the country. The details of capital subsidy disbursed by Ministry of Power mainly under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana Scheme to the Rural Electrification Corporation, the nodal agency for implementation of RGGVY during the last three years and current year, are as under:

Year	Funds Disbursed as Capital Subsidy by MoP (Rs. in Crore)
2011-12	2237.31
2012-13	697.94
2013-14	2938.52
2014-15 (as on 30.10.2014)	2218.32

.....2.

(b) & (c) : Disbursement under RGGVY is based on achievement of milestones and subsequent request of the State/Discom. Funds are released based on the usage by the State/Discom.

Further there are two new schemes launched by Ministry of Power whose salient features are given as under:

I. Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS):

The Government has recently approved the Scheme of "Integrated Power Development Scheme" (IPDS) with the objectives of:

(i) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network in the urban areas;
(ii) Metering of distribution transformers/feeders/consumers in the urban areas.
(iii) IT enablement of distribution sector and strengthening of distribution network as per the ongoing scheme of Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (RAPDRP) for 12th and 13th Plans is subsumed in IPDS.

II. Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY):

The Government has recently approved the Scheme of "Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)" with components:

(i) to separate agriculture and non agriculture feeders facilitating judicious rostering of supply to agricultural and non-agricultural consumers in rural areas; and

(ii) Strengthening and augmentation of sub transmission and distribution infrastructure in rural areas, including metering of distribution transformers/feeders/consumers.

The ongoing scheme of RGGVY in 12th and 13th Plans is subsumed in DDUGJY as a distinct component for rural electrification. No subsidy has been disbursed so far under these two schemes.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1904
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

POWER GENERATION BY INDUSTRIES THROUGH DIESEL GENSETS

1904. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that huge diesel gensets are used by industrial units to generate their required power availability;

(b) if so, the quantum of such power used by heavy, medium and small industries during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether this has resulted in wastage or more usage of diesel for varied purposes and if so, the loss incurred due to such usage during the same period;

(d) whether the usage of diesel genset is increasing cost input of products and if so, the percentage thereof; and

(e) the measures being taken to increase the supply of power along with the details of the target year for electricity to all?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b): Major industrial units have their own Captive Power Plants either to supplement the electricity purchased from utilities or to overcome the problems of unreliable supply from grid. Central Electricity Authority (CEA) collects and compile data regarding Captive Power Plants from industries having demand 1 MW and above. Based on the information supplied by various industries, power generation from diesel captive power plants for the year 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are 7753.53 GWh, 6244.31 GWh and 8205.22 GWh respectively. The State-wise details are at **Annex-I.**

(c) : Total annual diesel consumption by diesel captive power plants for the year 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 are 2348424.95 KL(kilolitres), 1891305.43 KL & 2485233.57 KL respectively. The State wise detail are at **Annex-II.**

.....2.

(d) : Power generated by diesel gensets is more than Rs. 15/- per unit, which is costlier as compared to the tariff of power drawn from the State Discoms. Therefore, this would result in increase of cost input of the products. The percentage of cost of power vis-à-vis the total cost of inputs for producing a product is different for different products. Therefore, this cannot be specified.

(e) : The measures being taken to increase the supply of power, *inter alia*, are:

(i) Capacity addition of 1,18,537 MW (including 88,537 MW conventional and 30,000 MW renewable) by 2016-17. As against this, about 48,390 MW from conventional sources has been achieved till 30.11. 2014 and 8297 MW from renewable sources.

(ii) Construction of 1,07,440 ckm transmission lines and setting up of 2,82,740 MVA transformation capacity by 2016-17. As against this, 45,570 ckm of transmission lines and 1,56,354 MVA of transformation capacity have been achieved till October, 2014.

(iii) Government of India has taken initiative to prepare Action Plans for providing 24X7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States.

(iv) Two new schemes have been approved by the Government of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana and Integrated Power Development Scheme for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable supply and reduce line losses.

(v) Renovation & Modernization (R&M) and Life Extension / Uprating of a total of 29,367MW old thermal power plants is planned by the concerned State and Central Power Utilities for improving the Plant Load Factor of existing power stations.

(vi) The gap in indigenous coal availability is being met through enhanced coal production and coal imports for increased generation by thermal plants.

(vii) Promotion of energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures is being undertaken.

(viii) In order to support financial viability of State Distribution Utilities (Discoms), the Central Government had notified a Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP).

(ix) Expeditious resolution of issues relating to environmental and forest clearances to facilitate early completion of generation and transmission projects.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1904 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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STATE-WISE ELECTRICITY GENERATION BY DIESEL CAPTIVE POWER PLANTS

(In GWh)

State/UTs.	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Haryana	518.12	444.26	337.27
Himachal Pradesh	73.43	38.44	72.16
Jammu & Kashmir	3.56	3.25	3.48
Punjab	117.63	166.62	189.59
Rajasthan	247.48	216.07	184.51
Uttar Pradesh	1441.57	1374.69	1133.65
Uttarakhand	66.92	68.42	174.73
Chandigarh	5.67	1.19	1.65
Delhi	0.66	0.60	0.64
Sub-Total(NR)	**2475.04**	**2313.54**	**2097.67**
Gujrat	803.17	661.56	1709.26
Madhya Pradesh	154.38	40.91	134.79
Maharashtra	775.39	557.60	310.96
Goa	91.63	83.14	85.75
Daman & Diu	0.97	0.69	1.53
D & N Haveli	12.15	4.24	2.31
Chhattisgarh	126.42	25.61	25.71
Sub-Total(WR)	**1964.11**	**1373.75**	**2270.31**
Andhra Pradesh	340.37	191.77	440.10
Karnataka	826.95	1136.99	1177.97
Kerala	17.57	13.04	139.85
Tamil Nadu	1932.59	990.09	1739.37
Puducherry	20.14	36.91	10.83
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total(SR)	**3137.62**	**2368.80**	**3508.11**
Bihar	0.83	2.88	1.47
Odisha	79.33	130.29	235.50
West Bengal	60.45	13.37	57.78
Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	12.73	5.82	7.50
Sub-Total(ER)	**153.34**	**152.36**	**302.24**
Assam	5.29	5.38	6.21
Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	18.13	30.48	20.67
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total(NER)	**23.42**	**35.86**	**26.88**
Total (All India)	**7753.53**	**6244.31**	**8205.22**

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1904 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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STATE-WISE ANNUAL DIESEL CONSUPTION BY DIESEL CAPTIVE POWER PLANTS

(In Kilolitres)

State/UTs.	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Haryana	156930.58	134559.52	102154.39
Himachal Pradesh	22240.82	11642.88	21857.17
Jammu & Kashmir	1078.27	984.38	1055.50
Punjab	35628.32	50466.63	57422.99
Rajasthan	74957.88	65444.28	55883.90
Uttar Pradesh	436629.38	416372.45	343364.77
Uttarakhand	20269.04	20723.37	52922.04
Chandigarh	1717.36	360.43	499.62
Delhi	199.90	181.73	192.45
Sub-Total(NR)	**749651.54**	**700735.67**	**635352.82**
Gujarat	243267.84	200376.35	517707.07
Madhya Pradesh	46759.33	12391.01	40827.27
Maharashtra	234853.70	168888.46	94184.32
Goa	27753.32	25181.83	25972.60
Daman & Diu	293.80	208.99	464.02
D & N Haveli	3680.05	1284.23	700.49
Chhattisgarh	38290.67	7756.88	7787.22
Sub-Total(WR)	**594898.70**	**416087.74**	**687643.00**
Andhra Pradesh	103092.84	58084.18	133298.31
Karnataka	250470.43	344376.78	356788.42
Kerala	5321.68	3949.62	42358.14
Tamil Nadu	585351.78	299883.03	526827.50
Puducherry	6100.10	11179.47	3278.79
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total(SR)	**950336.83**	**717473.08**	**1062551.16**
Bihar	251.39	872.31	445.24
Odisha	24027.84	39462.84	71327.81
West Bengal	18309.38	4049.57	17500.37
Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	3855.72	1762.79	2271.63
Sub-Total(ER)	**46444.33**	**46147.50**	**91545.05**
Assam	1602.26	1629.52	1880.91
Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	5491.30	9231.92	6260.63
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total(NER)	**7093.56**	**10861.44**	**8141.54**
Total (All India)	**2348424.95**	**1891305.43**	**2485233.57**

Note : For calculating Diesel consumption, following assumption are made:-

1. Diesel consumption :- 252gm/kwh.
2. Density of diesel :- 0.832kg/lit.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1935
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

AWARENESS CAMPAIGN FOR RGGVY

†1935. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRIMATI SAKUNTALA LAGURI:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of people living in rural areas are facing several difficulties in getting the benefits of electrification under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY);

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

(c) whether the villagers are being provided information regarding benefits of the said Yojana through awareness campaign;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Government of India launched 'Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana' – Programme for creation of Rural Electricity Infrastructure & Household Electrification, in April 2005 for providing access to electricity for rural households and release of free electricity connections to BPL households. Under the scheme, 648 projects were sanctioned in the country during X & XI Plan, covering electrification of 1,12,287 un-electrified villages, intensive electrification of 3.71 lakh electrified villages and release of free electricity connections to 2.73 crore BPL households. Cumulatively as on 31.10.2014, the electrification works in 1,08,703 un-electrified villages, intensive electrification of 3.12 lakh electrified villages have been completed and free electricity connections to 2.20 crore BPL households have been released in the country.

Further, Government of India has approved continuation of RGGVY in the XII Five Year Plan with the aim to electrify left out villages and habitations having population above 100. Under the scheme, 273 projects have been sanctioned in the XII Plan, covering electrification of 12,468 un-electrified villages, intensive electrification of 2,31,935 electrified villages, electrification of 5,39,993 habitations and release of free electricity connections to 1.33 crore BPL households.

(c) to (e) : As per guidelines of RGGVY, the Discom is expected to provide this information to the villagers.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1938
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

SETTING UP OF ULTRA SUPER CRITICAL THERMAL PLANTS

†1938. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up ultra-super critical thermal power plants in place of 25 year old power plants for increasing power generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of old power plants in the country along with plants located in Madhya Pradesh which will be linked with this scheme?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : To promote setting up of supercritical thermal power plants in place of old power plants, the Government of India has approved the following policy:

> "Letter of Assurance (LoA)/ linkage granted to the old plant is automatically transferred to the new plant of nearest supercritical capacity. If the capacity of the new supercritical plant is higher than the old plant, additional coal may be accorded priority subject to the availability of coal on the best effort basis from CIL.
>
> At least 50% of capacity of new supercritical plant has to be retired. Old plants can be clubbed together to achieve this minimum benchmark of 50% of proposed-supercritical capacity. This policy is applicable to pre-New Coal Distribution Policy in public sector only, which have already been granted long term Linkages(LoAs). Automatic transfer of LoA as explained above is permissible only when the new plant is set up within the State in which the old plant was located and the old plant is actually scrapped. The old plant continues to operate till the CoD of new plant".

(c) : The Ministry of Power vide letter dated 7.10.2014 has advised all States/Union Territory, including Madhya Pradesh to advise state power utilities and generating stations in their States/UTs to make use of the aforesaid decision of the Government. So far, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat have decided to phase out old units and set up supercritical units in their place.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1944
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

COAL SUPPLY UNDER COAL LINKAGE SCHEME

1944. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
DR. ARUN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals submitted by the State Governments including Bihar to the Union Government during the last three years and the current year regarding supply of coal under coal linkage scheme for some of the power projects running in the respective States; and

(b) the action taken/being taken/to be taken by the Union Government on each such proposal and towards ensuring adequate supply of coal to the affected projects?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : The details of proposals submitted by the State Governments including Bihar to the Ministry of Coal and forwarded to Ministry of Power / Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for prioritization during the current Year and last three years are Annexed. Due to shortage of domestic coal and adequate linkage available for the 12th Plan projects, the Ministry of coal has not granted any fresh linkage since 2010.

The Government of India has promulgated an ordinance stipulating the methodology for allocation of coal blocks through auction / allotment. Project Developers may apply accordingly as and when applications are called for.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1944 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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List of applications for Coal Linkage submitted by State Governments including Bihar during the Current Year and Last three Years

S. No.	Name of Project/ Developer	Location	Capacity (MW)
1.	Barauni TPP (Extn.) (World Bank Assistance Project) Bihar State Electricity Board	Distt. Begusarai Bihar	1x250
2	Sonipat Thermal Power Project Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited	Distt. Sonepat Haryana	2x800
3	Kothagudem TPP Stage – VII at KTPS – Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited	Distt. Khammam Telangana	1x800
4	Dr. Narla Tata Rao TPP Stage – V at Dr. NTTPS Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited	Distt. Krishna Andhra Pradesh	1x800
5	Sri Damodaram Sanjeevaiah TPS (SDSTPS) Stage –II Andhra Pradesh Power Development Company Limited	Distt. Nellore Andhra Pradesh	1x800
6	Satpura TPP MP Power Generating Co. Limited	Distt. Betul Madhya Pradesh	1x660
7	Singareni Thermal Power Project- The Singareni Collieries Company Limited (State Level Public Sector Company)	District Adilabad Telangana	2x600
8	Panki TPP UP Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	District Kanpur Uttar Pradesh	1x660

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1947
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

POWER GENERATION CAPACITY OF NTPC

†1947. DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI G. HARI:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) the present power generation capacity of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC);

(b) whether NTPC proposes to increase its existing power generation capacity to three fold;

(c) if so, the details thereof including new and renewable energy along with the action plan formulated in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the said plan is likely to be implemented?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : Present power generation capacity of NTPC (including JVs and its Subsidiaries) is 43,128 MW.

(b) : Yes, Madam.

(c) & (d) : As per its long-term Corporate Plan, NTPC plans to have an installed capacity of 1,28,000 MW by 2032. Over 9% of this capacity is expected to be based on renewable energy sources.

In order to achieve its long-term plans, NTPC has signed Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with State distribution utilities for over 1,03,000 MW capacity and has also been allocated a 4000 MW project under AP Reorganisation Act, 2013. Out of this, 43,128 MW (including JVs and its Subsidiaries) has been commissioned and 23,854 MW is under construction.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1950
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

POWER TARIFF

1950. SHRI BHAGWANT MANN:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) proposes to put a cap on the sale of power in order to curtail rising prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has proposed/taken up steps to reduce the high power tariffs in the country including Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the further course of action envisaged towards supply of power to consumers at reasonable price?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : No, Madam. As per the information made available by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, there is no such proposal before the Commission.

(b) : Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(c) to (e) : Tariff of distribution companies is determined by the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs)/ Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (JERCs) based on the principles enunciated under the Electricity Act, 2003 and policies framed thereunder. There is no provision for direct regulation of the electricity tariff by the Central Government. However, through appropriate policy framework and programmes, the Government is promoting efficiency in generation, transmission and distribution business and also supporting strengthening of the distribution and transmission infrastructure, with a view to reduce the total cost of supply of electricity to the consumer. These measures, along with the Government's emphasis on discovery of tariff through competitive bidding, contribute towards lowering of tariff rates.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1957
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

GRANTS TO STATES UNDER PSDF

1957. COL. SONARAMCHOUDHARY:
SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA:
SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides grant to the State Governments for renovation and modernisation of existing power grid stations through Power System Development Fund (PSDF);

(b) if so, the details of funds provided as grant under the same during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposal under PSDF from certain States including Rajasthan for grant of funds for power projects;

(d) if so, the State-wise details thereof along with the action taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(e) the time by which the funds sanctioned for the said purpose are likely to be released to the concerned State Governments?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Madam. The scheme has been operationalized recently with the issuance of the Guidelines / Procedure for Disbursement of Fund from Power System Development Fund (PSDF) on 18th September, 2014. The funds would be provided as grants to the States/UTs as per these guidelines.

(c) to (e): The proposal under PSDF have been received from Kerala, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Karnataka, Punjab, Telengana, Nagaland, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Jammu & Kashmir. The schemes worth Rs.82.31 crore for Kerala, Rs.164.06 crore for Rajasthan and Rs.120.67 crore for West Bengal have been approved by Monitoring Committee for implementation. Schemes of other States are under examination. The funds sanctioned for the purpose is likely to be released during 2014-15 onwards as per the Guidelines / Procedure for Disbursement of Fund from PSDF.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1962
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

DEATHS DUE TO ELECTROCUTION

1962. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of people have reportedly died due to electrocution by high tension wires passing through inhabited/urban areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof and number of such deaths reported during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of directives/warnings issued by the Government to the nearby residents from time to time;

(d) whether the Government has devised any action plan to address the issue; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b): Electricity is a concurrent subject and the distribution of electricity in a State is in the purview of the concerned State Government / Power Utility. The High Tension wires, which have the voltage level between 650 Volt (V) and 33000 V, are with the Distribution Companies under respective State Governments which are enforcing the safety regulations. The details of electrical accidents including from High Tension (HT) wires as received from the States by the Central Electricity Authority for three years upto 2012-13 are at Annex.

.....2.

(c) : The accidents due to high tension wire generally happen due to unauthorized construction and extension of the building violating the statutory clearances. Notices are served to the residents by the officials of concerned utilities with copies to Municipality / Police to remove the unauthorized structures raised under the HT/Overhead lines. Warning letters are also issued to the house owners who extend the structures/house balcony/boundary wall etc. which are very close to power lines. The warning letters/notices clearly state the minimum safe clearance from the power lines of different voltage and reference clause of Rules/Regulation/Electricity Act.

(d) & (e) : While laying of Overhead lines, Distribution companies of States/UTs ensure sufficient vertical and horizontal clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to safety and Electric Supply) Regulation, 2010. The minimum required clearances for HT lines are:

(1) Vertical clearance: 3.7 Metres.

(2) Horizontal clearance: (i) between lines of 650 V to 11000 V – 1.2 Metres.
(ii) from 11000 V to 33000 V – 2.0 Metres.

Any violation of the above clearances would make it vulnerable for electrical accidents. The Distribution Companies are required to maintain compliance of the regulations to be danger-free.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1962 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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ALL INDIA ELECTRICAL ACCIDENTS (FATAL HUMAN ACCIDENTS) IN GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION- STATE-WISE FOR THE YEARS 2010-11, 2011-12 AND 2012-13

State/UT	Fatal Human Accidents		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
	Human Fatal	Human Fatal	Human Fatal
Andhra Pradesh	635	722	880
Assam	2	75	14
Bihar	0	77	77
Goa	0	NA	NA
Gujarat	207	89	177
Haryana	127	NA	144
Himachal Pradesh	11	17	20
Jammu & Kashmir	28	NA	NA
Karnataka	307	110	175
Kerala	85	215	161
Madhya Pradesh	383	304	369
Maharashtra	433	0	0
Manipur	12	NA	5
Meghalaya	NA	NA	NA
Nagaland	NA	NA	NA
Orissa	NA	98	54
Punjab	112	115	143
Rajasthan	351	240	504
Sikkim	NA	NA	NA
Tamil Nadu	533	535	483
Tripura	0	11	11
Uttar Pradesh	3	136	136
West Bengal	122	117	17
Arunachal Pradesh	0	NA	NA
Delhi	45	14	9
Mizoram	NA	NA	9
Chhattisgarh	0	171	192
Uttarakhand	NA	NA.	NA.
Jharkhand	NA	NA	NA
Mines	NA	NA	NA
Central Govt. Installn.	6	9	12
Railways	NA	NA	NA
Union Territories			
A & N Islands	NA	NA	NA
Chandigarh	3	1	1
D.&N. Haveli	NA	NA	NA
Daman & Diu	NA	NA	NA
Lakshadweep	0	NA	NA
Puducherry	NA	NA	NA
Total (All India)	**3392**	**3056**	**3435**

NA - Not Available.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1963
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

MERGER OF HYDRO POWER GENERATING COMPANIES

1963. SHRIMATI APARUPA PODDAR:
DR. KAMBHAMPATI HARIBABU:
SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to merge all public sector hydro power generating plants/companies with NHPC;

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

(c) the steps to be taken by the Government in this regard and to increase the generating capacity of Hydro power in the country?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Presently, there is no proposal to merge the public sector hydro power plants/companies.

(c) : As regards steps taken by the Government to increase the generating capacity of Hydro Power in the country, a target of **10,897 MW** hydro capacity addition has been fixed for the 12th Plan. Other steps, inter-alia, include encouragement through Hydro Power Policy, National Resettlement & Rehabilitation Policies, National Tariff Policy etc. Further, the Government regularly monitors and reviews the implementation of various hydro projects and has also set up a Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) to independently follow up and monitor the progress of hydro projects.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1982
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

SUPPLY OF BOILERS FOR BARH PROJECT

1982. SHRI KONAKALLA NARAYANA RAO:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Russian Engineering, Procurement and Constructions has now raised a fresh demand for an additional $ 248 million for completing the remaining work of NTPC's 1980 MW Barh Power project in Bihar for supply of boilers to the said project;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard and towards completing the project without further delay; and

(c) whether the NTPC is suffering similarly for its ongoing projects and if so, the details and progress thereof, project wise?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : **Yes, Madam.**

(b) : The contract for the Main Plant Package Part 'A' (Steam Generator and Auxiliaries) for Barh Super Thermal Power Project (STPP) Stage – I (3x660 MW) was placed on M/s Technopromexport, Russia (TPE) based on international competitive bidding procedure on 14th March 2005 with the schedule for completion of facilities for Unit#1 by Jan'09, Unit#2 by July'09 and Unit#3 by Jan'10. Subsequently, with the intervention of Government of India, schedule for completion of facilities was revised to Oct'13, Apr'14 and Oct'14 for Unit#1, Unit#2 and Unit#3 respectively vide amendment dated 29.10.2010.

TPE vide letter dated 26.09.2014 has asked for a cost overrun of USD 248 Million from NTPC, over and above the amount payable as per contractual provisions, for completing the remaining work of Steam Generator Package of NTPC's Barh STPP Stage-I in Bihar.

TPE vide letter dated 27.11.2014 has submitted draft of detailed schedule for completion of Barh Unit#1 for NTPC's review and approval.

(c) : No, Madam. There is no other project awarded to this company.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1990
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

PRIVATE PARTICIPATION IN SMALL HYDRO POWER PROJECTS

1990. SHRI B.S. YEDIYURAPPA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of each of the on-going Small Power Projects pertaining to hydro, thermal and gas based sectors separately in the country, State-wise;

(b) the present policy governing participation of private sector in these projects; and

(c) the total funds provided to each State for the purpose during the last three years and the current year?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : State wise details of on-going Small Hydro Power Projects having capacity of 25 MW and below are given at Annex-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 if it complies with the technical standards relating to connectivity with the grid.

(c) : State/UT wise details of funds released under Small Hydro Power Programme, during last three years and current year are given at Annex-B.

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ANNEX-A

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1990 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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State-wise Small Hydro Power Projects having capacity of 25 MW and below

Sl. No.	State	Projects Installed	
		Nos.	Capacity (MW)
1	Andhra Pradesh	68	221.030
2	Arunachal Pradesh	149	103.905
3	Assam	6	34.110
4	Bihar	29	70.700
5	Chhattisgarh	9	52.000
6	Goa	1	0.050
7	Gujarat	6	16.600
8	Haryana	7	70.100
9	Himachal Pradesh	161	662.905
10	J&K	37	147.530
11	Jharkhand	6	4.050
12	Karnataka	152	1086.908
13	Kerala	27	168.920
14	Madhya Pradesh	11	86.160
15	Maharashtra	59	335.425
16	Manipur	8	5.450
17	Meghalaya	4	31.030
18	Mizoram	18	36.470
19	Nagaland	11	29.670
20	Orissa	10	64.625
21	Punjab	48	157.400
22	Rajasthan	10	23.850
23	Sikkim	17	52.110
24	Tamil Nadu	21	123.050
25	Tripura	3	16.010
26	Uttar Pradesh	9	25.100
27	Uttarakhand	101	209.320
28	West Bengal	23	98.400
29	A&N Islands	1	5.250
30.	NTPC, Singrauli Small Hydro	1	8
Total		**1013**	**3946.128**

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ANNEX-B

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1990 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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State/UT wise funds released under Small Hydro Power Programme during last three years and current year

S. No.	State	(Rs. in lakh)			
		Year			
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65.00	132.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6325.28	3552.50	1941.50	106.25
3	Assam	0.00	0.00		
4	Bihar	122.50	0.00	673.50	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	-	15.69		
6	Goa	-	-		
7	Gujarat	0.00	160.00	160.00	0.00
8	Haryana	128.00	0.00	128.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	3823.38	2496.25	3537.00	1826.73
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1175.00	3117.15	2624.58	2938.21
11	Jharkhand	-	-		
12	Karnataka	807.34	1109.55	622.71	575.60
13	Kerala	352.20	459.50	260.00	468.30
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	320.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	400.00	562.00	456.00	204.50
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	202.50	135.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	304.00	48.750	5.00
19	Nagaland	143.50	438.00	150.00	398.50
20	Orissa	-	-		
21	Punjab	304.08	208.88	0.00	172.50
22	Rajasthan	-	-		
23	Sikkim	3.00	252.50	0.00	139.70
24	Tamil Nadu	100.11	0.00	245.00	0.00
25	Tripura	-	-		
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	326.00	67.50	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	1410.05	2077.38	1367.86	850.58
28	West Bengal	100.00	217.00	0.00	0.00
29	A&N Islands	--	-		
	Other	9.48	8.69		
TOTAL		**15471.72**	**15892.08**	**12282.40**	**7685.86**

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2007
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

AT&C LOSSES UNDER RAPDRP

2007. SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY:
SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA:
SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (RAPDRP) and the details of projects sanctioned under RAPDRP during each of the last three years and current year to reduce the transmission and distribution losses, State-wise;

(b) whether the Aggregate, Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses continue to be high in many States despite the programme;

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

(d) whether the Government is aware that the Chinese equipment pose a threat to Indian power transmission and distribution system and make them vulnerable; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken/ proposed to be taken to ensure that the system is not manipulated and to address other key risks associated with it?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : Restructured Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (R-APDRP): Re-structured APDRP was approved as Central Sector Scheme on **31.07. 2008** with total outlay of **Rs. 51,577 crores** for IT enablement & strengthening of distributions sector. The focus of the programme is urban areas – towns and cities with population more than 30,000 (10,000 for special category states).

.....2.

Projects under the scheme are taken up in two parts. Part-A is for establishing IT enabled system for energy accounting / auditing and SCADA for big cities (population: 4 lacs and Annual Energy Input: 350 MU) whereas Part-B is for regular distribution up-gradation & strengthening projects. Initially funds for projects under both the parts are provided as loan. The entire amount of loan for Part-A projects is converted into grant on the completion of the project and up-to 50% (90% for special category States) loan of Part-B projects is converted into grant on achieving the 15% AT&C loss in the project area on a sustainable basis. The completion period for both Part-A and Part-B projects are five years from the sanction date.

Projects worth Rs.39,252 crores covering 1412 towns have been sanctioned under the programme. The year-wise amount sanctioned and disbursed to the States for the last three years is placed at **Annex-I.**

(b) & (c) : Power Finance Corporation (PFC) in its "Report on performance of State Power Utilities" calculates the AT&C Losses. The overall AT&C losses for utilities selling directly to consumers for the year 2010-11 to 2012-13 are as given below:

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
AT &C losses (%)	26.35	26.63	25.38

The State-wise and utility-wise details of AT&C losses for the years 2010-11 to 2012-13 are given at **Annex-II.**

(d) & (e) : No such matter has been brought to notice of Government of India that the Chinese equipment poses a threat to India's power transmission and distribution system and make them vulnerable. However, Computer Emergency Response Team-India (CERT-In), Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Government of India has prepared a Crisis Management Plan (CMP) for countering cyber-attacks and cyber terrorism for preventing the large scale disruption in the functioning of critical information systems of Government, public and private sector resources and services. To counter the cyber-attack in power sector, Ministry of Power has also constituted CERT-Thermal, CERT-Hydro and CERT-Transmission (Computer Emergency Response Teams) with nodal agencies as NTPC, NHPC and PGCIL respectively, to take necessary action to prevent cyber-attacks on the sector specific Utilities. The State Utilities are to prepare their own Crisis Management Plans (CMPs) and be in touch with the Nodal Agencies i.e NTPC, NHPC & PGCIL and CERT-In for the necessary actions.

National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC), National Technical Research Organisation, Government of India has also issued Guidelines for Protection of National Critical Information Infrastructure in 2013 for protection of Critical Information Infrastructure (CII) of Critical Sectors in the country.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2007 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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YEARWISE SANCTIONS & DISBURSEMENTS IN R-APDRP

Rs. in crore

State	Projects Sanctioned				Funds Disbursement			
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Haryana	442.89	0.00	793.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HP	16.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.59	0.00	0.00
J&K	1718.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	515.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	1050.26	0.00	122.97	0.00	207.41	10.26	13.50	0.00
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	0.00	-4.40	0.00	110.14	0.00	36.07	0.00	0.00
UP	1732.59	1824.44	1015.63	930.36	60.33	302.00	84.61	184.67
Uttarakhand	409.18	191.46	0.00	0.00	33.59	117.79	0.00	0.00
MP	70.03	44.91	0.00	0.00	41.62	38.51	46.20	0.00
Gujarat	5.36	-39.77	43.17	127.02	0.00	55.99	28.79	6.48
Chhattisgarh	751.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	118.85	34.54	0.00
Maharashtra	1682.31	154.54	0.00	-341.38	344.02	125.01	0.00	0.00
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AP	0.00	95.20	56.77	100.93	11.76	11.90	56.61	1.23
Telangana	65.15	33.74	26.78	0.00	23.29	0.00	83.04	0.00
Karnataka	0.00	-162.40	0.00	7.56	41.75	0.00	95.96	7.99
Kerala	28.99	206.13	0.00	0.00	80.25	30.92	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	0.00	-1088.68	90.81	228.40	4.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	0.00	98.67	0.00	0.00	4.50	0.00	14.10	2.78
Bihar	647.18	530.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	82.53	97.36	0.00
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	1251.68	0.00	18.18	0.00	27.78	0.00
West Bengal	161.15	7.28	133.31	0.00	45.87	55.87	0.00	0.00
Odisha	0.00	0.00	395.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.21
Assam	665.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	124.15	75.79	0.00	34.60
Arunachal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manipur	0.00	398.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	119.66	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	159.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.92
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	240.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.50	14.62
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tripura	148.26	16.83	0.00	0.00	43.07	6.71	0.00	0.00
Total	9595.47	2306.87	4331.02	1163.03	1600.01	1217.45	639.99	379.51

(Source: PFC)

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2007 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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AT&C Losses(%) for Utilities selling directly to consumers

Region	State	Utility	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	47.44	59.24	59.40
		NBPDCL			50.76
		SBPDCL			45.77
	Bihar Total		**47.44**	**59.24**	**54.63**
	Jharkhand	JSEB	46.79	42.77	47.49
	Jharkhand Total		**46.79**	**42.77**	**47.49**
	Odisha	CESU	49.30	46.15	43.61
		NESCO	38.47	39.54	39.61
		SESCO	54.12	52.60	49.36
		WESCO	43.84	43.46	41.87
	Odisha Total		**45.60**	**44.66**	**42.94**
	Sikkim	Sikkim PD	65.46	58.32	53.51
	Sikkim Total		**65.46**	**58.32**	**53.51**
	West Bengal	WBSEDCL	27.40	32.90	34.43
	West Bengal Total		**27.40**	**32.90**	**34.43**
Eastern Total			**38.75**	**41.80**	**42.06**
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal PD	61.45	65.55	60.26
	Arunachal Pradesh Total		**61.45**	**65.55**	**60.26**
	Assam	APDCL	28.71	29.47	31.85
	Assam Total		**28.71**	**29.47**	**31.85**
	Manipur	Manipur PD	40.17	44.80	85.49
	Manipur Total		**40.17**	**44.80**	**85.49**
	Meghalaya	MeECL	51.63	44.85	
		MePDCL			26.60
	Meghalaya Total		**51.63**	**44.85**	**26.60**
	Mizoram	Mizoram PD	43.09	36.59	27.55
	Mizoram Total		**43.09**	**36.59**	**27.55**
	Nagaland	Nagaland PD	49.73	22.85	75.30
	Nagaland Total		**49.73**	**22.85**	**75.30**
	Tripura	TSECL	34.48	33.76	33.85
	Tripura Total		**34.48**	**33.76**	**33.85**
North Eastern Total			**37.13**	**35.15**	**37.60**
Northern	Delhi	BSES Rajdhani	15.80	16.65	15.16
		BSES Yamuna	18.13	25.54	17.94
		TPDDL	13.75	15.67	13.12
	Delhi Total		**15.76**	**18.56**	**15.22**
	Haryana	DHBVNL	26.29	27.53	28.31
		UHBVNL	29.85	29.06	36.97
	Haryana Total		**28.02**	**28.27**	**32.55**
	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	35.48		
		HPSEB Ltd.	10.12	18.04	9.53
	Himachal Pradesh Total		**14.70**	**18.04**	**9.53**
	Jammu & Kashmir	J&K PDD	72.86	71.16	60.87
	Jammu & Kashmir Total		**72.86**	**71.16**	**60.87**
	Punjab	PSPCL	19.64	18.96	17.66
	Punjab Total		**19.64**	**18.96**	**17.66**
	Rajasthan	AVVNL	26.80	28.12	19.90
		JDVVNL	22.55	23.83	18.97
		JVVNL	24.73	23.18	20.91
	Rajasthan Total		**24.66**	**24.81**	**20.00**

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	Uttar Pradesh	DVVN	41.81	40.50	45.69
		KESCO	41.45	30.48	37.61
		MVVN	46.44	44.42	45.83
		Pash VVN	34.64	35.95	33.39
		Poorv VVN	53.31	52.37	52.37
	Uttar Pradesh Total		**42.94**	**41.95**	**42.85**
	Uttarakhand	Ut PCL	28.48	25.84	23.18
	Uttarakhand Total		**28.48**	**25.84**	**23.18**
Northern Total			**30.18**	**30.34**	**28.84**
Southern	**Andhra Pradesh**	APCPDCL	20.56	17.77	15.64
		APEPDCL	14.51	10.53	9.90
		APNPDCL	16.07	17.26	13.09
		APSPDCL	14.20	12.19	12.74
	Andhra Pradesh Total		**17.50**	**15.27**	**13.63**
	Karnataka	BESCOM	22.75	22.57	20.45
		CHESCOM	28.73	28.99	30.42
		GESCOM	25.75	23.96	18.28
		HESCOM	26.22	23.62	20.44
		MESCOM	13.75	17.94	14.57
	Karnataka Total		**23.71**	**23.29**	**20.78**
	Kerala	KSEB	14.09	12.17	10.53
	Kerala Total		**14.09**	**12.17**	**10.53**
	Puducherry	Puducherry PD	14.43	18.91	9.13
	Puducherry Total		**14.43**	**18.91**	**9.13**
	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	19.90		
		TANGEDCO	18.85	21.70	20.72
	Tamil Nadu Total		**19.49**	**21.70**	**20.72**
Southern Total			**19.21**	**18.89**	**17.24**
Western	**Chhattisgarh**	CSPDCL	28.84	29.05	25.12
	Chhattisgarh Total		**28.84**	**29.05**	**25.12**
	Goa	Goa PD	14.08	15.12	14.14
	Goa Total		**14.08**	**15.12**	**14.14**
	Gujarat	DGVCL	13.08	13.14	10.40
		MGVCL	14.83	14.40	14.94
		PGVCL	26.75	28.03	30.41
		UGVCL	7.20	14.01	14.37
	Gujarat Total		**16.89**	**19.26**	**19.87**
	Madhya Pradesh	MP Madhya Kshetra VVCL	43.95	45.85	29.97
		MP Paschim Kshetra VVCL	31.12	34.43	28.16
		MP Purv Kshetra VVCL	37.99	34.94	36.40
	Madhya Pradesh Total		**37.28**	**38.26**	**31.15**
	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	23.30	21.63	21.95
	Maharashtra Total		**23.30**	**21.63**	**21.95**
Western Total			**24.47**	**24.81**	**23.36**
Grand Total			**26.35**	**26.63**	**25.38**

Source: PFC

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2014
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

NEW POWER PROJECTS

2014. SHRI ABHIJIT MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new power projects have been established in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of power generated there from during each of the last three years, State wise and Project-wise;

(c) whether there is uniformity in the demand, supply and consumption of power in all the States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : The details of thermal and hydro power projects commissioned during the last three years i.e. 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 and the current year (2014-15) till 30.11.2014 are given at **Annex-I**. The details of station wise power generation from power stations where units were commissioned after April, 2011 are enclosed at **Annex-II**.

(c) & (d) : There is a gap between demand and supply of power in the country in almost all the states both in terms of energy and peaking power in the states. The gap is not uniform and it varies from state to state on month to month, day to day and hour to hour basis depending upon the demand and supply of power.

The energy and peak shortage in the country during the current year (April to October, 2014) were 4.1% and 4.7% respectively. Details of state-wise demand and supply gap for the current year 2014-15 (upto October, 2014-15) are given at **Annex-III**.

In case of consumption of power, Central Electricity Authority (CEA) collects and compiles the information regarding electrical energy consumption in its annual publication “All India Electricity Statistics – General Review”. As per the publication, all India electrical energy consumption was 616969 MUs, 672933 MUs and 708843 MUs for the year 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 respectively. The State wise, UT wise & region wise electrical energy consumption for the last three years is given at **Annex-IV**.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2014 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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Projects commissioned during the last three years and current year

State	Project Name	Fuel	Unit No	Cap. (MW)
	CENTRAL SECTOR			
2011-12				
Andhra Pradesh	Simhadri STPS Ext.	Thermal	U-4	500
Chhattisgarh	Sipat-I	Thermal	U-1	660
Chhattisgarh	Sipat-I	Thermal	U-2	660
Haryana	Indira Gandhi TPP	Thermal	U-2	500
Jharkhand	Kodarma TPP	Thermal	U-1	500
Tamil Nadu	Vallur TPP Ph-I	Thermal	U-1	500
Tamil Nadu	Neyveli TPS-II Exp.	Thermal	U-1	250
West Bengal	Durgapur Steel TPS	Thermal	U-1	500
West Bengal	Durgapur Steel TPS	Thermal	U-2	500
Uttarakhand	Koteshwar/ THDC	Hydro	U-3	100
Uttarakhand	Koteshwar/ THDC	Hydro	U-4	100
2012-13				
Madhya Pradesh	Vindhyachal STPS-IV	Thermal	U-11	500
Madhya Pradesh	Vindhyachal STPS-IV	Thermal	U-12	500
Uttar Pradesh	Rihand STPS- III	Thermal	U-5	500
Chhattisgarh	Sipat-I	Thermal	U-3	660
Maharashtra	Mouda TPP	Thermal	U-1	500
Maharashtra	Mouda TPP	Thermal	U-2	500
Haryana	Indira Gandhi TPP	Thermal	U-3	500
Tamil Nadu	Vallur TPP Ph I	Thermal	U-2	500
Jharkhand	Koderma TPP	Thermal	U-2	500
Tripura	Tripura Gas	Thermal	Module-1	363.3
Himachal Pradesh	Chamera-III	Hydro	U-3	77
Himachal Pradesh	Chamera-III	Hydro	U-2	77
Himachal Pradesh	Chamera-III	Hydro	U-1	77
Jammu &Kashmir	Chutak	Hydro	U-2	11
Jammu & Kashmir	Chutak	Hydro	U-3	11
Jammu & Kashmir	Chutak	Hydro	U-1	11
Jammu & Kashmir	Chutak	Hydro	U-4	11
West Bengal	Teesta Low Dam-III	Hydro	U-2	33
West Bengal	Teesta Low Dam-III	Hydro	U-1	33
West Bengal	Teesta Low Dam-III	Hydro	U-3	33
2013-14				
Bihar	Barh STPP-II	Thermal	U-4	660
Tamil Nadu	Vallur TPP-II	Thermal	U-3	500
Uttar Pradesh	Rihand STPS- III	Thermal	U-6	500
West Bengal	Teesta Low Dam-III	Hydro	U-4	33
Jammu &Kashmir	Uri-II	Hydro	U-1	60
Jammu &Kashmir	Uri-II	Hydro	U-2	60
Jammu &Kashmir	Uri-II	Hydro	U-3	60
Jammu &Kashmir	Uri-II	Hydro	U-4	60
Jammu &Kashmir	Nimoo Bazgo	Hydro	U-3	15
Jammu &Kashmir	Nimoo Bazgo	Hydro	U-2	15
Jammu &Kashmir	Nimoo Bazgo	Hydro	U-1	15
Himachal Pradesh	Parbati-III	Hydro	U-1	130
Himachal Pradesh	Parbati-III	Hydro	U-2	130
Himachal Pradesh	Parbati-III	Hydro	U-3	130
Himachal Pradesh	Rampur	Hydro	U-2	68.67
Himachal Pradesh	Rampur	Hydro	U-1	68.67
Himachal Pradesh	Rampur	Hydro	U-5	68.67

2014-15				
Tripura	Tripura Gas	Thermal	Module-2	363.3
West Bengal	Raghunathpur TPP Ph-I	Thermal	U-1	600
Himachal Pradesh	Parbati-III	Hydro	U-4	130
Himachal Pradesh	Rampur	Hydro	U-4	68.67
Himachal Pradesh	Rampur	Hydro	U-3	68.67
	STATE SECTOR			
2011-12				
Andhra Pradesh	Kothagudem TPP -VI	Thermal	U-1	500
Assam	Lakwa Waste Heat Unit	Thermal	ST	37.2
Delhi	Pragati CCGT - III	Thermal	ST-1	250
Gujarat	Hazira CCPP Extn.	Thermal	GT+ST	351
Karnataka	Bellary TPS	Thermal	U-2	500
Maharashtra	Bhusawal TPS Expn.	Thermal	U-4	500
Maharashtra	Bhusawal TPS Expn.	Thermal	U-5	500
Maharashtra	Khaperkheda TPS Expn.	Thermal	U-5	500
Uttar Pradesh	Harduaganj Ext	Thermal	U-8	250
West Bengal	Santaldih TPP ExtnPh-II	Thermal	U-6	250
Andhra Pradesh	PriyadarshniJurala	Hydro	U-6	39
Meghalaya	Myntdu	Hydro	U-1	42
Meghalaya	Myntdu	Hydro	U-2	42
2012-13				
Delhi	Pragati CCGT - III	Thermal	GT-3	250
Gujarat	Pipavav CCPP	Thermal	Block-2	351
Gujarat	Ukai TPP Extn.	Thermal	U-6	500
Rajasthan	Ramgarh	Thermal	GT	110
Madhya Pradesh	Satpura TPS Extn	Thermal	U-10	250
Tamil Nadu	North Chennai Extn	Thermal	U-2	600
Tamil Nadu	Mettur TPS Ext	Thermal	U-1	600
Uttar Pradesh	ParichhaExtn	Thermal	U-5	250
Uttar Pradesh	ParichhaExtn	Thermal	U-6	250
Uttar Pradesh	Harduaganj Ext	Thermal	U-9	250
Chhattisgarh	Korba West -St -III	Thermal	U-5	500
Tamil Nadu	BhawaniKattlai Barrage-III	Hydro	U-1	15
Meghalaya	Myntdu	Hydro	U-3	42
2013-14				
Chhattisgarh	Marwa TPP	Thermal	U-1	500
Delhi	Pragati CCGT - III	Thermal	GT-4	250
Delhi	Pragati CCGT - III	Thermal	ST-2	250
Gujarat	Pipavav CCPP	Thermal	Block-1	351
Madhya Pradesh	Malwa TPP (Shree Singaji TPP)	Thermal	U-1	600
Madhya Pradesh	Satpura TPS Extn	Thermal	U-11	250
Rajasthan	Chhabra TPS Extn.	Thermal	U-3	250
Tamil Nadu	North Chennai TPS Extn, U-1	Thermal	U-1	600
Tripura	Rokhia CCPP	Thermal	GT-9	21
West Bengal	Durgapur TPS Extn U-8	Thermal	U-8	250
Tamil Nadu	BhawaniKattlai Barrage-II	Hydro	U-1	15
Tamil Nadu	BhawaniKattlai Barrage-II	Hydro	U-2	15
Tamil Nadu	BhawaniKattai Barrage-III	Hydro	U-2	15
2014-15				
Andhra Pradesh	DamodaramSanjeevaiah TPS	Thermal	U-1	800
Gujarat	Dhuvaran CCPP-III	Thermal	Block-1	376.1
Madhya Pradesh	Malwa TPP (Shree Singaji TPP)	Thermal	U-2	600
Rajasthan	Chhabra TPS Extn.	Thermal	U-4	250
Rajasthan	Kalisindh TPP	Thermal	U-1	600
Rajasthan	Ramgarh CCPP Extn. -III	Thermal	ST	50

PRIVATE SECTOR				
2011-12				
Andhra Pradesh	Simhapuri TPS Ph-I	Thermal	U-1	150
Chhattisgarh	Kasaipalli TPP	Thermal	U-1	135
Chhattisgarh	Katghora TPP	Thermal	U-1	35
Chhattisgarh	SV Power TPP	Thermal	U-1	63
Delhi	Rithala CCPP	Thermal	ST	36.5
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-II	Thermal	U-2	660
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-III	Thermal	U-1	660
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-III	Thermal	U-2	660
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-III	Thermal	U-3	660
Gujarat	Mundra UMTPP	Thermal	U-1	800
Gujarat	Salaya TPP	Thermal	U-1	600
Haryana	Jajjar TPP (Mahatama Gandhi TPP)	Thermal	U-1	660
Jharkhand	Maithon RB TPP	Thermal	U-1	525
Jharkhand	Maithon RB TPP	Thermal	U-2	525
Karnataka	Udupi TPP	Thermal	U-2	600
Maharashtra	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	Thermal	U-3	300
Maharashtra	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	Thermal	U-4	300
Maharashtra	Mihan TPS	Thermal	U-1	61.5
Maharashtra	Mihan TPS	Thermal	U-2	61.5
Maharashtra	Mihan TPS	Thermal	U-3	61.5
Maharashtra	Mihan TPS	Thermal	U-4	61.5
Maharashtra	WardhaWarora TPP	Thermal	U-4	135
Orissa	Sterlite TPP	Thermal	U-3	600
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Thermal	U-3	135
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Thermal	U-4	135
Uttar Pradesh	Anpara-C	Thermal	U-1	600
Uttar Pradesh	Anpara-C	Thermal	U-2	600
Uttar Pradesh	Barkhera TPP	Thermal	U-1	45
Uttar Pradesh	Barkhera TPP	Thermal	U-2	45
Uttar Pradesh	Khamberkhera TPP	Thermal	U-1	45
Uttar Pradesh	Khamberkhera TPP	Thermal	U-2	45
Uttar Pradesh	Kundarki TPP	Thermal	U-1	45
Uttar Pradesh	Kundarki TPP	Thermal	U-2	45
Uttar Pradesh	Maqsoodpur TPP	Thermal	U-1	45
Uttar Pradesh	Maqsoodpur TPP	Thermal	U-2	45
Uttar Pradesh	Rosa TPP Ph-II	Thermal	U-3	300
Uttar Pradesh	Rosa TPP Ph-II	Thermal	U-4	300
Uttar Pradesh	Utrala TPP	Thermal	U-1	45
Uttar Pradesh	Utrala TPP	Thermal	U-2	45
Himachal Pradesh	Karcham Wangtoo	Hydro	U-1	250
Himachal Pradesh	Karcham Wangtoo	Hydro	U-2	250
Himachal Pradesh	Karcham Wangtoo	Hydro	U-3	250
Himachal Pradesh	Karcham Wangtoo	Hydro	U-4	250
Himachal Pradesh	Malana-II	Hydro	U-1	50
Himachal Pradesh	Malana-II	Hydro	U-2	50
2012-13				
Andhra Pradesh	Simhapuri TPP Ph-I	Thermal	U-2	150
Andhra Pradesh	Thamminapatnam TPP-I	Thermal	U-1	150
Chhattisgarh	Kasaipalli TPP	Thermal	U-2	135
Gujarat	Mundra UMTPP	Thermal	U-2	800
Gujarat	Mundra UMTPP	Thermal	U-3	800
Gujarat	Mundra UMTPP	Thermal	U-4	800
Gujarat	Mundra UMTPP	Thermal	U-5	800
Gujarat	Salaya TPP	Thermal	U-2	600
Haryana	Jajjar TPS (Mahatama Gandhi TPP)	Thermal	U-2	660
Jharkhand	Adhunik Power TPP	Thermal	U-1	270
Jharkhand	Adhunik Power TPP	Thermal	U-2	270
Maharashtra	Butibori TPP Ph-II,	Thermal	U-1	300
Maharashtra	Bela TPP-I,	Thermal	U-1	270
Maharashtra	EMCO Warora TPP,	Thermal	U-1	300
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-I,	Thermal	U-1	660

Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-I,	Thermal	U-2	660
Madhya Pradesh	Bina TPP,	Thermal	U-1	250
Madhya Pradesh	Bina TPP,	Thermal	U-2	250
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP,	Thermal	U-5	135
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Thermal	U-6	135
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Thermal	U-8	135
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Thermal	U-7	135
Orissa	Sterlite TPP,	Thermal	U-4	600
Orissa	Kamalanga TPP	Thermal	U-1	350
Maharashtra	Gupta Energy Power Ltd	Thermal	U-2	60
Maharashtra	Gupta Energy Power Ltd	Thermal	U-1	60
Chhattisgarh	Ratija TPP	Thermal	U-1	50
Maharashtra	Mahan TPP	Thermal	U-1	600
Gujarat	Uno sugen Mega CCPP	Thermal		382.5
Tamil Nadu	Tutucorin TPP -2 (Ind Barath)	Thermal	U-1	150
Maharashtra	Amaravati TPP ST-I	Thermal	U-1	270
Himachal Pradesh	Budhil	Hydro	U-2	35
Himachal Pradesh	Budhil	Hydro	U-1	35
2013-14				
Andhra Pradesh	Simhapuri Energy Pvt Ltd Ph-II	Thermal	U-3	150
Andhra Pradesh	Thamminapatnam TPP-I	Thermal	U-2	150
Chhattisgarh	Akaltara (Naiyara) TPP	Thermal	U-1	600
Chhattisgarh	AvanthaBhandar TPP, U-1	Thermal	U-1	600
Chhattisgarh	Baradarha TPP	Thermal	U-1	600
Chhattisgarh	Chakabura TPP	Thermal	U-1	30
Chhattisgarh	Tamnar TPP (Raigarh)	Thermal	U-1	600
Chhattisgarh	Tamnar TPP (Raigarh)	Thermal	U-2	600
Gujarat	DGEN Mega CCPP	Thermal	Module-1	400
Gujarat	DGEN Mega CCPP	Thermal	Module-3	400
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-I	Thermal	U-2	270
Maharashtra	Butibori TPP Ph-II	Thermal	U-2	300
Maharashtra	DhariwalInfracture TPP	Thermal	U-1	300
Maharashtra	EMCO Warora TPP	Thermal	U-2	300
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-I	Thermal	U-1	270
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-II	Thermal	U-1	660
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-II	Thermal	U-2	660
Madhya Pradesh	Niwari TPP	Thermal	U-1	45
Madhya Pradesh	Sasan UMPP	Thermal	U-2	660
Madhya Pradesh	Sasan UMPP	Thermal	U-3	660
Madhya Pradesh	Sasan UMPP	Thermal	U-4	660
Orissa	Kamalanga TPP	Thermal	U-2	350
Orissa	Kamalanga TPP	Thermal	U-3	350
Punjab	Rajpura TPP (Nabha)	Thermal	U-1	700
Rajasthan	Kawai TPP	Thermal	U-1	660
Rajasthan	Kawai TPP	Thermal	U-2	660
Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin TPP-II (Indbarath)	Thermal	U-2	150
Sikkim	Chujachen	Hydro	U-2	49.5
Sikkim	Chujachen	Hydro	U-1	49.5
2014-15				
Chhattisgarh	Akaltara (Naiyara) TPP	Thermal	U-2 (4th)	600
Chhattisgarh	Salora TPP	Thermal	U-1	135
Gujarat	DGEN Mega CCPP	Thermal	Module-2	400
Maharashtra	DhariwalInfracture TPP	Thermal	U-2	300
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-II	Thermal	U-3	660
Madhya Pradesh	Nigri TPP	Thermal	U-1	660
Madhya Pradesh	Sasan UMPP	Thermal	U-1	660
Madhya Pradesh	Sasan UMPP	Thermal	U-5	660
Orissa	Derang TPP	Thermal	U-1	600
Punjab	Rajpura TPP (Nabha)	Thermal	U-2	700
Punjab	Talwandi Sabo TPP	Thermal	U-1	660

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2014 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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State wise generation from power stations where units were commissioned after April' 2011

Region	State	STATION	Monitored Capacity as on 31.10.2014 (MW)	Generation (MU)			
				2014-15 (up to Oct)*	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
NORTHERN	DELHI	PRAGATI CCGT-III	1250	778.49	466.49	587.71	65.15
		RITHALA CCPP	36.5	0	0.05	37.95	4.57
	HARYANA	INDIRA GANDHI STPP	1000	2132.72	3284.26	2485.26	0
		MAHATMA GANDHI TPS	1320	3534.43	6207.51	3075.14	165.7
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	BUDHIL HPS	70	251.62	221.17	156.79	0
		CHAMERA-III HPS	231	866.13	937.86	716.29	0
		KARCHAM WANGTOO HPS	1000	3642.59	4653.26	4056.75	2514.36
		MALANA-II HPS	100	246.01	339.87	312.5	73.38
		PARBATI-III HPS	520	614	4.78	0	0
		RAMPUR HPS	343.35	1026.04	0.02	0	0
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	CHUTAK HPS	44	16.13	34.18	14.56	0
		NIMBOO BAZDO HPS	45	37.62	50.62	0	0
		URI-II HPS	240	1123.86	403.76	0	0
	PUNJAB	RAJPURA TPP	1400	3567.81	511.69	0	0
		TALWANDI SABO TPP	660	257.79	0	0	0
	RAJASTHAN	BARSINGSAR LIGNITE	125	460.04	774.31	636.8	273.76
		CHHABRA TPP	500	798.87	314.31	0	0
		JALIPA KAPURDI TPP	810	3312.63	3019.38	2134.05	706.21
		KALISINDH TPS	600	719.8	0	0	0
		KAWAI TPS	1320	4602.34	3713.53	0	0
		RAMGARH CCPP	160	298.95	288.57	0	0
	UTTAR PRADESH	ANPARA C TPS	1200	4882.98	6918.36	3978.16	1351.34
		BARKHERA TPS	90	399.43	505.13	592.04	107.58
		HARDUAGANJ TPS	500	1949.43	3106.56	1209.82	402.42
		KHAMBARKHERA TPS	90	351.12	495.51	575.23	157.19
		KUNDARKI TPS	90	361.95	472.73	541.15	41.67
		MAQSOODPUR TPS	90	341.99	522.83	574.53	91.25
		PARICHHA TPS	500	1888.68	3487.5	1426.49	0
		RIHAND STPS	1000	3941.91	3714.52	955.71	0
		ROSA TPP Ph-I	600	2782.37	4052.95	4271.76	56.32
		UTRAULA TPS	90	352.8	538.53	405.68	23.22
	UTTARAKHAND	KOTESHWAR HPS	400	789.71	1521.85	1164.06	607.63
WESTERN	CHHATTISGARH	AKALTARA TPS	1200	1873.45	1844.14	0	0
		AVANTHA BHANDAR	600	0	0	0	
		BARADARHA TPS	600	290.6	3.25	0	0
		CHAKABURA TPP	30	119.59	3.76	0	0
		KASAIPALLI TPP	270	1136.17	1894.24	1415.02	198.36
		KATGHORA TPP	35	0	0	56.23	19.45
		KORBA-WEST TPS	500	1904.97	1752.76	0.63	0
		MARWA TPS	500	0	0	0	0
		RATIJA TPS	50	179.64	225.91	24.13	0
		SALORA TPP	135	147.81	0	0	0
		SIPAT STPS	1980	8092.71	12477.09	11582.16	2872.7
		SVPL TPP	63	0	0	48.11	39.64
		TAMNAR TPP	1200	1435.02	106.63	0	0
	GUJARAT	DGEN MEGA CCPP	1200	0	0	0	0
		DHUVARAN CCPP	376.1	0	0	0	0
		HAZIRA CCPP EXT	351	0	0	4.44	132.83
		MUNDRA TPS	2640	9690.49	18157.76	11232.61	2248.43
		MUNDRA UMTPP	4000	14306.9	23927.8	12440.39	179.86
		PIPAVAV CCPP	702	0	0	0	0
		SALAYA TPP	1200	3718.39	5386.53	4124.34	112.82
		UKAI TPS	500	1469.86	1425.72	5.5	0
		UNOSUGEN CCPP	382.5	0	3.14	144.84	0

	MADHYA PRADESH	BINA TPS	500	1510.81	1562.61	474.04	0
		MAHAN TPP	600	450.7	809.29	23.5	0
		NIWARI TPP	45	206.54	117.48	0	0
		SASAN UMTPP	2640	8968.99	2938.95	0	0
		SATPURA TPS	500	1283.47	734.96	1.9	0
		SHREE SINGAJI TPP	600	764.97	341.47	0	0
		VINDHYACHAL STPS	1000	4000.1	3764.79	128.84	0
	MAHARASHTRA	AMARAVATI TPS	540	1250.72	1166.79	0.28	0
		BELA TPS	270	0	25.15	5.5	0
		BHUSAWAL TPS	1000	2821.67	3461.75	1619.96	24.11
		BUTIBORI TPP	600	1963.08	402.59	1.97	0
		DHARIWAL TPP	600	452.16	189.16	0	0
		EMCO WARORA TPS	600	2196.37	2202.9	120.53	0
		GEPL TPP Ph-I	120	0	113.84	383.29	0
		JSW RATNAGIRI TPP	600	2488.74	4349.54	4506.59	2400.59
		KHAPARKHEDA TPS	500	1699.7	2592.89	2261.86	341.09
		MAUDA TPS	1000	1999.87	820.79	13.35	0
		MIHAN TPS	246	0	276.22	740.14	154.07
		NASIK (P) TPS	270	0	7.42	0	0
		TIRORA TPS	3300	8652.8	10313.13	912.77	0
		WARDHA WARORA TPP	270	675.6	1330.8	1587.41	1325.84
SOUTHERN	**ANDHRA PRADESH**	DAMODARAM SANJEEVAI	800	90.12	0	0	0
		KOTHAGUDEM TPS (NEW)	500	2191.38	3397.86	4077.17	2257.94
		PRIYADARSHNI JURALA	39	0.47	0	0	0
		SIMHADRI	1000	3949.3	7125.66	4984.66	2240.48
		SIMHAPURI TPS	450	1786.34	2229.37	1618.73	0
		THAMMINAPATNAM TPS	300	684.6	1445.26	384.64	0
		VIJESWARAN CCPP	33	0.1	45.39	10.32	0
	KARNATAKA	BELLARY TPS	500	1670.15	2980.92	913.49	2.67
		KAIGA	220	916.24	1453.61	1259.45	1330.1
		UDUPI TPP	600	1789.02	3153.45	2462.81	294.48
	TAMIL NADU	BHAWANI BARRAGE III HPS	30	0	25.04	0	0
		BHAWANI BARRAGE-II HPS	30	89.3	86.12	1.54	0
		METTUR TPS	600	1523.04	1981.18	390.9	0
		NEYVELI TPS-II EXP	250	45.26	21.01	28	25.15
		NORTH CHENNAI TPS	1200	3597.59	2126.21	21.25	0
		TUTICORIN (P) TPP	300	810.86	616.77	0	0
		VALLUR TPP	1500	3303.8	3896.72	868.7	0.47
EASTERN	**BIHAR**	BARH II	660	387.35	5.21	0	0
	JHARKHAND	KODARMA TPP	1000	651.35	1933.06	82.71	1.47
		MAHADEV PRASAD STPP	540	1330.86	2526.79	341.98	0
		MAITHON RB TPP	1050	4090.76	6328.42	4759.42	1271.61
	ORISSA	DERANG TPP	600	348.22	0	0	0
		KAMALANGA TPS	1050	2412.59	1310.85	23.35	0
		STERLITE TPP	1200	2927.03	3480.97	3256.5	1103.57
	SIKKIM	CHUZACHEN HPS	99	380.84	291.42	0	0
	WEST BENGAL	D.P.L. TPS	250	105.58	0	0	0
		DURGAPUR STEEL TPS	1000	2332.16	4380	2678.53	36.2
		FARAKKA STPS	500	1756.69	2902.14	2605.35	438.12
		MEJIA TPS	500	1274.71	2005.44	2047.9	22.69
		RAGHUNATHPUR TPP	600	12.27	0	0	0
		SANTALDIH TPS	250	947.01	1805.14	854.4	786.05
		TEESTA LOW DAM-III HPS	132	351.45	186.95	0	0
NORTH EASTERN	**ASSAM**	LAKWA GT	37.2	117.66	192.55	191.36	39.4
	MEGHALAYA	MYNTDU(LESHKA) St-1 HPS	126	386.54	414.41	189.75	0
	TRIPURA	ROKHIA GT	21	51.61	85.46	0	0
		TRIPURA CCPP	363.3	1345.63	996.55	28.39	0

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ANNEX-III

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2014 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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Power Supply Position for 2014-15 (Provisional)

State/System/Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2014 - October,2014				April, 2014 - October,2014			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit (-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Chandigarh	1,077	1,077	0	0	367	367	0	0
Delhi	19,843	19,739	-104	-0.5	6,006	5,925	-81	-1.3
Haryana	30,237	30,105	-132	-0.4	9,152	9,152	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	5,174	5,115	-59	-1.1	1,316	1,313	-3	-0.2
Jammu & Kashmir	8,880	7,107	-1,773	-20.0	2,521	2,017	-504	-20.0
Punjab	34,385	33,905	-480	-1.4	11,534	10,023	-1,511	-13.1
Rajasthan	37,423	37,015	-408	-1.1	10,188	10,077	-111	-1.1
Uttar Pradesh	64,164	53,633	-10,531	-16.4	15,670	13,003	-2,667	-17.0
Uttarakhand	7,383	7,121	-262	-3.5	1,883	1,833	-50	-2.7
Northern Region	**208,566**	**194,817**	**-13,749**	**-6.6**	**51,977**	**47,642**	**-4,335**	**-8.3**
Chhattisgarh	12,595	12,425	-170	-1.3	3,759	3,350	-409	-10.9
Gujarat	56,486	56,463	-23	0.0	13,603	13,499	-104	-0.8
Madhya Pradesh	30,408	30,116	-292	-1.0	8,413	8,395	-18	-0.2
Maharashtra	80,367	79,076	-1,291	-1.6	20,724	19,654	-1,070	-5.2
Daman & Diu	1,249	1,249	0	0.0	297	297	0	0.0
Dadar Nagar Haveli	3,140	3,138	-2	-0.1	679	679	0	0.0
Goa	2,418	2,383	-35	-1.4	501	489	-12	-2.4
Western Region	**186,663**	**184,850**	**-1,813**	**-1.0**	**44,166**	**42,757**	**-1,409**	**-3.2**
Andhra Pradesh	38,482	35,684	-2,798	-7.3	7,144	6,549	-595	-8.3
Telangana	22,365	20,254	-2,111	-9.4	7,791	6,648	-1,143	-14.7
Karnataka	35,315	33,424	-1,891	-5.4	10,001	9,503	-498	-5.0
Kerala	12,922	12,679	-243	-1.9	3,760	3,495	-265	-7.0
Tamil Nadu	57,366	55,780	-1,586	-2.8	13,663	13,498	-165	-1.2
Puducherry	1,474	1,449	-25	-1.7	389	348	-41	-10.5
Lakshadweep	28	28	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	**167,924**	**159,270**	**-8,654**	**-5.2**	**39,094**	**35,698**	**-3,396**	**-8.7**
Bihar	10,548	10,268	-280	-2.7	2,992	2,792	-200	-6.7
DVC	11,118	10,808	-310	-2.8	2,653	2,590	-63	-2.4
Jharkhand	4,418	4,291	-127	-2.9	1,060	1,037	-23	-2.2
Odisha	16,092	15,794	-298	-1.9	3,857	3,807	-50	-1.3
West Bengal	29,918	29,739	-179	-0.6	7,544	7,524	-20	-0.3
Sikkim	228	228	0	0.0	82	82	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	140	105	-35	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	**72,322**	**71,128**	**-1,194**	**-1.7**	**16,909**	**16,609**	**-300**	**-1.8**
Arunachal Pradesh	391	348	-43	-11.0	139	126	-13	-9.4
Assam	5,259	4,767	-492	-9.4	1,380	1,257	-123	-8.9
Manipur	386	368	-18	-4.7	141	138	-3	-2.1
Meghalaya	1,043	875	-168	-16.1	335	297	-38	-11.3
Mizoram	258	241	-17	-6.6	87	82	-5	-5.7
Nagaland	376	356	-20	-5.3	140	118	-22	-15.7
Tripura	726	642	-84	-11.6	310	266	-44	-14.2
North-Eastern Region	**8,439**	**7,597**	**-842**	**-10.0**	**2,528**	**2,141**	**-387**	**-15.3**
All India	**643,914**	**617,662**	**-26,252**	**-4.1**	**148,166**	**141,160**	**-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 Telengana 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.

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ANNEX-IV

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2014 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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Total electrical energy consumption by ultimate Consumers State-wise Utilities only (gwh)

State/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
NORTHERN REGION			
Haryana	24015.06	27614.00	26257.62
Himachal Pradesh	6296.21	6843.82	7357.80
Jammu & Kashmir	4041.08	4267.00	5163.02
Punjab	32155.38	33888.38	35825.19
Rajasthan	33926.55	37903.81	42160.22
Uttar Pradesh	43742.30	50592.00	55549.55
Uttarakhand	7249.95	8252.72	8574.11
Chandigarh	1339.62	1301.48	1365.05
Delhi	21076.80	23015.49	23144.22
WESTERN REGION			
Gujarat	54013.15	57654.44	63426.81
Madhya Pradesh	25329.12	28540.78	32935.62
Chhattisgarh	12205.00	13178.37	14115.15
Maharashtra	87531.81	96642.38	100285.15
Goa	2780.20	2973.03	2998.21
Daman & Diu	1632.95	1771.00	1814.17
D & N Haveli	3906.00	4139.00	4594.84
SOUTHERN REGION			
Andhra Pradesh	64011.30	70421.00	68439.15
Karnataka	39788.83	47455.84	51439.47
Kerala	14578.15	15993.12	16832.56
Tamil Nadu	62750.89	61896.54	62076.91
Puducherry	1930.70	2321.50	2492.44
Lakshadweep	29.54	33.54	37.90
EASTERN REGION			
Bihar	5582.89	6183.92	6720.60
Jharkhand	14666.99	15594.83	17124.36
Odisha	13099.20	13054.18	13552.00
West Bengal	32609.31	33903.33	36320.33
A & N Islands	187.00	198.62	206.35
Sikkim	337.62	370.62	385.44
NORTH EASTERN REGION			
Assam	3460.00	3969.24	4205.00
Manipur	271.10	324.83	379.01
Meghalaya	968.96	1074.88	1258.58
Nagaland	288.86	317.49	327.64
Tripura	568.84	553.97	721.39
Arunachal Pradesh	360.00	436.05	470.93
Mizoram	237.56	252.05	286.60

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2025
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

RENEWABLE PURCHASE OBLIGATION

2025. SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the number of States that failed to meet the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) for 2013-14 including action taken thereon;

(b) whether the Government is planning to make any amendments to the Electricity Act, 2003 for making RPO legally binding614 and thereby ensuring compliance and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any alternative measures are being taken to encourage compliance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a): Based on information made available by Forum of Regulators (FOR) Secretariat, a statement showing the compliance status of RPO by States is at Annex-I & II.

(b): Electricity Act, 2003 provides for promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. Section 86(1)(e) of the Electricity Act, 2003, requires State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) / Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (JERCs) to specify Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) target for the obligated entities in their respective State.

(c) & (d) : Tariff Policy notified by the Central Government under the Electricity Act, 2003 on 06.01.2006, inter alia, provides that the Appropriate Commission shall fix minimum percentage for purchase of electricity from renewable sources taking into account availability of such resources in the region and its impact on retail tariffs. The Act and Policy do not place any restriction on procurement of power by an obligated entity in excess of the minimum Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) fixed by the Appropriate Commission.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2025 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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S. No	Discoms	Total Power Consumed (in MU)	Solar RPO %	N-Solar RPO %	Solar Obligation (Mus)	N-Solar Obligation (in Mus)	Solar Consumed (in MU)	N-Solar Consumed (in MU)	Solar RECs Purchased	N-Solar RECs Purchased	Solar Obligation to be met (in Mus)	N-Solar Obligation to be met (in Mus)
1	Andhra Pradesh	83,356	0.25%	4.75%	208	3,959	15	350	-	-	193	3,609
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,171	0.10%	4.10%	1	48	-	-	-	-	1	48
3	Assam	7,032	0.15%	4.05%	11	285	-	-	-	-	11	285
4	Bihar	10,250	0.75%	3.25%	77	333	-	305	-	-	77	28
5	Chandigarh	1,764	0.40%	2.60%	7	46	-	-	2.5	45.86	5	0
6	Chhattisgarh	18,932	0.50%	5.25%	95	994	77	710	-	-	18	284
7	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	4,978	0.40%	2.60%	20	129	-	-	-	90	20	39
8	Daman & Diu	2,016	0.40%	2.60%	8	52	-	-	-	4.1	8	48
9	Delhi	27,060	0.15%	3.25%	41	879	1.93	-	-	-	39	879
10	GUVNL	59,641	1.00%	6.00%	596	3,578	152	2,608	-	-	444	970
	Torrent	6,816	1.00%	6.00%	68	409	-	-	-	23.9	68	385
11	Haryana	39,425	0.10%	2.00%	39	789	2.9	87.45	-	-	37	701
12	Himachal Pradesh	8,748	0.25%	10.00%	22	875	-	881	-	-	22	-6
13	J & K	5,148	0.25%	4.75%	13	245	-	476.75	-	-	13	-232
14	JSEB	11,302	1.00%	3%	113	339	-	-	-	-	113	339
	DVC	17,944	1.00%	3%	179	538	-		-	-	179	538
	Tata Steel Ltd	3,193	1.00%	3%	32	96	-	-	1.36	56	31	40
	JUSCO	310.5	1.00%	3%	3	9	-	-	0.3	6.5	3	3
	Sail Bokaro	184	1.00%	3%	2	6	-	-	-	-	2	6
15	BESCOM	31,304	0.25%	10.00%	78	3,130	5.64	2,686	-	-	73	444
	MESCOM	4,561	0.25%	10.00%	11	456	-	497	-	-	11	-41
	CESC	6,351	0.25%	10.00%	16	635	-	682	-	-	16	-47
	HESCOM	10,667	0.25%	7.00%	27	747	5.64	912	-	-	21	-165
	GESCOM	7,753	0.25%	7.00%	19	543	-	637	-	-	19	-94
16	Kerala	17,140	0.90%	2.70%	154	463		168	-	-	154	295
17	Madhya Pradesh	38,300	0.60%	3.40%	230	1,302			-	-	230	1,302
18	Manipur	635	0.25%	4.75%	2	30			-	-	2	30
19	MSEDCL	1,06,347	0.25%	7.75%	266	8,242		7,454	-	-	266	788
	BEST	5,200	0.25%	7.75%	13	403	-	400	-	207	13	-204
	Tata	6,964	0.25%	7.75%	17	540	-	-	0.065	245	17	295
	R Infra	7,600	0.25%	7.75%	19	589	19	-	-	415	-	174
20	Meghalaya	1,428	0.40%	0.60%	6	9	-	-	-	-	6	9
21	Mizoram	483	0.25%	6.75%	1	33	-	-	-	-	1	33
22	Nagaland	477	0.25%	7.75%	1	37	-	-	-	-	1	37

23	Odisha	23,085	0.15%	5.35%	35	1,235	-	-	-	-	35	1,235
24	Puducherry	3,345	0.40%	2.60%	13	87	-	-	-	48	13	39
25	Punjab	17,151	0.75%	2.83%	129	485	-		-	257.6	129	228
26	Rajasthan	48,808	0.75%	6.35%	366	3,099	387	3,099	-	-	-21	0
27	Tamil Nadu	63,921	0.05%	9.00%	32	5,753	-	5,015	-	-	32	738
28	Tripura	962	0.10%	0.90%	1	9	-	105	-	-	1	-96
29	Uttar Pradesh	77,400	1.00%	5.00%	774	3,870	-	2,871	-	-	774	999
30	Uttarakhand	8,720	0.05%	5.00%	4	436	-	-	-	-	4	436
31	West Bengal	36,845			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Goa	3,359	0.40%	2.60%	13	87	11	73	-	-	2	14
33	Sikkim	2,420			-	-						
	Total	**8,40,496**	**0.45%**	**5.45%**	**3,763**	**45,829**	**677**	**30,017**	**4**	**1,399**	**3,082**	**14,414**

1 Total Power consumed in the country: 8,40,496 Mus.
2 Total Non-Solar Power required: 45,829 Mus.
3 Total Solar Power required: 3,763 Mus.
4 Total Non-Solar RPO specified: 5.45% FY 2012-13.
5 Total Solar RPO specified: 0.45%.
6 Total Non-Solar Power and REC purchased: 31,416 Mus.
7 Total Solar Power and REC purchased: 681 Mus.
8 Total Non-Solar Power obligation not fulfilled : 14,414 Mus.
9 Total Solar Power obligation not fulfilled: 3,082 Mus.
10 Total Non-Solar RPO fulfilled: 3.74% FY 2012-13.
11 Total Solar RPO fulfilled: 0.08% FY2012-13.

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2025 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.12.2014.

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Solar RPO
Compliance Status

State	Projected Demand* (MU)	Solar RPO Target (2013-14)	Solar RPO Target (2013-14)	Capacity required for meeting Solar RPO (2013-14)	Total Capacity Tied Up as on 09.03.2013*	Installed capacity as on 09.03.2013	Gap to be fulfilled in 2013-14
	2013-14	%	(MU)	(MW)	(MW)	MW	(MW)
Andhra Pradesh	1,06,752	0.25%	266.88	160.3	77.7	23.35	82.65
Arunachal Pradesh	664	0.15%	1.00	0.6	0.025	0.03	0.57
Assam	7,685	0.20%	15.37	9.2	5	-	4.23
Bihar	16,298	0.50%	81.49	49.0	0	-	48.96
Chhattisgarh	22,410	0.75%	168.07	101.0	29	4.00	71.98
Delhi	30,572	0.20%	61.14	36.7	2.525	2.53	34.21
JERC (Goa & UT)	13,790	0.50%	68.95	41.4	1.685	1.69	39.74
Gujarat	85,508	1.50%	1,282.61	770.6	968.5	824.09	-197.88
Haryana	43,754	0.75%	328.15	197.2	8.8	7.80	188.36
Himachal Pradesh	9,162	0.25%	22.91	13.8	0	-	13.76
J&K	14,904	0.25%	37.26	22.4	0	-	22.39
Jharkhand	7,140	1.00%	71.40	42.9	36	16.00	6.90
Karnataka	69,782	0.25%	174.45	104.8	159	14.00	-54.19
Kerala	22,300	0.25%	55.75	33.5	0.025	0.03	33.47
Madhya Pradesh	57,187	0.80%	457.49	274.9	211.75	11.75	63.12
Maharashtra	1,61,244	0.50%	806.22	484.4	75.5	34.50	408.89
Manipur	680	0.25%	1.70	1.0	0	-	1.02
Mizoram	440	0.25%	1.10	0.7	0	-	0.66
Meghalaya	2,409	0.50%	12.04	7.2	0	-	7.24
Nagaland	635	0.25%	1.59	1.0	0	-	0.95
Orissa	25,599	0.20%	51.20	30.8	78	13.00	-47.24
Punjab	51,173	0.13%	66.52	40.0	51.825	9.33	-11.86
Rajasthan	58,890	1.00%	588.90	353.8	331.15	442.25	22.67
Sikkim	487	0.00%	-	-	0	-	0.00
Tamil Nadu	97,584	0.05%	48.79	29.3	20.105	17.06	9.21
Tripura	1,076	0.10%	1.08	0.6	0	-	0.65
Uttarakhand	12,669	0.05%	6.33	3.8	5.05	5.05	-1.24
Uttar Pradesh	90,720	1.00%	907.20	545.1	93.375	12.38	451.69
West Bengal	45,381	0.25%	113.45	68.2	52.05	2.00	16.11
		Total			2,207.07	1,440.81	

Source: CEA base data for 2011-12 and escalated for 2012-13 based on 18th EPS escalation rates for the same period

** Based on the data provided by NVVN, State Agencies & Project developers*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2033
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

COST OF POWER GENERATION AND ITS SALE

†2033. SHRI OM BIRLA:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a gap between the cost of power generation and selling price of power;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to reduce this gap?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : A tabular statement consisting of all India average rate of sale of power (including nuclear) from power generating stations to power utilities and average cost of supply to consumer (As per PFC Report " Report on the Performance of the State Power Utilities") for the last three years i.e. from 2010 to 2013 is given below:

Year	All India Average rate of sale of power (Including Nuclear) from power station (Rs./ kWh)	Average cost of Supply to Consumers as per PFC Report (Rs./kwh)	Gap
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D) = (C) - (B)
2010-11	2.88	3.97	1.09
2011-12	2.97	4.39	1.42
2012-13	3.17	5.01	1.84

However, the average rate of sale of power in Column (B) does not include other costs which distribution utility has to incur on account of AT&C losses, cost of distribution etc.

.....2.

(c) : Government is making efforts to reduce the gap between the cost of power generation and selling price of power by adopting following measures:

(i) Promoting use of more efficient super-critical technology in thermal power generation with a view to reduce the cost of fuel required per unit of generation.

(ii) Encouraging captive coal mining for thermal power projects with the object of inter alia lowering cost of fuel for coal-fired stations.

(iii) Renovation and Modernization of ageing / not well performing thermal and hydro power stations for improving operational efficiency.

(iv) Tariff Policy notified on 06.01.2006 mandates procurement of power by distribution licensees competitively except in cases of expansion of existing projects, where there is a State controlled/owned company as an identified developer. For Public Sector projects also, the tariff of all new generation projects is to be decided on the basis of competitive bidding after 5th January, 2011.

(v) Promotion of higher unit size / plant capacity to reduce capital cost on account of economy of scale.

(vi) Initiative to set up Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) of 4000 MW capacity each through tariff-based International Competitive Bidding to reap benefits of economy of scale.

(vii) Other steps being taken by the Government to arrest the losses of state power distribution companies inter-alia includes Restructured Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme launched by Union Government in July'08 to reduce Aggregate Technical & Commercial losses to below 15% in towns with population greater than 30,000 as per 2001 Census.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2039
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

CONSERVATION OF POWER

2039. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed any energy conservation measures to States for power utilisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the mechanism for monitoring the implementation of these measures;

(d) whether the Government has ensured the practice of energy audit and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve energy efficiency?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : Yes, Madam.

(b) : Energy Conservation measures proposed to States are as follows:

(i) Demonstration projects in electrical appliances on Demand Side Management (DSM) to conserve energy in various sectors like municipal, agriculture, households and Small & Medium Enterprises.

(ii) Capacity building of State Designated Agencies & Distribution Companies.

(iii) Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC) for commercial buildings.

(iv) Reduction in specific energy consumption in energy intensive industries.

.....2.

(c) : Mechanisms for monitoring implementation of energy conservation measures are:

i. Submission of quarterly physical and financial progress reports on energy conservation by States to Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE).

ii. Review meeting by Program Managers in Bureau of Energy Efficiency with State Designated Agencies.

iii. Organization of workshops for review of implementation of energy efficiency measures.

iv. Review and monitoring of the energy efficiency programmes in States by inter-ministerial Steering-cum-Monitoring Committees of Central Government.

(d) : Yes, Madam. The Government of India vide notification S.O. 1378 (E) dated 27th May, 2014 has made energy audit mandatory, by an accredited energy auditor, for all those energy intensive industries which are notified as designated consumers.

(e) : Ministry of Power and Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) have taken following energy efficiency measures:

i. Energy efficiency labeling for 19 appliances.

ii. Fuel efficiency standard prescribed for passenger cars.

iii. Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC) formulated for energy efficiency improvement in commercial buildings.

iv. Demonstration projects on Demand Side Management (DSM) in Municipal, Household, Agriculture and Small & Medium Enterprises (SME) sectors.

v. Specific energy consumption norms prescribed for energy intensive industries notified as designated consumers.

vi. Capacity building of State Designated Agencies and Distribution Companies for effective implementation of energy efficiency programmes.

vii. Enabling investments in energy efficiency projects through a special purpose joint venture company, Energy Efficiency Service Ltd. (EESL), on a performance linked repayment business model.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2062
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2014

SHARING OF POWER AMONGST STATES

2062. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
COL. SONARAM CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of agreements signed between the Union Government and the State Governments of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan on the sharing of power generated through hydro power projects in Punjab;

(b) whether any background paper in this regard has been prepared and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any dispute has arisen amongst States over sharing of power and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken/ proposed to be taken by the Union Government to resolve the issue?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (d): An agreement was reached between the States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan and Government of India on 10.05.1984 wherein it was agreed that in view of the claims raised by Haryana and Rajasthan for sharing of power in Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project, Mukerian Hydel Project, Thein Dam project, UBDC Stage–II and Shahpur Kandi hydel Scheme, the Government of India shall refer the matter to the Hon'ble Supreme Court for its opinion. The opinion of the Hon'ble Supreme Court was to be sought on whether the States of Rajasthan and Haryana are entitled to a share in the power generated from these hydel schemes and in case they are, what would be the share of each State.

However, subsequently in the discussions held between the Chief Ministers of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan on 29-30 July,1992 and 6th August,1992, a consensus was reached not to refer the matter to the Hon'ble Supreme Court. It was also decided that the States would come to a reasonable agreement through mutual consultations. In order to resolve the issue amicably, a number of formal and informal discussions have taken place. However, no consensus has emerged so far due to the divergent views of the stakeholder States.

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