GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.101
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

DECENTRALISED DISTRIBUTION GENERATION SCHEME

*101. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR DIWAKER:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the status of rural electrification and the time-frame drawn to electrify all the villages in the country;

(b) whether the Government is implementing the Decentralised Distribution Generation (DDG) scheme for the electrification of villages located in backward, remote and inaccessible areas including forest areas through new and renewable energy sources and if so, the details thereof including the number of villages covered under DDG scheme so far, State/UT-wise;

(c) the funds allocated for DDG scheme out of the total funds allocated for rural electrification during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Governments with regard to electrification of villages located in the backward and inaccessible areas including the forest areas under DDG scheme; and

(e) if so, the details of the proposals received and sanctioned and the funds released for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise along with the time by which the remaining proposals are likely to be cleared?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

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STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.101 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017 REGARDING DECENTRALISED DISTRIBUTION GENERATION SCHEME.

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(a) : As reported by the States, there were 18,452 un-electrified villages in the country as on 01.04.2015. Out of these, 12033 villages have been electrified as on 06.02.2017. Remaining villages are targeted to be electrified by May, 2018.

(b) to (e) : Decentralized Distributed Generation (DDG) under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) is for providing electricity access to the un-electrified villages/habitations where grid connectivity is either not feasible or not cost effective including the villages located in backward, remote and inaccessible areas and forest areas. DDG can be from renewable sources such as biomass, bio-fuels, biogas, mini hydro & solar. As on 31.01.2017, 4,220 DDG projects at project cost of Rs.1354.60 crore have been sanctioned, covering 3,285 un-electrified villages in various States across the country.

There is no specific year wise dedicated allocation of funds for DDG scheme, out of the total funds allocated for rural electrification during the last three years and the current year. Funds are released based on the progress of the projects.

The State/UT-wise details of the projects sanctioned under DDG is given at Annexure-I. The funds disbursed under DDG during the last 3 years and the current year, is given at Annexure-II.

All the proposals/Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) received by Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) Ltd. for electrification of un-electrified villages including villages located in backward and inaccessible areas and forest areas have been sanctioned under DDG. No proposal is pending with REC Ltd.

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (b) TO (e) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 101 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017 REGARDING DECENTRALISED DISTRIBUTION GENERATION SCHEME.

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State-wise details of projects sanctioned under DDG

As on 31.01.2017

Sl. No	State	No. of projects	UEVs covered	Project cost (Rs. in crore)
1	Andhra Pradesh	427	0	87.88
2	Assam	521	521	294.81
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1176	1176	159.32
4	Chhattisgarh	946	520	296.97
5	Jharkhand	382	393	196.18
6	Karnataka	39	9	28.11
7	Kerala	15	0	5.32
8	Madhya Pradesh	147	147	88.10
9	Meghalaya	212	212	44.44
10	Odisha	276	275	97.02
11	Telangana	39	0	9.26
12	Uttar Pradesh	25	17	38.84
13	Uttarakhand	15	15	8.37
Total		4220	3285	1354.6

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (b) TO (e) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 101 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017 REGARDING DECENTRALISED DISTRIBUTION GENERATION SCHEME.

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The State-wise and Year-wise funds disbursed for DDG during the last three years and the current year.		
Sr. No	Name of the State	Funds disbursed (Rs. in lakh)
	FY 2013-14	
1	Andhra Pradesh	947.43
2	Chhattisgarh	935.66
3	Uttarakhand	127.15
4	Jharkhand	0
5	Karnataka	0
6	Kerala	0
7	Meghalaya	0
8	Odisha	0
9	Rajasthan	0
	Sub-Total	2010.24
	FY 2014-15	
1	Andhra Pradesh	139.17
2	Chhattisgarh	1312.60
3	Madhya Pradesh	664.06
4	Uttarakhand	148.34
	Sub-Total	2264.17
	FY 2015-16	
1	Andhra Pradesh	1225.95
2	Chhattisgarh	3203.09
3	Karnataka	529.74
4	Uttar Pradesh	1262.46
5	Madhya Pradesh	393.23
6	Assam	0
7	Arunachal Pradesh	0
8	Jharkhand	0
9	Meghalaya	0
10	Odisha	0
	Sub-Total	6614.47
	FY 2016-17	
1	Chhattisgarh	5098.04
2	Assam	8277.27
3	Rajasthan	2468.35
4	Kerala	138.21
5	Arunachal Pradesh	0
6	Jharkhand	0
7	Karnataka	0
8	Meghalaya	0
9	Uttarakhand	0
10	Odisha	0
	Sub-Total	15981.87
	Grand Total	26870.76

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.107
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

SCADA CONTRACTS FOR CHINESE COMPANIES

*107. DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chinese companies have recently bagged Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) contracts for 18 cities and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government is aware of world's first confirmed hacking of Power Distribution System in Ivano-Frankivsk region and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Indian power equipment manufacturers have raised alarm over vulnerability of the country's transmission network to hacking as Chinese companies make steady inroads into SCADA system and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the domestic power gearmakers have opposed Chinese venture into this sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.107 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017 REGARDING SCADA CONTRACTS FOR CHINESE COMPANIES.

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(a) : The State Power Utilities of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Odisha and Puducherry have awarded Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition systems (SCADA) implementation of 20 towns to M/s Dongfang Electronics, a duly empanelled company from China under Restructured Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (R-APDRP).

(b) : No information is available in this regard in Ministry of Power. However, Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In), has quoted a media report that a regional electricity distribution company, in the Ivano-Frankivsk region in Ukraine experienced unscheduled power outages impacting a large number of customers on December 23, 2015. Subsequently, it has been reported that the outages were due to a cyber-attack through spear phishing and malware infections in plant systems.

(c) & (d) : Indian Electrical & Electronics Manufacturing Association [IEEMA] had expressed apprehensions against the Chinese Company.

(e) : Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in May 2016 has issued an advisory to Central/State utilities regarding domestic procurement of electrical equipment in power sector in which the following were advised:

- In domestically funded projects, procurement of equipment / material should be from domestic/local manufacturers through local competitive bidding. If at all International Competitive Bidding (ICB) is to be resorted to, the quoted price should invariably be in Indian Rupees only, to create a level playing field.

- In the absence of domestic manufacturing capability, foreign suppliers may be allowed in the tendering process provided a consortium/Joint Venture (JV) is formed with an Indian bidder and shall have to establish manufacturing facility in India within a specific time frame and ensure transfer of technology in phased manufacturing programme.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.109
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES

*109. KUNWAR BHARATENDRA:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified during the last three years as part of the Government's initiative to achieve 24/7 power for all;

(b) whether electrified villages are not getting adequate supply of electricity and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the gap between demand and supply of electricity in rural areas of the country, State/UTs wise;

(d) whether the Government has launched GARV App for tracking rural electrification and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether one of the reasons for poor supply of electricity to rural areas is the problems in transmission system and if so, the steps being taken by the Government to improve the transmission system of power in the country particularly in rural areas?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

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STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.109 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017 REGARDING ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES.

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(a) : The number villages electrified during the last three years, is as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Achievement
1	FY 2013-14	1,197
2	FY 2014-15	1,405
3	FY 2015-16	7,108

(b) & (c) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. Electricity distribution and supply of continuous and reliable power is the responsibility of the respective State/Power Utilities. However, Government of India has taken up a joint initiative with all States/UTs for preparation of State specific documents for providing 24x7 power supply to all and adequate supply of power to agricultural consumers as per State policy. According to Central Electricity Authority, based on the data submitted by states through Regional Power Committees, the country faced a demand supply gap of 0.7% in terms of energy and 1.6% in terms of peak during April to December 2016.

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

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.115
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

SALE OF CONVENTIONAL INCANDESCENT BULBS

*115. SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:
SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of average sale of conventional incandescent bulbs in the country annually;

(b) whether the Government plans to phase out the iconic incandescent bulbs through gradual ban on production and sale of these bulbs starting with high voltage bulbs and encourage consumers to use energy efficient alternatives;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented;

(d) whether the Government proposes to compensate the manufacturers of incandescent bulbs likely to be affected by this move and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to opt for energy efficient bulbs/lamps in the country?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (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.115 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017 REGARDING SALE OF CONVENTIONAL INCANDESCENT BULBS.

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(a) : As per the information received from Electric Lamp Component Manufacturers' Association of India (ELCOMA), the average sale of conventional incandescent bulbs is about 770 million pieces.

(b) : At present, there is no plan to phase out the incandescent bulbs through gradual ban on production and sale.

(c) & (d): Does not arise.

(e) : The National LED programme, called Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) and Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP) have been launched in 2015, which are being implemented by Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of four Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under Ministry of Power. The target is to replace 77 crore old bulbs with LED bulbs under UJALA scheme and 3.5 crore street lights in all Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in the country under SLNP by 31/03/2019.

EESL has developed an innovative business model in which the entire investment in these programme is made by EESL and the investment is paid back over a time from energy savings. There is no element of Government of India subsidy in the scheme.

As on 06/02/2017, approximately 20.60 crore LED bulbs have been distributed under UJALA scheme and 16.80 Lakhs street lights have been replaced by LED lights under SLNP by EESL.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1154
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

ENERGY AUDIT OF BUILDINGS OF CPSEs

1154. SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether any advisory has been issued to all administrative Ministries/ Departments concerned with Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) for undertaking energy audit of premises/buildings of CPSEs and to initiate steps to reduce energy consumption;

(b) if so, the degree of compliance of this advisory by the concerned CPSEs; and

(c) if not, whether any such advisory is proposed to be issued in light of Group of Secretaries (GoS) recommendations, if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) : Ministry of Power, Government of India have not issued any such advisory to administrative Ministries/Departments concerned with Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). However, Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) and Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) are supporting energy audit and energy efficiency improvements in buildings of Central Government/Central Public Sector Enterprises.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1180
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

POWER GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES

†1180. SHRI NAGAR RODMAL:
SHRI ALOK SANJAR:
SHRI JUGAL KISHORE:
SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up any central agency to monitor the functioning of public and private sector companies engaged in generation of power and its distribution in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of cases of irregularities came to the notice of this agency against these companies and the number of cases disposed of and the action taken against these companies during the last three years and the current year so far; and

(c) whether the transformer testing facility is not adequately available in the country, if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government on this issue?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a): No, Madam.

(b): Does not arise.

(c): The Central Power Research Institute (CPRI) under Ministry of Power has the transformer testing facilities at Bengaluru, Bhopal and Hyderabad. CPRI is continuously upgrading and augmenting the test facilities wherever required. Presently, there are 4 Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) recognized NABL (National Accreditation Board for testing & calibration laboratories) approved distribution transformer testing labs [2 at CPRI and 2 at Electrical Research and Development Association (ERDA)] in the country. Currently, transformers with rating of 80 MVA/220 kV capacity and 400 kV/80 MVA capacity can be tested at CPRI.

.....2.

The following steps have been taken by the Government to augment/upgrade the test facilities in the Country:

i. Under the XII Five Year Plan, Ministry of Power has approved upgradation of testing facilities at CPRI for testing of transformers by installing two additional 2500 MVA short circuit generators which will enable testing of transformers upto 315 MVA/220 kV capacity and 240 MVA/400 kV capacity.

ii. National High Power Test Laboratory (a joint venture of NTPC, National Hydro Power Corporation, POWERGRID, DVC & CPRI) is under implementation at Bina, Madhya Pradesh, which will facilitate testing of transformers upto 765 kV voltage class.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1211
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

POWER TARIFF IN KERALA

1211. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has offered power at lower tariff for Kerala to address the power shortage during the coming summer;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any request from the State to address the crisis situation arisen due to power shortage; and

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

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : The tariff of generation and transmission companies owned by Central Government is regulated by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, whereas the tariff for generation, transmission and distribution within the State are determined by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission. Electricity is a concurrent subject and states make their own plan to meet the power crisis. Central Government assists them through allocation of power from central generating utilities if the state gives requisition for such power.

(c) & (d) : Government of Kerala has requested to allocate the Available Transmission Capacity (ATC) for the operationlisation of the 300 MW Round the Clock and 100 MW Peak power to Kerala with effect from 01.03.2017. The matter is under consideration.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1223
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

ELECTRICITY TO ALL HOUSEHOLDS

1223. SHRI VENKATESH BABU T.G.:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any target to provide electricity to all households by 2019;

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to attain this target;

(c) the details of the target fixed and achievements made during the last three years, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the number of villages/households in the country which are electrified but are awaiting electricity till date?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Government of India has launched a joint initiative with States for '24X7 Power for All'. It is targeted to provide power to all households by 2022 in a phased manner.

(c) & (d) : During the last three years, the target fixed and the corresponding achievement in respect of village electrification and free electricity connection to BPL households are as under:

Years	Village Electrification		BPL Household connections	
	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements
2013-14	3300	1197	20.00 Lakh	9.62 Lakh
2014-15	1900	1405	15.00 Lakh	7.59 Lakh
2015-16	5686	7108	14.00 Lakh	14.39 Lakh

As reported by the States, there were 18,452 un-electrified villages in the country as on 01.04.2015. Out of these, 12,033 villages have been electrified as on 06.02.2017. Remaining villages are targeted to be electrified by May, 2018.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1229
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

CSR ACTIVITIES BY PSUs

†1229. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds spent by each of the Public Sector Undertakings under his Ministry for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) during each of the last three years, PSU-wise;

(b) the details of the funds allocated by each PSU for the welfare of SCs/STs and OBCs, construction of toilets, development of backward areas as well as for NGO/ trusts/societies during the period;

(c) whether the cases of non-compliance of the guidelines related to CSR policy and rules have been reported to the Union Government, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government has conducted an audit of the funds spent for the said public sector institutions and non-Governmental organisations and companies under CSR and if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : The details of funds spent by the Public Sector Undertakings under Ministry of Power for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) during each of the last three years, including the funds allocated for the welfare of SCs/STs and OBCs, construction of toilets, development of backward areas as well as for NGO/trusts/societies are given at Annex.

(c) : No case of non-compliance of the guidelines related to CSR policy and rules have been reported by the CPSEs.

(d) : Yes, Madam. The funds spent by PSUs on CSR are audited by Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG).

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1229 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017.

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Sl. No.	Name of CPSUs	Total CSR Fund Spent (Rs. in crore)			CSR Fund spent for (Rs. in crore)			
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Welfare of SC/ST/ OBC	Construction of toilets	Development of backward areas	NGO/ Trusts/ Societies
1	THDC INDIA LIMITED	15.79	29.09	13.35	11.47	11.00	33.43	CSR activities of THDCIL are being implemented through two company sponsored NGOs namely "SEWA-THDC" & "THDC Education Society".
2	POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED #	46.52	51.68	195.52	48.80	195.03	44.72	Nil
3	SATLUJ JAL VIDYUT NIGAM LIMITED	16.48	24.83	28.88	Expenditure incurred on CSR Programmes is inclusive of welfare of SC/ST/OBC in all FYs.	21.85	9.89	20.54
4	NTPC LIMITED	128.35	205.18	491.8	No separate funds are allocated for the welfare of SC/ST, OBC and development of backward areas under CSR. About 25 % beneficiaries of CSR activities belong to SC/ST/OBC category.	285 (For 2013-16)	No separate funds are allocated for the welfare of SC/ST, OBC and development of backward areas under CSR. About 25 % beneficiaries of CSR activities belong to SC/ST/OBC category.	22 (For 2013-16)
5	NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED	5.96	9.60	10.30	6.30	6.44	4.87	8.23

6	NATIONAL HYDROELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION	31.88	52.24	72.68	The Fund was allocated to Projects/ Power Stations for various CSR activities, which also included the welfare of SC/ST/OBC beneficiaries. There are many projects with predominant ST population where CSR activities were carried out by the Corporation. However no activity with specific fund allocated for SC/ST/OBC beneficiaries only was planned.	82.53	The Fund was allocated to Projects/Power Stations/Units/ Other Locations for various CSR Activities, which also included the backward areas around the project vicinity.	1.00 (SEWA THDC) in FY 2013-14
7	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPORATION LTD.	38.40	103.25	128.20	45.42	157.03	35.34	Nil
8	POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED	21.66	47.42	115.78	No separate data available	64.47 (Approx.)	No separate data available	6.86

Balance Rs. 5.17 crore spent towards CSR training and administrative overhead for FY 2013-14 to 2015-16. Total CSR Fund spent includes Rs 2.90 crore spent on welfare of PwDs and Safai Karamchari.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1235
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

USE OF WATER IN THERMAL POWER PLANTS

†1235. SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is contemplating to review the use of water in thermal power plants, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Union Government has constituted any expert committee for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : Government of India has already notified the amended Environment (Protection) 1986 Rules comprising of new Water consumption norms for Thermal Power Plants vide Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Notification No. 3305 (E) dated 07.12.2015.

Further, Government of India has notified new Tariff Policy on 28.01.2016 wherein it is mandated that the thermal power plant(s) including the existing plants located within 50 km radius of sewage treatment plant of Municipality / local bodies / similar organisation shall, in the order to their closeness to sewage treatment plant, mandatorily use treated sewage water produced by these bodies and the associated cost on this account be allowed as pass through in the tariff.

(b) : No, Madam.

(c) : Does not arise.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1241
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

PROPOSALS FOR NEW HYDRO POWER PLANTS

†1241. SHRI RAJU SHETTY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether many proposals received from various State Governments for setting up hydro power projects are lying pending with the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Union Government on each of the proposals, State-wise?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : The generating company intending to set up Hydro Generating Station is required to obtain concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for schemes involving capital expenditure of Rs. 1,000 crore and above.

Presently, Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for 8 Hydroelectric Schemes with an aggregate installed capacity of 6204 MW are under examination in various appraising groups of Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Central Water Commission (CWC), Geological Survey of India (GSI), Central Soil and Materials Research Station (CSMRS) & Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD&GR) for accord of concurrence/appraisal by CEA. Status of these projects are given in the Annexure.

Appraisal and approval of projects is a continuous process in CEA.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1241 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017.

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STATUS OF HYDROELECTRIC SCHEMES UNDER EXAMINATION

S. No	Scheme/ Agency	Installed Capacity (MW)	Sector	State	Status
1.	Jelam Tamak/ THDCIL	108	Central	Uttarakhand	The DPR has been examined and cleared from almost all aspects. The scheme could not be concurred for want of report on e-flow of Empowered Committee of MoWR, RD & GR in view of DO letter of MoWR, RD& GR dated 08.11.2015.
2.	Bowala Nand Prayag/ UJVNL	300	State	Uttarakhand	The DPR has been examined and cleared from almost all aspects. The scheme could not be concurred for want of report on e-flow of Empowered Committee of MoWR, RD & GR in view of DO letter of MoWR, RD& GR dated 08.11.2015.
3.	Dagmara/ BSHPCL	130	State	Bihar	Concurrence meeting held on 20.03.2013. However, the project could not be concurred due to high project cost & tariff submitted by developer. Developer has to clarify on apportionment cost on account of flood control but the Developer is not responding.
4.	Umngot/ MCPGCL	210	State	Meghalaya	Various appraising Groups have issued their observations. However, Developer is not submitting compliance to the observations even after repeated
5.	Mago Chu/ SMCPCL	96	Private	Arunachal Pradesh	Design and cost aspects are under examination in CEA/CWC/GSI/CSMRS. However, Developer is not submitting compliance to the observations issued by various appraising Groups.
6.	Attunli/ AHEPCL	680	Private	Arunachal Pradesh	DPR has been cleared from almost all aspects and concurrence meeting is expected to be held in Feb/March, 2017.
7.	Subansiri Middle (Kamla)/ KHEPCL	1800	Private	Arunachal Pradesh	Design aspects are cleared. Cost aspects are under examination in CEA/CWC and concurrence meeting is expected to be held in March/April, 2017.
8.	Dibang/ NHPC	2880	Central	Arunachal Pradesh	DPR submitted in Nov., 2016. Design and Cost aspects are under examination in CEA/CWC and concurrence meeting is expected to be held in March/April, 2017.
	Total	6204			

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1258
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

POWER SUPPLY TO ALL CITIZENS

1258. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI ANOOP MISHRA:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is planning to provide access to reliable and quality power supply to all citizens/ establishments by 2019 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether some State Governments have signed with the Union Government to achieve the milestone of providing "24x7" power for all and if so, the names of those States who have signed agreement with the Union Government;

(c) whether most of the States are under massive debt trap and unable to achieve the milestone of providing "24x7" power for all and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Union Government to support the State Governments in providing "24x7" power for all;

(d) whether role of central sector agencies has been increased in addressing sector's operational viability and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for development of segment wise coordinated physical rollout plans and rigorous analysis on financial viability of State utilities under the 24x7 PFA programme?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Government of India has taken up a joint initiative with States/UTs for preparation of State specific documents for providing ‘24x7 Power for All’ by 2022 in a phased manner.

As on date, all States and Union Territories except Uttar Pradesh have signed ‘24x7 Power for All documents’, with Union Government.

(c) to (e) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. Government of India supports the initiative of the State Governments through the various schemes such as Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), etc. to achieve 24x7 Power for All. Government of India has launched Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY), for financial turnaround as well as enhancing operational efficiency of Power Distribution Companies. Twenty States and a Union Territory have joined the scheme so far.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1265
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

UTILIZATION OF INSTALLED CAPACITY

†1265. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:
ADV. JOICE GEORGE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power plants including thermal power plants in the country are able to produce power upto their respective installed capacity and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any of the thermal power plants still remain underutilised, if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of gap in utilising the complete installed capacity in the public sector and in the private sector during the last three years and till date;

(d) whether the Government has any mechanism to ensure the optimal utilization of installed capacity in these plants; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : The present Plant Load Factor (PLF) of Thermal Power Units for the period (April-December, 2016) has been 59.64%.

(c) : The details of gap in utilising the complete installed capacity in the public sector and in the private sector during the last three years is given at Annex.

.....2.

(d) & (e) : The following steps are being taken to ensure the optimal utilization of installed capacity in these plants:

i. To revive and improve utilization of the stranded gas based power generation capacity in the country, Government of India has sanctioned a scheme supported with PSDF (Power System Development Fund) for utilization of gas based power generation capacity for the years 2015-16 and 2016-17. The scheme envisages supply of imported Re-gasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) to the stranded gas based plants as well as plants receiving domestic gas, selected through a reverse e-bidding process.

ii. UDAY (Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana), a scheme for the Financial turnaround and operational improvement of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs), has been approved by the Government of India with an objective to improve the operational and financial efficiency of the State DISCOMs, which may enable them to procure more power from the generators, thus increasing their Plant Load Factor.

iii. Implementation under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development System (IPDS) for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agriculture feeders to give adequate and reliable supply and reduce line losses.

iv. With "24x7 Power for All" an initiative taken jointly with the State Governments, the access to electricity would increase and accordingly the electricity demand would also increase leading to increased utilisation of power generation. Plan for 35 States/UTs out of 36, have already been prepared and are under implementation.

v. Retirement of old and inefficient units. During 12th Plan period, till September, 2016, a total of 3000 MW of inefficient thermal generating capacity has been retired. This will also result in better utilisation of more efficient plants.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1265 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017.

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The PLF of coal/ lignite based thermal power stations

	Target	Actual	Sector - Wise - Actual			
	(%)	(%)	Central	State	Private	
					Utility	IPP**
12th Plan						
2012-2013	69.95	69.93	79.18	65.54	75.69	62.16
2013-2014	69.63	65.55	76.11	59.06	68.67	61.42
2014-2015	65.52	64.46	73.96	59.83	65.07	60.20
2015-2016	64.35	62.29	72.52	55.41	59.00	60.59
2016-2017 (Apr-Jan'17*)	60.73	59.72	71.12	53.91	58.14	63.31

* Tentative.

** PLF of Private sector IPP included in 18th Column report since April 09.

NOTE: PLF FOR COAL / LIGNITE BASED THERMAL STATIONS OF 25 MW AND ABOVE after declaration of COD ONLY.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1276
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

POWER PLANTS BY NTPC

†1276. SHRI RAM KUMAR SHARMA:
SHRI J.C. DIVAKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the power plants under National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and the target fixed for power production and actual quantum of power being produced by them, Power Plant-wise;

(b) whether NTPC is currently modernizing its power plants and if so, the details thereof, including the original construction cost of these plants and the cost of modernization, plant-wise;

(c) the estimated increase in quantum of power to be produced by these plants as well as the likely increase in the cost of power production after renovation; and

(d) whether the Union Government has assessed the future power requirements of the country and if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken for creating additional power to meet the requirements of various States?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The requisite details of the Power Plants under National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and the target fixed for power production and the actual quantum of power being produced by them is given at Annex-I.

(b) & (c) : NTPC has adopted need based Renovation schemes which are aimed at addressing the issues of technological obsolescence, compliance to statutory/environmental norms, life extension of components, sustenance of existing performance levels, etc. in its old power plants. The schemes are need based and do not envisage the augmentation of production capacity. Presently, complete modernization of a power plants is not envisaged.

(d) : Yes, Madam, Government has estimated the State/UT wise power consumption of electrical energy under 19th Electric Power Survey (EPS). The details of power required, year-wise from 2016-2017 to 2021-22 is given at Annex-II. As per the Draft National Electricity Policy (NEP), the expected Generation capacity would be around 523 GW by March 2022 (inclusive of 175 GW of capacity from Renewable Energy Sources). This is expected to meet the Peak Demand and Energy Demand of 2021-22.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1276 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017.

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Generation target and actual gross generation

Sl. No	Coal Stations	CEA Generation target (MU) 2015-16	Actual Gross Gen(MU) 2015-16
1	Singrauli	15150	16271
2	Rihand	19750	21055
3	Unchahar	7900	7013
4	Tanda	3250	3130
5	Vindhyachal	29017	31321
6	Badarpur	3900	2241
7	Dadri	12800	10048
8	Mouda	4022	1876
9	Korba	19000	20429
10	Sipat	19950	22285
11	Ramagundam	19550	20250
12	Simhadri	14600	14470
13	Farakka	13400	12340
14	Kahalgaon	14900	15275
15	Barh	4112	4785
16	Talcher Kaniha	22400	23967
17	Talcher Thermal	3400	3764
18	Bongaigaon	496	117
	TOTAL COAL STATIONS	227597	230636
Sl. No	CCGT Stations		
1	Anta	1200	942
2	Auraiya	1900	1511
3	Dadri Gas	2300	2999
4	Faridabad	1200	1101
5	Kawas	1800	1212
6	Jhanor Gandhar	1650	962
7	Kayamkulam	500	143
	TOTAL CCGT STATIONS	10550	8870
Sl. No.	Solar Stations		
1	Dadri	-	7.02
2	Andaman & Nicobar	-	6.44
3	Ramagundam	-	16.04
4	Faridabad	-	6.85
5	Talcher	-	13.23
6	Unchahar	-	10.36
7	Rajgarh	-	82.76
8	Singrauli	-	19.89
	TOTAL SOLAR	-	162.59
	Koldam Hydro	890	2308
	Total NTPC	239037	241977

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1276 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017.

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State/UT-wise Electrical Energy Requirement (ex-bus) from 2016-17 to 2021-22 (Utilities) (MU)						
State/UT	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
All- India (Electrical energy requirement)	11,60,429	12,40,760	13,17,962	13,99,913	14,83,257	15,66,023

State/UT-wise Peak Electricity Demand (ex-bus) from 2016-17 to 2021-22 (Utilities) (MW)						
State/UT	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
All - India (Peak Electricity Demand)	161,834	176,897	188,360	200,696	213,244	225,751

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1293
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

STRESSED POWER PROJECTS

1293. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
DR. SATYAPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified stressed power projects of various public and private sector companies in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, as on date, along with the amount stuck in these projects, as on date, State/UT-wise, Company-wise;

(c) the details of such projects acquired by the other public and private sector companies during each of the last three years and the current year, Company-wise and Project-wise;

(d) whether the Government has asked banks and cash rich public sector companies to float 're-construction fund' to buy stakes in such stressed power projects in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the response of these Banks/Companies thereto; and

(f) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to expedite completion of such stressed power projects?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : As many as 17 under construction thermal power projects, aggregating to a capacity of 18420 MW stalled due to financial issues, State/UT-wise, company-wise and Project/Capacity-wise along with the cost and amount spent on these power projects are given at Annexure-I.

The details of the 17 stressed gas based power projects due to various reasons, aggregating to a capacity of 11154.38 MW are given at Annexure-II.

The details of 20 stressed Hydro Electric Projects aggregating to a capacity of 6329 MW due to financial issues indicating State, Capacity, Expenditure till date, reasons for stuck up is enclosed at Annexure-III.

(c) : During the last 3 years & the current year, one stalled hydro project viz. Teesta-III HEP (6x200=1200 MW) in Sikkim by M/s. Teesta Urja Limited (TUL), which was earlier being executed in private sector, was acquired by Sikkim Govt. in August, 2015 by increasing its shareholding in TUL from 26% to 51%. Work was re-started in October, 2015 and, presently, 5 units of the project have been commissioned and balance units are scheduled for commissioning by March, 2017.

.....2.

Also, Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Ltd. as a Lead Financial Investor (FI) along with six lenders in the consortium viz., Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC), Housing & Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO), National Insurance Corporation Limited (NIC), Dena Bank, IFCI Ltd and Edelweiss ARC have acquired majority equity of 51% of shares of Shree Maheshwar Hydel Power Corporation Ltd. w.e.f June 01, 2016, through partial invocation of pledged shares as well as partial conversion of PFC's sub-debt into equity.

(d) & (e) : Yes, Madam. Government of India, on 28.06.2016, has asked PFC Ltd. and REC Ltd. to explore the possibility for creation of Stressed Assets Equity Fund and Stressed Assets Lending Fund.

(f) : The following steps have been taken by the Government to expedite completion of such stressed power projects:

I. After the cancellation of 204 coal blocks, Government of India formulated a transparent policy for reallocation of cancelled coal mines in a fair and transparent method. Government ensured re-allocation of 49 blocks supporting capacity of about 50,000 MW through auction/allotment till date.

II. Government of India has started a separate e-auction window for supply of coal to power sector. This window is helping power plants which do not have coal linkages or are not able to draw coal due to non-availability of PPA, to get fuel.

III. Government of India notified policy guidelines for grant of Bridge Linkage to specified end use plants of Central and State Public Sector Undertakings which have been allotted coal mines/blocks. All applications of Central and State Public Sector Undertakings for allotment of bridge linkage as per policy have been considered.

IV. Project Monitoring Group (PMG) under Prime Minister's Office (PMO) is an institutional mechanism for resolving a variety of issues with a view to fast track the approvals for setting up and commissioning of large public, private and PPP Projects and to remove implementation bottlenecks in these projects.

V. Such projects are also reviewed from time to time by Ministry of Power and Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

VI. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines on 'Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR) Scheme'. In terms of the said scheme, for viable accounts facing financial difficulties, lenders may consider restructuring of the debts. RBI has also formulated the 'Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets' (S4A) as an optional framework for the resolution of large stressed accounts. The S4A envisages determination of the sustainable debt level for a stressed borrower, and bifurcation of the outstanding debt into sustainable debt and equity/quasi-equity instruments which are expected to provide upside to the lenders when the borrowers turn around.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1293 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017.

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Details of Under Construction Thermal Power Projects stalled due to financial issues

Sl. No.	State	Project Name / Impl. Agency	LOA Date	Unit No	Cap. (MW)	Org. Comm. Sched.	Ant. Comm. Sched.	Cost of the Project (Rs in Crores)	Expenditure (As per information available in CEA (Rs. Crs.)
		PRIVATE SECTOR							
1	*AP*	Bhavanapadu TPP Ph-I / East Coast Energy Ltd.	Sep-09	U-1	660	Oct-13	17-18	9343	3785
				U-2	660	Mar-14	18-19		
2	Bihar	Jas Infra. TPS / JICPL	Mar-11	U-1	660	Aug-14	19-20	11120	NA
				U-2	660	Dec-14	20-21		
				U-3	660	Apr-15	Uncertain		
				U-4	660	Aug-15	Uncertain		
3	*Chhattisgarh*	Akaltara TPP (Naiyara) / KSK Mahandi Power Company Ltd.	Apr-09	U-3	600	Dec-12	17-18	22874	15543
				U-4	600	Apr-13	17-18		
				U-5	600	Aug-13	17-18		
				U-6	600	Dec-13	18-19		
4	*Chhattisgarh*	Uchpinda TPP/ RKM Powergen. Pvt. Ltd. / SG-China Western TG-Habin Chaina	Jul-07	U-3	360	Feb-13	Mar-17	10377 (including Unit-1&2)	10292 (including Unit-1&2)
				U-4	360	Jul-13	May-17		
5	*Chhattisgarh*	Singhitarai TPP Janjgir (Vill) Champa Distt. / M/s Athena Chattisgarh Power Ltd.	Jun-11	U-1	600	Nov-14	Mar-17	8443	6092
				U-2	600	Feb-15	Sep-17		
6	*Chhattisgarh*	Binjkote TPP/ SKS Power Generation (Chhattisgarh) Ltd.	Mar-11	U-3	300	Feb-14	Uncertain	7940 (including Unit-1&2)	3820 (including Unit-1&2)
				U-4	300	May-14	Uncertain		
7	*Chhattisgarh*	Deveri (Visa) TPP / Visa Power Ltd.	Jun-10	U-1	600	Aug-13	Uncertain	6190	2077
8	*Jharkhand*	Matrishri Usha TPP Ph-I / Corporate Power Ltd.	Dec-09	U-1	270	May-12	17-18	2900	3120
				U-2	270	Jun-12	17-18		
9	*Jharkhand*	Matrishri Usha TPP Ph-II / Corporate Power Ltd.	Mar-11	U-3	270	Feb-13	Uncertain	3182	2207
				U-4	270	Mar-13	Uncertain		
10	*Jharkhand*	Tori TPP PH-I / Essar Power Ltd.	Aug-08	U-1	600	Jun-13	Uncertain	5700	3883
				U-2	600	Jan-15	Uncertain		
11	*Jharkhand*	Tori TPP Ph-II / Essar Power Ltd.		U-3	600	Oct-17	Uncertain	2500	246
12	*Maharashtra*	Amravati TPP Ph-II / Ratan India Power Pvt. Ltd.	Oct-10	U-1	270	Jul-14	20-21	6646	763
				U-2	270	Sep-14	21-22		
				U-3	270	Nov-14	21-22		
				U-4	270	Jan-15	21-22		
				U-5	270	Mar-15	21-22		
13	*Maharashtra*	Nasik TPP Ph-II / Ratan India Nasik Power Pvt. Ltd.	Nov-09	U-1	270	Apr-13	Uncertain	6789	712
				U-2	270	Jun-13	Uncertain		
				U-3	270	Aug-13	Uncertain		
				U-4	270	Oct-13	Uncertain		
				U-5	270	Dec-13	Uncertain		
14	*Maharashtra*	Bijora Ghanmuk TPP/Jinbhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd.	Sep-11	U-1	300	Oct-17	Uncertain	3450	422
				U-2	300	Jan-17	Uncertain		
15	*MP*	Gorgi TPP / D.B. Power (MP) Ltd.	Mar-11	U-1	660	Jun-13	Uncertain	3941	476
16	*Odisha*	KVK Nilanchal TPP/ KVK Nilanchal	Nov-09	U-1	350	Dec-11	18-19	6000	1708
				U-2	350	Jan-12	Uncertain		
				U-3	350	Mar-12	Uncertain		
17	*Odisha*	Malibrahmani TPP / MPCL	Jun-10	U-1	525	Dec-12	17-18	6330	5329
				U-2	525	Feb-13	17-18		
				Total	18420				

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1293 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017.

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Details of Gas Based Power Plants stressed due to Gas Shortage, PPA and Fund constraints

A. Commissioned Projects

Sl. No	State	Project Name and Developer	Commissioning Status	Capacity	Lead lenders	Cost of the Project (Rs. Crs.)	Expenditure* (Rs. Crs.)	Broad Category(ies) of stress
1	Andhra Pradesh	Gautami Power Project (GVK Group)	Commissioned	464 MW	IDFC	1935	1685	• Gas shortage
2	Andhra Pradesh	Lanco Kondapalli CCPP Lanco Kondapalli Power Ltd	Commissioned	1466 MW	Axis Bank	Not Available	Not Available	• Gas shortage
3	Andhra Pradesh	Konaseema Gas Power Project. (Konaseema Gas Power Ltd.)	Commissioned	445 MW	IDBI	2035	2035	• Gas shortage
4	Andhra Pradesh	GVK CCPP GVK Industries Ltd.	Commissioned	220 MW	IDBI	Not Available	Not Available	• Gas shortage
5	Andhra Pradesh	Jegurupadu extension project (Phase II) (GVK Group)	Commissioned	220 MW	IDBI	Not Available	483	• Transmission constraints in the southern region.

6	Andhra Pradesh	GMR Rajahmundry Energy Ltd.	Commissioned	768 MW	IDBI	4840	220.42 (IDBI outstanding as on 31.08.2016)	• Gas shortage
7	Gujarat	DGEN Mega Power Project (Torrent Power)	Commissioned	1200 MW	SBI	5500	5517	• PPA: 2 x 387 MW tied up • Gas shortage
8	Gujarat	Unosugen CCPP (Torrent Power)	Commissioned	382.5 MW	SBI	1833	1803	• PPA: 278 MW tied up and 95 MW untied • Gas shortage
9	Maharashtra	Pioneer Gas Power Ltd (Pioneer Gas Power Ltd)	Commissioned	388 MW	IFCI	1776	1237	• Gas shortage • Part PPA signed
10	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri Gas Power Project, (Ratnagiri Gas & Power Pvt. Ltd)	Commissioned	2150 MW	IDBI	12786	1961 (IDBI outstanding as on 31.08.2016)	• Gas shortage
11	Uttarakhand	Kashipur CCPP –I , Block – 1 (Sravanti Energy)	Commissioned	225 MW	IFCI	1266	1088	• Gas shortage
12	Uttarakhand	Gamma CCPP	Commissioned	225 MW		1156	1058	• Gas shortage
			Total	8153.5 MW				

*As per information available in CEA

B. Projects to be commissioned

S. No	State	Project Name and Developer	Commissioning Status	Capacity	Lead lenders	Cost of the Project (Rs. Crs.)	Expenditure* (Rs. Crs.)	Broad Category(ies) of stress
1	Andhra Pradesh	Panduranga CCPP (Panduranga Power)	Ready to commission	116 MW	Andhra Bank	647	730	• Not availability of Gas
2	Andhra Pradesh	Samalkot Power Project (Reliance Power)	Implementation of the project has been stopped.	2400 MW	IDBI	10500	8234	• Gas shortage • Fund Constraint
3	Telangana	Astha CCPP	2018-19	34.88 MW		214	107	• Gas shortage
4	Uttarakhand	Beta CCPP (BIPL)	2016-17	225 MW	PNB	1254	1186	• Gas shortage • No PPA
5	Uttarakhand	Kashipur CCPP –II , Block – 2 (Sravanti Energy)	2016-17	225 MW	IFCI	1300	911	• Gas shortage • No PPA • Funds constraints
			Total	3000.88 MW				

*As per information available in CEA

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ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1293 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017.

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Stalled Under Construction Hydro Electric Projects

Sl. No	Name of Project/ Executing Agency/ Capacity (MW)/ Estd. Cost (Rs. Crs.)	State	Likely Commi-ssioning	Expendi-ture (till date) (Rs. Crs.)	Reasons for Stuck up	Remedial Steps taken by Government / Developer
	Central Sector					
1	Lata Tapovan, NTPC Limited 3x57=171 MW 1527.00	Uttarakhand	4 years after restart of works.	146	Construction work stopped vide Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 7.5.14.	The matter is sub-judice.
2	*Subansiri Lower NHPC Limited 8x250=2000 MW* 17435.15	Arunachal Pradesh / Assam	4 years after restart of works.	8766.63	-Since 16.12.2011 works stopped due to agitation by various activists, fearing dam safety and downstream impacts of dam. -Case in Hon'ble NGT, Kolkata bench.	Resumption of works: Hon'ble MoS (IC) for Power, Coal and New & Renewable Energy and Hon'ble MoS (IC) for Skill Development, Entrepreneurship, Youth Affairs & Sports had taken meeting with Expert Group of Assam on 10.12.2014 and with various Stakeholders of Subansiri Lower Project on 11.12.2014 to discuss the issues. As decided in the meeting, a Committee designated as "Project Oversight Committee" (POC) consisting of 4 Experts from the Expert Group of Assam and 4 Experts from Govt. of India has been constituted, which is an on-going Committee to provide guidance/oversight to examine and resolve the various issues relating to the project as also to oversee their compliance along with project implementation. Separate reports have been submitted by POC members from the Expert Group of Assam & POC members of GOI in Jan./Feb.'16 respectively. Matter in Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT): Matter related to Subansiri Lower HEP is being heard by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Kolkata.

						On hearing dated 11th Dec'15, Hon'ble NGT allowed NHPC to undertake emergency maintenance work for safety and protection of the public and the property. However, Hon'ble NGT ordered that no construction work to the project be done. Further, as desired by Hon'ble NGT, both the reports submitted by POC have been submitted to Hon'ble NGT on 5th April,16 by MoP. Next hearing in NGT will be held on 8th & 9th February, 2017. Signing of MoA with Govt. of Assam: Signing of MoA with State of Assam is pending.
	State Sector					
3	Kashang – II & III HPPCL 2x65 = 130 MW 1079.80 (including cost of Kashang I HEP) (1 unit already commissioned)	H.P.	4 years after restart of works.	1011.84 (including expenditure of Kashang I HEP)	-Works on KK Link tunnel could not start since 2011, due to two separate cases (one for Environmental clearance and another for Forest clearance) were pending in NGT. The case of Environmental clearance has been decided in favour of HPPCL, whereas in the case of Forest clearance, it has been directed by the NGT that matter shall be placed before Gram Sabha in the presence of a Justicial Officer. The entire proceeding shall be completed not later than three months from the date of commencement of proceeding of Gram Sabha. HPPCL shall then submit the report to NGT. The application for challenging the NGT decision has	Matter is Sub-judice.

					been filed in the Hon'ble Supreme Court by HPPCL which has now been withdrawn on the direction of Govt. of Himachal Pradesh on dated 08.09.2016.	
4	Shahpurkandi Irr. Deptt., Pb. & PSPCL 3x33+3x33+1x8 =206 MW 2285.81	Punjab	4 years after restart of works.	517.17	- Works of Dam (J&K side) stopped since 30.08.2014 due to inter-state disputes between Punjab and J&K Government.	A meeting at the level of Chief Secretaries was held on 20.02.2015 at Jammu. Issue yet to be resolved.
5	Thottiyar KSEB 1x30+1x10=40 MW 150.02	Kerala	4 years after restart of works.	52.87	- Works are almost standstill since Nov, 2015. The contractor has put forward a proposal for foreclosure of the Project due to their financial stringency and a detailed note regarding the same was submitted to the Board for approval. It is decided to foreclose the work and the balance work may be re-arranged through open tender or through Govt. approved executing agencies like Uralungal Labour Contract Co-operative Society.	State Govt. to expedite the re-award of works.
6	Pallivasal KSEB 2x30=60 MW 284.69	Kerala	4 years after restart of works.	183.70	- Works are almost standstill since Jan, 2015. The contractor has put forward a proposal for foreclosure of the Project due to their financial stringency and a detailed note regarding the same was submitted to the Board for approval. It is decided to foreclose the work and the balance work may be re-arranged through open tender or through Govt. approved executing agencies like Uralungal Labour Contract Co-operative Society.	State Govt. to expedite the re-award of works.

7	Koyna Left Bank PSS WRD, Govt. of Maharashtra 2x40=80 MW 1494.94	Maharashtra	4 years after restart of works.	334.59	- Project stalled since July, 2015. The current expenditure on the project has already reached to almost original administrative approved cost level hence expenditure on the project is stopped and project work is processing at very slow rate. Revised cost is under approval by State Govt.	State Govt. to expedite the approval of RCE.
	Private Sector					
8	Maheshwar Shree Maheshwar Hydel Power Corporation Limited 10x40= 400 MW 6793	M. P.	1-½ year after restart of works.	3135	Works suspended since Nov-11 due to cash flow problem with developer.	A high level committee under the chairmanship of Additional Chief Secretary (Finance) GoMP, was formed on 16th Oct, 2014 to find ways to complete the project. The committee has submitted its report on 2.5.2015. The committee has recommended three scenarios for commissioning the Maheshwar Project. Under the first scenario, another attempt to complete the project with the present private developer has been envisaged. Timeline for first Scenario has elapsed (2nd August 2015) without the promoter complying with its requirements. Currently, the process for revival of project under second scenario is underway which envisages Government companies to take over the project company with the private developer being kept as a minority shareholder. Accordingly, lenders being Govt. companies are planning to acquire the majority equity by way of conversion of sub-debt into equity and invocation of pledge shares.

9	Teesta VI Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Ltd. 4x125=500 MW 5400	Sikkim	3 years after restart of works.	3144	There is almost no progress since April, 2014. (Funds Constraints)	Discussions between the various stakeholders for finding ways to re-start the project is underway. In a meeting held on 17.08.2016, High Power Committee of the State Govt. recommended to take over the stalled projects in Sikkim by CPSUs. Further, all stake holders were requested to re-examine more options for re-start of the project.
10	Rangit-IV Jal Power Corp. Ltd. (JPCL) 3x40= 120 MW 1692.60	Sikkim	2½ years after the start of works.	816.76	Works stopped since Oct-13 due to funds constraints with developer.	Discussions between the various stakeholders for finding ways to re-start the project is underway. Since the promoters of the company are unable to infuse additional equity, so Govt. of Sikkim has been requested to increase their equity stake from existing 26% to 51% to facilitate further funding by the lenders to recommence the project activities. Further, the High Power Committee of the State Govt. has requested the stake holders to re-examine more options including take over by CPSUs.
11	Panan Himagiri Hydro Energy Pvt Ltd. 4x75 = 300 MW 2021.90	Sikkim	4½ years after the start of works.	156.50	Major Civil Works could not start since April, 2014 for want of NGT Clearance	Matter is sub-judice. Since there is no stay, developer likely to start works after receipt of NWLB clearance.
12	Ratle GVK Ratle Hydro Electric Project Pvt. Ltd. 4x205+1x30=850 MW 6257	J&K	5 years after restart of works.	1451	There is no progress since 11th July, 2014. (R&R issues, Local issues, Law & order problem, Indus Water Treaty etc.)	Developer has requested Govt. of J&K for early termination of PPA & taking over of the project. CEA has requested Govt. of J&K to convey decision of the State Govt. vide letter dated 26.10.2016.
13	Tangnu Romai Tangnu Romai Power Generation 2x22=44 MW 255	H.P.	4 years after the start of works.	179	The developer informed that the project suffered due to very poor geology in HRT, due to which project got delayed and cost had increased. Further Works stalled since January, 2015 due to fund constraints.	

14	Sorang Himachal Sorang Power Ltd. 2x50=100 MW 586	H.P.	1 year after the start of works.	Not Available	Works are stalled since 18.11.2015 due to rupture in the surface penstock pipe when unit#2 was under trial run.	The compensation package and funds for repair of penstock pipe is being worked out by the developer. Further, negotiations with the bankers is in process to fund the additional cost required for carrying out repair works.
15	Lower Kalnai JKSPDC 2x24=48 MW 576.87	J&K	About 4 years after the re-start of works.	71.98	The works has been stalled due to financial issues with contractor. The contractor, M/s. Coastal Projects Ltd. has gone under CDR.	JKSPDC is working out ways to re-start the project.

Total = 15 Nos. (4984 MW)

In addition to above, the following projects are also stressed:-

Sl. No	Name of Project/ Executing Agency/ Capacity (MW) Estd. Cost (Rs. Crs.)	State	Likely Commissioning	Expenditure (till date) (Rs. Crs.)	Reasons for Stress
1	Phata Byung M/s.Lanco 2x38=76 MW 1225.53	Uttarakhand	3 years.	865.99	- Works affected due to flash flood in June, 2013. - Slow pace of works. - High tariff due to time & cost over-run.
2	Singoli Bhatwari M/s.L&T 3x33=99 MW 1577	Uttarakhand	3 years.	919.36	- Works affected due to flash flood in June, 2013. - Slow pace of works. - High tariff due to time & cost over-run.
3	Gongri Dirang Energy Pvt. Ltd. 2x72=144 MW 1436.27	Arunachal Pradesh	3½ years after active start of works.	521.21	Works stopped since 2nd week of April, 2016 due to fund flow problem with promoter / lenders. Works restarted in July-2016 but fund constraints still exist.
4	Rangit-II Sikkim Hydro Power Ltd. 2x33=66MW 496.44	Sikkim	3 years after active start of works.	Not Available	Works are stalled since 2014 due to non-release of funds by lenders because of power evacuation and land acquisition issues. Developer has to infuse equity into the project. Meanwhile, the promoter of the company 'Gammon India Ltd' is under CDR. Hence PFC is unable to disburse the loan. Talks between developer & lenders is under progress, however funds yet not disbursed by banks. The developer re-started works w.e.f. September, 2016.
5	Polavaram Polavaram Project Authority(12x80 = 960 MW) 16010.45	A.P.	4 years after active start of works.	7364.06	-Slow progress of works. - E&M works yet to be awarded. - Public hearing for construction of protective embankment to be held in Odisha and Chhattisgarh as desired by MOEF.

Total = 5 Nos. (1345 MW) Grand Total = 20 Nos. (6329 MW)

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1298
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

RENEWABLE STATUS TO HYDRO POWER PROJECTS

1298. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to accord renewable energy status to large hydro power projects so as to keep power tariffs low;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) : The Government is seized of the issue of promoting hydro power and improving its saleability by bringing down hydro tariff through suitable interventions. An Expert Committee was formed under the Chairpersonship of Ex. Chairman, Central Water Commission (CWC), which held consultations with stakeholders and studied global practices in hydro power across the World. The recommendations of the Committee were presented during the Power Ministers Conference held at Vadodara from 7th to 8th Oct. 2016 and the resolutions agreed upon by the participating States are as under:-

- Declaring all hydropower (irrespective of size) as renewable energy which would ensure:

  (i) All hydropower would be covered under Renewable Purchase Obligation

  (ii) All hydropower would get qualified for dispatch priority

- Extending renewable energy benefits upto 100 MW projects (by increasing the earlier upper limit of 25 MW)

- Extending low cost credit to hydropower projects >100 MW from Coal Cess.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1299
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

NTPC SPONSORED BRIDGE

†1299. SHRI RAMESH BIDHURI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the construction of NTPC sponsored link bridge over Yamuna Canal in Delhi is likely to be completed;

(b) whether the cost of this bridge is escalating because of non-completion of the construction work within the stipulated time-frame, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the irresponsibility of the construction agency is the reason behind the delay in the construction work, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the approach of Government of Uttar Pradesh has been positive in this regard, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for speedy completion of the under construction bridge?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : The construction of a link bridge over Agra Canal was assigned to Uttar Pradesh Irrigation Department (UPID) as a deposit work vide Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) dated 2.2.2008. The construction work has been stopped by UPID since December, 2011. The original estimated cost of the above mentioned work was Rs.432.26 lac which was revised to Rs.645.67 lac during the construction period in February, 2009. NTPC had made full payment of Rs.645.67 Lac to UPID by March, 2010. Final cost, including escalation can be known only after completion of the work.

(c) to (e) : The Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that the tender for construction of bridge awarded to M/s Shraddha Developers and Infrastructure had been cancelled because the quality of work done by it was substandard. Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that further necessary action for construction of bridge is in progress.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1305
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

HYDRO POWER PLANTS

1305. DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India proposes to review some of the Hydel power projects in the country with a view to giving major thrust through different ways to bring down the cost of hydro power;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study including international experiences has been made by the Government in this regard;

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

(e) whether the Union Government have examined all the findings of the study; and

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

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (f): The Government is seized of the issue of promoting hydro power and improving its saleability by bringing down hydro tariff through suitable interventions. An Expert Committee was formed under the Chairpersonship of Ex. Chairman, Central Water Commission (CWC) which held consultations with stakeholders and studied global practices in hydro power across the World. The recommendations of the Committee were presented during the Power Ministers Conference held at Vadodara from 7th to 8th Oct. 2016 and the resolutions agreed upon by the participating States are as under:-

- Declaring all hydropower (irrespective of size) as renewable energy which would ensure:
  - (i) All hydropower would be covered under Renewable Purchase Obligation .
  - (ii) All hydropower would get qualified for dispatch priority.
- Extending renewable energy benefits upto 100 MW projects (by increasing the earlier upper limit of 25 MW).
- Extending low cost credit to hydropower projects >100 MW from Coal Cess.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1307
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

DECLINE IN DEMAND FOR ELECTRICITY

†1307. SHRI LALLU SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand of electricity in the country is estimated to decline in next ten years;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the factors identified for shortfall in the said demand in future?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : No, Madam. As per 19th Electric Power Survey (EPS) Report brought out by Central Electricity Authority, the Electric Energy Requirement (EER) and Peak Demand of the country for year 2016-17, 2021-22 & 2026-27 is given below:

Year	Electrical Energy Requirement (MU)	Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of Electrical Energy Requirement (%)	Peak Demand (MW)	CAGR of Peak Demand (%)
2016-17	1160429		161834	
2021-22	1566023	6.18	225751	6.88
2026-27	2047434	5.51	298774	5.77

(b) & (c) : Does not arise in view of (a) above.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1310
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

GAP BETWEEN POWER GENERATION COST AND CONSUMER ELECTRICITY CHARGES

†1310. SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge gap between the average power generation cost and the price at which consumers purchase power;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the average power generation cost through various sources and the minimum/ maximum price at which power is sold to the consumers in each State, State-wise?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) : There exists a gap between cost of generation/generation tariff and sale price/cost of supply to the end consumer. This is due to the fact that the cost of supply to the end consumers include, in addition to the generation tariff, the transmission charges, transmission losses, distribution network charges, distribution losses and commercial losses etc. As per information made available by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the all India average cost of power generation through Thermal, Hydro and Nuclear Power Stations for the year 2014-15 are as under:

Power Station	Average cost of Generation (in paise/KWh)
Hydro	241
Thermal	333
Nuclear	276

As per information made available by CEA, the state-wise and utility-wise gap of cost of generation of power and the cost of consumer purchase price is given at Annex**.**

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ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1310 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017.

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Power Generation cost & consumer Purchase Price Details for 2014-15					
Region	State	Utility	Power Purchase cost of Distribution Company /Power Generation cost of Generating Company (In Rs/Unit)	Average consumer Purchase Price/Average Cost of Supply (in Rs./Unit)*	GAP (in Rs/Unit)
Eastern	Bihar	NBPDCL	4.23	5.11	0.88
		SBPDCL	4.21	4.79	0.58
	Jharkhand	JBVNL	4.32	4.68	0.36
	Odisha	CESU	2.83	3.89	1.06
		NESCO	3.02	4.01	0.99
		SESCO	2.08	3.81	1.73
		WESCO	3.07	4.09	1.02
	Sikkim	sikkimPD	1.90	4.46	2.56
	West Bengal	WBSEDCL	3.91	4.92	1.01
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal PD	2.64	5.49	2.85
	Assam	APDCL	4.20	5.48	1.28
	Manipur	MSPDCL	3.52	4.51	0.99
	Meghalaya	MePDCL	4.83	6.18	1.35
	Mizoram	Miziram PD	3.62	6.26	2.64
	Nagaland	Nagaland PD	3.31	5.88	2.57
	Tripura	TSECL	1.99	4.12	2.13
Northern	Delhi	BSES Rajdhani	5.95	7.16	1.21
		BSES Yamuna	6.38	7.78	1.40
	Haryana	DHBVNL	4.32	4.90	0.58
		UHBVNL	4.37	5.41	1.04
	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB Ltd.	2.99	4.84	1.85
	Jammu & Kashmir	J&K PDD	3.75	4.20	0.45
	Punjab	PSPCL	2.58	4.89	2.31
	Rajasthan	AVVNL	4.11	6.41	2.30
		JDVVNL	4.04	5.93	1.89
		JVVNL	4.00	5.84	1.84
	Uttar Pradesh	DVVN	4.55	6.13	1.58
		KESCO	4.58	6.03	1.45
		MVVN	3.99	5.49	1.50
		Poorv. VVN	4.55	5.82	1.27
		Pashci. VVN	4.54	5.19	0.65
	Uttarakhand	Ut PCL	3.02	3.85	0.83

.....2.

Southern	Andhra Pradesh	APEPDCL	4.46	5.66	1.20
		APSPDCL	4.38	5.49	1.11
	Karnataka	BESCOM	3.97	4.60	0.63
		CHESCOM	3.43	4.14	0.71
		GESCOM	3.24	4.33	1.09
		HESCOM	3.42	4.38	0.96
		MESCOM	3.54	4.73	1.19
	Kerala	KSEB Ltd.	3.04	5.23	2.19
	Puducherry	Puducherry PD	3.18	3.58	0.40
	Tamil Nadu	TANEDCO	3.59	6.47	2.88
	Telangana	TSNPDCL	4.50	5.58	1.08
		TSSPDCL	4.40	5.23	0.83
Western	Chhattisgarh	CSPDCL	3.25	4.15	0.90
	Goa	Goa PD	2.90	3.57	0.67
	Gujarat	DGVCL	4.90	5.20	0.30
		MGVCL	4.19	4.90	0.71
		PGVCL	3.30	3.78	0.48
		UGVCL	3.59	4.06	0.47
	Madhya Pradesh	MP Madhya Kshetra VVCL	3.73	5.03	1.30
		MP Paschim Kshetra VVCL	3.74	4.34	0.60
		MP Puru Kshetra VVCL	4.12	5.13	1.01
	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	4.36	5.15	0.79

* Without subsidy

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1313
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

POWER TRADE WITH SAARC NATIONS

1313. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether India plans to expand power trade with other SAARC nations;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Government has conducted any research on advantages and disadvantages of power trade with neighbouring countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : India's National Grid is connected to the Electricity Grid of Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Myanmar through various cross border transmission inter-connections.

India has signed the Memorandum of Understanding/Power Trade Agreement with Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar and Nepal. The SAARC Framework Agreement for Energy Cooperation (Electricity) has also been signed by all the SAARC countries including India.

(c) & (d): Government of India has not conducted any specific research, as such, on advantages and disadvantages of power trade with neighbouring countries. However, recognizing the importance of electricity in promoting economic growth and improving the quality of life in the region, the SAARC countries signed the SAARC Framework Agreement for Energy Cooperation (Electricity) for mutual benefit.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1332
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

POWER PROCUREMENT COSTS

1332. SHRI R. GOPALAKRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power procurement costs have risen due to higher coal prices and clean energy cess;

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

(c) whether this has resulted in wiping out the expected gains under UDAY scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : The cost of generation in a thermal power station varies depending on parameters like type of fuel, source of fuel, location of plants, size of the unit, technology of the plant and plant efficiency. The increase in energy charges are directly proportional to increase in fuel price. Further, the power procurement cost depends on the energy scheduled by the beneficiaries/discoms from the station.

(c) : Variation in coal prices is normally a pass-through by way of Fuel Price Adjustment formula specified by Appropriate Commission. Therefore, variation in coal price is not expected to have any impact on operational and financial performance of DISCOMs as far as Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) is concerned.

(d) : Through appropriate policy framework and programmes, the Government is promoting efficiency in generation, transmission and distribution business as also supporting strengthening of the distribution and transmission infrastructure, with a view to reducing the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses. 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.1335
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

PERFORMANCE OF THE DISCOMS

1335. SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:
SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY KOTHA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UDAY scheme aimed at revival of Power Distribution companies has shown any positive effect on the performance of the Distribution Companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the estimated targets and results achieved so far, State-wise?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) : Yes, Madam. UDAY has been launched by the Government for operational and financial turnaround of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). The measures taken under UDAY are targeted to reduce interest burden and improve operational efficiencies. On the financial turnaround front, the participating states have already issued Bonds of approximately Rs.1.83 lakh crore, which addresses 84% of the debt envisaged in Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) executed under UDAY. The details are given in the Annexure.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1335 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017.

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DETAILS OF UDAY BONDS ISSUANCE

(Rupees in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	Discom Liabilities (to be restructured) as on 30-09-2015	Total Bonds issued by State till date	Total Bonds issued by Discom till date	Total bond issued under UDAY till date
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	RAJASTHAN	80530	58157	12368	70525
2	UTTAR PRADESH	53935	39133.29	10714	49847
3	CHHATTISGARH	1740	870	0	870
4	JHARKHAND	6718	6136	0	6136
5	PUNJAB	20838	15629	0	15629
6	BIHAR	3109	2332	0	2332
7	JAMMU & KASHMIR	3538	3538	0	3538
8	HARYANA	34602	25951	0	25951
9	ANDHRA PRADESH	11008	8256	0	8256
10	MADHYA PRADESH	4539	0	0	0
11	MAHARASHTRA	6613	0	0	0
TOTAL		227170	160002.29	23082	183084.29

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1339
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

SMART GRID PROJECTS IN CITIES

1339. SHRIMATI VASANTHI M.:
SHRI J.J.T. NATTERJEE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has established/proposes to establish smart grid projects in various cities under National Smart Grid Mission and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any cities have been selected for the purpose and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has put in any mechanism for planning and monitoring of Smart Grid Mission being implemented in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the smart grid projects would reduce power bills and if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Madam, 'National Smart Grid Mission' (NSGM) has been launched by Government of India in March, 2015. So far, Smart Grid Projects for 4 cities have been sanctioned under NSGM as per details given below:

Sr. No.	State/City	Estimated project cost (Rs. in crore)
1.	Amravati, Maharashtra	90.05
2.	Congress Nagar (Nagpur), Maharashtra	139.15
3	Chandigarh	28.58
4.	Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	319.57

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(c) : Ministry of Power (MoP) has established NSGM to plan and monitor the Smart Grid projects being implemented in the country. The NSGM Technical Committee and Empowered Committee review the Smart Grid projects. Further, reviews of Smart Grid projects are also conducted in the MoP.

(d) : Smart Grids primarily aim to improve reliability of the Electricity networks, and makes the grid amenable to renewable energy inputs through distributed generation. Further, increased efficiencies with a Smart Grid and Smart meters would empower the consumers to manage their electricity consumption in a better manner, which may lead to reduction of power bills.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1342
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

CAPACITY UTILIZATION OF POWER PLANTS

1342. KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:
SHRI S.R. VIJAYA KUMAR:
SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:
DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power plants that were set up after the year 2009 have been running at less than 50% capacity utilization level in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the higher coal price and clean energy cess have adverse impact on power plants;

(c) if so, the details thereof and other reasons for less capacity utilization of power plants in the country;

(d) whether the Government has taken steps to bring down the cost of power and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for full capacity utilization level of power plants in the country?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The present Plant Load Factor (PLF) of Thermal Power Units for the period (April-December, 2016) has been 59.64%.

(b) : The cost of generation in a thermal power station vary and depends upon parameters like type of fuel, source of fuel, location of plants, size of the unit, technology of the plant efficiency. The increase in energy charges are directly proportional to increase in fuel price.

.....2.

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

(d) : Through appropriate policy framework and programmes, the Government is promoting efficiency in generation, transmission and distribution business as also supporting strengthening of the distribution and transmission infrastructure, with a view to reducing the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses. These measures, along with the Government's emphasis on discovery of tariff through competitive bidding, contribute towards lowering of tariff rates.

(e) : The following steps are being taken for full capacity utilization of power generation capacities:

i. To revive and improve utilization of the stranded gas based power generation capacity in the country, Government of India has sanctioned a scheme supported with PSDF (Power System Development Fund) for utilization of gas based power generation capacity for the years 2015-16 and 2016-17. The scheme envisages supply of imported Re-gasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) to the stranded gas based plants as well as plants receiving domestic gas, selected through a reverse e-bidding process.

ii. UDAY (Ujjwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana), a scheme for the Financial turnaround and operational improvement of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs), has been approved by the Government of India with an objective to improve the operational and financial efficiency of the State DISCOMs, which may enable them to procure more power from the generators, thus increasing their Plant Load Factor.

iii. Implementation under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development System (IPDS) for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agriculture feeders to give adequate and reliable supply and reduce line losses.

iv. With "24x7 Power for All" an initiative taken jointly with the State Governments, the access to electricity would increase and accordingly the electricity demand would also increase leading to increased utilisation of power generation. Plan for 35 States/UTs out of 36, have already been prepared and are under implementation.

v. Retirement of old and inefficient units. During 12th Plan period till September, 2016, a total of 3000 MW of inefficient thermal generating capacity has been retired. This will also result in better utilisation of more efficient plants.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1344
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

RECOVERY OF DUES FROM PRIVATE DISCOMS

†1344. SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:
SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether several private power Discoms owe dues/outstandings to National Thermal Power Corporation;

(b) if so, the Discom-wise details thereof, as on date;

(c) the action taken by the Government to recover the above said outstanding amount from those private discoms;

(d) whether this outstanding amount is likely to be recovered with interest and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (e) : Presently, BSES Yamuna Power Ltd. (BYPL), a private discom in Delhi, has an outstanding amount of Rs.122.77 crore against NTPC energy bills which is due beyond 60 days. NTPC has been following up the same with BYPL for recovery of the aforementioned outstanding amount. NTPC is charging a late payment surcharge @ 1.5% per month on the above mentioned outstanding amount.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1345
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

HYDRO POWER PLANTS

1345. SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is considering to reclassify large power plants as renewable projects, a move which can help the country achieve clean power capacity of 230 GW by 2022 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Union Government proposes to provide support to hydro power section so as to speed up the projects and to relaunch all the stalled projects as this sector can provide sustainable quality power for over 100 years and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry is considering to club under construction hydro projects under the renewable energy category, alongside solar and wind projects, which entitles these projects to sharply lower tax rates and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether his Ministry has sought concessions for under-construction Hydel projects to generate more electricity from clean energy sources; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made in this regard?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (e) : The Government is seized of the issue of promoting hydro power and improving its saleability by bringing down hydro tariff through suitable interventions. An Expert Committee was formed under the Chairpersonship of Ex. Chairman, Central Water Commission (CWC) which held consultations

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with stakeholders and studied global practices in hydro power across the World. The recommendations of the Committee were presented during the Power Ministers Conference held at Vadodara from 7th to 8th Oct. 2016 and the resolutions agreed upon by the participating States are as under:-

- Declaring all hydropower (irrespective of size) as renewable energy which would ensure:

  (i) All hydropower would be covered under Renewable Purchase Obligation.

  (ii) All hydropower would get qualified for dispatch priority.

- Extending renewable energy benefits upto 100 MW projects (by increasing the earlier upper limit of 25 MW).

- Extending low cost credit to hydropower projects >100 MW from Coal Cess.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1366
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INVESTMENT IN POWER SECTOR

1366. DR. UDIT RAJ:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of public and private investment made in the power sector during the Eleventh and Twelfth Plan periods;

(b) whether any study has been conducted to assess the additional power requirement of the country during the next ten years;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the resources identified for the purpose; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government to enhance public and private investment in the power sector to achieve the goal of round the clock supply of power to all?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The amount of public and private investment made in the power sector (excluding renewable energy) during the Eleventh and Twelfth Plan periods is as under:-

Rs. in crore

Sector	Eleventh Plan	Twelfth Plan
Public	3,92,110	6,98,191
Private	3,01,370	4,42,588
Total	6,93,480	11,40,779

(b) & (c) : The electricity demand of the country is periodically assessed by Electric Power Survey Committee (EPSC), taking into account the actual electricity demand incident on the system in the past years, various policies and programmes of the Government, various developmental activities planned for future, etc. The latest electricity demand forecast report is the 19th Electric Power Survey of India.

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As per 19th Electric Power Survey (EPS) Report brought out by Central Electricity Authority, the Electric Energy Requirement (EER) and Peak Demand of the country for year 2016-17, 2021-22 & 2026-27 is given below:

Year	Electrical Energy Requirement (MU)	Peak Demand (MW)
2016-17	1160429	161834
2021-22	1566023	225751
2026-27	2047434	298774

Thermal generation with a capacity of 51218.59 MW, hydro generation with a capacity of 12,217.5 MW and nuclear generation with a capacity of 7700 MW are at various stages of construction. In addition, 44,100 MW nuclear capacity have also been identified, for which "In-Principle" approval has been accorded by the Government. Further, Government of India has set a target of 175 GW capacity from Renewable Energy Sources by 2022.

(d) : Various initiatives have been taken by the Union Government to encourage public and private investment in the power sector.

(i) Government of India has notified the National Electricity Policy in the year 2005 and the Revised Tariff Policy on 28.1.2016 with various provisions to encourage private sector participation in generation as well as in transmission.

(ii) 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) through automatic route is allowed for projects of power generation (except atomic energy), transmission, distribution and trading. FDI up to 49% is allowed in Power Exchanges registered under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) Regulations, 2010, under the automatic route.

(iii) The Government has notified Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) scheme on 20.11.2015 for Operational & Financial Turnaround of DISCOMs.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1368
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

CAPACITY ADDITION OF POWER PRODUCTION

1368. SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity addition made in production of non-renewable energy along with the details of percentage increase during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) details of utilization of this increase in capacity addition against the earlier installed power generation capacity, State-wise;

(c) the reasons in case of non-utilization of additional power; and

(d) corrective steps taken by the Union Government in consultation with the States to resolve the issues related to utilization of this new power generation capacity?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The capacity addition made in production of non-renewable energy along with the details of percentage increase during the last three years, state-wise and year-wise details is given at Annex–I.

(b) : Details of utilization of increase in capacity addition against the earlier installed power generation capacity, state-wise are given at Annex–II.

(c) & (d) : The main reason for non-utilisation of additional power is that the rate of growth of generation capacity addition has outpaced the rate of growth of power demand. In order to improve the utilisation of existing generation capacity by increasing the purchase of power by power

.....2.

distribution companies (DISCOMs), the following steps have been taken by the Government:

(i) Government of India has taken a joint initiative with State Governments for preparation of State specific documents for providing 24x7 Power for All (PFA) to all households/homes, industrial & commercial consumers and adequate supply of power to agricultural consumers.

(ii) 'Make in India' initiative has been designed to facilitate investment, and build best-in-class manufacturing infrastructure. This initiative may spur demand in energy from manufacturing sector and may lead to higher utilization of Power Generation Capacity.

(iii) The Government has notified Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) scheme on 20.11.2015 for Operational & Financial Turnaround of DISCOMs.

(iv) Two new schemes have been launched by Govt. of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable power supply and reduce line losses, in rural and urban areas respectively.

(v) To revive and improve utilization of stranded gas based power generation capacity in the country, Government has launched a scheme for utilization of gas based power generation capacity. The scheme envisages supply of imported spot Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) to the stranded gas based plants as well as plants receiving domestic gas.

(vi) A mobile application 'VIDYUT PRAVAH' has been launched to provide real time information on electricity price and availability on real time basis in the country. This initiative is expected to improve transparency and accountability in the matter of procurement of power.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1368 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017.

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STATE-WISE ALL INDIA INSTALLED ELECTRICITY GENERATION CAPACITY OF NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

(IN MW)

State/UTs	2012-13	2013-14	% Increase	2014-15	% Increase	2015-16	% Increase
Northern Region (NR)							
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0
Delhi	1793.40	2043.40	13.9	2293.40	12.2	2740.40	19.5
Haryana	5793.43	5918.43	2.2	5793.43	-2.1	6233.51	7.6
Himachal Pradesh	2141.73	2141.73	0.0	2141.73	0.0	2141.60	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	963.94	963.94	0.0	963.94	0.0	1405.00	45.8
Punjab	5385.23	6210.23	15.3	7445.23	19.9	9899.23	33.0
Rajasthan	6636.79	8206.76	23.7	9106.76	11.0	9977.76	9.6
Uttar Pradesh	8297.10	8297.10	0.0	8297.10	0.0	11772.10	41.9
Uttarakhand	1652.15	1652.15	0.0	1652.15	0.0	2081.15	26.0
Central Sector (NR)	20496.26	21859.27	6.7	22595.28	3.4	22995.28	1.8
Western Region (WR)							
Chhattisgarh	4418.00	7978.00	80.6	11223.00	40.7	13528.00	20.5
Gujarat	18434.20	19585.20	6.2	20611.30	5.2	20765.82	0.7
Madhya Pradesh	5798.64	8611.16	48.5	12323.66	43.1	11533.66	-6.4
Maharashtra	19849.83	22609.84	13.9	25539.84	13.0	26949.84	5.5
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0
Goa	48.00	48.00	0.0	48.00	0.0	48.00	0.0
Central Sector (WR)	18233.59	18233.59	0.0	18233.59	0.0	19393.59	6.4
Southern Region (SR)							
Andhra Pradesh	12684.22	12984.22	2.4	10615.12	NA	11034.40	3.9
Telangana	-	-	-	4779.10	NA	8929.83	86.9
Karnataka	8614.22	8614.22	0.0	8614.22	0.0	10114.22	17.4
Kerala	2311.94	2311.94	0.0	2311.94	0.0	2290.10	-0.9
Tamil Nadu	8145.16	8940.16	9.8	9540.16	6.7	10741.04	12.6
Puducherry	32.50	32.50	0.0	32.50	0.0	32.50	0.0
Lakshadweep	9.97	9.97	0.0	9.97	0.0	0.00	-100.0
Central Sector (SR)	10019.58	10519.58	5.0	12269.58	16.6	12769.58	4.1
Eastern Region (ER)							
Bihar	430.00	210.00	-51.2	210.00	0.0	329.22	56.8
Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC)	7483.20	7483.20	0.0	8083.20	8.0	9183.20	13.6
Jharkhand	2220.00	2220.00	0.0	2220.00	0.0	2220.00	0.0
Odisha	5231.93	5931.93	13.4	7131.93	20.2	7481.92	4.9
West Bengal	7400.57	7650.58	3.4	8250.58	7.8	8578.38	4.0
Sikkim	5.00	104.00	1980.0	104.00	0.0	195.00	87.5
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	60.05	60.05	0.0	60.05	0.0	40.05	-33.3
Central Sector (ER)	8579.00	9482.00	10.5	10337.00	9.0	10667.00	3.2
North Eastern Region (NER)							
Arunachal Pradesh	15.88	15.88	0.0	15.88	0.0	0.00	-100.0
Assam	481.39	481.39	0.0	481.39	0.0	460.70	-4.3
Manipur	45.41	45.41	0.0	45.41	0.0	36.00	-20.7
Meghalaya	284.05	284.05	0.0	284.05	0.0	282.00	-0.7
Mizoram	51.86	51.86	0.0	51.86	0.0	0.00	-100.0
Nagaland	2.00	2.00	0.0	2.00	0.0	0.00	-100.0
Tripura	153.35	174.35	13.7	174.35	0.0	169.50	-2.8
Central Sector (NER)	1598.30	1598.30	0.0	2052.50	28.4	2338.10	13.9

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ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1368 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017.

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STATE-WISE ALL INDIA UTILISATION OF CAPACITY ADDITION AGAINST THE EARLIER INSTALLED CAPACITY OF NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

(GWh)

State/UTs	2012-13	2013-14	% Increase	2014-15	% Increase	2015-16	% Increase
Northern Region (NR)							
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0
Delhi	6113.50	4362.22	-28.6	4994.60	14.5	3582.33	-28.3
Haryana	21303.48	25462.39	19.5	26339.95	3.4	21751.16	-17.4
Himachal Pradesh	8306.20	9244.95	11.3	8720.76	-5.7	8991.83	3.1
Jammu & Kashmir	3985.98	3846.37	-3.5	4216.66	9.6	4371.75	3.7
Punjab	26623.71	29017.72	9.0	31005.32	6.8	31728.43	2.3
Rajasthan	32825.12	38373.25	16.9	48222.90	25.7	48335.59	0.2
Uttar Pradesh	37191.14	44743.30	20.3	46012.38	2.8	45892.12	-0.3
Uttarakhand	6555.25	4776.24	-27.1	6015.30	25.9	6874.88	14.3
Central Sector (NR)	118291.91	118677.89	0.3	119311.59	0.5	120475.43	1.0
Western Region (WR)							
Chhattisgarh	25072.60	27480.37	9.6	34635.64	26.0	43248.18	24.9
Gujarat	77818.69	73231.51	-5.9	82262.24	12.3	85410.16	3.8
Madhya Pradesh	22160.87	28317.06	27.8	43657.67	54.2	62826.06	43.9
Maharashtra	78285.44	89004.52	13.7	100959.50	13.4	109594.04	8.6
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0
Goa	245.41	241.32	-1.7	12.61	-94.8	0.00	-100.0
Central Sector (WR)	98195.82	96633.05	-1.6	97779.44	1.2	98214.79	0.4
Southern Region (SR)							
Andhra Pradesh	53496.04	50790.43	-5.1	30729.84	NA	44198.68	43.8
Telangana	-	-	-	20460.79	NA	16617.60	-18.8
Karnataka	38532.18	42684.83	10.8	43555.05	2.0	39777.01	-8.7
Kerala	5320.96	8281.27	55.6	7215.05	-12.9	6510.59	-9.8
Tamil Nadu	31472.21	37647.92	19.6	41943.99	11.4	41795.89	-0.4
Puducherry	230.76	256.97	11.4	102.14	-60.3	227.59	122.8
Lakshadweep	46.01	45.55	-1.0	45.75	0.4	50.24	9.8
Central Sector (SR)	62698.47	66501.09	6.1	72222.43	8.6	77146.63	6.8
Eastern Region (ER)							
Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0
Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC)	31036.63	34443.71	11.0	32235.19	-6.4	35236.10	9.3
Jharkhand	6760.65	8016.76	18.6	7937.80	-1.0	8727.49	9.9
Odisha	16293.81	19667.21	20.7	22939.27	16.6	28270.60	23.2
West Bengal	35195.39	32605.19	-7.4	35968.90	10.3	34052.58	-5.3
Sikkim	0.00	291.42	NA	430.86	47.8	496.49	15.2
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	240.21	256.06	6.6	276.25	7.9	277.65	0.5
Central Sector (ER)	54262.65	56648.51	4.4	62442.35	10.2	64473.79	3.3
North Eastern Region (NER)							
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0
Assam	1804.57	1845.02	2.2	1929.34	4.6	1864.38	-3.4
Manipur	0.99	0.00	-100.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0
Meghalaya	609.89	802.20	31.5	775.29	-3.4	860.93	11.0
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0
Tripura	763.84	728.25	-4.7	726.46	-0.2	739.21	1.8
Central Sector (NER)	5299.60	6204.34	17.1	7203.41	16.1	9182.99	27.5

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1376
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

FUNDING BY REC/PFC

1376. SHRI B.V. NAIK:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) and the Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Ltd. are funding the State Electricity Boards and distribution companies for procurement of energy meters;

(b) if so, the details of funds provided to State Electricity Board/distribution companies during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the monitoring mechanism to ensure that the funds released by REC and PFC are properly utilized?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Madam. Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) and the Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Ltd. are providing loans to State Electricity Boards and distribution companies for various infrastructure projects including procurement of energy meters. Details are given at Annex-I & II.

(c) : REC officials, from their 22 Project offices/sub offices all over the country, are regularly monitoring the progress of the distribution schemes to ensure that funds are being utilized properly. The disbursement mechanism of PFC ensures that funds are released on receipt of material by borrower.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1376 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017.

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Sanctions made by REC to various States under Distribution Portfolio during 2013-2016	
State Name	Sanction (Rs Crore)
Andhra Pradesh	6487.26
Bihar	147.65
Chhattisgarh	571.21
Haryana	3998.61
Himachal	422.93
Jammu & Kashmir	80.01
Karnataka	5909.12
Kerala	1425.31
Madhya Pradesh	17.52
Maharashtra	4660.86
Manipur	39.88
Odisha	197.72
Punjab	2133.02
Rajasthan	4597.68
Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry	3729.13
Telangana	4065.64
Uttar Pradesh	3310.01
Uttarakhand	665.51
West Bengal	2679.49
Puducherry - UT	63.58

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1376 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017.

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Sanctions made by PFC to various states under distribution portfolios during 2013-2016

Sl. No.	State	Sanctions (Rs. in Crore)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	75
2	BIHAR	2,194
3	CHHATTISGARH	1,730
4	GOA	1,432
5	HIMACHAL PRADESH	61
6	KARNATAKA	440
7	KERALA	148
8	MADHYA PRADESH	209
9	MAHARASHTRA	943
10	MIZORAM	24
11	PUDUCHERRY	64
12	PUNJAB	-
13	RAJASTHAN	3,988
14	TAMILNADU	68
15	UTTAR PRADESH	1,298
16	UTTARAKHAND	19

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