GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.307
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

HYDRO POWER

*307. SHRI C.S. PUTTA RAJU:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the demand and generation of electricity (in mega watts) in the country at present;

(b) whether the Union Government is contemplating to increase generation of hydro power, particularly in hilly States, so as to meet the shortage of electricity and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide funds to the States for boosting generation of hydro power by building dams including small and major dams and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the manner in which the rising demand of electricity is proposed to be met?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

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STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.307 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2017 REGARDING HYDRO POWER.

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(a) : The peak demand of Electricity in Megawatt (MW) in the country during the year 2016-17 (April 2016 – February, 2017) was 159,542 MW as against the demand met (i.e. gross generation minus auxiliary consumption and transmission losses) of 156,934 MW.

(b) : Yes, Madam. In order to enhance generation of hydro power in the country, a total of 50 schemes having capacity of 13,311.5 MW have been identified for the 13th Plan period (2017-22) while 26 schemes, having capacity of 21,150 MW, have been identified for the 14th Plan period (2022-27), which comprises of hydro projects mainly in the hill states of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Arunachal Pradesh.

(c) : At present, there is no scheme/policy of MoP (Ministry of Power) to provide funds to the States for development of hydro projects.

(d) : The primary responsibility of meeting the power demand lies with the States/UTs concerned. However, Central Government supplements the efforts of the States/UTs by setting up of plants under Central Sector and allocating power therefrom to them. However, the steps taken by the Government to meet the rising demand of electricity, inter-alia, are as under:

(i) During the 12th Plan period (2012-17), a capacity addition of about 94689.47 MW as against the target of 88,537 MW from the conventional sources have been achieved, till 28th February, 2017 and about 22736 MW as against the target of 30,000 MW from renewable sources have been achieved, till 31st January, 2017.

(ii) Adequate supply of the domestic coal to power plants has been ensured.

(iii) During the 12th Plan period (2012-17), 1,07,653 ckm as against the target of 1,07,440 ckm of transmission lines and 3,10,943 MVA as against the target of 2,82,750 MVA of transformation capacity have been completed till 28th February, 2017.

.....2.

(iv) The Government of India has taken an initiative to prepare State specific Action Plans for providing 24X7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States. The roadmap for all the States/UTs except one (1) has been finalised and is under implementation.

(v) Two schemes which were launched by the Government of India (GoI), namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable supply and reduce line losses.

(vi) The GoI has taken several steps to promote energy conservation, energy efficiency and other demand side management measures.

(vii) The Central Government notified Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) scheme for Operational & Financial Turnaround of DISCOMs. So far, 23 States/UTs have signed the MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) with the MoP under UDAY.

(viii) The GoI has taken steps for expeditious resolution of issues relating to Environmental and Forest clearances for facilitating early completion of generation and transmission projects.

(ix) The GoI is also providing support from Power System Development Fund (PSDF) for operationalisation of stranded gas based power generation.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.320
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

REPLACING OLD POWER PLANTS

*320. SHRI HUKUM SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of thermal power stations, which have undergone Renovation and Modernisation (R&M) in the recent past and those undergoing the same;

(b) the benefits accrued as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government is not inclined to incur any more expenditure on the renovation of power plants older than 25 years, especially NTPC power units and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government had directed NTPC to replace 11,000 MW worth of plant capacity that is older than 25 years and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government has urged the power companies to replace old plants with new ones equipped with modern technologies and if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon by the companies so far, company-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 (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.320 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2017 REGARDING REPLACING OLD POWER PLANTS.

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(a) : The details of thermal power units which have undergone Life Extension (LE) and Renovation and Modernization (R&M) during the 12th Plan period are enclosed as Annex-IA and Annex-IB respectively, while details of thermal generating units undergoing R&M/LE is enclosed as Annex-II.

(b) : The R&M programme of thermal generating units is carried out to improve their performance in terms of output, reliability, availability, reduction in maintenance requirements and environmental emission, ease of maintenance and minimizing inefficiencies.

Life Extension (LE) programme of thermal generating units envisages generally restoring rated capacity of the units with 15 to 20 years' of extension of life over and above its designed economic life.

(c) : R&M/LE works are carried out by the concerned State and Central power utilities including NTPC Ltd. depending on their requirement and techno-economic feasibilities.

(d) : No, Madam. However, NTPC Limited has identified some units which are more than 25 years old for replacement with new supercritical units of higher capacity based on techno-economic feasibility.

(e) : Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in consultation with power utilities identified old thermal power plants of aggregate capacity 5228 MW, which could be replaced with new power plants equipped with modern technologies totaling 10180 MW. The details of such power plants and action taken by companies is given in Annex-III.

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ANNEX-IA

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN PART (a) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 320 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2017 REGARDING REPLACING OLD POWER PLANTS.

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Details of Thermal Power Units where the Life Extension (LE) works have been completed during the 12th Plan period.

Sl. No.	Name of the TPS	Unit No.	Capacity MW	Utility	State/Central Sector	Date of Synchronisation after LE Works
1.	Bathinda	3	110	PSPCL	State Sector	05.08.2012
2.	Kawas	GT-1A	106	NTPC	Central Sector	21.01.2013
3.	Parichha	2	110	UPRVUNL	State Sector	05.05.2013
4.	Muzafarpur	1	110	KBUNL	Joint venture of BSPGCL & NTPC	05.07.2013
5.	Kawas	GT-1B	106	NTPC	Central Sector	28.08. 2013
6.	Gandhar	GT – 3	131	NTPC	Central Sector	29.09. 2013
7.	Kawas	GT-2B	106	NTPC	Central Sector	05.03.2014
8.	Bathinda	4	110	PSPCL	State Sector	10.07. 2014
9.	Muzafarpur	2	110	KBUNL	Joint venture of BSPGCL & NTPC	30.09.2014
10.	Auraiya	GT-1	111.19	NTPC	Central Sector	22.06. 2014
11.	Gandhar	GT-1	131	NTPC	Central Sector	06.07.2014
12.	Kawas	GT-2A	106	NTPC	Central Sector	22.08.2014
13.	Auraiya	GT-2	111.19	NTPC	Central Sector	28.10.2014
14.	Auraiya	GT-3	111.19	NTPC	Central Sector	25.12.2014
15.	Auraiya	GT-4	111.19	NTPC	Central Sector	02.03.2014
16.	Harduaganj	7	110	UPRVUNL	State Sector	01.05. 2015
17.	Bandel	5	210	WBPDCL	State Sector	21.09.2015
18.	Gandhar	GT-2	131	NTPC	Central Sector	15.04.2015
19.	Obra	10	200	UPRVUNL	State Sector	08.04.2016
20.	Barauni	7	110	BSPGCL	State Sector	03.08.2016
21.	Obra	11	200	UPRVUNL	State Sector	31.12.2016

Sub-Total (State) - 10 Units 1380 MW
Sub-Total (Central) - 11 Units 1261.76 MW
Total (LE) - 21 Units 2641.76 MW

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ANNEX-IB

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN PART (a) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 320 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2017 REGARDING REPLACING OLD POWER PLANTS.

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Details of Thermal Power Units where the R&M Works have been Completed during the 12th Plan period.

As on 31.12.2016

Sl. No.	Name of the TPS	Unit No.	Capacity MW	Utility	State/Central Sector	Date of completion of R&M works
1.	DPL	6	110	WBPDCL	State Sector	07.05.2012
2.	Patratu	10	110	JSEB	State Sector	24.05.2012
3.	Anpara'A	1	210	UPRVUNL	State Sector	21.03.2013
4.	Anpara'A	2	210	UPRVUNL	State Sector	21.03.2013
5.	Anpara'A	3	210	UPRVUNL	State Sector	21.03.2013
6.	Tanda	2	110	NTPC	Central Sector	15.09.2012
7.	Kathalguri	GT-3	33.5	NTPC	Central Sector	31.03.2014
8.	Kathalguri	GT-4	33.5	NTPC	Central Sector	31.03.2014
9.	Kathalguri	GT-5	33.5	NTPC	Central Sector	31.03.2014
10.	Simhadri	1	500	NTPC	Central	31.03.2016
11.	Simhadri	2	500	NTPC	Central	31.03.2016

Sub -total (State) - 5 Units 850 MW

Sub-total (Central) - 6 Units 1210.5 MW

Total (R&M) - 11 Units 2060.50 MW

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN PART (a) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 320 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2017 REGARDING REPLACING OLD POWER PLANTS.

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Thermal Power Units undergoing R&M / LE

STATE SECTOR (LE Works)

S.N.	State	Name of Station	Unit No.	Year of Comm.	Cap. (MW)
1	U.P.	Obra	12	1981	200
2	Maharashtra	Koradi	6	1982	210
3	Bihar	Barauni	6	1983	110
Sub Total State Sector (L&E)			3		520

STATE SECTOR (R&M Programme)

S.N.	State	Name of Station	Unit No.	Year of Comm.	Cap. (MW)
1	U.P.	Obra	7	1974	100
2	Gujarat	Ukai	4	1979	200
3	Rajasthan	Kota	1	1983	110
4	Rajasthan	Kota	2	1983	110
5	Jharkhand	Patratu	9	1984	110
Sub Total State Sector (R&M)			5		630
Total State sector (LE+R&M)			8		1150

Central Sector (R&M)

Sl. No.	Utility	Name of Station	Unit No.	Year of Comm.	Cap.(MW)
1	NTPC	Singrauli STPS	6	1986	500
2	NTPC	Singrauli STPS	7	1987	500
3	NTPC	Korba STPS	4	1987	500
4	NTPC	Korba STPS	5	1988	500
5	NTPC	Korba STPS	6	1988	500
6	NTPC	Ramagundam STPS	4	1988	500
7	NTPC	Ramagundam STPS	5	1989	500
8	NTPC	Ramagundam STPS	6	1989	500
9	NTPC	Farakka Stage-I	4	1992	500
10	NTPC	Farakka Stage-II	5	1994	500
11	NTPC	Unchahar	1	1988	210
12	NTPC	Unchahar	2	1989	210
13	NTPC	Unchahar	3	1999	210
14	NTPC	Unchahar	4	1999	210
15	NTPC	Vindhyachal	1	1987	210
16	NTPC	Vindhyachal	2	1988	210
17	NTPC	Vindhyachal	3	1989	210
18	NTPC	Vindhyachal	4	1989	210
19	NTPC	Vindhyachal	5	1990	210
20	NTPC	Vindhyachal	6	1991	210
21	NTPC	Vindhyachal	7	1999	500
22	NTPC	Vindhyachal	8	2000	500
23	NTPC	Talchar STPS	1	1995	500
24	NTPC	Talchar STPS	2	1996	500
25	NTPC	Dadri	1	1991	210
26	NTPC	Dadri	2	1992	210
27	NTPC	Dadri	3	1993	210
28	NTPC	Dadri	4	1994	210
29	NTPC	Rihand STPS Ph III	1	1988	500
30	NTPC	Rihand STPS Ph III	2	1989	500
31	NTPC	Kahalgaon	1	1992	210
32	NTPC	Kahalgaon	2	1994	210
33	NTPC	Kahalgaon	3	1995	210
34	NTPC	Kahalgaon	4	1996	210
35	NTPC	Dadri GT	GT-1	1991	131
36	NTPC	Dadri GT	GT-2	1991	131
37	NTPC	Dadri GT	GT-3	1991	131
38	NTPC	Dadri GT	GT-4	1991	131
Sub total C.S. (R&M)			38		12304

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ANNEX-III

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN PART (e) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 320 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2017 REGARDING REPLACING OLD POWER PLANTS.

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Details of new thermal power plants proposed to be set up as replacement of old subcritical units

(A) STATE SECTOR PROJECTS :

State	Name of Plant Retired / proposed for Retirement	Name of the Developer	Capacity of Plant Retired / proposed for Retirement (MW)	Capacity of new proposed plant (MW)	Action taken by the Developer
Haryana	Panipat TPS	HPGCL	440	800	TOR for Environment Clearance (EC) for 800 MW unit obtained.
U.P.	Harduaganj TPS	UPRVUNL	290	660	Order for 660 MW unit placed in September 2015.
U.P.	Panki TPS	UPRVUNL	210	660	EC yet to be obtained. NIT for 660 MW unit floated.
U.P.	Obra TPS	UPRVUNL	438	2x660	Proposal is under consideration.
M.P.	Amarkantak TPS	MPPGCL	280	660	Proposal is under consideration.
M.P.	Satpura TPS	MPPGCL	312.5	660	Proposal is under consideration.
Maharashtra	Nasik TPP	MAHAGENCO	250	660	Land available, Water & Fuel tied up, PPA agreement is available. Process for aviation and MoEF clearance is in progress.
Maharashtra	Bhusawal Unit 2 &Paras Unit 2	MAHAGENCO	62.5 62.5	660	EC for 660 MW unit-6 (Bhusawal) obtained in Nov. 2012. The ICB tender on EPC basis was invited and the Bid evaluation report is submitted to Competent Authority for approval.
Gujarat	Ukai TPS	GSECL	240	660	Setting up of super critical units is in proposal stage.
Telangana	Kothagudem TPS Stage I to IV &Ramagundem' B TPS	TSPGCL	782.5	800	TSGENCO has taken up the works for replacement unit. EC obtained. Order placed. Zero date commenced on 01/01/15.
Tamil Nadu	Ennore TPS	TANGEDCO	450	660	TANGEDCO has proposed for replacement unit. TOR obtained.
West Bengal	DPL TPS	DPL	280	660	Setting up of super critical units is in proposal stage.
Sub Total (A)			4098	8200	

(B) CENTRAL SECTOR PROJECTS :

State	Name of Plant Retired / proposed for Retirement	Name of the Developer	Capacity of Plant Retired / proposed for Retirement (MW)	Capacity of new proposed plant (MW)	Action taken by the Developer
West Bengal	DVC Durgapur	DVC	350	660	Setting up of super critical units is in proposal stage.
Jharkhand	DVC Chandrapura	DVC	780	2x660	Setting up of super critical units is in proposal stage.
Sub Total (B)			1130	1980	
TOTAL (A+B)			5228	10180	

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3476
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

POWER PROJECTS IN ASSAM

3476. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal/demand from Assam for setting up more power projects in the State to end the power crisis;

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken in this regard;

(c) whether any fund has been allocated for providing the required power to NE States specially Assam;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : After the enactment of Electricity Act 2003, generation of electricity has been delicensed and Techno-Economic Clearance (TEC) for setting up of Thermal Power Projects (TPPs) is not required. As such, proposals for setting up new TPPs in the country including Assam are not being received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

However, TEC from the CEA are required for hydro power projects costing more than Rs. 1000 crore. At present, there is no hydro-electric power project from Assam under consideration for concurrence of the CEA.

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As per the information furnished by the CEA, following power projects are proposed to be set up in Assam:-

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Implementing Agency	Fuel	Capacity (MW)
1	Margherita TPP	APGCL	Coal	660
2	Golaghat TPP	APGCL	Gas	12
3	Lakwa Replacement TPP	APGCL	Gas	70
4	Cachar TPP	APGCL	Gas	30
5	Amguri TPP	APGCL	Gas	100
6	Lower Kopili *	AGPCL	Hydro	120

* concurred by the CEA on 24.05.2016.

(c) to (e) : Details of funds released under various schemes of Ministry of Power (MoP) to North Eastern States is as under:-

Rs. in Cr.

Sl. No.	State	IPDS* (2015-16 to 2016-17)	DDUGJY ** (2016-17 upto 30.11.2016)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	12.83	49.17
2	Assam	49.76	111.20
3	Manipur	31.95	0.00
4	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00
5	Mizoram	4.20	0.96
6	Nagaland	3.75	7.17
7	Sikkim	6.32	0.00
8	Tripura	0.00	10.13
	Total NER	108.81	178.63

* Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS)

** Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)

In addition, Rs. 2217.84 cr. has been approved for implementing North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP) in Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland & Tripura and Rs. 2247.92 cr. approved for implementing the comprehensive scheme of Transmission & Distribution System in Arunachal Pradesh & Sikkim during the years 2014-15 to 2016-17.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3477
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

POWER FOR ALL

3477. SHRI KALIKESH N. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State specific action plans of all the States for providing 24x7 power have been prepared, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the State plans include present and future power requirements of each State, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the State specific plans include the measures to provide power to un-electrified households, if so, the details thereof, 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) : The roadmap for all the 35 States/UTs except one (Uttar Pradesh) has been jointly agreed between the Centre and the States and is under implementation.

(b) & (c) : The State specific plans have taken care of the present and future power requirement with consideration for 24x7 Power for All. The Energy requirement for the years 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 for all the States is 1232.117 Billion Units (BU), 1346.696 BU and 1473.451 BU respectively.

The measures taken for providing power to unelectrified households by the States & UTs, inter-alia, include assessment of adequacy for energy and generation capacity and peak demand requirement, Transmission system (both Inter State & Intra State) and Distribution system. Infrastructure and financial requirement have also been assessed to implement the information required for meeting 24x7 Power for All needs. The road map to fulfill the same has also been drawn through various schemes like Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) for system strengthening & augmentation of distribution system along with feeder segregation and Integrated Power Development System (IPDS) for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks, metering of distribution transformers/feeders/consumers and other schemes of Central and State Governments.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3479
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

3479. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether environmental clearance has been given to Athirappally hydro electric power project in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details and the present status 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 Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change has granted environmental clearance to Athirappally Hydroelectric Power Project (163 MW capacity) in Thrissur District of Kerala on 18.07.2007. The environmental clearance has been extended on 9.10.2015 up to the period of 18.07.2017.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3480
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

AMENDMENT IN UDAY SCHEME

3480. ADV. JOICE GEORGE:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether any State Governments have sought amendments in conditions related to Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) scheme, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to make any changes in the UDAY scheme to make it more responsive to different situations in different States and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government proposes to take steps to address the concerns of the State Governments, 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) : Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) has been evolved and launched after extensive stakeholder consultations including Banks/Financial Institutions (FIs) and the State Governments. The scheme is optional for the States to join. The scheme has taken into account the varying circumstances prevailing in different States. States/DISCOMs plan their turnaround and Government of India handholds States in addressing the State specific difficulties/implications of the scheme at the time of finalizing the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) under UDAY, on a case to case basis, within the contours of the scheme so that the objectives of sustainable and financial turnaround of Distribution Utilities is not comprised. In order to enable more States to join the scheme, the Government amended the provisions of scheme and has already extended the timeline for the same upto 31.03.2017.

UDAY has now been joined by 23 States/Union Territories and their Distribution Utilities. Thus, most of the States have already accepted the provisions of the Scheme and signed MoUs under UDAY.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3493
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

ELECTRIFICATION OF REMOTE VILLAGES

3493. SHRI B.V. NAIK:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electrification of sub- villages in thousands of Gram Sabhas in Karnataka is not being done due to lack of funds;

(b) if so, the amount allocated for electrification of remote rural areas of Karnataka during the last three financial years along with the names of the schemes;

(c) whether additional funds would be provided by the Ministry for the electrification of sub-villages in Gram Sabhas in the State; and

(d) 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) : Government of India has sanctioned Intensive Electrification of partially electrified villages at a cost of Rs.283.51 crore under Rural Electrification (RE) component of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) for Karnataka. Also, 31 new projects for System Strengthening/augmentation for Rs.264.39 crore have been sanctioned which include electrification of sub-villages. Under the scheme, Government of India has approved Rs.1755.13 crore for Karnataka for new projects of various RE works.

(b) : Funds are released against sanctioned projects in installments based on the reported utilisation of amount in the previous installment(s) and fulfillment of other conditionalities. Rs.110.03 crore grant has been released to Karnataka during the last three financial years under the scheme for various works including electrification of remote areas.

(c) & (d) : At present, there is no proposal from Government of Karnataka seeking additional funds for electrification under DDUGJY.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3495
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

AGGREGATE LOSS OF DISCOMS

3495. SHRI RAM CHARITRA NISHAD:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the expected unit loss of distribution companies which have joined Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) during 2019 as compared to 2016;

(b) whether a rating agency has suggested that aggregate loss of DISCOMS will reduce to 28 paise per unit due to lower than expected reduction in AT&C losses and tariff hikes; 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) : Yes, Madam. Under Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY), participating States/DISCOMs have committed reduction in the Average Cost of Supply (ACS) and Average Revenue Realized (ARR) gaps to zero by the year 2019.

(b) & (c) : UDAY lays specific roadmaps of several interventions of efficiency improvements including feeder metering and monitoring, energy audits, Smart metering and Coal related issues for all participating States/DISCOMs.

Several analysts and rating agencies express their opinion regarding various aspects of UDAY. However, initial results so far are encouraging.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3501
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

3501. SHRIMATI RAKSHATAI KHADSE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the average capacity utilization for thermal power stations on all India basis has remained subdued at 59.2% during six months April to September 2016 as against 62.4% previous year;

(b) whether the Government analyzed factors affecting this decline;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government has taken any remedial steps to improve average capacity utilization of thermal power stations which is declining continuously and if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : Yes, Madam.

(b) & (c) : Yes, Madam. The factors affecting the decline in capacity utilization of thermal power 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) : 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 (GoI) 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.

.....2.

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 GoI 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 (PLF).

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" 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 out of 36 States/UTs 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.3504
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

POWER PROJECT IN BIHAR

†3504. SHRI RAMA KISHORE SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether any meetings were held between the Union and the States particularly Bihar for clearance of new and pending power projects and payment of outstanding dues;

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

(c) whether proposals have been received from the States particularly Bihar setting up power plants, mega power projects, coal linkage, share in power plants, setting up of super grids renovating of old plants etc., if so, the details thereof and response of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken thereon and the funds allocated, 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) : A meeting regarding Dagmara Hydro Project of 130 MW in Bihar was held between the States and the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) on 20.03.2013. However, the concurrence could not be accorded due to high cost estimates and tariff. There is no other pending proposal for Hydro Project from Bihar.

The issue of pending outstanding dues of Central Generating Companies with States and UTs is raised from time to time at various meetings by Ministry of Power such as monthly review Planning & Monitoring (RPM) Meetings and Power Ministers' Conference.

.....2.

(c) & (d) : As per Section 7 of the Electricity Act 2003, any generating company may establish, operate and maintain a generating station without obtaining a license/permission under this Act, if it complies with the technical standards relating to connectivity with the grid. Accordingly, sanction of the Government is not required for setting up of thermal power projects (TPP). However, for setting up of Hydroelectric Power Projects, the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) are required to be submitted for concurrence of the CEA. Details of TPPs proposed to be set up in the country including Bihar by various State Govts./ JV with State Govt. are given at Annex-I.

DPRs of 09 Hydro Electric Projects, with an aggregate installed capacity of 6,414 MW including Bihar, are with various appraising group of Central Electricity Authority (CEA)/Central Water Commission (CWC)/Central Soil and Materials Research Station (CSMRS). Details are given at Annex-II.

Applications received for approval of Bridge linkage to thermal power plants including TPP's in Bihar are given at Annex-III. No proposal for renovation of TPPs has been received in the CEA.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3504 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2017.

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Details of Thermal Power Projects proposed to be set up by various State Govts./ JV with State Govt.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	No. of Units x Unit Size (MW)	Capacity (MW)	State
1	Pirpainti TPP	2x660	1320	Bihar
2	Lakhisarai TPP	2x660	1320	Bihar
3	Panipat TPP U-9	1x660/800	660/800	Haryana
4	Deenbandhu Chotu Ram TPP	1x660	660	Haryana
5	Jawaharpur TPP	2x660	1320	Uttar Pradesh
6	Panki Extn.	1x660	660	Uttar Pradesh
7	Obra - C Extn. TPP	2x660	1320	Uttar Pradesh
8	Harduaganj TPP Extn.-II	1x660	660	Uttar Pradesh
9	TPP at Hazipur	2x660	1320	Punjab
10	Bhaiyathan TPP	2x660	1320	Chhattisgarh
11	Korba South	2x500	1000	Chhattisgarh
12	Duwasan TPP	2x800	1600	Gujarat
13	Sinor TPP Unit – 2	1x800	800	Gujarat
14	Satpura TPS	1x660	660	Madhya Pradesh
15	Nasik TPS	1x660	660	Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Ltd.
16	Bhusawal TPP Unit-6	1x660	660	Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Ltd.
17	Godhna TPP	2x800	1600	Chhattisgarh
18	Singareni Unit – 3	1x600	600	Telangana
19	Ennore TPS	1x660	660	Tamil Nadu
20	Udangudi St – I	2x660	1320	Tamil Nadu
21	Dr. NTTPS Stage – V	1x800	800	Andhra Pradesh
22	Srikakulam TPS	2400	2400	Andhra Pradesh
23	Sri Damodaram Sanjeevaiah	1x800	800	Andhra Pradesh
24	Edlapur	1x800	800	Karnataka
25	Ennore TPS Replacement	1x660	660	Tamil Nadu
26	Uppur TPP	2x800	1600	Tamil Nadu
27	Patratu TPS Expansion Phase - I	3x800	2400	Jharkhand
28	Tenughat TPS Expansion	2x660	1320	Jharkhand
29	Bakreshwar TPP	1x660	660	West Bengal
30	Santaldih TPP	2x800	1600	West Bengal
31	Kamkhaya TPP	3x800	2400	Odisha
32	Sagardighi	1x600	600	West Bengal
33	Margherita TPP	1x660	660	Assam

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3504 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2017.

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List of Hydro-Electric Schemes which are with various appraising groups of the CEA

(As on 20.03.2017)

Sl. No.	Scheme	State	Sector	Agency	Installed Capacity (MW)
1.	Jelam Tamak	Uttarakhand	Central	THDCIL	108
2.	Bowala Nand Paryag	Uttarakhand	State	UJVNL	300
3.	Dagamara	Bihar	State	BSHPCL	130
4.	Umngot	Meghalaya	State	MePGCL	210
5.	Subansiri Middle (Kamla)	Ar. Pradesh	Private	KHEPCL	1800
6.	Attunli	Ar. Pradesh	Private	AHEPCL	680
7.	Magochu	Ar. Pradesh	Private	SMCPCL	96
8.	Dibang	Ar. Pradesh	Central	NHPC	2880
9.	Luhri-I HEP	Him. Pradesh	Central	SJVNL	210
				Total	6414

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ANNEX-III

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3504 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2017.

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Details of TPP's for which Bridge linkage applications received from the State Govt.

Sl. No	Name of Project	State	Developer	Capacity (MW)	Capacity of Bridge Linkage recommended by SLC(LT)
1.	TPP at Pegadapalli	Telangana	Singareni Collieries Comapany Limited	2x600 MW Stage-I	1200
2.	TPP at Pegadapalli	Telangana	Singareni Collieries Comapany Limited	(1x660 MW Stage-II)	Bridge Linkage not granted
3.	Harduaganj Ext.	UP	UPRVUNL	1x660	660
4.	Jawaharpur TPP	UP	UPRVUNL	2x660	1320
5.	IB TPP Expn.	Odisha	OPGC	2x660	1320
6.	Yermarus TPP	Karnataka	KPCL	2x800	1600
7.	Bellary TPP Unit -3	Karnataka	KPCL	1x700	700
8.	Panki Extn. TPP	UP	UPRVUNL	1x660	660
9.	Marwa TPP U-1 & 2	Chhattisgarh	CSPGCL	2x500	1000
10.	Kakatiya St II	Telangana	TSGENCO	1x600	600
11.	Koradi TPP U-8,9,10	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	3x660	1980
12	Chandrapur TPP U-8&9	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	2x500	1000
13	Parli TPP U-8	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	1x250	250
14	Obra 'C' TPP	UP	UPRVUNL	2x660	1320
15	Chhabra TPP Unit 5&6	Rajasthan	RRVUNL	2x660	1320
16	Suratgarh TPP U7&8	Rajasthan	RRVUNL	2x660	1320
17	Chhabra TPP Unit 3&4	Rajasthan	RRVUNL	2x250	500
18	Kalisindh TPP Unit1&2	Rajasthan	RRVUNL	2x600	1200
19	Shri Singaji Phase –II	MP	MPPGCL	2x660	1320

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3506
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

UJWAL BHARAT

3506. SHRI KANWAR SINGH TANWAR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ujwal Bharat Scheme, which inter alia ensure uninterrupted supply of power to the rural, urban and remote areas, has been launched and if so,
the details thereof;

(b) the steps taken and proposed to be taken by the Government to achieve the goals set under this initiative; and

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to revamp the existing funding and execution pattern to achieve the goals 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) : No scheme titled as 'Ujwal Bharat Scheme' has been launched by the Government of India (GoI). However, GoI have taken several measures to provide 24X7 affordable and environment friendly 'Power for All' by 2019, which inter-alia, include the following:-

i. Electrification of 18,452 un-electrified villages (as on 1/4/2015): As on 20/03/2017, 12,661 villages have been electrified.

ii. Preparation of state specific action plans for 24X7 Power for All, covering adequacy of generation, transmission capacity and distribution system: 24X7 Power for All documents have been signed with 35 States/UTs.

.....2.

iii. Launching of scheme called Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) for rural areas: The scheme provides for (a) separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders; (b) strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission and distribution infrastructure in rural areas including metering at distribution transformers, feeders and consumers end; and (c) rural electrification.

iv. Launching of Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for urban areas: The scheme provides for (a) strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks in urban areas; (b) metering of distribution transformers/feeders/consumers in urban areas; and (c) IT enablement of distribution sector and strengthening of distribution network.

v. Operationalization of Power System Development Fund (PSDF): PSDF shall be utilized for the project proposed by distribution utilities for (a) creating necessary transmission system of strategic importance; (b) installation of shunt capacitors etc. for improvement of voltage profile in the grid; (c) installation of standard and special protection schemes; and (d) Renovation and Modernisation of transmission and distribution systems for relieving congestion; etc.

vi. Launching of Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY): The scheme has been launched for operational and financial turnaround of Discoms.

vii. Measures initiated for reducing the generation cost of coal based power projects:

(a) Increasing supply of domestic coal;
(b) Coal usage flexibility
(c) Rationalisation of coal linkages

viii 56,232.6 MW generation capacity have been added during the period 2014-17 (as on 28.02.2017).

ix. Increase in electricity generation from 967 BU (Billion Unit) in 2013-14 to 1048 BU in 2014-15 and 1107 BU in 2015-16, resulting in lowest ever energy deficit of 2.1% in 2015-16. During the current year 2016-17 (upto February 2017), electricity generation has been 1057.746 BU. Energy deficit has further reduced to 0.7% during the period April-February, 2017 which is the lowest ever.

.....3.

x. 73,798 ckm transmission lines and 1,89,948 MVA sub-station capacity added during 2014 to February, 2017. 87% increase in transmission capacity to South India from 3450 MW in April- 2014– February, 2017 to 6450 MW.

xi. Implementation of Green Energy Corridor for transmission of renewable energy.

xii. Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) to replace 77 crore incandescent bulbs with LED bulbs. This will result in estimated avoided capacity generation of 20,000 MW and save 100 billion kWh per year by March, 2019. As on date, 21.8 crore LED bulbs have been distributed. In addition, over 5.36 lakh energy efficient fans and 13.37 lakh LED tube lights have been distributed.

xiii Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP) is being implemented to replace 1.4 crore conventional street lights by LED street lights. The replacement will result in avoided capacity generation of 1500 MW and save 9 billion kWh per year by March, 2019. As on date, over 18.3 lakh LED Street lights have been replaced across the country.

(c) : The funding pattern for the new schemes initiated by the Government is as under:

i. DDUGJY & IPDS: Government of India Grant – 60% (85% in case of Special Category States; Utility/State contribution – 10% (5% in case of Special Category States); loan from banks/financial institutions – 30% (10% in case of Special Category States) – Additional grant from GoI on achievement of prescribed milestones – 50% of the loan component.

ii. PSDF: Subject to availability of funds and admissibility, the quantum of grant towards project cost ranges from 75% to 100% for non Special Category States. The projects from North-East and other hill States, namely, J&K, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand are eligible for grant upto 100%.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3550
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

TRANSMISSION CAPACITY

3550. SHRI R. PARTHIPAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the total installed capacity of power plants in the country;

(b) whether the demand of electricity has always been exceeding the supply, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the current installed transmission capacity is only 13 percent of the total installed generation capacity, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the transmission network has increased from the isolated system concentrated around urban and industrial areas to country-wide National Grid, if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The total installed capacity of power plants in the country is 315426.32 MW (including 50,018 MW from Renewable Energy Sources (RES) as on 28th February 2017.

(b) : No, Madam. Sufficient generation capacity is available to meet the demand of electricity. There is only a marginal gap between demand and supply of power in the country. Some States are not able to meet demand of electricity due to transmission /distribution /financial constraints. The details of States/UTs-wise of the demand and supply of power in terms of energy and peak during the current year (April,2016 to Februrary,2017) is given at Annex.

(c) : As on 28th February 2017, a total of 3,65,134 CKm of Transmission lines (220 kV and above) and 7,20,494 MVA of Transformation capacity (220 kV and above) exists in the country.

(d) : Yes, Madam. The transmission network has increased from the isolated system concentrated around urban and industrial areas at the time independence in 1947, to countrywide National Grid. The total transmission capacity at 220kV and above, has increased from 52,034 circuit kilometers at the end of 6th Plan period to 3,65,134 circuit kilometers as on 28.02.2017. The substation transformation capacity at 220 kV and above, has increased from 46,621 MVA at the end of 6th Plan period to 7,20,494 MVA as on 28.02.2017. This includes both state and interstate transmission systems.

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ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3550 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2017.

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Power Supply Position for 2016-17 (Provisional)

State / System / Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2016 - February,2017				April, 2016 - February,2017			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Demand not Met	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Chandigarh	1,541	1,541	0	0	361	361	0	0
Delhi	28,862	28,831	-31	-0.1	6,342	6,261	-81	-1.3
Haryana	45,324	45,324	0	0.0	9,262	9,262	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	8,087	8,037	-50	-0.6	1,492	1,492	0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	15,929	12,887	-3,042	-19.1	2,675	2,140	-535	-20.0
Punjab	49,659	49,659	0	0.0	11,408	11,408	0	0.0
Rajasthan	62,282	61,862	-420	-0.7	10,613	10,348	-265	-2.5
Uttar Pradesh	98,619	96,816	-1,803	-1.8	17,183	15,501	-1,682	-9.8
Uttarakhand	12,013	11,937	-76	-0.6	2,037	2,037	0	0.0
Northern Region	3,22,317	3,16,897	-5,420	-1.7	53,372	52,612	-760	-1.4
Chhattisgarh	21,193	21,140	-53	-0.3	3,875	3,851	-25	-0.6
Gujarat	94,366	94,365	-1	0.0	14,724	14,708	-16	-0.1
Madhya Pradesh	60,520	60,519	-1	0.0	11,512	11,501	-11	-0.1
Maharashtra	1,26,561	1,26,503	-58	0.0	21,281	21,204	-76	-0.4
Daman & Diu	2,190	2,190	0	0.0	327	327	0	0.0
Dadra Nagar Haveli	5,544	5,544	0	0.0	784	784	0	0.0
Goa	3,971	3,969	-2	-0.1	531	531	0	0.0
Western Region	3,14,343	3,14,232	-111	0.0	47,962	47,844	-119	-0.2
Andhra Pradesh	49,283	49,242	-41	-0.1	7,969	7,965	-4	-0.1
Telangana	47,601	47,591	-10	0.0	8,927	8,927	0	0.0
Karnataka	60,472	60,117	-355	-0.6	10,257	10,242	-14	-0.1
Kerala	22,018	21,984	-34	-0.2	4,132	3,996	-135	-3.3
Tamil Nadu	95,036	95,017	-19	0.0	14,823	14,823	0	0.0
Puducherry	2,316	2,313	-3	-0.1	371	368	-3	-0.7
Lakshadweep#	44	44	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	2,76,729	2,76,265	-464	-0.2	42,052	41,610	-442	-1.1
Bihar	23,616	23,150	-466	-2.0	3,883	3,759	-125	-3.2
DVC	17,043	16,909	-134	-0.8	2,721	2,721	0	0.0
Jharkhand	7,274	7,223	-51	-0.7	1,498	1,498	0	0.0
Odisha	24,343	24,341	-2	0.0	4,012	4,012	0	0.0
West Bengal	44,342	44,214	-128	-0.3	7,931	7,886	-45	-0.6
Sikkim	436	436	0	0.0	112	112	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar#	220	165	-55	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	1,17,057	1,16,277	-780	-0.7	18,790	18,596	-194	-1.0
Arunachal Pradesh	660	646	-14	-2.1	148	140	-8	-5.4
Assam	8,387	8,088	-299	-3.6	1,673	1,633	-40	-2.4
Manipur	693	670	-23	-3.3	163	163	0	-0.2
Meghalaya	1,565	1,565	0	0.0	331	331	0	0.0
Mizoram	466	455	-11	-2.4	98	98	0	0.0
Nagaland	687	675	-12	-1.7	148	147	-1	-0.7
Tripura	1,423	1,403	-20	-1.4	284	284	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	13,879	13,493	-386	-2.8	2,487	2,475	-12	-0.5
All India	10,44,325	10,37,163	-7,162	-0.7	1,59,542	1,56,934	-2,608	-1.6

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3557
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES

3557. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified in Meghalaya during the last two years under the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and the amount spent for the purpose during the period;

(b) the number of villages proposed to be electrified during the next two years; and

(c) the funds sanctioned and released to the implementing agencies in the State during the said period?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : As reported by Government of Meghalaya, 682 villages have been electrified during the last two financial years i.e. 2015-16 and 2016-17 (upto 28.2.2017) by Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) Ltd. under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY). A capital subsidy of Rs. 8.5 crores has been released to Meghalaya during the same period.

(b) : As reported by the State, there are only 230 un-electrified villages (as on 28.02.2017) in Meghalaya and are targeted to be electrified before May, 2018.

(c) : Under DDUGJY, projects with an outlay of Rs.302.24 crore have been sanctioned for Meghalaya and Rs.8.5 crore has been released to the project implementing agency during the same period.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3572
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

COMPLAINTS THROUGH GARV APP

†3572. SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN:
SHRI RAJESH RANJAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the houses in rural areas, which have been connected to the power grid but are not getting electricity, can approach the Central and State level officials with their complaints through the Garv app even though they do not have internet facility and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of complaints received by the Government through the Garv app along with the action taken thereon during the last one year, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the amount of expenditure incurred under the Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana so far, State/UT-wise?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : A grievance redressal platform feature called “SAMVAAD” is available in the GARV App, wherein the citizen can share their feedback/queries, highlight their concerns regarding rural electrification to the concerned Superintending Engineer (SE). Internet connectivity is essential for ‘SAMVAAD'.

The State-wise complaints received through the GARV app, up to 28.02.2017, and action taken by the State Discoms, are given at Annexure-I.

(c) : State-wise funds released under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) including the Rural Electrification (RE) component since 2014-15 is furnished at Annexure-II.

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3572 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2017.

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Status of grievances received on Garv App through 'SAMVAAD'

As on 28.02.2017

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Grievances received	Action taken on no. of grievances
1	Andhra Pradesh	7	3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0
3	Assam	5	1
4	Bihar	92	5
5	Chhattisgarh	3	0
6	Gujarat	3	1
7	Haryana	10	2
8	Jammu & Kashmir	4	0
9	Jharkhand	5	1
10	Karnataka	1	0
11	Kerala	5	5
12	Madhya Pradesh	8	0
13	Maharashtra	7	6
14	Odisha	5	0
15	Rajasthan	20	11
16	Tamil Nadu	2	0
17	Telangana	1	1
18	Uttar Pradesh	93	0
19	Uttarakhand	5	0
20	West Bengal	1	0
Total		279	36

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3572 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2017.

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State-wise fund released under DDUGJY including RE Component during the last three years

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No	Name of State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (upto 28.2.2017)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1897	1962	7562
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6034	3098	5335
3	Assam	11462	33801	22545
4	Bihar	148980	71022	124862
5	Chhattisgarh	8111	24731	4273
6	Gujarat	1236	5779	3100
7	Himachal Pradesh		2835	
8	Jharkhand	942		31296
9	Karnataka	2596	3896	2833
10	Kerala	1537		7512
11	Madhya Pradesh	35198	43483	22242
12	Maharashtra		4327	6964
13	Manipur	8766	704	
14	Meghalaya			850
15	Mizoram		1860	96
16	Nagaland		4831	717
17	Odisha	1553	51423	69367
18	Rajasthan		25252	19922
19	Tamil Nadu		8262	
20	Telangana	344	533	2333
21	Tripura	4819	4938	3656
22	Uttar Pradesh	112107	123766	63743
23	Uttarakhand		7121	
24	West Bengal	14503	30519	6172

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3577
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES

3577. DR.UDIT RAJ:
SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the definition of rural electrification;

(b) the scheme being implemented by the Government for rural electrification;

(c) the details of the success achieved by the scheme including the number of villages which have been electrified during the current financial year and the timeframe fixed for electrification of all villages in the country; and

(d) whether his Ministry is aware of a study conducted by Council of Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW) and Columbia University which states that the rural households continue to lag behind in rural electrification, if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be 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) : According to Rural Electrification (RE) Policy 2006, a village is reported as electrified, if

i) basic infrastructure such as Distribution Transformer and Distribution Lines are provided in the inhabited locality as well as the locality inhabited by weaker sections of the society/hamlet where it exists,

ii) electricity is provided to public places like Schools, Panchayat Offices, Health Centres, Dispensaries, Community Centres etc., and

.....2.

iii) the number of households electrified should be at least 10% of the total number of households in the village.

A village is reported to be electrified by the States, if it fulfills the above mentioned norms. However, the level of infrastructure may vary in different habitations of the same village.

(b) : Government of India has approved Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) with an outlay of Rs.43033 crore in December, 2014 for separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders facilitating judicious rostering of supply to agricultural & non-agricultural consumers in the rural areas, strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure in rural areas, including rural electrification and metering at distribution transformers/feeders/consumers.

(c) : As reported by the States, 5,256 villages have been electrified during the current financial year (up to 28.02.2017). All the un-electrified villages are targeted to be electrified by 1st May, 2018.

(d) : Council of Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW) has published Energy Access Survey. Government of India has taken up a joint initiative with States/UTs for preparation of State specific documents for providing '24x7 Power for All' and adequate supply to agriculture consumers as per state policy. As on date, all States and Union Territories except Uttar Pradesh have signed the '24x7 Power for All' documents, with the Union Government.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3585
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

SUBSIDY EXTENSION SCHEME

3585. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY KOTHA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to withdraw the subsidy extension scheme being provided to gas- based power plants in the country;

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

(c) whether Power Producers associations has been requesting for extension of the scheme for only two years as a short term solution to enable them make alternate arrangements, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the response of the Government to such request?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (d) : Government of India has sanctioned a scheme for importing spot Re-gasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) in 2015-16 and 2016-17 for the stranded gas based power plants as well as for plants receiving domestic gas upto the target Plant Load Factor (PLF) selected through a reverse e-bidding process.

A request has been received from Association of Power Producers for extension of the scheme. The scheme was sanctioned for a period of two years and will be completed in March 2017. There is no proposal for extension of the scheme.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3591
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

POLLUTION RELATED PARAMETERS

†3591. SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pollution related parameters have been fixed for thermal power plants across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the implementation of these parameters are likely to affect the current production of electricity in a negative way; 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) : Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MOEF&CC) has notified new environmental norms on 7th December 2015 for thermal power plants (TPPs) for Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM), SO_2, NOx and Hg. The details of these norms are given below:-

Emission Parameter	TPPs (Units) installed before 31st December, 2003	TPPs (Units) installed after 31st December 2003 and upto 31st December 2016	TPPs (Units) to be commissioned after 01.01.2017
Particulate Matter	100 mg/Nm^3	50 mg/Nm^3	30 mg/Nm^3
Sulphur Di-oxide (SO_2)	600 mg/Nm^3 for units less than 500 MW capacity 200 mg/Nm^3 for units of 500 MW and above capacity	600 mg/Nm^3 for units less than 500 MW capacity 200 mg/Nm^3 for units of 500 MW and above capacity	100 mg/Nm^3
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	600 mg/Nm^3	300 mg/Nm^3	100 mg/Nm^3
Mercury (Hg)	0.03 mg/Nm^3 for units having capacity of 500 MW and above	0.03 mg/Nm^3	0.03 mg/Nm^3

.....2.

(c) & (d) : The installation of environmental control systems is capital intensive and also involve additional O&M expenditure. Some existing old coal based plants may not be able to meet the new parameters for various reasons, such as, lack of required space for installing pollution control equipments and non-availability of suitable technology for Indian coal and may be required to be phased out over a period of time.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3615
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES

3615. SHRI RAJKUMAR SAINI:
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any roadmap to provide round the clock electricity in ten States and 100% rural electrification across the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government is facing challenges in providing round the clock power supply to the said States and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of the ten States selected by the Government to provide round the clock power supply; and

(d) the initiatives being made to ensure uninterrupted power supply all over 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 (c) : Supply of electricity to the consumers is the responsibility of the respective State/Power Utilities. However, Government of India has taken a joint initiative with States/UTs for preparation of State specific documents for providing 24x7 Power to All and adequate supply of power to agricultural consumers as per State policy.

The roadmap includes, an assessment of energy required to provide 24X7 power for all, adequacy of availability of power to the State from various sources, adequacy of Inter State Transmission System (ISTS), Intra State Transmission System and distribution infrastructure to ensure 24x7 power in the States, is being made. The development of renewable energy plan and energy efficiency potential in the State is also part of the document. 24x7 Power for All document has been signed with all the States/UTs except Uttar Pradesh.

(d) : Supply of electricity is the responsibility of State/Utility. Government of India supports States with schemes such as Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) to help them to achieve the objective.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3641
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

ASSISTANCE UNDER DDUGJY

3641. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assistance is provided by the Government for new lines and sub-stations in rural areas under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether power is transferred to rural households and agriculture in the villages electrified under DDUGJY and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the quantum of AT & C losses during the last one year, State/UT-wise and the corrective steps being taken thereon?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Government of India (GoI) has launched Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in the country in December, 2014 with an outlay of Rs.43,033 crore. Under the scheme, Rs.9601.87 crore has been sanctioned for system strengthening in rural areas, which includes installation of new lines and sub-stations.

(c) : GoI helps in developing infrastructure for supply of power to households and agriculture. However, supply of power is the responsibility of State/DISCOMs.

(d) : As per Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Ltd. 'Report on Performance of State Power Utilities', overall Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses for utilities selling power directly to consumers for the year 2014-15 is 24.62%. The state-wise details of AT&C loss of States are given in Annexure.

Further, GoI has launched UDAY (Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana) on 20th November, 2015 to improve financial and operational efficiencies of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). The Scheme aims to bring AT&C losses to 15% by FY 2018-19.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3641 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2017.

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AT&C loss of States (in %)

State	2014-15
Bihar	43.99
Jharkhand	47.01
Sikkim	42.37
West Bengal	35.35
Odisha	39.28
Arunachal Pradesh	67.83
Assam	26.00
Manipur	49.62
Meghalaya	34.69
Mizoram	33.51
Nagaland	78.48
Tripura	38.02
Delhi	12.90
Haryana	32.52
Himachal Pradesh	15.21
Jammu & Kashmir	59.04
Punjab	17.56
Rajasthan	29.28
Uttar Pradesh	33.82
Uttarakhand	18.82
Andhra Pradesh	10.55
Karnataka	18.71
Kerala	17.64
Puducherry	16.64
Tamil Nadu	24.74
Telangana	13.23
Chhattisgarh	27.84
Goa	13.31
Gujarat	16.06
Madhya Pradesh	30.26
Maharashtra	19.75
National Level	24.62

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3642
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

UMPP IN ODISHA

3642. DR. KULAMANI SAMAL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that the State of Odisha has contributed about Rs. 350 crore for the Ultra Mega Power Project at Bedabahal and the Government of Odisha had submitted its views/feedback on the standard bidding document;

(b) if so, the details thereof and status as of now;

(c) whether the Government is taking any steps to finalise the bidding documents and initiate the bidding process of Bedabahal UMPP; 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) : An amount of approx Rs. 350 cr has been received from Government of Odisha by Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Ltd. (nodal agency) for Bedabahal Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP) towards cost of acquisition of Power Plant land and other charges.

Grid Corporation of Odisha (GRIDCO) had submitted its comments on the draft Standard Bidding Documents (SBDs). The comments of GRIDCO and other stakeholders has been considered for preparation of the draft SBDs.

(c) & (d) : Based on the recommendations of the Expert Committee constituted for the purpose and consultations with various stakeholders, the draft Guidelines and Standard Bidding Documents (SBDs) for UMPPs based on allocated domestic captive coal block as well as for UMPPs based on imported coal have been prepared and are under consideration of the Government.

All necessary preparatory actions have been taken for expeditiously bidding out UMPP after finalization of bid documents.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3652
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

RATNAGIRI GAS AND POWER LIMITED

3652. SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:
SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:
SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
KUNWAR BHARATENDRA:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Ratnagiri Gas and Power Limited along with the total debt of the company;

(b) whether the Government has convened a meeting of stakeholders of the company recently to resolve the issues plaguing the company and if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has asked the Government of Maharashtra to waive off State-wise transmission charges and transmission losses and also waive off the tax on gas and if so, the response of the Government of Maharashtra thereto;

(d) the quantum of power targeted to be generated after the revival indicating the estimated cost of power generation;

(e) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for early revival of the power plant; and

(f) whether the power pact between RGGPL and Indian Railways hit a roadblock due to pricing issues and if so, whether the Government is working on getting both the parties to agree to 500MW of electricity at Rs. 5.50 per unit 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) : Ratnagiri Gas and Power Pvt. Limited (RGPPL) has started generation of power under the scheme of Utilization of gas based power generation capacity for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17. Total Debt of RGPPL is approximately Rs. 8906 Crs.

.....2.

(b) to (d) : Yes, Madam. Railways have agreed to continue to purchase 500 MW power from RGPPL power plant w.e.f 01.04.2017 for a period of five years. Govt. of Maharashtra has agreed, in principle, for granting waiver of State transmission charges and transmission losses and also waiver of VAT on gas purchase by the RGPPL.

(e) : Government has taken following steps for revival of RGPPL:

(i) Decided to demerge the Power Block and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminal into two separate entities.

(ii) Banks/Financial Institutions have agreed to restructure the debt.

(iii) Gas supply to RGPPL at a firm price for the five year period has been agreed by GAIL.

(f) : In view of reply to (b) to (d) above, question doesn't arise.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3661
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

JOINT HYDEL POWER PROJECTS

†3661. SHRI BHARAT SINGH:
SHRI MANSHANKAR NINAMA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the joint hydel power projects being operated in Nepal by the Government of India at present;

(b) the names of the organisations which are participating in these projects the cost, capacity and time schedule; and

(c) the ratio of distribution of power between India and Nepal from these projects and the ratio of investment therein?

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) : Presently, there are no Joint Hydel Power Projects being operated in Nepal by the Government of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3662
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

UNDERGROUND/INSULATED CABLES

3662. SHRI VINOD LAKHAMASHI CHAVDA:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI HARISH CHANDRA ALIAS HARISH DWIVEDI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware of the increasing number of electrocutions due to uninsulated overhead supply lines in various States;

(b) if so, the number of such accidents reported during the last three years, State/ UT-wise;

(c) whether any compensation is paid in case of deaths or injuries caused by such uninsulated overhead supply lines and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to take any steps for power supply either through underground cables or the insulated overhead cables throughout the country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from State Governments for undergrounding distribution networks in Municipal Corporations and Nagar Palikas and if so, the action taken by the Government thereon, proposal-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) : Yes, Madam, while the Government monitors Electrical accidents, including accidental contacts with live electric wires / equipments for both humans and animals, breakup of accidents specific to overhead supply lines is not segregated. As per information received from the Central Electrical Authority (CEA), the data submitted by the States in respect to such accidents is furnished as Annex-I

.....2.

(c) : Compensation is paid in case of deaths or injuries due to specific electrical accidents. Distribution of electricity is done by the States and their utilities, and compensation is paid in case of deaths and injuries by the respective State / utility authorities.

(d) & (e) : Distribution of electricity to various consumers falls under the purview of the respective State Government/ Power Utilities and it is the responsibility of distribution licensees to provide reliable & quality power supply to all consumers in their area of operation by proper distribution system either through overhead system or through underground system.

Government of India launched the Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) [R-APDRP (Restructured Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme) subsumed] on 20.11.2014 for strengthening of sub-transmission system, metering and IT enablement in Urban towns. Under the scheme, proposals have been received from various Power Distribution Utilities/Departments across States/UTs, based on their requirements for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network (including underground distribution networks) in urban towns. Till date, projects worth Rs.25,898 crore have been sanctioned including Rs.2176.50 crore for 'Underground Distribution Network' as per the details furnished in Annex-II.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3662 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2017.

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Details of accidental contact with live electrical wire/ equipment												
	FY 2013-14				FY 2014-15				FY 2015-16			
State/UT	Accidental contact with live electric wire/equipment				Accidental contact with live electric wire/equipment				Accidental contact with live electric wire/equipment			
	Human		Animals		Human		Animals		Human		Animals	
	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Fatal	Non-Fatal
WESTERN REGION												
Madhya Pradesh	200	142	230	1	245	154	346	26	232	188	305	9
Maharashtra	374	277	201	10	154	150	132	0	223	191	162	1
Chhattisgarh	77	60	98	0	107	48	88	2	108	52	154	2
Goa	NA	NA	NA	NA	6	12	2	0	4	11	4	0
Gujarat	204	112	199	0	176	106	138	0	165	76	115	0
SOUTHERN REGION*												
Andhra Pradesh	137	21	38	0	99	11	21	0	204	41	43	0
Karnataka	126	58	145	0	153	135	204	0	176	169	218	0
Kerala	49	114	9	0	19	32	0	0	39	49	1	0
Tamil Nadu	193	100	0	0	210	102	0	0	201	97	24	42
Telangana	80	12	82	0	203	16	132	0	187	26	224	0
NORTH EASTERN REGION												
Assam	9	3	4	0	4	1	0	0	6	4	0	0
Mizoram	1	5	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	6	0	0
Nagaland	1	5	0	0	1	5	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manipur	0	0	0	0	3	5	10	0		0	0	0
Meghalaya	4	1	4	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tripura	0	4	0	5	0	6	0	12	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arunachal Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

EASTERN REGION												
West Bengal	14	27	3	0	0	8	0	0	18	0	0	0
Bihar	NA	NA	NA	NA	86	24	10	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jharkhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Odisha	12	2	0	0	32	27	23	2	37	21	13	2
NORTHERN REGION*												
Haryana	45	59	48	0	40	47	26	0	44	52	17	2
Himachal Pradesh	17	31	5	0	8	18	2	0	17	15	9	0
Jammu and Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punjab	34	30	6	0	2	2	0	0	52	45	9	0
Rajasthan	148	108	282	0	116	86	292	0	304	196	483	0
Uttar Pradesh	7	0	28	0	8	3	0	0	115	45	200	0
Uttarakhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERS												
Mines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Central Govt. Installations	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Railways	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Union Territories												
Delhi	13	9	2	0	10	8	0	0	2	1	0	0
A & N Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Puducherry	3	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	3	4	1	0
Chandigarh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	0	0	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NA	NA	NA	NA	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NA	NA	NA	NA
Daman & Diu	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lakshadweep	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	1750	1181	1388	16	1685	1006	1426	42	2141	1295	1982	58
Total	4335				4159				5476			

NA=Not available

* Excluding UT: Source: CEA

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (d) & (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3662 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2017.

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Details of Underground Distribution Networks sanctioned under IPDS		
S. No.	State	Approved Cost (Rs. Cr.)
		UG Cables (HT & LT)
1	Andhra Pradesh	24.50
2	Assam	6.50
3	Bihar	137.00
4	Chhattisgarh	15.50
5	Gujarat	250.50
6	Haryana	85.60
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.10
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1.30
9	Jharkhand	27.30
10	Karnataka	157.60
11	Kerala	62.50
12	Maharashtra	633.70
13	Madhya Pradesh	16.00
14	Odisha	27.50
15	Puducherry	4.80
16	Punjab	51.40
17	Rajasthan	70.00
18	Tamil Nadu	147.20
19	Telangana	43.20
20	Tripura	23.80
21	Uttar Pradesh	236.70
22	Uttarakhand	1.50
23	West Bengal	152.10
	Total Cost:	2176.50

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3669
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT OF ENERGY RESOURCES

3669. SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether a group of Secretaries has recommended a host of transformative ideas to manage country's energy resources through conservation and efficiency;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made by the group;

(c) the total energy likely to be conserved per year if all these recommendations are implemented; and

(d) the steps taken so far to implement the recommendations?

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. The Group of Secretaries recommended following 11 point action to manage India's energy resources through Energy Conservation and Efficiency:

1. Super-efficient Household Appliances deployment and Knowledge Transformation Initiative (SHAKTI): Increase coverage of super-efficient household appliances to 50% of sales from current 10%.

2. Solar based Efficient Water-pumps for Agriculture (SEWA):- Provide 30 lakh solar based energy efficient water pumps by 2019 through a commercially viable (LED type) business model.

3. Energy Efficient (EE) Buildings & Building Material: Incentivize new energy efficient buildings to cover at least 30% constructions and existing Government buildings to reduce energy use by 25%.

.....2.

4. Energy Intensive Industries: Expansion of Perform, Achieve and Trade Programme to achieve coverage of 70% of industrial energy consumption from present 30%.

5. Transport-Roads: Mandate Fuel Efficiency Norms for Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDVs) in range 12-40 MT in 2 stages and incentivize replacement of old HDVs in all ranges.

6. Transport- Roads: Fuel Efficient Driver Training Programme.

7. Transport-Railways: Arrest declining share of railway in freight and increase to 40% by 2019 from the current 36%.

8. Transport–Promoting Coastal Shipping: Increase share of coastal shipping freight to 10%.

9. Commercialization of New Technologies: Universal lighting access by Micro solar dome (Surya Jyoti) lighting technology developed by Department of Science and Technology (DST).

10. Research & Development of Critical Technologies: Advanced Ultra Super-Critical (AUSC) thermal technology and Ligno-cellulosic for blending.

11. Energy Conservation-a People's Movement: Energy innovation prize, district level awareness and virtual energy efficiency centers.

(c) : By the end of year 2019, the implementation of the recommendations is likely to save 44 million tons of oil equivalent (mtoe).

(d) : The Group of Secretaries on Energy Conservation and Efficiency recommended eleven point action plan to manage India's energy resources through energy conservation and efficiency. This action plan requires action by various Ministries/Departments, such as, Ministry of Power, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Shipping. The concerned Ministries/Departments formulates their respective action plans to implement the recommendations actionable by them. These action plans have been shared with NITI Aayog and the action taken thereon was also reviewed by NITI Aayog with concerned Ministries/Departments. NITI Aayog is monitoring the implementation of the action plan and tracking the progress made by the concerned Ministries/ Departments.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3674
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017

POWER PROJECTS IN UP

†3674. SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power stations being set up in Uttar Pradesh by the Union Government and the State Government; and

(b) the expenditure being incurred by the Union Government and State Government separately on setting up of these power stations?

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 power stations presently under construction in Uttar Pradesh by Union Government and State Government, along with the expenditure being incurred are given at Annex.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3674 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2017.

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Details of Power Projects Under Construction in Uttar Pradesh

S.No.	Project Name	Unit No	Capacity (MW)	Expenditure (Rs in crore)
A. THERMAL PROJECT				
CENTRAL SECTOR				
1	Unchahar - IV	U-6	500	1589.00
2	Meja STPP	U-1	660	5686.20
		U-2	660	
3	Ghatampur TPP	U-1	660	184.84
		U-2	660	
		U-3	660	
4	Tanda TPP	U-1	660	1718.00
		U-2	660	
STATE SECTOR				
1	Harduaganj TPS Exp-II	U-1	660	203.90
2	Jawaharpur STPP	U-1	660	7.00
		U-2	660	
3	Obra –C TPP	U-1	660	8.50
		U-2	660	
B. HYDRO PROJECT				
Nil				

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