GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.505
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

DEMAND OF ELECTRICITY

†*505. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated power consumption in the country during the 12th Five Year Plan period along with the growth or decline registered in the consumption of power in the industrial and commercial sectors during the last three years;

(b) the details of the new thermal power projects proposed to be set up during the said period, State and sector-wise;

(c) the quantum of power likely to be generated from various sources during the said plan period, source-wise; and

(d) the details of the power policy formulated by the Government to improve the power supply in the country?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

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

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 505 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013 REGARDING DEMAND OF ELECTRICITY.

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(a) : As per the 18th Electric Power Survey (EPS), the estimated power consumption in the country during each year of 12th Five Year Plan period is given as below:-

Sl. No.	Year	Electricity Consumption (BU)
1.	2012-13	764
2.	2013-14	836
3.	2014-15	915
4.	2015-16	1001
5.	2016-17	1099

The available details of growth of electricity consumption in commercial and industrial categories for 3 years viz., 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11 is given below:

Sl. No.	Year	Commercial (%)	Industrial (%)
1.	2008-09	14.69	3.44
2.	2009-10	10.14	6.78
3.	2010-11	8.38	7.56

(b) : As per Planning Commission, capacity addition of 88,537 MW is planned from conventional sources for the 12th Five Year Plan on an all-India basis. 72,339.6 MW is from Thermal Power Plants. The thermal capacity addition comprises of 14,877.6 MW in Central Sector, 13,922 MW in State Sector and 43,540 MW in Private Sector. State-wise and Sector-wise details of proposed thermal capacity addition are given at Annex.

(c) : The quantum of power likely to be generated from conventional sources are fixed on year to year basis and not for Plan as a whole as the actual power generation depends upon the planned maintenance of generating units, availability of fuel, new capacity addition, the demand by the States and availability of water in

.....2.

case of hydro stations. Accordingly, the source-wise power generation achievement for 2012-13 and the generation target for 2013-14 is given below:

Source	2012-13 # Actual Generation (BU)	2013-14 Generation Target (BU)
Thermal	760.366	812.737
Nuclear	32.871	35.2
Hydro	113.626	122.263
Bhutan Import	4.789	4.8
Total All India	911.652	975
BU= Billion Unit	# Provisional	

(d) : The Government has notified the National Electricity Policy on 12th February 2005, which provides direction to the evolution of the power sector within the ambit of the Electricity Act 2003. The objectives of the policy include inter-alia, access to electricity, availability of power, supply of Reliable and Quality power, etc. It seeks to address issues such as Rural Electrification, Generation, Transmission, Distribution, Technology Development and Research & Development (R&D), Energy Conservation, Training and human resource development, Cogeneration and Non-Conventional Energy Sources, etc.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN PART (b) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 505 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013 REGARDING DEMAND OF ELECTRICITY.

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SUMMARY OF STATEWISE SECTORWISE THERMAL CAPACITY ADDITION PROPOSED DURING 12th PLAN

Sl. No.	STATE/ UTs	CENTRAL	STATE	PRIVATE	TOTAL
1	DELHI	0	750	0	750
2	HARYANA	500	0	660	1160
3	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0
4	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0	0
5	PUNJAB	0	0	3920	3920
6	RAJASTHAN	0	1260	270	1530
7	UTTAR PRADESH	1000	1750	1980	4730
8	UTTARAKHAND				0
9	CHANDIGARH				0
SUB TOTAL NORTHERN REGION		1500	3760	6830	12090
10	CHHATTISGARH	660	1500	10680	12840
11	GUJARAT	0	1452	1400	2852
12	MAHARASHTRA	1000	1410	7890	10300
13	MADHYA PRADESH	1000	1700	4280	6980
14	GOA	0	0	0	0
15	DAMAN & DIU	0	0	0	0
16	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	0	0	0
SUB TOTAL WESTERN REGION		2660	6062	24250	32972
17	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	2200	6160	8360
18	KARNATAKA	0	0	0	0
19	KERALA	0	0	0	0
20	TAMIL NADU	2250	1800	660	4710
21	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0
SUB TOTAL SOUTHERN REGION		2250	4000	6820	13070
22	BIHAR	4690	0	0	4690
23	JHARKHAND	1000	0	1080	2080
24	ODISHA	0	0	3960	3960
25	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0
26	WEST BENGAL	1200	0	600	1800
SUB TOTAL EASTERN REGION		6890	0	5640	12530
27	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0
28	ASSAM	750	100	0	850
29	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0
30	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0
31	MEGHALYA	0	0	0	0
32	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0
33	TRIPURA	827.6	0	0	827.6
SUB TOTAL N.EASTERN REGION		1577.6	100.0	0.0	1677.6
34	ANDMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	0	0	0	0
35	LAKSHDWEEP	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	14877.6	13922.0	43540.0	72339.6

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.519
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

IMPORT OF COAL BY NTPC

*519. SHRI NIMMALA KRISTAPPA:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of coal being supplied annually to the power sector, by the Coal India Limited (CIL) along with the shortage of coal being faced by the power sector in terms of percentage separately for the public and private sectors;

(b) the details of coal likely to be imported by the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) during the current year and that imported by NTPC during the year 2012-13 indicating the landed cost of imported coal and its Gross Calorific Value (GCV), plant-wise;

(c) whether the import of coal has led to increase in power tariff from the NTPC plants and if so, the details thereof, plant wise;

(d) whether the NTPC is abiding by the regulations of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) whereby it has to provide details of parameters of GCV and price of fuel of domestic coal, imported coal and e-auction coal on the website of the generating company; and

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

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(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. 519 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013 REGARDING IMPORT OF COAL BY NTPC.

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(a) : During the year 2012-13, against a contracted quantity of 362.0 Million Tonne (MT) coal for Public Sector and 41.2 MT coal for Private Sector, Coal India Limited (CIL) has supplied 317.2 MT (88%) and 26.6 MT (65%) coal respectively.

(b) & (c): Coal likely to be imported by NTPC during the current year is 16.6 MT. Station-wise details of coal imported, average landed cost, gross calorific value (GCV) and indicative increase in tariff (Rs. / kWh) due to blending of imported coal during the year 2012-13 is at Annex.

(d) & (e): Yes, Madam.

The relevant extract of CERC notification dated 31st December, 2012 is quoted below :

> "*Provided further that copies of the bills and details of parameters of GCV and price of fuel i.e. domestic coal, imported coal, e-auction coal, lignite, natural gas, RLNG, liquid fuel etc., details of blending ratio of the imported coal with domestic coal, proportion of e-auction coal shall also be displayed on the website of the generating company. The details should be available on its website on monthly basis for a period of three months*."

In line with the above order, the information for month of January' 2013 and February' 2013 has been uploaded on NTPC website.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN PARTS (b) & (c) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 519 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013 REGARDING IMPORT OF COAL BY NTPC.

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Details of coal import during 2012-13

Thermal Power Station	Capacity as on 31.03.2013 (MW)	Coal imported (in MT)	Average landed cost of imported coal (INR / Tonne)	Indicative* Increase in tariff (Rs. / kWh) due to blending of imported coal
Talcher Super	3000	2.218	5905	0.45
Farakka	2100	1.048	6578	0.19
Kahalgaon	2340	1.075	7008	0.24
Ramagundam I&II	2100	0.339	6293	0.05
Simhadri	2000	1.479	5082	0.09
Dadri	1820	1.213	7318	0.21
Rihand	2500	0.104	7551	0.03
Tanda	440	0.004	7828	0.03
Unchahar	1050	0.216	7398	0.09
Vindhyachal	4260	0.096	7625	0.02
Korba	2600	0.365	6974	0.10
Sipat	2980	0.983	6917	0.28
Total		9.14		

The GCV of the above imported coal was in the range of 5,800 – 6,500 Kcal/Kg (on air dried basis) for all NTPC stations except Simhadri where about 0.425 MT of low GCV coal in the range of 4,500 – 5,500 Kcal/Kg (as received basis) was also procured on an experimental basis.

* The exact record of the increase in cost tariff is not available as billing is done on blended coal only.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5766
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

BIDDING FOR POWER PROJECTS

5766. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Advisory Group of power sector players constituted by the Government has sought changes in the draft Standard Bidding Documents (SBD) for the power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Group expressed concern over the proposed design-build finance-operate-transfer model for power projects and pointed out that the SBDs lack the flexibility to account for factors such as fuel prices hikes and clearance delays that are beyond the control of developers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) to (c) : Yes, Madam. The Advisory Group in its meeting held on 6th March 2013 made following comments/suggestions on the draft Standard Bidding Documents (SBD) for the procurement of power by distribution licensees for location specific projects-

- The present document is based on the DBFOT Model which is a departure from the existing BOO Model and it may not provide sufficient security on project assets to the lenders, and therefore, there may be associated risks which may result in increased tariff.

.....2.

- Some of the technical and operating parameters were not aligned with operating realities e.g. availability at 90%, auxiliary consumption at 5%, Net Station Heat Rate of 2350kcal/kwh, etc. and were difficult to implement and therefore practical norms in line with those of CERC/CEA were required to be adopted.

- There were stringent termination and takeover provisions and that transferability of assets would be difficult and therefore funding by foreign bankers may be limited.

- In the case of bidding of projects based on mines on indigenous or imported coal, the SBD provided for incomplete pass-through in fuel cost thereby loading fuel risk on developer.

- The clauses relating to the role of Independent Engineer and Safety Consultant were intrusive.

- Certain modifications in the existing BOO document may only be made rather than creating a new document.

(d) : Most of the concerns/issues raised by the Members of the Advisory Group were clarified/discussed during the meeting. The draft Standard Bidding Documents (SBD) for location specific power projects has not yet been approved by the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM).

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5767
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER

†5767. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR:
SHRI HARI MANJHI:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any assessment of demand and supply of power in various States including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time schedule by which supply of power will match the demands of the States and the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(d) the total funds required in this regard?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b) : The 18th Electric Power Survey (EPS) of India conducted by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) have made year-wise forecast for Electrical Energy Requirement and Peak Electric Load at Power Station Bus Bars (utilities only) for the 12th Plan (i.e. 2012-13 to 2016-17) for all States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh.

The State-wise forecast of electrical energy requirement and peak electrical load by the end of 12th Plan (i.e. 2012-13 to 2016-17) is given at Annex.

(c) : As per Planning Commission, the capacity addition of 88,537 MW has been planned from conventional sources for the 12th Five Year Plan on an All India basis. With this capacity addition, the projected demand for the power on an All India basis is likely to be fully met by the terminal year of the 12th Plan (2016-17). The Government has advised various States to expedite the process of Power Procurement, in accordance with their demand supply scenario.

(d) : As per 12th Five Year Plan documents prepared by the Planning Commission an amount of Rs. 15,01,666 crore (at current price level) has been projected for Electricity Generation from conventional sources.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5767 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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ALL INDIA & STATE WISE / UT WISE FORECAST

Energy Requirement and Peak Electric Load at Power Station Bus Bars by the end of 12th Plan (Utilities Only)

State/UTs	Energy Requirement by the end of 12th Plan in MU	Peak Electric Load by the end of 12th Plan in MW
	2016-17	2016-17
Delhi	37529	6398
Haryana	56681	10273
Himachal Pradesh	10901	1900
Jammu & Kashmir	16298	2687
Punjab	69410	12342
Rajasthan	77907	13886
Uttar Pradesh	138854	23081
Uttarakhand	12751	2189
Chandigarh	2165	426
Northern Region	422498	60934
Goa	4853	815
Gujarat	108704	19091
Chhattisgarh	24222	4687
Madhya Pradesh	77953	13904
Maharashtra	169353	28645
D. & N. Haveli	6286	944
Daman & Diu	2817	441
Western Region	394188	62015
Andhra Pradesh	129767	22445
Karnataka	78637	13010
Kerala	26584	4669
Tamil Nadu	119251	20816
Puducherry	3586	630
Southern Region	357826	57221
Bihar	29447	5018
Jharkhand	27691	4616
Odisha	35772	5672
West Bengal	70352	11793
Sikkim	528	144
Eastern Region	163790	24303
Assam	8947	1817
Manipur	1241	346
Meghalaya	2243	445
Nagaland	834	185
Tripura	1401	340
Arunachal Pradesh	552	135
Mizoram	936	285
North E. Region	16154	2966
Andman & Nicobar	366	67
Lakshadweep	52	11
All India	1354874	199540

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5768
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

TRADING OF POWER

5768. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether trading of power by private power distribution companies is authorized and they can sell power to any States under the Electricity Act, 2003;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the provisions made in this regard under the said Act;

(c) whether the aforesaid companies can sell power to other States at higher rate even in case they do not have any surplus power in the area in which they are functioning;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. The distribution companies are authorized under the Act to sell power to any person. The last proviso of Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides as under :

> "Provided also that distribution licensees shall not require a licence to undertake trading in electricity. Accordingly, distribution companies are authorized to trade in electricity."

(c) & (d) : The distribution companies are obliged under the Act to sell power to their consumers at the rates decided by the respective State Electricity Regulatory Commissions. As trading in electricity undertaken by a distribution

company is as per its own circumstances and polices and the Act does not envisage fixation of tariff for trading save as provided in Section 62 (1) (a) of the Act as under:-

> "Provided that the Appropriate Commission may, in case of shortage of supply of electricity, fix the minimum and maximum ceiling of tariff for sale or purchase of electricity in pursuance of an agreement, entered into between a generating company and a licensee or between licensees, for a period not exceeding one year to ensure reasonable prices of electricity"

Trading transactions are subject to trading margin, if any, fixed by the Appropriate Commission.

(e): The Appropriate Commission in this regard are the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions and the Appropriate Government in this regard are the State Governments.

However, Ministry of Power, vide letter dated 13th April, 2011 clarified that-

(i) the Electricity Act and various policies made by the Government under the Act permit the SERCs to regulate the short-term purchase of power by a DISCOM,

(ii) The SERC can also prescribe a ceiling on the procurement cost of such short-term power, and

(iii) SERCs can issue regulation or issue an order while considering the ARR of that DISCOM to the effect that the short-term power procured by a DISCOM during a given year shall not be more than a certain percentage of its annual energy supply if this power is contracted at a price more than the average power purchase cost determined in the ARR.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5769
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

LONG TERM ENERGY POLICY

5769. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the issue of long term energy policy in the country;

(b) the total budgetary allocation made during the 12th Five Year Plan for developing sustainable energy policy for future; and

(c) the details of the projects initiated for ensuring the energy security across the country, State-wise?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : Government has prepared an Integrated Energy Policy (IEP), to address the issue of long-term energy policy in the country. As per the IEP, India's primary energy use is projected to expand to deliver a sustained growth rate of 9% through 2031-32 even after allowing for substantial reduction in energy intensity.

(b) : As per the Twelfth Five Year Plan document the Gross Budgetary Support for the 12th Plan period to the various Ministries of Energy is as under:

		(Rs. Crore)
Ministry of Power	-	54,279
Ministry of Coal	-	4,617
Ministry of Petroleum &Natural Gas	-	5,147
Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	-	19,113

(c) : As far as Power Sector is concerned, to meet the rising demand of power in the country, a capacity addition of 88,537 MW has been planned from conventional sources for the 12th Five Year Plan on an all-India basis. The State-wise capacity addition programme for the 12th Plan is detailed at Annex.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5769 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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STATE-WISE CAPACITY ADDITION PROGRAMME DURING 12th PLAN

(in MW)

Sl. No.	STATE/ UTs	TOTAL
1	DELHI	750
2	HARYANA	1160
3	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3583
4	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1109
5	PUNJAB	3920
6	RAJASTHAN	2930
7	UTTAR PRADESH	4730
8	UTTARAKHAND	1025
9	CHANDIGARH	0
10	CHHATTISGARH	12840
11	GUJARAT	4252
12	MAHARASHTRA	10300
13	MADHYA PRADESH	7380
14	GOA	0
15	DAMAN & DIU	0
16	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0
17	ANDHRA PRADESH	8770
18	KARNATAKA	0
19	KERALA	100
20	TAMIL NADU	7270
21	PUDUCHERRY	0
22	BIHAR	4690
23	JHARKHAND	2080
24	ODISHA	3960
25	SIKKIM	2066
26	WEST BENGAL	2092
27	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1710
28	ASSAM	850
29	MANIPUR	0
30	MIZORAM	60
31	MEGHALYA	82
32	NAGALAND	0
33	TRIPURA	828
34	ANDMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	0
35	LAKSHDWEEP	0
	TOTAL	88537

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5770
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

POWER SUPPLY TO INDUSTRIES

5770. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial sector in the country is facing sixty per cent power supply restrictions and the power bills being served to them are exceeding the net worth of their business;

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

(c) the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b) : Supply and distribution of electricity in a State is the responsibility of the respective State Government which makes arrangements for supply of power to various categories of consumers / sectors including industrial sector in the State. Load shedding and statutory power cuts are resorted by the respective State on industries depending on demand of power and its availability and their priorities for distribution. The quantum of power supply restrictions on industries vary from State to State, season to season, as well as time of day depending on the demand and supply of power. The power bills are raised as per the consumption and the applicable tariff approved by concerned State Electricity Regulatory Commission.

The reasons for overall shortage of power leading to power cuts in different sectors including industrial sector are as under:

(i) Growth of demand for power in the States usually outstripping the growth in their generation and capacity addition.

(ii) Low Plant Load Factor of some of the thermal generating units.

(iii) Inadequate availability of fuel.

(iv) High Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses including theft of electricity.

(v) Poor financial position of State Utilities making it difficult for them to raise the resources necessary for making required investments to create adequate generation, transmission and distribution system or to purchase power.

(c) : Following steps are being taken by the Central Government to increase availability of power in the country:

(i) Proposed capacity addition of 88,537 MW during 12th Plan period (2012-2017).

(ii)Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.

(iii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW each.

(iv) Augmentation of domestic manufacturing capacity of power equipment through Joint Ventures.

(v) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.

(vi) Import of coal by the power utilities to meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources.

(vii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.

(viii) Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of available power.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5779
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

JOINT VENTURE OF NTPC

†5779. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has set up a Joint Venture with the Uttar Pradesh Government for construction of thermal power plant at Meja in Allahabad;

(b) if so, the details along with the proposed capacity thereof; and

(c) the present status of construction of the project?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : Yes, Madam.

(b) : NTPC and Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (UPRVUNL) have formed a joint venture company, namely, Meja Urja Nigam Pvt. Ltd. (incorporated on 02.04.2008) through 50:50 shareholding for undertaking the establishment and operation & maintenance of 2x660 MW (1320 MW) coal based thermal power project at Meja Tehsil in Allahabad.

(c) : The award for Steam Generator Package was placed on 30.04.2012 and Turbine Generator Package on 01.05.2012. The construction of the project is progressing as per schedule.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5795
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

TRANSMISSION CORRIDORS

5795. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the transmission corridors available in the country for transmitting power to Southern States, especially to Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether it is a fact that the State of Tamil Nadu is not getting adequate power due to transmission corridor problems; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to address this issue?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : There are a number of transmission lines within Southern Region and also Inter-Regional lines connecting Southern Region which supply power to Tamil Nadu. Details are as follows:

(i) Transmission lines within Southern Region:

Presently, Tamil Nadu can receive power from Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh through following Inter-State transmission lines in the Southern Region:

1. Nellore – S.P. Budur 400 kV D/C line.
2. Chittoor/Cuddapah - S.P. Budur 400 kV S/C line
3. Kolar – S.P. Budur 400 kV S/C line
4. Kolar - Hosur 400 kV D/C line
5. Somanahalli – Salem 400 kV S/C line

.....2.

(ii) Inter-Regional lines connecting Southern Region:

To receive power from outside Southern Region, following Inter-Regional transmission links exist:

1. Gazuwaka HVDC back to back
2. Balimela-Upper Sileru 220kV S/C line
3. Talcher-Kolar HVDC Bipole
4. Chandrapur HVDC back to back
5. Kolhapur-Belgaum 220kV D/C line
6. Ponda – Nagajhari 220kV D/C line

(b) & (c) : The State of Tamil Nadu is not able to import additional power from outside the Southern Region as the inter regional corridor between North-East-West (NEW) grid and Southern Region (SR) grid is at present fully booked for import of long term and medium term power by SR states from NEW grid. Additional inter-regional links between NEW grid and SR grid and intra-regional links within SR have been planned for mitigating corridor congestion and these are at various stages of execution.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5796
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

POWER TARIFF

5796. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private power generation companies have sought higher tariff for the power being generated by them;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b): As per information made available by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), the following generating companies have approached the Central Commission for relief on account of the escalation in international coal prices and the impact of the Regulation of the Government of Indonesia which required the long term fuel supply agreement for export of coal from the country to be aligned with the international price of coal:

(i) Adani Power Limited.

(ii) Tata Power Limited through its subsidiary Coastal Gujarat Power Limited.

(iii) Reliance Power Limited through its subsidiary Coastal Andhra Power Limited.

In case of Adani Power Limited and Tata Power Limited, the Central Commission has issued orders, with dissent note by one member, directing the generating companies and the State Distribution Companies/State Governments to constitute a committee to suggest a compensation tariff which can be admissible over and above the tariff agreed to in the Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) for the period of hardship on account of escalation in international coal prices.

(c) : The Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) entered between the procurers (which are mostly state utilities) and developers of power projects (Independent Power Producers) (IPPs) are legally enforceable contracts between the parties and are governed by the relevant provisions of the said contract and Ministry of Power has no locus standi in this regard.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5797
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

COAL SUPPLY TO NTPC

5797. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) plants at Farakka, Kahalgaon, Badarpur and Tanda have received cheap, good and more quantity of coal from the Coal India Limited (CIL) during the financial year 2011-12;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of pending dues of NTPC towards CIL; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to clear the outstanding dues of CIL and its subsidiaries at the earliest?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b): As informed by NTPC, the Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) for Farakka, Kahalgaon, Badarpur and Tanda is 22.8 Million Tonne (MT). Against this ACQ, during 2011-12, the actual coal received by these stations from CIL subsidiaries was 21.9 MT at notified price for the corresponding grade of coal through Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) mode. Thus, there was a shortfall of 0.9 MMT with respect to ACQ.

(c) & (d): The payment for coal supply to all CIL subsidiaries, is being done by NTPC as per the GCV of coal received and posted on the website of NTPC and not on the GCV claimed by CIL subsidiaries.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5806
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

JOINT ELECTRICITY COMMISSION

5806. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for setting up of Joint Electricity Commission under the Electricity Act, 2003 in the various Union Territories particularly in Lakshadweep;

(b) whether under Section 8 of the Electricity Act, 2003, Lakshadweep is exempted from setting up of such a body as it is classified as a rural area;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for existence of such a body in Lakshadweep;

(d) whether this body can set power tariff under the existing rules and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to disband this Commission; and

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

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : Section 83 (1) of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides for constitution of Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission by an agreement to be entered into by the Central Government in respect of one or more Union Territories, and one or more State Governments. The JERC for UTs except Delhi has been constituted by the Central Government through Ministry of Power vide notification dated 02.05.2005 under the above statutory provision. JERC for UTs was set up after discussion with Ministry of Home Affairs, which is the nodal Ministry for UTs and after obtaining legal advice from Department of Legal Affairs. This was also keeping in view the fact that the scale of operations in the power sector in the remaining six Union Territories (except Delhi) were of such magnitude as could be adequately taken care of by a single Joint Commission.

(b) & (c) : No, Madam. Section 8 of Electricity Act, 2003 does not deal with the exemption from setting up of a regulatory body for rural areas.

(d) : Yes, Madam. JERC is empowered to set power tariff under Section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

(e) & (f): No, Madam. There is no proposal to disband this Commission.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5819
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

POWER CRISIS

†5819. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the thermal power plants in the country are on the verge of closure due to shortage of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for constant decline in the growth rate of power sector;

(d) whether the power deficit in the country is likely to increase further during the current year and the same is likely to cause major financial crisis; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the immediate steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to tide over the crisis?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b) : No, Madam.

(c) : Power sector has grown positively over the 11th Plan period. It registered a growth rate of 3.96% in 2012-13. The compression in growth rate is largely accounted by poor hydrological conditions in the year 2012-13 and inadequate gas availability due to steep reduction in gas availability from KGD-6 basin.

(d) & (e) : The peak deficit in the year 2012-13 was 9% against the deficit of 10.6% in the year 2011-12. The decision to add generation capacity of 88,537 MW, import 82 Million Tonne of coal, reduction in transmission and distribution losses, etc., is expected to bridge the gap between peak demand and peak met.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5821
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

FUNDS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF RGGVY

†5821. SHRI ARJUN MEGHWAL:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nodal agency for implementation of the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) has sought funds to the tune of Rs. 55,000/- crores from the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the likely time-frame by which funds will be made available to it;

(c) whether the implementation of the Scheme has been adversely affected due to lack of adequate financial support and there has been escalation of power tariff though the scheme envisages availability of power at reasonable tariff;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : No, Madam. The nodal agency of the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) i.e. Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) has not sought funds to the tune of Rs.55,000 crores from Government of India.

(b) : Does not arise.

(c) : No, Madam. Implementation of the scheme has not been affected due to lack of financial support. Tariff for supplying electricity in the rural areas are determined by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC) as per Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) submitted by the State Utilities.

(d) & (e) : Do not arise.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5824
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

POWER THEFT

5824. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring changes in the Electricity Act, 2003 to make stringent provisions for punishment for the offences like theft of power in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : No, Madam. Electricity Act, 2003, already provides for measures against theft of electricity which have been made more stringent through the amendments in the Act in 2007.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5826
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

ASSESSMENT OF DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER

5826. SHRI MODUGULA VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment about the requirement, demand and supply scenario, both peaking and non-peaking of power for the 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT wise including capacity addition likely to be achieved during the said period;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to fulfil the requirements;

(d) the investment required for meeting the demand of power; and

(e) the further steps proposed to be taken by the Government to find out the resources to achieve the required target of power generation during the 12th Five Year Plan?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b): 18th Electric Power Survey (EPS) of India conducted by Central Electricity Authority have estimated Electric Energy Requirement (EER) and Annual Peak Electric Load (APEL) of the country for 12th Five Year Plan.

As per 18th EPS, the All India electrical energy requirement (MU) and peak electric load (MW) for 12th Plan is given below :

Sl. No.	Year	EER(MU)	APEL (MW)
1.	2012-13	1007694	143967
2.	2013-14	1084610	156208
3.	2014-15	1167731	169491
4.	2015-16	1257589	183902
5.	2016-17	1354874	199540

.....2.

The State-wise / UT wise and year wise details of electrical energy requirement (MU) and peak electric load (MW) for 12th Plan period is given at Annex-I.

As per Planning Commission, capacity addition of 88,537 MW is planned from conventional sources for the 12th Five Year Plan on an all-India basis. State-wise details of proposed capacity addition are given at Annex-II.

(c) : Steps taken to meet the power requirement in the country inter-alia are:

(i) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.

(ii) Review meetings are taken by Ministry of Power regularly with CEA, equipment manufacturers, State Utilities/CPSUs/Project developers, etc. to identify the bottlenecks in capacity addition and resolve the issues.

(iii) In view of the increasing requirement of capacity addition to meet the demand, the capacity building of main plant equipment has been carried out in the country with the formation of several joint ventures for manufacture of main plant equipments in the country.

(iv) Thrust to make coal and gas available for power sector.

(v) Thrust is being given to power generation from renewable sources. As per MNRE, grid interactive renewable capacity addition likely during 12th Plan is about 30,000 MW.

(d) & (e): As per the draft 12th Five Year Plan document of Planning Commission, the total investment requirements for power during the 12th Plan are Rs. 18.2 Lakh Cr.

The sources of funds for the Public sector include budgetary support, internal generation and borrowings. Private sector funds include internal accruals or equity and borrowings. Debt sources are Domestic bank credit, Non-banking Financial Companies, Pension/Insurance funds and External Commercial Borrowings.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5826 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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ALL INDIA & STATE WISE / UT WISE FORECAST
Electrical Energy Requirement at Power Station Bus Bars (Utilities Only) (U/R)
2009-10 to 2016-17

(in Million Units)

State/UTs	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Delhi	29100	31011	33047	35217	37529
Haryana	40750	44254	48060	52193	56681
Himachal Pradesh	8974	9421	9891	10384	10901
Jammu & Kashmir	14425	14872	15333	15808	16298
Punjab	51595	55567	59844	64450	69410
Rajasthan	54243	59382	65007	71166	77907
Uttar Pradesh	93148	102924	113727	125664	138854
Uttarakhand	10735	11207	11700	12214	12751
Chandigarh	1767	1859	1956	2058	2165
Northern Region	304716	330657	358806	389352	422498
Goa	3641	3912	4204	4517	4853
Gujarat	82331	88254	94603	101409	108704
Chhattisgarh	17703	19146	20707	22396	24222
Madhya Pradesh	56763	61448	66519	72010	77953
Maharashtra	140736	147402	154383	161695	169353
D. & N. Haveli	4977	5276	5593	5930	6286
`Daman & Diu	2375	2479	2587	2700	2817
Western Region	305153	325323	346825	369749	394188
Andhra Pradesh	93189	101231	109968	119458	129767
Karnataka	58513	63001	67833	73036	78637
Kerala	20516	21889	23354	24917	26584
Tamil Nadu	91625	97865	104529	111648	119251
Puducherry	3024	3155	3293	3436	3586
Southern Region	266433	286820	308767	332392	357826
Bihar	16529	19096	22062	25489	29447
Jharkhand	21309	22844	24407	25990	27691
Odisha	26265	28374	30652	33113	35772
West Bengal	51021	55288	59912	64923	70352
Sikkim	440	461	482	504	528
Eastern Region	115006	125635	137247	149933	163790
Assam	6392	6953	7562	8225	8947
Manipur	737	840	956	1089	1241
Meghalaya	1749	1861	1981	2108	2243
Nagaland	692	725	760	796	834
Tripura	1029	1112	1201	1297	1401
Arunachal Pradesh	524	531	538	545	552
Mizoram	503	588	686	801	936
North E. Region	11624	12621	13703	14878	16154
Andman & Nicobar	328	337	347	356	366
Lakshadweep	43	45	47	49	52
All India	1001922	1080438	1165108	1256413	1354874

.....2.

ALL INDIA & STATE WISE / UT WISE FORECAST
Peak Electric Load at Power Station Bus Bars (Utilities Only) (U/R)
2009-10 to 2016-17

(in MW)

State/UTs	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Delhi	5290	5547	5818	6101	6398
Haryana	7291	7944	8655	9429	10273
Himachal Pradesh	1459	1558	1665	1778	1900
Jammu & Kashmir	2471	2523	2577	2631	2687
Punjab	10292	10770	11271	11794	12342
Rajasthan	9396	10360	11422	12594	13886
Uttar Pradesh	14152	15993	18073	20424	23081
Uttarakhand	1716	1824	1938	2060	2189
Chandigarh	352	370	387	406	426
Northern Region	44033	47758	51799	56181	60934
Goa	622	666	712	762	815
Gujarat	13047	14350	15782	17358	19091
Chhattisgarh	3534	3792	4070	4367	4687
Madhya Pradesh	10299	11102	11967	12899	13904
Maharashtra	22368	23795	25313	26928	28645
D. & N. Haveli	693	749	809	874	944
Daman & Diu	380	394	409	425	441
Western Region	46909	50300	53936	57835	62015
Andhra Pradesh	15553	17044	18681	20476	22445
Karnataka	9742	10473	11258	12102	13010
Kerala	3701	3922	4157	4405	4669
Tamil Nadu	14174	15736	17497	19489	20816
Puducherry	533	555	579	604	630
Southern Region	39850	43623	47752	52273	57221
Bihar	2843	3277	3777	4354	5018
Jharkhand	3452	3727	4010	4301	4616
Odisha	4397	4686	4994	5322	5672
West Bengal	8289	9052	9887	10798	11793
Sikkim	117	123	130	137	144
Eastern Region	16638	18291	20109	22106	24303
Assam	1300	1414	1537	1671	1817
Manipur	180	212	249	294	346
Meghalaya	338	362	388	415	445
Nagaland	145	154	164	174	185
Tripura	254	274	294	317	340
Arunachal Pradesh	111	117	123	129	135
Mizoram	174	197	223	252	285
North E. Region	2214	2382	2563	2757	2966
Andman & Nicobar	59	61	63	65	67
Lakshadweep	8	9	10	10	11
All India	143967	156208	169491	183902	199540

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5826 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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State-wise capacity addition during 12th Plan		
S. No.	STATE/ UTs	Capacity (MW)
1	DELHI	750
2	HARYANA	1,160
3	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3,583
4	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,109
5	PUNJAB	3,920
6	RAJASTHAN	2,930
7	UTTAR PRADESH	4,730
8	UTTARAKHAND	1,025
9	CHANDIGARH	0
NORTHERN REGION		19,207
10	CHHATTISGARH	12,840
11	GUJARAT	4,252
12	MAHARASHTRA	10,300
13	MADHYA PRADESH	7,380
14	GOA	0
15	DAMAN & DIU	0
16	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0
WESTERN REGION		34,772
17	ANDHRA PRADESH	8,770
18	KARNATAKA	0
19	KERALA	100
20	TAMIL NADU	7,270
21	PUDUCHERRY	0
SOUTHERN REGION		16,140
22	BIHAR	4,690
23	JHARKHAND	2,080
24	ODISHA	3,960
25	SIKKIM	2,066
26	WEST BENGAL	2,092
EASTERN REGION		14,888
27	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1,710
28	ASSAM	850
29	MANIPUR	0
30	MIZORAM	60
31	MEGHALAYA	82
32	NAGALAND	0
33	TRIPURA	828
N.EASTERN REGION		3,530
	TOTAL	88,537

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5830
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

SUPPLY OF COAL BY CIL

†5830. SHRI ARJUN RAY:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of coal procured by the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) from Coal India Limited (CIL) during the last three years;

(b) whether large quantity of stones were found mixed with the coal procured from CIL;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the details of financial losses suffered by NTPC as a result thereof;

(d) the Gross Calorific Value (GCV) of coal which the boilers of NTPC can handle vis-a-vis the GCV of coal being supplied by CIL and the status of signing of the Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) between the NTPC and CIL; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Union Government and the management of NTPC to handle the situation and resolve the differences with CIL in a proper and effective manner?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : Coal procured by NTPC from different subsidiaries of Coal India Limited (CIL) during the last three years is given below:

Year	Coal Quantity (Million Tonnes)
2010-11	114.9
2011-12	115.8
2012-13	132.6

(b) & (c) : NTPC has informed that the coal being received at their stations contains stones both of (+)250 mm and (-)250 mm size. The quantity of (+)250 mm size stones was up to 1.06% of domestic coal quantity. As per provisions of Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA), deduction has been made in the payment. As such, there is no financial loss suffered by NTPC on this account.

(d) : As informed by NTPC, the GCV range specified in technical specifications of NTPC boilers is based on the available data of linked mine/mines from where coal linkage has been accorded. Accordingly, the range varies with project to project based on coal tie up. However, typically boilers are designed to fire coal from D to G grades as per earlier UHV regime. The minimum GCV as derived from lowest band of G grade coal corresponds to GCV of about 3100 kcal/kg. The GCV of coal being received by NTPC stations from CIL subsidiaries varies from 2500 Kcal/Kg to 5300 Kcal/Kg. FSA negotiation with CIL has been almost finalized except the issue of supply of coal not below 3100 Kcal/Kg to NTPC stations.

(e) : Ministry of Coal and Coal India Ltd. are being constantly persuaded to resolve the differences.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5835
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

HYDRO POWER GENERATION PROJECTS

†5835. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the hydro power projects sanctioned by the Union Government during the last and the current Five Year Plan periods, State-wise;

(b) the details of the companies which have invested in these projects including the foreign companies;

(c) the details of hydro power projects for which proposals have been received by the Union Government during the last and the current Five Year Plan periods;

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government on each of these proposals; and

(e) the reasons for delay in clearance of pending proposals?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b): The allocation of Hydro Power Projects, as per Hydro Power Policy, 2008, is done by the State Governments. The Union Government grants sanction only from financial angle and that too for projects being set-up by the Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs). Accordingly, the Union Government has accorded financial sanctions in respect of four Hydro Power Projects of 944 MW capacity under the Central Sector during the last and the current Five Year Plan. Details are at Annex-I.

(c) & (d) : The Central Electricity Authority (CEA), under the Ministry of Power, Government of India grants only technical concurrence to Hydro Projects as per the extant Rules / Guidelines. Accordingly, Detailed Project Report (DPR) proposals of 73 Hydro Projects of 33020 MW capacity have been received by CEA for concurrence during the last and current Five Year Plan. Of these, 29 DPRs (17186 MW) have been concurred, 18 DPRs (7803 MW) are under examination, 4 DPRs (581 MW) which have been recently received are under scrutiny and 22 DPRs (7450 MW) have been returned to the developers due to deficiencies. The details are at Annex-II, Annex-III, Annex-IV and Annex-V respectively.

(e) : CEA endeavors to accord concurrence for implementation of the Hydro Projects/Schemes on the basis of complete & adequate technical information and based on the technical viability of the projects.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5835 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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Hydro Electric Schemes Accorded Concurrence by CEA in Central Sector and have received CCEA Approval - (2007-08 onwards)

Sl. N0.	Schemes	Agency	Nos. x MW	IC (MW)	CEA Concurrence	CCEA
	Jammu & Kashmir					
1	Kishanganga	NHPC	3x110	330	31.08.05	20.07.2007 14.01.2009
	Uttarakhand					
2	Vishnugad Pipalkoti	THDC	4x111	444	21.09.06	21.08.2008
	Arunachal Pradesh					
3	Pare	NEEPCO	2x55	110	24.09.07	04.12.2008
	Mizoram					
4	Tuirial	NEEPCO	2x30	60	27.06.97	14.01.2011**
	Total			944		

** Revised Cost Estimates

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5835 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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List of Hydro Electric Schemes Concurred by CEA since 2007-08

S. No.	Name of Scheme	State	Sector	Developer	Installed Capacity		Date of Receipt	Date of CEA Clearance
					Units x MW	MW		
1	Pare	Ar. Pr.	Central	NEEPCO	2x55	110	06/07	24.09.2007
2	Dibang	Ar. Pr.	Central	NHPC	12x250	3000	06/07	23.01.2008
3	Gundia	Kerala	State	KPCL	1x200	200	3/08	25.04.2008
4	Singoli Bhatwari	Uttarakhand	Private	LNT	3x33	99	10/07	11.07.2008
5	Alaknanda	Uttarakhand	Private	GMR	3x100	300	01/08	08.8.2008
6	Rupsiyabagar Khasiyabara	Uttarakhand	Central	NTPC	3x87	261	10/07	16.10.2008
7	Demwe Lower	Ar. Pr.	Private	ADPL	5x342+1x40	1750	11/09	20.11.2009
8	Dibbin	Ar. Pr.	Private	KSKDHL	2x60	120	06/09	04.12.2009
9	Lower Siang	Ar. Pr.	Private	JAPL	9x300	2700	08/09	16.02.2010
10	Teesta - IV	Sikkim	Central	NHPC	4x130	520	12/09	13.05.2010
11	Kutehr	H.P.	Private	SWEPL	3x80	240	08/09	31.08.2010
12	Baglihar - II	J&K	State	JKPDC	3x150	450	05/10	29.12.2010
13	Sainj	H.P.	State	HPPCL	2x50	100	09/09	29.12.2010
14	Panan	Sikkim	Private	HHPL	4x75	300	12/09	07.03.2011
15	Nafra	Ar. Pr.	Private	SNEL	2x60	120	08/10	11.02.2011
16	Nyamjang Chhu	Ar. Pr.	Private	BEL	6x130	780	07/10	24.03.2011
17	Kolodyne St-II	Mizoram	Central	NTPC	4x115	460	02/10	14.09.2011
18	Tawang St-I	Ar. Pr.	Central	NHPC	3x200	600	06/10	10.10.2011
19	Tawang St-II	Ar. Pr.	Central	NHPC	4x200	800	05/10	22.09.2011
20	Vyasi	Uttarakhand	State	UJVNL	2x60	120	07/10	25.10.2011
21	Indirasagar (Polavaram)	A.P.	State	APGENCO	12x80	960	10/09	21.02.2012
22	Bajoli Holi	H.P.	Private	GMR	3x60	180	11/09	30.12.2011
23	Tato-II	Ar. Pr	Private	THPPL	4x175	700	9/10	22.05.2012
24	Devsari/SJVNL	Uttarakhand	Central	SJVNL	3x84	252	10/11	07.08.2012
25	Shongtong Karcham/HPPCL	H.P/ Kinnaur	State	HPPCL	3 x 150	450	01/11	16.08.2012
26	Ratle/ GVKRHEPPL	J&K	Pvt.	GVKRH EPPL	4x205+1x30	850	05/12	19.12.2012
27	Gongri	Ar. Pr.	Pvt.	DEPL	2x72	144	07/11	04.02.2013
28	Miyar	H.P.	Pvt.	MHPCL	3x40	120	04/11	07.02.2013
29	Hirong	Ar. Pr	Pvt.	JAPL	4x125	500	01/12	10.04.2013
	Total	29				17186		

Note: In addition to above, 1 DPR of Etalin HEP of 3097 MW in Arunachal Pradesh has been accepted for concurrence in the meeting held on 31.01.2013. Concurrence letter is yet to be issued.

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ANNEX-III

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5835 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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List of Hydro-Electric Schemes under Examination

S. No.	Scheme/ Sector/ State/ No. x MW	State	Sector	Agency	Units x MW	Installed Capacity (MW)	Month of Receipt
1	Talong Londa HEP	Ar. Pr.	Private	GMR	3x75	225	09/10
2	Siyom HEP	Ar. Pr.	Private	SHPPL	6x166.67	1000	09/10
3	Naying HEP	Ar. Pr.	Private	DSCNPPL	4x250	1000	05/11
4	Seli HEP	H.P	Private	SHPCL	4x100	400	12/11
5	Dagamara HEP	Bihar	State	BSHPCL	17x7.65	130	04/12
6	Dikhu HEP	Nagaland	Private	MESPL	3x62	186	04/12
7	Kalai –II HEP	Ar Pr.	Private	Kalai PPL	6x200	1200	04/12
8	Chhatru HEP	H.P	Private	DSC	3x42	126	04/12
9	Demwe Upper	Ar. Pradesh	Private	LUPL	5x206+1x50	1080	07/12
10	Tagurshit HEP	Ar. Pradesh	Private	LTAHPL	3x24.67	74	07/12
11	Kiru HEP	J&K	Joint Venture	CVPP	4x165	660	08/12
12	New Ganderwal	J&K	State	JKPDC	3x31	93	10/12
13	Jelam Tamak	Utt.	Central	THDCIL	3x36	108	12/12
14	Bawala Nand Paryag	Utt.	State	UJVNL	4x75	300	08/12
15	Sach Khas	H.P.	Private	L&T HHPL	3x86.67+1x7	267	01/13
16	Nyukcharong Chu	Ar. Pr	Private	SNCPCL	3x32	96	01/13
17	Kynshi-I	Meghalaya	Private	Athena Kyunshi Pvt. Ltd.	2x135	270	02/13
18	Luhri	H.P.	Central	SJVNL	3x196	588	03/13
	Total					7803	

Note : Kirthai I – Presentation meeting for DPR of Kirthai-I (4x95+1x10=390MW) HEP was held on 04.03.13. Decision on taking DPR under appraisal in CEA, CWC & GSI would be taken after further discussion on issues raised by CWC.

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ANNEX-IV

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5835 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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DPRs of Hydro-Electric Schemes under scrutiny for acceptance for Examination

S. No.	Scheme/ Sector/ State/ No. x MW	State	Sector	Agency	Units x MW	Installed Capacity (MW)	Month of Receipt
1	Umanghot HEP	Meghalaya	State	MeECL	3x80	240	03/13
2	Lower Kopili	Assam	State	APGCL	2x55+1x5+ 2x2.5	120	03/13
3	Gimliang	Ar. Pr.	Private	SKIPL	2x40	80	04/12
4	Raigam	Ar. Pr.	Private	SKIPL	3x47	141	04/12
	Total					581	

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ANNEX-V

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5835 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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List of Hydro-Electric Schemes Returned to Project Authorities
(Year 2007-08 onwards)

S. No.	Schemes	State	Sector	IC (MW)	Month of Receipt	Month of Return
1	Kirthai-II	J&K	State	990	04/11	09/12
2	Kwar HEP	J&K	Joint Venture	560	07/2012	10/12
3	Bhaironghati	Utt.	State	381	01/08	02/08
4	Mori Hanol	Utt.	Private	64	12/09	01/10
5	Bogudiyar Sirkari Bhyol	Utt.	Private	146	04/10	09/10
6	Tiuni Plasu	Utt.	State	72	08/10	10/10
7	Nand Prayag Langasu	Utt.	State	100	03/11	04/11
8	Integrated Kashang St-I	HP	State	130	10/07	08/08
9	Bara Banghal	HP	Private	200	06/11	06/11
10	Chango Yangthang	HP	Private	140	4/11	12/11
11	Sivasamudram	Kar.	State	345	04/2012	05/12
12	Kundah PSP	T.N.	State	500	11/06	12/07
13	Teesta st.-II	Sikkim	Private	480	03/07	05/07
14	Lethang	Sikkim	Private	96	01/10	04/10
15	Lower Kopili	Assam	State	150	5/10	6/10
16	Karbi langpi(U.Borpani)	Assam	State	60	11/08	12/08
17	Yamne St-II	Ar. Pr.	Private	84	03/11	05/11
18	Heo	Ar. Pr.	Private	210	04/11	05/11
19	Hutong –II	Ar.Pr.	Private	1200	02/12	05/12
20	Kalai-I	Ar.Pr.	Private	1352	01/12	05/12
21	Pemashelphu HEP	Ar.Pr.	Private	90	07/11	02/13
22	Sissiri HEP	Ar.Pr.	Private	100	12/09	02/13
	Total: 22 Nos.			7450		

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5848
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

BANK LOANS FOR POWER PROJECTS

†5848. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the banks are not granting loans for setting up of new power projects in the country;

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

(c) the details of the discussion held between the Ministries of Power and Finance in this regard and the manner in which funds will be met for setting up of new power projects in case loans are not granted for the purpose;

(d) the resultant effect of non-availability of financial assistance in augmentation of the power generation capacity; and

(e) the details of such new power projects proposed to be set up in the country, State-wise?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : No, Madam.

(b) to (e) : Do not arise in view of reply at (a) above.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5851
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

MONITORING OF THERMAL POWER PROJECTS

†5851. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is monitoring/proposes to monitor production of thermal power in the country in view of the increasing pollution and limited coal reserves;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether cases of protests against setting up of thermal power projects due to environmental pollution have come to the notice of the Government and the Government is reconsidering setting up of thermal power plants in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b) : While production of Thermal Power Plant is being monitored to ensure targeted production, mitigating measures are being taken to reduce pollution from Thermal Power Plant as per the prescribed norms. The coal supplied to Thermal Power Station is also being closely monitored to ensure coal availability to Thermal Power Plant across the country.

(c) & (d) : There have been few protests against setting up of Thermal Power Plants due to environmental pollution. In one such case relating to Thermal Power Plant of M/s Nagarajuna Construction Company Ltd (NCC) at Sompeta in Srikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh (AP), Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoE&F) had suspended the Environment Clearance and advised the Independent Power Producer (IPP) to maintain status-quo with regard to the development of the project. The developer has shifted the location of the project from Srikakulam to Nellore district. In another case relating to the power project of M/s East Coast Energy Pvt Ltd located at Kakrapalli village in Srikakulam district of AP., MoE&F had directed the IPP to suspend the construction

work. Based on review of the project, MOE&F had restored the environmental clearance to the project.

.....2.

(e) : All the thermal power stations are equipped with high efficiency Electro Static Precipitators (ESP) and low NOx burner to limit the emissions of particulate matter and Nitrogen Oxides. High stacks of upto 275 meters are being stipulated to limit the impact of sulpher di-oxide emissions. In critically polluted areas, MOE&F has stipulated installation of Flue Gas Desulphurization Equipment to arrest Sulpher di-oxide emissions. 100% Fly ash utilization is also being stipulated from 4th year of installation so as to limit the ash disposal on land.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5852
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

ELECTRICITY TO FARMERS

5852. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSHI LAKSHMI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any programme of the Union Government to provide electricity to farmers at concessional rates in view of the recurring drought and floods in the country;

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

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to supply power from the Central Grid to the State Grids to tide over the power crisis in the Southern States like Andhra Pradesh; and

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

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b): Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity in a State to different categories of consumers/sectors including agriculture comes under the purview of the respective State Government/State Power Utility. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the state Governments by establishing power plants in Central Sector through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs). The Central Government allocates power to the States/UTs from Central Generating Stations (CGSs) to mitigate the overall shortage of power. As per the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, the State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERCs) have the power to fix the tariff for the sale of electricity to consumers including farmers. Section 65 of the Act provides that in case the State Government likes to subsidise any consumer or class of consumers, the State Government shall pay to the concerned Utility/licensee the full amount required for the purpose.

.....2.

(c) & (d) : The Southern Grid is already connected with Central Grid asynchronously through 2 nos. of HVDC (High Voltage Direct Current) Back to Back Stations at Gazuwaka (1000 MW), Chandrapur (1000 MW) and Talcher–Kolar HVDC Bipole (2000/2500 MW) totaling more than 4000 MW and is already supplying power to Southern States including Andhra Pradesh.

In order to facilitate additional supply of power from Central Grid to Southern Grid, a number of transmission lines are taken up, which also includes synchronous interconnection by establishing through 2 single circuits (2xS/C) of 765 kV Extra High Voltage (EHV) AC transmission line from Raichur (Karnataka) to Sholapur (Maharashtra). The details of transmission lines taken up by POWERGRID are attached at Annex.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5852 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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Transmission Elements taken up by POWERGRID

Sl. No.	Name of the Line/ System
1	Raichur – Solapur 765kV S/C inter-regional line
2	Vijayawada – Nellore – Thiruvalem - Melakottaiyur 400kV D/C line LILO of existing 400kV Somanhalli - Salem at 400kV Hosur substation
3	Somanhalli - Salem (New) 400kV D/C line
4	Kurnool – Thiruvalem 765kV D/C line
5	Narendra (New Kudgi) - Kolhapur (New) 765kV D/C line (initially charged at 400kV level)

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5856
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

DEMAND OF POWER

†5856. DR. MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the demand and shortfall in the availability of power in the domestic, agriculture and industrial sectors of the country, sector and State-wise;

(b) whether the demand of power in these sectors is rapidly increasing and any study has been conducted to ascertain the requirement of power in these sectors in future in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the requirement of power in these sectors; and

(e) the quantum of power likely to be provided by the Union Government for the industrial and agricultural sector during the next two years, State-wise?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : Electricity being a concurrent subject in the Constitution, the priority and quantum of power to be made available to various Sectors (including domestic, agriculture and industrial sectors) in a State is decided and regulated by the concerned State Government / Utility from time to time depending upon the demand and overall availability of power to the State from various sources. The energy and peaking shortage in the country during the period April, 2012 to March, 2013 was 8.7% and 9.0% respectively. State-wise details are given at Annex-I.

(b) & (c): Yes, Madam. The 18th Electric Power Survey Committee has in its report estimated the sector-wise requirement of power.

Forecast of Electrical Energy Consumption in Agriculture sector, domestic sector and industrial sector during 12th Plan as per 18th EPS (MU) are at Annex-II, Annex-III & Annex-IV.

(d) & (e) : Electricity being a concurrent subject, responsibility for power supply and distribution to different categories of consumers in a State lies with the concerned State Government / Power Utilities in the State. The priorities for supply of power to various categories of consumers in a State, including domestic, agriculture and industrial sectors are also administered by the State Government.

The steps have been taken by the Government to bridge the gap between demand and supply of power in the country which *inter-alia* include the following:-

(i) Planned Capacity addition of 88,537 MW during 12th Plan period (2012-2017).

(ii) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.

(iii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW each.

(iv) Augmentation of domestic manufacturing capacity of power equipment through Joint Ventures.

(v) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas bases power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.

(vi) Thrust to import of coal by the power utilities to meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources.

(vii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.

(viii) Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of available power.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5856 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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State-wise Energy and Peak Shortage during 2012-13

State / System / Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2012 - March,2013				April, 2012 - March,2013			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit(-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit(-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Chandigarh	1,637	1,637	0	0	340	340	0	0
Delhi	26,078	25,940	-138	-0.5	5,942	5,642	-300	-5.0
Haryana	41,407	38,209	-3,198	-7.7	7,432	6,725	-707	-9.5
Himachal Pradesh	8,982	8,735	-247	-2.7	2,116	1,672	-444	-21.0
Jammu & Kashmir	15,410	11,558	-3,852	-25.0	2,422	1,817	-605	-25.0
Punjab	48,600	45,995	-2,605	-5.4	11,520	8,751	-2,769	-24.0
Rajasthan	55,524	53,853	-1,671	-3.0	8,940	8,515	-425	-4.8
Uttar Pradesh	91,647	76,446	-15,201	-16.6	13,940	12,048	-1,892	-13.6
Uttarakhand	11,331	10,709	-622	-5.5	1,759	1,674	-85	-4.8
Northern Region	300,616	273,082	-27,534	-9.2	45,860	41,790	-4,070	-8.9
Chhattisgarh	17,098	16,799	-299	-1.7	3,271	3,134	-137	-4.2
Gujarat	93,209	93,061	-148	-0.2	11,999	11,960	-39	-0.3
Madhya Pradesh	51,117	46,163	-4,954	-9.7	10,077	9,462	-615	-6.1
Maharashtra	122,989	118,977	-4,012	-3.3	17,934	16,765	-1,169	-6.5
Daman & Diu	1,940	1,809	-131	-6.8	311	286	-25	-8.0
Dadar Nagar Haveli	4,460	4,287	-173	-3.9	629	629	0	0.0
Goa	3,116	3,042	-74	-2.4	524	475	-49	-9.4
Western Region	293,929	284,138	-9,791	-3.3	40,075	39,486	-589	-1.5
Andhra Pradesh	99,785	82,254	-17,531	-17.6	14,031	11,630	-2,401	-17.1
Karnataka	66,295	57,065	-9,230	-13.9	10,124	8,761	-1,363	-13.5
Kerala	21,234	20,382	-852	-4.0	3,578	3,262	-316	-8.8
Tamil Nadu	92,150	76,009	-16,141	-17.5	12,606	11,053	-1,553	-12.3
Pondicherry	2,328	2,288	-40	-1.7	348	320	-28	-8.0
Lakshadweep	36	36	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	281,792	237,998	-43,794	-15.5	37,638	31,586	-6,052	-16.1
Bihar	15,410	12,835	-2,575	-16.7	2,295	1,784	-511	-22.3
DVC	17,433	16,461	-972	-5.6	2,606	2,525	-81	-3.1
Jharkhand	7,042	6,753	-289	-4.1	1,189	1,097	-92	-7.7
Odisha	25,152	24,318	-834	-3.3	3,968	3,694	-274	-6.9
West Bengal	42,123	41,834	-289	-0.7	7,322	7,249	-73	-1.0
Sikkim	413	413	0	0.0	95	95	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	241	186	-55	-23	48	48	0	0
Eastern Region	107,573	102,614	-4,959	-4.6	16,655	15,415	-1,240	-7.4
Arunachal Pradesh	585	550	-35	-6.0	116	114	-2	-1.7
Assam	6,518	6,071	-447	-6.9	1,197	1,148	-49	-4.1
Manipur	573	542	-31	-5.4	122	120	-2	-1.6
Meghalaya	1,827	1,606	-221	-12.1	334	330	-4	-1.2
Mizoram	405	377	-28	-6.9	75	73	-2	-2.7
Nagaland	567	536	-31	-5.5	110	109	-1	-0.9
Tripura	1,116	1,061	-55	-4.9	229	228	-1	-0.4
North-Eastern Region	11,590	10,742	-848	-7.3	1,998	1,864	-134	-6.7
All India	995,500	908,574	-86,926	-8.7	135,453	123,294	-12,159	-9.0

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

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

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTs (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5856 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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Forecast of Electrical Energy Consumption in Agriculture sector during 12th Plan as per 18th EPS (MU)

State/UTs	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Delhi	34	32	31	29	28
Haryana	10747	11282	11843	12433	13053
Himachal Pradesh	40	41	43	44	46
Jammu & Kashmir	288	322	361	404	453
Punjab	14801	16420	18194	20138	22266
Rajasthan	16654	17618	18626	19678	20777
Uttar Pradesh	12022	14192	16746	19748	23279
Uttarakhand	335	349	363	377	392
Chandigarh	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4
Northern Region	54921	60258	66208	72854	80295
Goa	26	29	32	35	38
Gujarat	15700	16978	18335	19740	21216
Chhattisgarh	2342	2538	2752	2959	3157
Madhya Pradesh	9054	10049	11153	12378	13738
Maharashtra	15867	16845	17885	18990	20164
D. & N. Haveli	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
Western Region	42991	46441	50158	54105	58316
Andhra Pradesh	23938	25733	27667	29750	31994
Karnataka	15178	16163	17052	18237	19420
Kerala	296	307	318	329	341
Tamil Nadu	13261	13713	14141	14608	15087
Puducherry	90	93	95	98	100
Southern Region	52762	56009	59273	63022	66942
Bihar	1208	1389	1597	1789	2003
Jharkhand	78	83	88	93	99
Odisha	181	198	217	239	264
West Bengal	1737	1902	2083	2281	2497
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Region	3204	3571	3984	4401	4863
Assam	78	86	94	104	114
Manipur	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
Meghalaya	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
Tripura	46	50	53	58	62
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	6	8	11	14	17
North Eastern Region	132	146	161	177	195
Andman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
All India	154010	166425	179784	194559	210611

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ANNEX-III

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTs (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5856 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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Forecast of Electrical Energy Consumption in Domestic sector during 12th Plan as per 18th EPS (MU)

State/UTs	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Delhi	11027	11694	12402	13152	13948
Haryana	6009	6625	7304	8053	8878
Himachal Pradesh	1332	1413	1498	1589	1686
Jammu & Kashmir	1954	2189	2451	2746	3075
Punjab	8770	9449	10180	10969	11818
Rajasthan	8706	10050	11602	13393	15461
Uttar Pradesh	24545	28063	32084	36682	41938
Uttarakhand	1846	2031	2194	2369	2559
Chandigarh	571	606	643	682	723
Northern Region	64761	72119	80358	89634	100086
Goa	771	833	900	972	1050
Gujarat	11043	12117	13295	14588	16007
Chhattisgarh	3451	3805	4194	4624	5097
Madhya Pradesh	7713	8909	10290	11885	13727
Maharashtra	21966	23302	24718	26221	27815
D. & N. Haveli	67	79	92	107	125
Daman & Diu	77	85	93	103	113
Western Region	45089	49128	53582	58500	63934
Andhra Pradesh	17610	19578	21767	24201	26907
Karnataka	10105	11449	12971	13895	14884
Kerala	8117	8651	9219	9826	10472
Tamil Nadu	19923	21681	23559	25563	27701
Puducherry	617	654	692	732	773
Southern Region	56372	62013	68209	74217	80737
Bihar	3774	4755	5991	7446	9148
Jharkhand	3225	3748	4258	4746	5290
Odisha	5654	6169	6740	7219	7731
West Bengal	10472	11591	13103	14845	16859
Sikkim	106	115	128	145	155
Eastern Region	23231	26378	30221	34401	39183
Assam	2581	2805	3003	3216	3443
Manipur	226	276	336	410	499
Meghalaya	273	290	307	326	345
Nagaland	237	266	288	311	336
Tripura	389	437	491	552	620
Arunachal Pradesh	70	81	93	107	123
Mizoram	213	255	306	367	440
North Eastern Region	3989	4410	4824	5287	5806
Andman & Nicobar	107	116	126	137	150
Lakshadweep	23	24	25	27	28
All India	193571	214189	237347	262202	289924

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ANNEX-IV

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTs (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5856 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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Forecast of Electrical Energy Consumption in Industries Sector during 12th Plan as per 18th EPS (MU)

State/UTs	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Delhi	3503	3782	4082	4407	4758
Haryana	9988	11480	13183	15127	17347
Himachal Pradesh	4702	4992	5297	5621	5964
Jammu & Kashmir	991	1110	1243	1392	1560
Punjab	13584	14948	16450	18102	19922
Rajasthan	10857	12231	13764	15476	17388
Uttar Pradesh	16804	19000	21463	24226	27324
Uttarakhand	4510	4786	5070	5372	5691
Chandigarh	325	343	361	381	402
Northern Region	65264	72668	80914	90106	100355
Goa	1694	1835	1987	2151	2327
Gujarat	28242	30706	33388	36308	39486
Chhattisgarh	6273	6769	7303	7876	8479
Madhya Pradesh	8297	9505	10889	12475	14292
Maharashtra	39703	43140	46935	51153	58817
D. & N. Haveli	4288	4545	4818	5108	5415
Daman & Diu	1658	1765	1879	2000	2130
Western Region	90153	98266	107198	117071	130948
Andhra Pradesh	21530	23539	25738	28144	30777
Karnataka	10122	11130	12238	13458	14798
Kerala	4535	4760	4995	5244	5504
Tamil Nadu	27698	30149	32811	35700	38837
Puducherry	1317	1347	1379	1412	1446
Southern Region	65203	70926	77162	83957	91363
Bihar	3199	3977	4943	5468	6049
Jharkhand	12092	12918	13803	14749	15762
Odisha	12902	13655	14203	14885	15563
West Bengal	20943	22817	24887	27165	29672
Sikkim	42	46	50	55	64
Eastern Region	49178	53413	57886	62322	67108
Assam	1417	1544	1676	1816	1962
Manipur	54	63	71	82	95
Meghalaya	842	901	970	1039	1123
Nagaland	17	19	20	22	25
Tripura	73	83	92	103	114
Arunachal Pradesh	77	87	97	109	122
Mizoram	36	51	55	64	73
North Eastern Region	2518	2747	2982	3236	3514
Andman & Nicobar	11	12	13	14	16
Lakshadweep	2	2	2	2	2
All India	272329	298034	326158	356709	393306

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5867
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

INDIGENOUS EQUIPMENT FOR POWER PLANTS

5867. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether indigenous equipment are being used in the setting up of power plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are any orders stipulating the extent of utilization of indigenous equipment in the setting up of power plants in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the measures being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to promote use of indigenous equipment in the setting up of power plants in the country?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : Yes, Madam.

(b) : Out of thermal generating capacity of 97125.3 MW and hydro capacity of 13419 MW which are under construction for likely benefit during the 12th Plan and beyond, thermal projects aggregating to 56185.3 MW and hydro projects aggregating to 11634 MW are being set up with equipments supplied by indigenous equipment suppliers.

(c) to (e) : In order to facilitate large power generation capacity addition programme currently under implementation, indigenous manufacturing of supercritical power equipment is being encouraged. BHEL have entered into technology collaboration agreements with M/s. Alstom (France) and Siemens (Germany) for manufacturing of supercritical boiler and turbine generators respectively. Several Joint Ventures like L&T with Mitsubishi, Bharat Forge with

.....2.

Alstom, JSW with Toshiba, BGR with Hitachi, Gammon with Ansaldo have been set up in the country for manufacturing of supercritical boilers & turbine generators with technology tie-ups from International manufacturers of supercritical equipments. Doosan has come to establish its manufacturing facilities on their own strength.

With a view to encouraging domestic manufacturing of supercritical units, bulk orders for 11 supercritical units of 660 MW each for NTPC and DVC and 9 supercritical units of 800 MW each for NTPC have been approved by the Government. These bulk orders have mandatory stipulation as per pre-agreed Phased Domestic Manufacturing Programme (PMP). The roadmap for PMP has also been defined indicating milestones for setting up manufacturing facilities for boilers and turbine generators. Further with a view to supporting indigenous manufacturers of thermal power plants based on supercritical technology, Central Electricity Authority had advised Central/State sector power generating companies/utilities to incorporate the condition of setting up of PMP in the bids to be invited till October 2012 for super-critical boilers and turbine-generators.

Moreover, in order to compensate the disadvantages suffered by the domestic power equipment manufacturing industry on account of higher interest rates, local taxes and infrastructural inadequacies, create a level playing field to the domestic power equipment manufacturing industry vis-à-vis foreign vendors and promote self sufficiency in this vital sector, Government has levied Custom Duty @5%, Countervailing Duty (CVD) @12% (as applicable and equal to excise duty on domestic industry from time to time) & Special Additional Duty (SAD) @ 4% on the imported equipments of all categories of Power generation projects, viz., Mega Power Projects (including UMPPs) and non-Mega Power Projects.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5871
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

TARGET FOR POWER GENERATION

5871. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are several hurdles/bottlenecks to meet the target for power generation during the 12th Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to overcome such hurdles and achieve the target set for the 12th Five Year Plan period?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) to (c): Target for power generation is fixed on an annual basis. As against the power generation target of 930 BU for the year 2012-13, 911.65 BU has been achieved, which is 98% of the target. The major reasons for not achieving the target include less generation from Hydro projects due to less rainfall and non-commissioning of Kudankulam nuclear power plant.

The following steps have been taken / are being taken by the Government to achieve the electricity generation target during 2013-14:

- Renovation and Modernization of old power plants.
- Efforts are being made to make coal and gas available for power sector.
- Review of progress of power projects is being done at the highest level by Hon'ble Minister of State for Power (Independent Charge), Secretary, Ministry of Power and Chairperson, Central Electricity Authority, to identify the constraint areas and facilitate their faster resolution, so that the projects are commissioned on time.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5875
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

MEGA POWER PROJECTS POLICY

5875. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has rationalized the existing Mega Power Projects Policy to give additional concessions to mega power projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b) : No, Madam. However, in order to compensate the disadvantages suffered by the domestic power equipment manufacturing industry on account of higher interest rates, local taxes and infrastructural inadequacies, create a level playing field to the domestic power equipment manufacturing industry vis-à-vis foreign vendors and promote self sufficiency in this vital sector, Government of India has decided on 19.07.2012 to impose Custom Duty @5%, CVD @12% (as applicable and equal to excise duty on domestic industry from time to time) & SAD @ 4% which will be uniformly applicable to the imported equipments of all categories of Power generation projects, viz., Mega Power Projects (including UMPPs) and non-Mega Power Projects. Thus, Mega Power policy stands withdrawn for new projects except for those where certificates were already issued for mega/provisional mega before 19.07.2012.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5876
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

SCHEMES UNDER RGGVY

†5876. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work done under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) was not commensurate with the targets fixed for the year 2012-13;

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

(c) whether most of the funds under planned expenditure had lapsed due to failure of completion of works as per targets;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to make progress as per the target fixed and the details of villages and the number of households likely to be covered under the Scheme during the 12th Five Year Plan period?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b): Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), against the target of 6000 un-electrified villages fixed for the year 2012-13, 2587 villages have been completed. Cumulatively, out of the coverage of 1,10,886 UE villages, 1,07,083 (97%) UE villages have been completed. The constraints in implementation of the programme are as under:

(i) Extremely difficult terrain, bad weather and problem of approachability particularly in North East States and Jammu & Kashmir.

(ii) Severe law and order problems in Naxal affected States viz. Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Odisha.

(iii) Litigation in contracts such as in Ukhrul and Senapati districts in Manipur pending with Hon'ble High Court, Guwahati.

(c) & (d) : There is no upfront allocation of funds for any State/district under RGGVY. Funds are released against sanctioned projects in installments based on the reported utilization of amount in the previous installment(s) and fulfillment of other conditionalities. Therefore, the lapsing of funds does not arise.

(e) : The Ministry of Power has proposed to continue the RGGVY scheme in the 12th Plan . The remaining villages as well as rural households are to be covered during 12th Plan subject to approval of the continuation of the scheme in the 12th Plan. The following steps have been taken to speed up the electrification of villages in the country under RGGVY:

(i) Ministry of Power has urged the State Governments and DISCOMs to remove the bottlenecks in project implementation expeditiously.

(ii) Government of India has set up an inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee which periodically meets to sanction projects and review progress of implementation.

(iii) District Committees have been set up in all the States to monitor the progress of rural electrification works.

(iv) The States also required to hold monthly meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to resolve the bottlenecks in implementation of RGGVY.

(v) The Government of India and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), the nodal agency for RGGVY, conduct frequent review meetings with all the stakeholders; the concerned State Governments, State Power Utilities and Implementing Agencies for expeditious implementation of the scheme as per the agreed schedule.

(vi) Ministry of Rural Development expanded the scope of District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee for “Review of RGGVY” as a regular agenda item in the District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee Meetings.

(vii) Hon’ble Minister of Power has written a letter to all Hon'ble Members of Parliament indicating the progress of their respective parliamentary constituencies where RGGVY works are in progress to review the progress of the projects in their Parliamentary Constituencies. They have also been requested to monitor the projects at their level and also discuss the same in the District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meetings in presence of public representatives as well as district officials so that the issues affecting the progress are resolved expeditiously.

(viii) Wherever there is delay in forest clearance / Railway clearances etc. requiring inter-ministerial interventions, the matters are taken up with concerned Ministry / Railway Board at different levels to expedite the issue of necessary clearances.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5884
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

PERIYAR FORBE POWER PROJECTS

5884. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to provide assistance to the Periyar Forbe Power Project at Mullaperiyar in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the involvement of the Government of Kerala in the said project; and

(c) the details of the beneficiary States from the power generated from the said project?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) to (c) : As per “Re-assessment Studies of Hydro Electric Resources – December, 1988” carried out by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), no hydro-electric scheme with the name “Periyar Forbe” power project in Kerala has been identified and no such scheme is under survey and investigation. No Detailed Project Report (DPR) of Periyar Forbe” is under examination in the CEA.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5889
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY

†5889. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of electricity was increased in some States during the last few years;

(b) if so, the names of those States and the year-wise details of the total electricity production during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Union Government is aware that those States having surplus power are supplying power to the needy States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the total quantity of the power supplied, State wise?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Madam.

The names of these States and the year-wise details of the total electricity production during the last three years and current year with growth rate (2012-13 vis-à-vis 2009-10) are given at Annex.

(c) & (d) : The States are primarily responsible for ensuring their respective load generation balance. Any shortage/surplus that may arise are met through procurement/sale of power in the Electricity market through Open Access. There is overall shortage of power in the country on varying demand, States may have surplus power on certain days in certain months/seasons. State-wise details of net energy exported by the power surplus States to power deficit States during the period April, 2012 to February, 2013 (latest data) are given below:

Sl. No.	State	Energy Export(MU)
1	Himachal Pradesh	2236.82
2	J&K	770.22
3	Chhattisgarh	10233.31
4	Karnataka	269.524
5	Odisha	696.88
6	Sikkim	314.66
7	DVC	3951.94

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5889 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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State-wise, year-wise details of the total electricity production during the last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	State	Capacity (MW) as on 31.03.2013	Generation (MU) 2012-13	Generation (MU) 2011-12	Generation (MU) 2010-11	Generation (MU) 2009-10	% Growth 2012-13 vis-à-vis 2009-10
1	BBMB	2866.3	10941.96	12459.46	11273.43	9371.32	16.76
2	Delhi	2548.4	10740.71	9970.69	9130	10152.83	5.79
3	Haryana	6411.59	25452.55	24046.48	18854.83	18390.37	38.4
4	Himachal Pradesh	4883	20330.53	19160.61	15388.6	14452.32	40.67
5	Jammu & Kashmir	2559	12469.81	12284.48	12432.18	11434.9	9.05
6	Rajasthan	7384.13	42373.85	41327.14	35250.88	29394	44.16
7	Uttar Pradesh	18017.74	104380.5	97007.5	94232.24	88278.44	18.24
8	Uttarakhand	3426.35	12452.65	13542.54	11488.73	9779.55	27.33
9	Chhattisgarh	9998	68128.85	59375.35	56155.66	51797.86	31.53
10	Gujarat	22337.31	90755.63	78424.79	71214.2	65162.06	39.28
11	Madhya Pradesh	10375	50696.11	49432.41	47606.91	48426.72	4.69
12	Maharashtra	22295	92147.14	93391.74	86784.37	83498.39	10.36
13	Andhra Pradesh	17333.05	87096.11	92068.65	85132.31	79281.09	9.86
14	Karnataka	9479.82	43955.4	43583.27	36832.98	35462.92	23.95
15	Bihar	2770	14706.46	13812.29	14568.73	12066.52	21.88
16	DVC	6433.2	26155.57	19832.69	16664.86	14888.73	75.67
17	Jharkhand	3000	11564.78	6657.29	5681.91	5673.37	103.84
18	Odisha	8317.5	41628.15	40285.88	35664.7	34693.61	19.99
19	West Bengal	9541	46836.11	46108.54	45085.57	43349.73	8.04
20	Arunachal Pradesh	405	1239.66	978.4	1399.56	1052.96	17.73
21	Manipur	141	581.75	523.5	603.89	381.66	52.43
22	Meghalaya	332	782.42	594.5	438.8	675.03	15.91
23	Tripura	595.5	1426.83	1442.84	1313.42	1332.27	7.1

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5892
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

AGGREGATE TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL LOSSES

5892. SHRI SUGUMAR K.:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to reduce the Aggregate Technical and Commercial losses of the power distribution companies by 15 per cent;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some States in the country have already made achievements in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. With the aim to reduce the AT&C losses up to 15% in the country and improvement in power distribution sector, Government of India has launched the Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) in July 2008. The focus of R-APDRP is on actual demonstrable performance by utilities in terms of sustained AT&C loss reduction.

Projects under the scheme are taken up in two parts in towns having population more than 30,000 (10,000 for special category States) as per census 2001. Part-A of the scheme is for establishing IT enabled system for energy accounting / auditing, customer care, computerized billing & collection etc. and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) for big cities (population:4 lacs and Annual Energy Input: 350 MU) whereas Part-B is for up-gradation, augmentation & strengthening of electrical infrastructure in projects towns.

So far, under R-APDRP, projects worth Rs.33832.17 Crores (Part-A: Rs.6713.08 Crores covering 1401 towns and 65 SCADA projects in 65 towns; Part-B: Rs.27119.09 Crores in 1134 towns) have been sanctioned.

(c) & (d): R-APDRP Scheme is still under implementation and as on 31.03.2013, 306 towns have been integrated with data center under Part-A of the Scheme. Initial assessment indicate reduction of AT&C losses on an average 6 to 7% in these towns. It is expected that on successful completion of the scheme, the AT&C losses is likely to be reduced to the extent of 15% in the project areas. As per PFC's report, AT&C losses at national level has been reduced from 36.64% in 2002-03 to 26.15% in 2010-11. State-wise details are placed at Annex.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5892 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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STATE-WISE AT&C LOSSES(%) FROM 2002-03 TO 2010-2011

Sl. No.	States	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Andhra Pradesh	36.14	22.62	21.15	16.68	17.88	16.19	12.99	16.43	17.50
2	Arunachal Pradesh	61.73	16.34	25.43	68.99	57.96	61.59	60.15	58.82	61.45
3	Assam	39.43	43.35	39.31	35.24	36.64	35.18	32.68	29.31	29.19
4	Bihar	77.64	66.25	82.50	83.75	43.99	47.38	34.37	43.92	47.44
5	Chhattisgarh	37.48	30.99	32.30	38.76	29.26	27.59	32.73	36.28	28.64
6	Delhi	59.51	51.19	43.55	40.32	34.32	34.59	17.92	20.78	15.76
7	Goa	22.99	21.28	18.34	12.37	16.89	13.10	21.69	6.12	14.08
8	Gujarat	31.24	35.48	35.15	26.72	23.60	22.81	22.04	22.81	16.89
9	H.P.	29.52	9.26	21.71	17.06	13.47	17.15	12.85	18.46	15.72
10	Haryana	47.62	42.85	43.66	42.83	25.60	33.02	33.29	29.32	28.02
11	J&K	68.22	68.79	68.33	63.25	64.68	71.92	69.05	70.44	72.86
12	Jharkhand	72.63	62.47	62.83	52.14	54.41	23.34	54.16	10.21	46.79
13	Karnataka	45.68	35.82	33.67	38.04	32.76	32.13	24.94	25.34	23.71
14	Kerala	36.19	32.73	32.12	23.61	23.34	21.52	21.61	14.90	14.09
15	Madhya Pradesh	49.42	41.52	54.27	44.44	45.67	45.85	46.61	41.03	37.28
16	Maharashtra	44.25	38.95	27.98	33.15	34.59	31.32	31.19	25.02	23.30
17	Manipur	76.81	69.70	88.56	77.83	79.69	79.61	81.32	47.55	40.17
18	Meghalaya	42.39	39.35	38.12	37.90	39.08	39.45	43.37	48.77	51.63
19	Mizoram	49.63	38.70	24.61	21.98	31.71	28.40	41.08	38.95	41.00
20	Nagaland	53.74	55.63	43.13	50.41	48.01	49.12	44.12	46.16	50.07
21	Odisha	40.88	47.40	54.07	44.07	39.90	41.68	42.20	39.70	44.35
22	Pondicherry	41.67	20.53	16.46	17.46	17.46	18.71	18.47	19.35	14.43
23	Punjab	26.45	25.52	24.00	23.31	22.54	19.10	18.51	17.73	17.47
24	Rajasthan	47.13	50.84	46.74	42.19	35.74	33.02	29.83	30.07	24.19
25	Sikkim	80.12	66.67	38.33	44.87	61.43	51.20	46.81	55.36	51.96
26	Tamil Nadu	20.02	20.64	19.41	17.09	16.21	16.19	14.39	18.87	19.90
27	Tripura	34.27	14.84	20.96	32.36	29.19	30.26	31.91	29.16	34.48
28	Uttar Pradesh	32.21	58.38	46.81	43.89	44.25	43.10	35.04	35.73	40.29
29	Uttarakhand	37.59	43.48	45.62	27.98	35.54	38.32	39.89	28.35	28.48
30	West Bengal	26.62	32.87	23.91	28.34	30.66	23.24	25.81	33.24	27.40
	Grand Total	36.64	34.90	34.82	33.02	30.62	29.45	27.37	26.58	26.15
Source: PFC										

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5896
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

COMPLIANCE OF ELECTRICITY ACT, 2003

†5896. DR. SANJAY SINH:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which improvement has taken place in the quality, production and distribution of power after implementation of the Electricity Act, 2003;

(b) whether any central body/authority has been constituted for ensuring proper compliance of the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and to monitor the works executed as per the objective of the said Act;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the number of private power distribution companies operating in the power distribution sector in the country at present, State-wise along with the provisions made in the said Act to review or survey the work done by these private companies for their better performance; and

(e) the manner in which the licence holders of private power distribution companies under sub-section 2(11) of section 19 of the said Act have been able to ensure quality, regularity and reliability of power supply and the action taken by the Government under the said sub-section for non-compliance of the provisions by them during each of the last three years, State wise?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : The Electricity Act, 2003 has consolidated the laws relating to the generation, transmission, distribution, trading and use of electricity and generally for taking measures conducive to the development of electricity industry promoting competition therein, protecting interest of consumers and supply of electricity to all areas, rationalization of electricity tariff and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

The policy and regulatory framework facilitated by the Electricity Act, 2003, has ushered in the following benefits in quality, production and

distribution of power:

(i) De-licensing of generation of electricity: Delicensing of generation together with competitive bidding for power procurement has facilitated investment in generation projects and reduced cost of generation benefiting the ultimate consumers.

(ii) Open Access in Transmission/ Distribution Systems: Promotion of competition through introduction of Open Access in power sector by the Electricity Act, 2003 has provided choice to the consumers

(iii) Electricity Regulatory Commissions have been established in all States and Union Territories to regulate the sector including award and revoking of licences, tariff setting consistent with National Electricity Policy and Tariff Policy defining and enforcing performance standards and quality of service to consumers.

(iv) Establishment of Appellate Tribunal: An Appellate Tribunal has been established for disposal of appeals against the order of the CERC and State Electricity Regulatory Commissions so that there is speedy disposal of such matters.

(v) Establishment of Consumer Grievances Redressal Forums and establishment of Special Courts has empowered the consumers to demand better quality and supply of power.

(b) & (c) : Under the Electricity Act, 2003, the Appropriate Commission which includes Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs)/Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (JERCs), Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the Load Despatch Centres and District Committees have the responsibilities inter-alia of monitoring different aspects of the working of various provisions of the Electricity Act. The relevant provisions of the Act, viz., sections 79 and 86 deals with the functions of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) respectively, section 73 deals with the functions of CEA, sections 28 and 32 deals with the functions of Load Despatch Centres and Section 166 (5) deals with the District Committees.

Further, the Appropriate Commission has powers under section 142 of the Act to impose penalty against any person for contravention of the provisions of the Act, policies, rules and regulations framed under the Act. The Commission has also the power under Section 143 of the Act to impose penalty on any person for non-compliance of the directions of Regulation Load Despatch Centre (RLDC).

(d) & (e): As per available information, a list of private distribution companies operating in power sector in various parts of the country is given at Annex.

Section 19 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides for revocation of licence of the power distribution companies by the Appropriate Commission for prolonged violation of provisions of the Act or rules or regulations made there under. However, there is no such subsection 2(11) of section 19 of the said act as mentioned in the question.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (d) & (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5896 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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Private Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) operating in various States of the country:

States/UTs	No. of Private Distribution Companies	Name of Companies
West Bengal	2	Calcutta Electricity Supply Co.(CESC) Dishergarh Power Co. Ltd.
Goa	1	M/s Reliance Infrastructure Ltd.
Gujarat	2	Ahmedabad Electricity Co. Ltd. (Torrent Power Ltd.) Surat Electricity Co. Ltd. (Torrent Power Ltd.)
Delhi	3	TATA PowerDelhi Distribution Limited. BSES Rajdhani Power Limited. BSES Yamuna Power Limited.
Maharashtra	2	BSES(Reliance Energy Ltd.), Tata Power Co. Ltd.
Kerala	1	Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company Private Ltd.
Uttar Pradesh	1	Noida Power Company Limited.
Odisha	4	Southern Electricity Supply Company of Orissa Ltd. North Eastern Electricity Supply Company of Orissa Ltd. West Electricity Supply Company of Orissa Ltd. Central Electricity Supply Company of Orissa Ltd.
Jharkhand	1	Jamshedpur Utility & Services Company (JUSCO).
Chhattisgarh	1	M/s Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5901
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

LOSSES OF POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES

5901. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI ARJUN MEGHWAL:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the accumulated losses of the power distribution companies of various States during each of the last three years including the current year, State-wise along with the reasons for such losses and the details of those power distribution companies which are earning profits;

(b) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation and the Power Finance Corporation are not able to make financial provisions for the loss incurring power distribution companies of various States;

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

(d) whether the Government after conducting a review of the working of the profit earning power distribution companies has issued any advisory to the loss incurring power distribution companies in other States to follow their model; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the status of implementation of the same and other steps being taken by the Government to arrest the losses of various State power distribution companies?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : As per PFC report on “Performance of state Power Utilities for the years 2008-09 to 2010-11”, based on the account details provided by the utilities, many utilities selling directly to consumers have incurred losses during the period 2008-09 to 2010-11.

.....2.

State-wise details of accumulated profit / (loss) as per balance sheet for utilities selling directly to consumers are given in Annex-I. State wise data pertaining to the year 2011-12 and current year are not available.

The main reasons for poor financial health of State Power Utilities are infrequent revision of tariff/ inadequate tariff increase, non-payment of subsidy amount, high technical and commercial losses etc.

(b) & (c) : As per the Prudential Norms, provision is required to be made in the books if a loan becomes non-performing asset (NPA). Since all the power distribution companies, including the loss-making ones are paying the dues of Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) and none of the loans given to them has become NPA, no provision is required to be made.

As far as Power Finance Corporation (PFC) is concerned, as on 31.03.2013, there is no NPA from state sector borrowers. Hence no provision has been made in the books of accounts.

(d) & (e): No advisory has been issued to the loss incurring power distribution companies. However, in the Power Ministers' Conference held on 5th Feb., 2013, a presentation was made presenting a comparative study of various distribution models based on the Report of M/s. CRISIL Risk & Infrastructure Solutions Ltd. (CRIS) appointed by the "High Level Panel on Financial Position of Distribution Utilities" to look at emerging models of distribution utilities and compare their relative strengths and weaknesses.

Electricity is a concurrent subject and the responsibility of sub-transmission and distribution rests with the States. Government of India acts as a facilitator in supplementing the efforts of States to provide power to consumers in an improved manner.

The steps taken by the Union Government to improve distribution sector and to reduce the losses of SEBs/power distribution companies of the country are given in Annex-II.

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ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5901 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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Accumulated Profit/(Loss) as per balance sheet for utilities selling directly to consumers.

(Rs. in Crores)

Region	State	Utility	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	-3,114	-4,526	-5,858
	Bihar Total		-3,114	-4,526	-5,858
	Jharkhand	JSEB	-4,650	-5,356	-6,079
	Jharkhand Total		-4,650	-5,356	-6,079
	Odisha	CESCO	-1,053	-1,199	-1,348
		NESCO	-626	-657	-731
		SESCO	-681	-722	-743
		WESCO	-457	-487	-527
	Odisha Total		-2,817	-3,064	-3,349
	Sikkim	Sikkim PD			
	Sikkim Total				
	West Bengal	WBSEDCL	-361	-273	-216
	West Bengal Total		-361	-273	-216
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal PD	-686	-898	-1,081
	Arunachal Pradesh Total		-686	-898	-1,081
	Assam	CAEDCL	-88		
		LAEDCL	-72		
		UAEDCL	-106		
		APDCL		-584	-1,030
	Assam Total		-265	-584	-1,030
	Manipur	Manipur PD	-1,103	-1,190	-1,324
	Manipur Total		-1,103	-1,190	-1,324
	Meghalaya	MeSEB	-393	-449	
		MeECL			-540
	Meghalaya Total		-393	-449	-540
	Mizoram	Mizoram PD	-416	-555	-714
	Mizoram Total		-416	-555	-714
	Nagaland	Nagaland PD	-646	-755	-914
	Nagaland Total		-646	-755	-914
	Tripura	TSECL	-237	-234	-360
	Tripura Total		-237	-234	-360
Northern	Delhi	BSES Rajdhani	-493	-307	81
		BSES Yamuna	-58	18	173
		NDPL	324	675	933
	Delhi Total		-228	386	1,188
	Haryana	DHBVNL	-1,261	-1,894	-2,288
		UHBVNL	-2,778	-3,691	-3,820
	Haryana Total		-4,039	-5,585	-6,107
	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	-230	-383	
		HPSEB Ltd.			-894
	Himachal Pradesh Total		-230	-383	-894
	Jammu & Kashmir	J&K PDD	-9,457	-11,563	-13,730
	Jammu & Kashmir Total		-9,457	-11,563	-13,730
	Punjab	PSEB	-8,411	-9,713	
		PSPCL			-1,482
	Punjab Total		-8,411	-9,713	-1,482

.....2.

	Rajasthan	AVVNL	0	0	0
		JDVVNL	0	0	0
		JVVNL	0	0	0
	Rajasthan Total		0	0	0
	Uttar Pradesh	DVVN	-4,789	-6,572	-7,689
		KESCO	-1,399	-1,562	-1,635
		MVVN	-2,910	-4,109	-4,457
		Pash VVN	-3,182	-4,601	-4,906
		Poorv VVN	-4,260	-5,807	-6,776
	Uttar Pradesh Total		-16,540	-22,651	-25,463
	Uttarakhand	Ut PCL	-1,240	-1,744	-1,960
	Uttarakhand Total		-1,240	-1,744	-1,960
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	APCPDCL	-154	-118	-115
		APEPDCL	66	84	97
		APNPDCL	-26	-20	-15
		APSPDCL	137	141	144
	Andhra Pradesh Total		22	86	111
	Karnataka	BESCOM	-362	-351	-351
		CHESCOM	-212	-285	-274
		GESCOM	-186	-217	-155
		HESCOM	-485	-659	-724
		MESCOM	42	51	52
	Karnataka Total		-1,203	-1,461	-1,451
	Kerala	KSEB	1,245	1,486	1,727
	Kerala Total		1,245	1,486	1,727
	Puducherry	Puducherry PD	268	221	88
	Puducherry Total		268	221	88
	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	-17,414	-27,709	
		TANGEDCO			-8,401
	Tamil Nadu Total		-17,414	-27,709	-8,401
Western	Chhattisgarh	CSPDCL	74	-259	-726
	Chhattisgarh Total		74	-259	-726
	Goa	Goa PD	991	1,006	927
	Goa Total		991	1,006	927
	Gujarat	DGVCL	35	56	119
		MGVCL	41	58	83
		PGVCL	47	50	53
		UGVCL	26	31	44
	Gujarat Total		148	196	299
	Madhya Pradesh	MP Madhya Kshetra VVCL	-1,896	-2,675	-3,280
		MP PaschimKshetra VVCL	-1,862	-3,295	-3,873
		MP PurvKshetra VVCL	-2,234	-3,364	-4,338
	Madhya Pradesh Total		-5,992	-9,334	-11,491
	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	-1,146	-2,260	-3,793
	Maharashtra Total		-1,146	-2,260	-3,793

(Source: PFC)

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ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTs (d) & (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5901 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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The steps taken by the Union Government to strengthen and to arrest the losses of the power distribution system of the country are as under:

R-APDRP:

To reduce the AT&C losses in the country and to improve the power distribution sector of state utilities, Government of India has launched the Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) during 11th Plan period. The focus of R-APDRP is on actual demonstrable performance by utilities in terms of sustained AT&C loss reduction in the project areas. Projects under the scheme are taken up in two parts in towns having population more than 30,000 (10,000 for special category States) as per census 2001. Part-A of the scheme is for establishing IT enabled system for energy accounting / auditing and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) for big cities (population:4 lacs and Annual Energy Input: 350MU) whereas Part-B is for up-gradation, augmentation & strengthening of electrical infrastructure in project towns.

So far, under R-APDRP, projects worth Rs.33832.17Crs.(Part-A: Rs.6713.08Crs. covering 1401 towns and 65 SCADA projects in 65 towns; Part-B: Rs.27119.09Crs. in 1134 towns) have been sanctioned.

Rating of Utilities

In order to enable a unified approach by Financial Institutions (FIs)/ Banks for funding State Distribution Utilities, Ministry of Power has developed an integrated rating methodology for State Distribution Utilities. The overall objective of the integrated rating methodology is to devise a mechanism for incentivizing/ disincentivising the distribution utilities so as to improve their operational and financial performance, enable regulatory compliance and influence respective State Governments to fulfill commitments on subsidy, equity support including transition funding support to achieve self-sustaining operations.

Order of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL)

Ministry of Power has requested "Appellate Tribunal for Electricity" to issue directions under section 121 of the Electricity Act to the State Regulatory Authorities to revise the tariff appropriately (suo-motto, if required), in the interest of improving the financial health and long term viability of electricity sector in general and distribution utilities in particular.

The Appellate Tribunal for Electricity(APTEL) in its order dated 11th November, 2011 has issued directions to the State Commissions with a view to

.....2.

improve the financial health of SEBs/ Discoms and ultimately help to deal with the mounting arrears of pending dues of the distribution utilities, which inter alia include automatic fuel & power purchase adjustment cost, suo-motto determination of tariff, if petition is not filed by utility, annual truing up of accounts and no resource gap to be left uncovered by SERCs. The regulatory assets are to be created only in extraordinary circumstances & to be liquidated in maximum 3 years.

Model Tariff Guidelines:

Forum of State Regulators and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) have resolved to implement Model Tariff Guidelines, which address issue of rationalization of tariff. FOR (Forum of Regulators) has circulated Model Tariff Guidelines to SERCs, for their adoptions. Now SERCs are required to adopt these tariff guidelines and make regulation. Adoption of Model Tariff Guidelines is a precondition for disbursement of loan by Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation to utilities.

Financial Restructuring of State Distribution Companies

A scheme for Financial restructuring of State Owned Discoms has been notified by the Government of India to enable the turnaround of the State Discoms and ensure their long term viability. The scheme contains measures to be taken by the State Discoms and State Government for achieving financial turnaround by restructuring their debt with support through a Transitional Finance Mechanism by Central Govt.

National Electricity Fund (Interest Subsidy Scheme)

National Electricity Fund (Interest Subsidy Scheme) provides interest subsidy aggregating to Rs. 8466 Crs. on loan disbursement amounting to Rs. 25,000 Crs. to the State Power Utilities-both in public and private sector, to improve the distribution network. Under the National Electricity Fund (NEF) the distribution licensee can avail the assistance in the form of interest subsidy for undertaking the works not covered under R-APDRP and RGGVY.

The objective of the NEF scheme is to incentivize the investment in distribution sector to improve the infrastructure and to expedite the reform process in the sector.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5909
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

RGGVY IN JHARKHAND

5909. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) in Jharkhand;

b) the time by which the programme is expected to be completed in the State;

(c) the reasons for the slow progress of the work;

(d) whether the phase-II under RGGVY for the State is pending for sanction with the Union Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken by the Union Government in the matter?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b): Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 22 projects (13 projects in X Plan and 9 projects in XI Plan) were sanctioned in Jharkhand covering electrification of 19,071 un/de-electrified villages (UEV), intensive electrification of 7,106 partially electrified villages (PEV) and release of free electricity connections to 18,03,377 BPL households. Cumulatively, as on 31.03.2013, the electrification works in 18,086 UE villages, 5,729 PE villages have been completed and free electricity connections to 12,98,825 BPL households have been released under the scheme. The remaining works are expected to be completed by the end of March, 2014.

(c) : The reasons for slow progress in the State of Jharkhand are as follows:-

i) Litigation against JSEB.

ii) Grid connectivity problem.

iii) Problem relating to forest clearance and poor performance of the contractors.

(d) & (e) : Two supplementary projects for Godda and Pakur districts were received from NTPC on 20.06.2012 under Phase-II of RGGVY. Since these DPRs were not prepared based on actual field survey and were not recommended by Government of Jharkhand, were returned to NTPC. These DPRs may now be considered under XII Plan subject to approval of Government of India for continuation of RGGVY under XII Plan.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5919
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

REFORMS IN POWER SECTOR

5919. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is working on reforms in power sector with Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) during the 12th Five Year Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this direction so far?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b) : Ministry of Power in consultation with Planning Commission and the concerned Ministries and stakeholders is formulating the Standard Bidding Documents (SBDs) for power procurements under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Further, for the development of inter-State transmission projects under PPP mode, SBD document is already available.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5933
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

HYDRO POWER PROJECTS

5933. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the North-Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited proposes to construct hydro power projects in Meghalaya and the National Hydro Power Corporation (NHPC) is constructing a hydro power project in Manipur;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total cost of the projects and the pattern of cost sharing in this regard;

(c) whether any objection has been raised by any neighbouring country regarding construction of such projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the present status of these projects?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b) : The Government of Meghalaya has allotted Mawphu Hydro Electric Project (HEP), Stage – II (85 MW) to North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited (NEEPCO) for Survey & Investigation, Detailed Project Report (DPR) preparation and its subsequent execution. As per Pre-Feasibility Report (PFR) prepared in December 2010, the estimated cost of the project is Rs 453.81 Crores.

No hydro power project in Manipur is presently under construction by NHPC Limited. However, NHPC has formed two Joint Ventures (JV) for implementation of the following hydro power projects in Manipur.

(i) Tipaimukh HEP (1500 MW) is to be implemented through a JV amongst NHPC (69%), SJVNL (now NEEPCO is proposed in place of SJVN)(26%) and Govt. of Manipur (5%). As per Techno-economic

clearance, the cost of the project is Rs.5,163.86 Crores (at December, 2002 Price Level).

.....2.

(ii) Loktak Downstream HE project (66 MW) is to be implemented through a JV between NHPC (74%) and Govt. of Manipur (26%). As per Techno-economic clearance, the cost of the project is Rs 867.77 crore (at Oct. 2006 Price Level).

(c) & (d) : The Government of Bangladesh has expressed its apprehension that the construction of these projects may adversely affect Bangladesh. India has assured Bangladesh that it would not take any steps with regard to Hydro Power projects that would adversely affect Bangladesh.

(e) : The status of these projects is at Annex.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5933 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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Sl. No	Name of project/Executing agency/I.C	CEA Concurrence	Present status
	Manipur		
1	Tipaimukh (Central sector) NHPC, Govt. of Manipur, SJVNL*/ 1500 MW	02.07.2003	Environment clearance: 24.10.2008 Forest clearance: proposal for forest clearance submitted to Ministry of Environment & Forests.
2	Loktak D/s (Central sector) NHPC & Govt. of Manipur/66 MW	15.11.2006	Environment clearance: 16.01.2013 Forest Clearance: Stage-I approval: 3.3.11 for diversion of 211.57 Ha.
	Meghalaya		
3	Mawphu HEP Stage – II (Central sector) NEEPCO/85 MW		Under Survey and Investigation for DPR preparation.

*Now proposed to be replaced by NEEPCO.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5943
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

SHORTAGE OF MANPOWER IN CEA

5943. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI B.B. PATIL:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI EKNATH M. GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the existing strength vis-a-vis the actual sanctioned strength of manpower in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), post-wise;

(b) whether there is severe shortage of manpower in the CEA which has affected its working in dealing with the power crisis in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for such shortage; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts in CEA at the earliest and also to strengthen it financially?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a): The details of the existing strength vis-à-vis the actual sanctioned strength of manpower in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), post-wise as ascertained from Central Electricity Authority (CEA) are at Annex.

(b) to (d) : With the existing staff strength, CEA is making all efforts to discharge its functions in an efficient manner. The posts in various grades in CEA are filled up by various means such as Direct Recruitment, promotion, nomination by Cadre Authority, namely, Department of Personnel and Training (DoP&T) etc. The delay in filling up of the various posts is on account of time taken by the recruiting agencies such as Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), Staff Selection Commission and also that pre-appointment formalities entail considerable time. Further, nomination of the candidates by the DoP&T also takes time.

109 vacant posts of Assistant Director Grade-II (AD-II) in Group-B and 24 posts of Assistant Director Grade-I (AD-I) in Group-A, have already been reported to UPSC for filling up through the Engineering Service Examination (ESE)-2013 to be conducted by the UPSC. Further, 30 posts of AD-I have already been reported to UPSC for filling up through ESE-2012. Action has already been initiated to redraw the Seniority lists at different grades in Central Power Engineering (Group-A) Service based on the Judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi for filling up of the vacant promotional posts in CEA. These measures would facilitate enhancement of the staff strength of CEA and further improve its functioning. Adequate funds have been provided under the Plan and Non-Plan head of the Budget Estimates for the year 2013-14 in respect of CEA.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5943 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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Details of Technical Posts sanctioned and filled in CEA (HQ) and its Subordinate Offices as on 01.04.2013

Sl. No.	Name of Post	Group	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1.	Chief Engineer	A	30	10	20
2.	Director (E&M)	A	94	92	2
3.	Dy. Dir (E&M)	A	204	109	95
4.	Astt. Dir.I (E&M)	A	153	66	87
5.	Asstt. Dir-II (E&M)	B	109	0	109
6.	Stat. Invest. Gr. I	B	2	2	0
7.	Hd D/Man (E&M) & SO	B	22	19	3
8.	D/Man Gr.I (E&M)	B	66	26	40
9.	D/Man Gr.II (E&M) & SO	B	38	2	36
10.	Jr. Engineer (E&M)	B	2	0	2
11.	Prof. Assistant	B	2	1	1
12.	Stat. Assistant	B	2	2	0
13.	D/Man Gr. III (E & M)	C	5	0	5
14.	Chief Engineer (Civil)	A	1	1	0
15.	Director (Civil)	A	2	1	1
16.	Economic Advisor	A	1	0	1
17.	Director (IES)	A	2	2	0
18.	Dy. Dir (Civil)	A	9	4	5
19.	Asstt. Dir (Civil)	A	8	4	4
20.	Asstt. Dir-II (Civil)	B	6	6	0
21.	Head D/man (Civil)	B	2	2	0
22.	D/man Gr.I (Civil)	B	6	4	2
23.	D/man Gr.II (Civil)	B	25	14	11
24.	Foreman Sub-Office	B	2	2	0
25.	D/man Gr.III(Civil)	C	5	0	5
26.	Electrician Sub-Office	C	2	2	0
	Total (i)		800	371	429

Details of Non-Technical Posts sanctioned and filled in CEA (HQ) as on 01.04.2013

Sl. No.	Name of post	Group	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1.	Director / Deputy Secretary	A	2	1	1
2.	Deputy Director(OL)	A	1	1	0
3.	PPS	A	25	12	13
4.	Sr. Accounts Officer	A	2	0	2
5.	Under Secretary	A	4	4	0
6.	Asstt. Controller of Accounts	A	1	0	1
7.	Section Officer	B	17	16	1
8.	Pvt. Secretary	B	46	26	20
9.	AD (OL)/Hindi Office	B	1	1	0
10.	Assistant	B	43	39	4
11.	P.A./Steno Gr.I	B	95	45	50
12.	Sr. Hindi Tran	B	2	2	0
13.	Jr. Hindi Tran.	B	2	2	0
14.	Lib. Inf. Asstt.	B	1	1	0
15.	U.D.C	C	110	46	64
16.	Steno Gr.III	C	52	13	39
17.	D.E.O	C	16	7	9
18.	L.D.C	C	61	6	55
19.	Driver	C	8	7	1
20.	Despatch Rider	C	2	2	0
21.	Sr. Gest. Operator	C	1	1	0
22.	MTS	C	145	123	22
	Total (ii)		637	355	282

.....3

Details of Non-Technical Posts sanctioned and filled in Sub Offices of CEA as on 01.04.2013

Sl. No.	Name of Post	Group	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1.	AD (OL)/Hindi Officer	B	1	1	0
2.	Sr. PA	B	4	1	3
3.	SAS Acctt	B	1	0	1
4.	P.A./Steno Gr.I	B	22	10	12
5.	Office Suptd	B	1	0	1
6.	Hindi Trans. Gr.II	B	6	4	2
7.	Asstt. (Sub. Office)	B	2	1	1
8.	Head Clerk	B	2	1	1
9.	Steno Gr.II	C	6	5	1
10.	U.D.C	C	20	15	5
11.	Store Keeper	C	1	0	1
12.	L.D.C	C	33	12	21
13.	Driver	C	13	9	4
14.	MTS	C	63	46	17
	Total (iii)		175	105	70
	Grand Total (i+ii+iii)		1612	831	781

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5944
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

OVERDRAWAL FROM POWER GRID

†5944. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the measures in place to check grid outages and power swings in the country at present;

(b) whether the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) had laid down certain rules/guidelines regarding overdrawal of power by States after the grid failure incident during the month of July, 2012;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the names of the States that have flouted the said rules/guidelines upto March, 2013 along with the reasons therefor;

(d) the action taken by the Government against those States in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for increasing the protection system of power grids to prevent future grid disturbances?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : Measures such as frequency based automatic load shedding schemes, system protection schemes, primary response from generators through Free Governor / Restricted Governor mode of operation are, at present, in place to prevent grid outages and power swings. Further, RLDCs and SLDCs also keep a watch on the overloading of grid elements even under normal frequency band of operation and advise the concerned utility to check the overloading which may lead to grid outages/power swings.

(b) to (d) : No specific rules/guidelines regarding overdrawal of power by States have been issued by CERC after the grid disturbance incident during the month of July, 2012.

(e) : To prevent the recurrence of the grid disturbances which took place on 30th and 31st July 2012, the Enquiry Committee, constituted by Ministry of Power, had recommended several measures for increasing the protection system of power grids including Third Party Protection Audit (TPA) of the sub-stations throughout the country. TPA has been completed in all regions of the country. Other measures that have been initiated include preparation of comprehensive defense plan covering under-frequency, rate of change of frequency under voltage, system protection schemes to cover large generation and transmission line outages, advise to utilities to prepare outage plans for generating units and transmission lines in consultation with Regional Power Committees.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5945
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

AGREEMENT SIGNED BY NTPC

5945. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has signed any agreement with any Renewable Energy Development Agency to explore the potential of geo-thermal resources in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the salient features of the said agreement;

(d) whether the sites for such geo-thermal based power projects have been identified; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : Yes, Madam.

(b) : A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed by NTPC on 16th February, 2013, with Chhattisgarh State Renewable Energy Development Agency (CREDA), an Agency constituted under Department of Energy, Government of Chhattisgarh, to explore the potential of geothermal resources and subsequently implement geothermal based power project at Tatapani in the State of Chhattisgarh on Build, Own and Operate (BOO) basis.

(c) : Salient features of the MoU are given below:

i) CREDA will grant NTPC exclusive rights to explore the geothermal resources and subsequently to implement techno-economic viable geothermal power project at Tatapani.

ii) NTPC shall explore the geothermal resources in Tatapani and prepare Detailed Project Report (DPR) / Feasibility Report (FR) for assessing the techno-commercial viability of the identified project.

iii) NTPC will explore all possibilities for maximizing the grant from National/International agencies. NTPC shall be responsible to obtain all statutory clearances/approvals related to Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).

iv) Once techno-economic viability is established, NTPC shall implement the geothermal based project at Tatapani on BOO basis.

v) CREDA with the help of / as per directions of the Government through State Investment Promotion Board (SIPB) will facilitate expeditious grant of permissions, approvals, no objection certificate, recommendation etc. under the purview of the State Government.

vi) All infrastructure support such as use of existing roads/kucha roads/paths etc. to the location of site would be provided by the State Government as per the requirement/request of CREDA.

(d) & (e) : A geothermal project site, Tatapani, located at about 92 km northeast of Ambikapur, District Balrampur, Chhattisgarh has been identified by CREDA for feasibility study.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5952
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

ELECTRIFICATION UNDER RGGVY

†5952. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the villages in Bihar electrified under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), area-wise;

(b) the details of the transformers installed under the said Scheme along with the number of burnt transformers and those working properly, area-wise; and

(c) the total number of villages likely to be electrified in the State during the next three years?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), as on 31.03.2013, the electrification works in 22,730 UE villages have been completed in Bihar. The district-wise details are at Annex-I.

(b) : Under RGGVY, 41,461 transformers were installed in Bihar as on 31.03.2013. Out of these 7205 transformers have been reported defective including burnt transformers. The area-wise details are at Annex-II.

(c) : 46 villages of X Plan projects, 830 villages of XI Plan projects and 1338 villages of the Phase-II projects sanctioned during 2011-12 is to be completed during the next three years subject to continuation of RGGVY in the 12th Plan.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5952 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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Project wise details of electrification of un-electrified villages under RGGVY in Bihar

Sl. No.	Name of District	Achievement (as on 31-03-2013)
X Plan		
1	Darbanga	369
2	East Champaran	744
3	Madhubani	326
4	Sheohar	119
5	Sitamarhi	305
6	Araria	573
7	Aurangabad	1239
8	Banka	1276
9	Bhagalpur	525
10	Bhojpur	594
11	Buxar	516
12	Gaya (south)	1208
13	Gaya(North)	849
14	Gopalganj	692
15	Jamui	953
16	Kaimur	460
17	Kishanganj	477
18	Lakhisarai	175
19	Munger	201
20	Nalanda	609
21	Nawada	613
22	Patna	438
23	Purnia	583
24	Rohtas	998
25	Saran	925
26	Siwan	826
	Sub Total	16593
XI Plan		
1	Begusarai	297
2	Katihar	394
3	Khagaria	67
4	Madhepura	211
5	Saharsa	162
6	Samastipur	397
7	Sheikhpura	153
8	Supaul	303
9	Darbhanga	284
10	East Champaran	96
11	Madhubani	309
12	Sheohar	32
13	Sitamarhi	259
14	West Champaran	868
15	Jahanabad and Arwal (2districts)	540
16	Muzzafarpur	335
17	Vaishali	336
	Muzzafarpur&Vaishali Completed Under MNP	1094
	Sub Total	6137
	Grand Total	22730

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5952 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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S.No	Name of district	Total no. of DTs Defective
A	PGCIL	
1	Ara	503
2	Araria	226
3	Aurangabad	237
4	Banka	152
5	Bhagalpur	263
6	Buxar	306
7	Gaya	403
8	Gopalganj	266
9	Jamui	139
10	Jehanabad & Arwal	76
11	Kaimur	126
12	Kishanganj	246
13	lakhisarai	68
14	Munger	22
15	Muzaffarpur	210
16	Nalanda	172
17	Nawada	39
18	Patna	164
19	Purmia	256
20	Rohtas	517
21	saran	418
22	siwan	393
23	Vaishali	239
	Total	5441
B	NHPC	
1	Darbhanga	33
2	E.Champaran	352
3	Madhubani	237
4	sheohar	27
5	Sitamari	153
6	W.Champaran	352
	Total	1154
C	BSEB	
1	shekpura	19
2	Katihar	0
3	Saharsa	142
4	Supaul	77
5	Madhepura	294
6	Khagaria	2
7	Samastipur	51
8	Begusarai	25
	Total	610
Grand Total		7205

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5955
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

DISTRIBUTION OF POWER

†5955. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power distribution system is not proper in most States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the laws prevailing in these States regarding the same;

(c) the manner in which the life of common man has been affected due to the lack of proper power distribution system in the States; and

(d) the corrective measures being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) to (c) : Power is being distributed in the states by State Discoms, Power Departments and private utilities. As per Section 42 of the Electricity Act, 2003 “it shall be the duty of a distribution licensee to develop and maintain an efficient, coordinated and economical distribution system in his area of supply and to supply electricity in accordance with the provisions contained in this Act”.

Poor power supply is mainly due to failure of distribution transformers, load imbalance, poor financial conditions of DISCOMs, energy shortages at national level and at the level of discoms etc. Peak Power shortage at national level from April, 2012 to March, 2013 is 9%.

State Electricity Regulatory Commission has also notified the Performance Standard to be followed by DISCOMs which also includes the reliability of power supply as one of the performance standard.

(d) : Union Government has taken steps to strengthen the generation, transmission and distribution system in the country. All India generating capacity of Power utilities as on 31.03.2013 is 223343.60 MW and capacity addition target for 12th Plan is 88537 MW. To strengthen the power distribution system the steps taken by the Union Government is given at Annex.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5955 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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The steps taken by the Union Government to strengthen the power distribution system of the country are as under:

R-APDRP:

To reduce the AT&C losses in the country and to improve the power distribution sector of state utilities, Government of India has launched the Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) during 11th Plan period. The focus of R-APDRP is on actual demonstrable performance by utilities in terms of sustained AT&C loss reduction in the project areas. Projects under the scheme are taken up in two parts in towns having population more than 30,000 (10,000 for special category States) as per census 2001. Part-A of the scheme is for establishing IT enabled system for energy accounting / auditing and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) for big cities (population:4 lacs and Annual Energy Input: 350MU) whereas Part-B is for up-gradation, augmentation & strengthening of electrical infrastructure in project towns.

So far, under R-APDRP, projects worth Rs.33832.17Crs.(Part-A: Rs.6713.08Crs. covering 1401 towns and 65 SCADA projects in 65 towns; Part-B: Rs.27119.09Crs. in 1134 towns) have been sanctioned.

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY):

Government of India launched Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana in 10th plan on 4th April, 2005 for providing access to electricity to all households in the country in five years with a capital subsidy of Rs. 5000 crores. Government of India approved the continuation of the scheme in 11th Plan for attaining the goal of providing access to electricity to all households in the country with a capital subsidy of Rs. 28,000 crores. Subsequently, Planning Commission and Ministry of finance approved the Phase-II of RGGVY with capital subsidy of Rs 6000 crores.

So far under RGGVY in the Country, electrification of 107083 unelectrified villages out of revised coverage of 110886 unelectrified villages, intensification of 290137 Partially electrified villages out of coverage of 342831 already electrified villages and 2.07 crores BPL households out of coverage of 2.29 crores BPL households have been achieved till 31.3.2013.

Additionally,72 projects under phase-II of RGGVY covering 1909 unelectrified villages,53505 partially electrified villages and 45.59 lakhs BPL households at revised project cost of Rs.8110.03 crores have also been sanctioned

Rating of Utilities

In order to enable a unified approach by Financial Institutions (FIs)/ Banks for funding State Distribution Utilities, Ministry of Power has developed an integrated rating methodology for State Distribution Utilities. The overall objective of the integrated rating methodology is to devise a mechanism for incentivizing/ disincentivising the distribution utilities so as to improve their operational and financial performance, enable regulatory compliance and influence respective State

Governments to fulfill commitments on subsidy, equity support including transition funding support to achieve self-sustaining operations.

.....2.

Order of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL)

Ministry of Power has requested "Appellate Tribunal for Electricity" to issue directions under section 121 of the Electricity Act to the State Regulatory Authorities to revise the tariff appropriately (suo-motto, if required), in the interest of improving the financial health and long term viability of electricity sector in general and distribution utilities in particular.

The Appellate Tribunal for Electricity(APTEL) in its order dated 11th November, 2011 has issued directions to the State Commissions with a view to improve the financial health of SEBs/ Discoms and ultimately help to deal with the mounting arrears of pending dues of the distribution utilities, which inter alia include automatic fuel & power purchase adjustment cost, suo-motto determination of tariff, if petition is not filed by utility, annual truing up of accounts and no resource gap to be left uncovered by SERCs. The regulatory assets are to be created only in extraordinary circumstances & to be liquidated in maximum 3 years.

Model Tariff Guidelines:

Forum of State Regulators and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) have resolved to implement Model Tariff Guidelines, which address issue of rationalization of tariff. FOR (Forum of Regulators) has circulated Model Tariff Guidelines to SERCs, for their adoptions. Now SERCs are required to adopt these tariff guidelines and make regulation. Adoption of Model Tariff Guidelines is a precondition for disbursement of loan by Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation to utilities.

Financial Restructuring of State Distribution Companies

A scheme for Financial restructuring of State Owned Discoms has been notified by the Government of India to enable the turnaround of the State Discoms and ensure their long term viability. The scheme contains measures to be taken by the State Discoms and State Govt for achieving financial turnaround by restructuring their debt with support through a Transitional Finance Mechanism by Central Govt.

National Electricity Fund (Interest Subsidy Scheme)

National Electricity Fund (Interest Subsidy Scheme) provides interest subsidy aggregating to Rs. 8466 Crs on loan disbursement amounting to Rs. 25,000 Crs to the State Power Utilities- both in public and private sector, to improve the distribution network. Under the National Electricity Fund (NEF) the distribution licensee can avail the assistance in the form of interest subsidy for undertaking the works not covered under R-APDRP and RGGVY.

The objective of the NEF scheme is to incentivize the investment in distribution sector to improve the infrastructure and to expedite the reform process in the sector.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5956
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

COMPENSATORY TARIFF FOR POWER PLANTS

5956. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI SIVASAMI C.:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the power plants in the country which approached the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and filed petitions under the Electricity Act, 2003 for seeking compensatory tariff;

(b) whether the CERC has suggested for setting up of a Committee to recommend the compensatory tariff for power plants expeditiously; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : As per information made available by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), the following generating companies have approached the Central Commission for relief on account of the escalation in international coal prices and the impact of the Regulation of the Government of Indonesia which required the long term fuel supply agreement for export of coal from that country to be aligned with the international price of coal:

(iv) Adani Power Limited.

(v) Tata Power Limited through its subsidiary Coastal Gujarat Power Limited.

(vi) Reliance Power Limited through its subsidiary Coastal Andhra Power Limited.

(b) & (c) : In case of Adani Power Limited and Tata Power Limited, the Commission has issued orders with dissent note from one of the members, directing the Generators and the State Distribution Companies/State Governments to constitute committees to suggest compensatory tariff which can be admissible over

and above the tariff agreed to in the PPA for the period of hardship on account of escalation in international coal prices.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5958
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

POWER GENERATION CAPACITY

†5958. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of power units/sub-units, State/UT-wise particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of the power generation capacity increased during the last three years, year-wise and unit-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the power generation capacity of these power units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b) : The total number of power generating units, State / UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh is given at Annex-I. The details of power generation capacity addition during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given at Annex-II.

(c) & (d) : Madam, none of the units commissioned in the last three years would need capacity enhancement. However, during the 12th Plan, 70 units (12,066 MW) for Life Extension (LE) works and 65 units (17,301 MW) for Renovation & Modernization (R&M) works has been identified. Out of which, 7 units (1,130 MW) for LE works and 6 units (1,730 MW) for R&M works has been identified in the State of Uttar Pradesh during 12th Plan.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5958 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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State / UT - wise Number of Power Generating Units as on 31.03.2013

State	No of Units
A & N Islands	42
Andhra Pradesh	129
Arunachal Pradesh	4
Assam	39
Bihar	16
Chhattisgarh Central Sector	42
Delhi	26
Goa	1
Gujarat	137
Haryana	26
Himachal Pradesh	68
Jammu & Kashmir	40
Jharkhand	31
Karnataka	99
Kerala	75
Lakshadweep	11
Madhya Pradesh	71
Maharashtra	121
Manipur	45
Meghalaya	19
Mizoram	90
Nagaland	8
Odisha	50
Puducherry	2
Punjab	46
Rajasthan	56
Sikkim	8
Tamil Nadu	149
Tripura	26
Uttar Pradesh	98
Uttarakhand	53
West Bengal	105
Total	1733

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5958 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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LIST OF PROJECT COMMISSIONED DURING 2010-11

Sl. No.	Plant Name	State	Sector	Fuel Type	Capacity (MW)
1	SIMHADRI-EXT U-3	Andhra Pradesh	Central	COAL	500
2	KONASEEMA ST	Andhra Pradesh	Private	GAS/LNG	165
3	KOND Andhra Pradesh ALLI CCPP PH-II ST	Andhra Pradesh	Private	GAS/LNG	133
4	JURALA PRIYA U 4,5	Andhra Pradesh	State	HYDRO	78
5	KAKATIYA TPP	Andhra Pradesh	State	COAL	500
6	RAYALSEEMA ST-III, U5	Andhra Pradesh	State	COAL	210
7	KORBA III U-7	Chhattisgarh	Central	COAL	500
8	RITHALA CCPP GT	DELHI	Private	GAS/LNG	71.5
9	PRAGATI-III (BAWANA) GT-1,2	DELHI	State	GAS/LNG	500
10	MUNDRA TPP PH-I, U 3,4	Gujarat	Private	COAL	660
11	MUNDRA TPP PH-II, U 1	Gujarat	Private	COAL	660
12	SURAT LIGNITE EXT U3,4	Gujarat	State	LIGNITE	250
13	INDIRA GANDHI TPP (JHAJJAR) JV U1	Haryana	Central	COAL	500
14	Rajasthan IV GANDHI TPS (HISSAR) U-2	Haryana	State	COAL	600
15	ALLAIN DUHANGAN	Himachal Pradesh	Private	HYDRO	192
16	SEWA-II U1,2,3	Jammu & Kashmir	Central	HYDRO	120
17	KAIGA U-4	Karnataka	Central	NUCLEAR	220
18	UD Uttar Pradesh I TPP (LANCO NAGARJUNA) U1	Karnataka	Private	COAL	600
19	RAICHUR U 8	Karnataka	State	COAL	250
20	KUTIYADI ADDL. EXT U1,2	Kerala	State	HYDRO	100
21	JSW ENERGY, RATNAGIRI U1,2	Maharashtra	Private	COAL	600
22	TPS AT WARORA U1-3	Maharashtra	Private	COAL	405
23	STERLITE TPP U 2,1	Odisha	Private	COAL	1200
24	BARSINGSAR LIG U1,2	Rajasthan	Central	LIGNITE	250
25	JALLIPA LIGNITE U2	Rajasthan	Private	LIGNITE	135
26	CHHABRA TPS U-2	Rajasthan	State	COAL	250
27	BARAMURA GT	Tripura	State	GAS/LNG	21
28	KOTESHWAR U1,2	Uttarakhand	Central	HYDRO	200
29	DADRI EXT U-6	Uttar Pradesh	Central	COAL	490
30	ROSA ST-I U2	Uttar Pradesh	Private	COAL	300
31	FARAKKA STAGE-III U-6	West Bengal	Central	COAL	500
32	MEJIA PH II U7,8	West Bengal	Central	COAL	1000
	Total				12160.5

LIST OF PROJECTS COMMISSIONED DURING 2011-2012

Sl. No.	PLANT NAME	STATE	SECTOR	FUEL TYPE	CAPACITY (MW)
1	SIMHADRI TPP U4	Andhra Pradesh	Central	COAL	500
2	SIMHAPURI ENERGY PVT LTD U1	Andhra Pradesh	Private	COAL	150
3	JURALA PRIYA U 6	Andhra Pradesh	State	HYDRO	39
4	KOTHAGUDEM ST-VI	Andhra Pradesh	State	COAL	500
5	LAKWA WH	Assam	State	GAS	37.2
6	SIPAT-I U1,2	Chhattisgarh	Central	COAL	1320
7	KASAIPALLI TPP	Chhattisgarh	Private	COAL	135
8	S. V. POWER TPP	Chhattisgarh	Private	COAL	63
9	KATGHODA TPP U1	Chhattisgarh	Private	COAL	35
10	RITHALA ST	Delhi	Private	GAS	36.5
11	PRAGATI-III (BAWANA) GT-3	Delhi	State	GAS/LNG	250
12	MUNDRA TPP PH-II U 2	Gujarat	Private	COAL	660
13	ULTRA MEGA MUNDRA U1	Gujarat	Private	COAL	800
14	SALAYA TPP U 1	Gujarat	Private	COAL	600
15	GSEG HAZIRA EXT	Gujarat	State	GAS/LNG	351
16	MUNDRA TPP-III U1-3	Gujarat	Private	COAL	1980
17	INDIRA GANDHI TPP (JHAJJAR) JV U2	Haryana	Central	COAL	500
18	MATHAMA GANDHAI(JHAJAR)TPP U1	Haryana	Private	COAL	660
19	MALANA II U1,2	Himachal Pradesh	Private	HYDRO	100
20	KARCHAM WANGTOO U 1-4	Himachal Pradesh	Private	HYDRO	1000
21	KODARMA U1	Jharkhand	Central	COAL	500
22	MAITHAN RBC JV U1,2	Jharkhand	Private	COAL	1050
23	UDUPI TPP (LANCO NAGARJUNA) U2	Karnataka	Private	COAL	600
24	BELLARI TPP U2	Karnataka	State	COAL	500
25	JSW ENERGY, RATNAGIRI U3-4	Maharashtra	Private	COAL	600
26	TPS AT WARORA U4	Maharashtra	Private	COAL	135
27	MIHAN TPP	Maharashtra	Private	COAL	246
28	KHAPER KHEDA EXT	Maharashtra	State	COAL	500
29	BHUSAWAL TPP U4,5	Maharashtra	State	COAL	1000
30	MYNTDU St-I U1,2	Meghalaya	State	HYDRO	84
31	STERLITE TPP U3	Odisha	Private	COAL	600
32	JALIPA LIGNITE U 3,4	Rajasthan	Private	LIGNITE	270
33	VALLUR TPP PH-1 U1	Tamil Nadu	Central	COAL	500
34	NEYVELI - II LIG U1	Tamil Nadu	Central	LIGNITE	250
35	KOTESHWAR U3,4	Uttarakhand	Central	HYDRO	200
36	KHAMBRKHERA U 1,2	Uttar Pradesh	Private	COAL	90
37	MAQSOODPUR U 1,2	Uttar Pradesh	Private	COAL	90
38	BARKHERA TPP U 1,2	Uttar Pradesh	Private	COAL	90
39	KUNDARKI TPP U1,2	Uttar Pradesh	Private	COAL	90
40	UTRALA TPP U1,2	Uttar Pradesh	Private	COAL	90
41	ANPARA-C U1,2	Uttar Pradesh	Private	COAL	1200
42	ROSA TPP PH-II U3,4	Uttar Pradesh	Private	COAL	600
43	HARDUAGANJ EXT U-8	Uttar Pradesh	State	COAL	250
44	DURGAPUR STEEL U1,2	West Bengal	Central	COAL	1000
45	SANTALDIH EXT-U 6	West Bengal	State	COAL	250
	Total				20501.7

LIST OF PROJECTS COMMISSIONED DURING 2012-2013

Sl. No	PROJECT NAME	STATE	SECTOR	FUEL TYPE	CAPACITY (MW)
1	SIMHAPURI TPP PH-1 U2	Andhra Pradesh	Private	COAL	150
2	THAMMINAPATNAM TPP I U 1	Andhra Pradesh	Private	COAL	150
3	KASAIPALLI TPS UNIT 2	Chhattisgarh	Private	COAL	135
4	KORBA WEST	Chhattisgarh	State	COAL	500
5	RATIJA TPP UNIT 1	Chhattisgarh	Private	COAL	50
6	SIPAT St-I STPP UNIT 3	Chhattisgarh	Central	COAL	660
7	PRAGATI III GT-3	Delhi	State	GAS	250
8	PIPAVA CCPP	Gujarat	State	GAS	351
9	SALAYA TPS U 2	Gujarat	Private	COAL	600
10	UKAI TPP EXT U-6	Gujarat	State	COAL	500
11	UMPP-MUNDRA U 2,3,4,5	Gujarat	Private	COAL	3200
12	UNOSUGEN CCPP MODULE 1	Gujarat	Private	GAS	382.5
13	INDIRA GANDHI (JHAJJAR) STPP U3	Haryana	Central	COAL	500
14	MAHATMA GANDHI TPP U2	Haryana	Private	COAL	660
15	Budhil Unit-1,2	Himachal Pradesh	Private	HYDRO	70
16	CHAMERA III UNIT 1,2,3	Himachal Pradesh	Central	HYDRO	231
17	CHUTAK HEP Unit 1,2,3,4	Jammu & Kashmir	Central	HYDRO	44
18	ADHUNIK POWER TPP U1,2	Jharkhand	Private	COAL	540
19	KODERMA TPP UNIT 2	Jharkhand	Central	COAL	500
20	AMARAVATI TPP PH 1 U1	Maharashtra	Private	COAL	270
21	BELA TPP-1U-1	Maharashtra	Private	COAL	270
22	BUTIBORI TPP U-1	Maharashtra	Private	COAL	300
23	EMCO WARORA TPP U1	Maharashtra	Private	COAL	300
24	GEPL TPP PH-1, UNIT 1,2	Maharashtra	Private	COAL	120
25	MOUDA TPP U1,2	Maharashtra	Central	COAL	1000
26	TIRORA TPP PH I UT-1,2	Maharashtra	Private	COAL	1320
27	MYNTDU U3	Meghalaya	State	HYDRO	42
28	BINA TPP U1,2	Madhya Pradesh	Private	COAL	500
29	MAHAN TPP UNIT 1	Madhya Pradesh	Private	COAL	600
30	SATPURA TPS EXTN U-10	Madhya Pradesh	State	COAL	250
31	VINDHYACHAL STPS-IV U-11,12	Madhya Pradesh	Central	COAL	1000
32	STERLITE (JHARSUGUDA) TPP U-4	Odisha	Private	COAL	600
33	KAMALANGA TPP U-1	Odisha	Private	COAL	350
34	JALIPA KAPURDI U5,6,7,8	Rajasthan	Private	LIG	540
35	RAMGARH GT	Rajasthan	State	GAS	110
36	BHAWANI KATTLAI BARRAGE-III U-1	Tamil Nadu	State	HYDRO	15
37	IND BARATH TUTICORIN U-1	Tamil Nadu	Private	COAL	150
38	METTUR TPP EXT U 1	Tamil Nadu	State	COAL	600
39	NORTH CHENNAI EXT U 2	Tamil Nadu	State	COAL	600
40	VALLUR TPP PH I UNIT 2	Tamil Nadu	Central	COAL	500
41	TRIPURA CCGT	Tripura	Central	GAS	363.3
42	HARDUGANJ TPP EXT. UNIT-9	Uttar Pradesh	State	COAL	250
43	PARICHHA EXTN U-5,6	Uttar Pradesh	State	COAL	500
44	RIHAND STPP St-III UNIT 5	Uttar Pradesh	Central	COAL	500
45	TEESTA LOW DAM-III UNIT 1,2,3	West Bengal	Central	HYDRO	99
	TOTAL				20622.8

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5960
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

HYDRO POWER PROJECTS IN BHUTAN

†5960. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the power projects being undertaken in Bhutan with the assistance of the Indian Government along with their installed capacity, actual power being generated therefrom and the status of completion of the pending power projects;

(b) whether the power generated therefrom is proposed to be supplied to India by linking the transmission lines to the power grids;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the capacity of the proposed transmission lines in this regard; and

(d) the likely time frame by which power generation is likely to be started from the pending power projects?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : Under the bilateral co-operation between India and Bhutan for development of Hydroelectric Projects in Bhutan, presently six (6) hydroelectric projects have been approved by the Government of India. Out of these, three hydroelectric projects have already been commissioned and three hydroelectric projects are under execution. The execution of these projects is at Annex.

(b) & (c) : The surplus power generated from these projects is / would be exported to India. Power from Punatsangchhu–I HEP is proposed to be evacuated through 400 kV lines upto Pooling Point at Alipurduar (located in Northern part of West Bengal,

India). At Alipurduar, a + 800 kV, 3000 MW HVDC terminal is planned, which will be integrated to + 800 kV,6000 MW HVDC Bipole line being constructed between Bishwanath Chariali (North Eastern Region) and Agra (Northern Region) for onward transfer of power to Northern and Western Regions. The transmission line from Punatsangchhu-I HEP to Lhamoizingkha (Bhutan Border) is being implemented by Bhutan Power Corporation Limited while the remaining portion within India is being implemented by PGCIL.

(d) : The expected date of completion of three ongoing Hydroelectric Power Projects is as per Annex.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5960 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.05.2013.

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Government of India assisted hydropower projects in Bhutan

A. Commissioned Projects.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	Chukha HEP	336
2.	Kurichhu HEP	60
3	Tala HEP	1020

B Project Under Construction.

Sl. No.	Project	Installed Capacity	Expected Year of Completion of Project.
1.	Punatsangchhu –I	1200 MW	November,2016
2.	Punatsangchhu –II	1020 MW	December,2017
3.	Mangdechhu	720 MW	September,2017

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5966
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

GAS BASED POWER PLANTS

5966. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the upcoming gas based power plants could become bankrupt if the Government doubles the price of natural gas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the hiked prices of gas will raise the costs for the gas based power plants by over Rs. 46,000/- crore per annum; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b) : Doubling of the gas price could have an adverse impact on the power generation from existing/upcoming gas based power plants. As on date many existing gas based power plants are operating at a low Plant Load Factor (PLF) due to inadequate supply of domestic gas. At present domestic gas prices vary from $4.2/Mbtu to $5.73/Mbtu taking the delivered price of domestic gas to about $7/Mbtu. It is estimated that if the price of domestic gas is doubled the unit cost of Electricity would rise thereby affecting the merit order despatch of gas based generation. This might result in gas based plants operating at unviable levels.

(c) & (d) : No specific information is available in this regard. However, it is felt that the hiked price of gas will raise the cost for the gas based power generation. On the basis of generation from the gas based power plants during the year 2012-13 the rise in cost could be around Rs.19,400 crores (approximately). However, the quantum of increase also depends on the capacity of the gas based power plant and the PLF at which the gas based plant operates depending on the quantum of gas available.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5973
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

REDUCTION IN COST OF POWER

5973. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested to reduce the cost of power supplied to the State from the Kayumkulam plant of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) under Rajiv Gandhi Combined Cycle Power Project (RGCCPP) Scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b) : Government of Kerala had requested for allocation of cheaper power from NTPC stations of Eastern Region to lower the pooled cost of power supply to the State from Kayamkulam plant of NTPC. At present, 180 MW has already been allocated from Talcher-II of NTPC. Further, Kerala has been allocated 90 MW from Indira Gandhi Super Thermal Power Station, Jhajjar (a joint venture of NTPC, Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited and Indraprastha Power Generating Company Limited). In view of power shortages faced by other southern states, Kerala's request for further allocation has not been acceded to.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5975
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2013

NEW POWER PROJECTS

†5975. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals for setting up of new power projects in Maharashtra are pending with the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) & (b) : After the enactment of Electricity Act, 2003, Techno-Economic Clearance of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for setting up of Thermal Power Projects. As such, proposals for setting up of new thermal power projects are not being received in CEA. No Detailed Project Reports (DPR) of Hydro Power Projects in Maharashtra are pending for examination in CEA.

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