

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.317**  
ANSWERED ON 30.11.2021

**POWER PROJECTS IN TAMIL NADU**

**317 SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA:**

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

- (a) the details of all Power projects undertaken by Government of India, situated in Tamil Nadu and the capacity of such projects;
- (b) the State-wise distribution of the power generated by the projects situated in Tamil Nadu and the details thereof;
- (c) the status of the proposed Green Power Corridor in Tamil Nadu; and
- (d) the status and implementation of the Inter-State transmission scheme in Tamil Nadu?

**A N S W E R**

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

**(a) & (b) :** The State-wise distribution of power allocated from the Central Generating Power Projects undertaken by Government of India, situated in Tamil Nadu and capacity thereof as on date is given below:

**Allocation in MW from Central Generating Stations situated in Tamil Nadu**

Stations	Installed Capacity (MW)	Allocation in MW from Central Generating Stations						
		Andhra Pradesh	Karnataka	Kerala	Tamil Nadu	Telangana	Puducherry	NLC Mines
NLC India Limited (NLCIL) TPS-II Stage-I	630	46.70	145.45	63.02	188.80	59.08	76.96	50.00
NLCIL TPS-II Stage-II	840	85.59	195.86	90.03	281.84	105.96	30.73	50.00
NLCIL TPS-I Expansion	420	-	108.30	68.76	226.44	-	16.51	-
NLCIL TPS-II Expansion	500	-	128.93	81.85	269.57	-	19.65	-
NLCIL-Neyveli New Thermal Power Station (NNTPS)	1000	52.69	73.71	32.38	654.58	62.10	58.53	66.00
NTPC Tamil Nadu Energy Company Limited (NTECL) (JV) Vallur TPS	1500	86.16	162.48	49.94	1064.85	109.07	27.50	-

<b>NLCIL &amp; TANGEDCO (JV) NTPL</b>	<b>1000</b>	121.32	211.60	72.54	412.54	150.60	31.41	-
<b>Nuclear Power Corporation of India (NPCIL)-Madras Atomic Power Station (MAPS)</b>	<b>440</b>	18.12	37.16	23.01	330.88	22.51	8.33	-
<b>NPCIL Kudankulam Nuclear Power Station (KKNPP) U-I</b>	<b>1000</b>	0.00	233.67	140.51	589.02	0.00	36.80	-
<b>NPCIL KKNPP U-II</b>	<b>1000</b>	0.00	221.00	133.00	562.50	50.00	33.50	-

(c) : The status of Green Power Corridor in Tamil Nadu as sanctioned by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy under its Green Energy Corridor Scheme, is as follows:

<b>Status</b>	<b>Transmission Lines (circuit kilometres, ckm)</b>	<b>Substations Aggregate Capacity (Mega Volt Amperes, MVA)</b>
<b>Sanctioned</b>	1068	2250
<b>Constructed (out of sanctioned)</b>	1058 (99.06%)	1850 (82.22%)

(d): Presently, no Inter-State Transmission Scheme in Tamil Nadu is under implementation. However, details of the Inter-State Transmission Scheme implemented recently in Tamil Nadu, are given as below:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Inter-State Transmission Scheme</b>	<b>Status of Implementation</b>	
		<b>Physical Progress (in %)</b>	<b>Date of Commissioning</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>HVDC Bipole link between Western Region (Raigarh, Chhattisgarh) and Southern Region (Pugalur, TN) - North Trichur (Kerala) - Scheme-I : Raigarh-Pugalur 6000 MW HVDC</b>		
1.1	800 kV Raigarh (HVDC Stn.) - Pugalur (HVDC Stn.) HVDC Bipole link	100%	Commissioned in September, 2020
1.2	800 kV HVDC Pugalur Station with 6000 MW HVDC Terminal	100%	Commissioned in October, 2021
<b>2.</b>	<b>HVDC Bipole link between Western Region (Raigarh, Chhattisgarh) and Southern Region (Pugalur, TN) - North Trichur (Kerala) - Scheme-III : Pugalur - Trichur 2000 MW VSC based HVDC System</b>		
2.1	320 kV HVDC Pugalur - North Trichur (Kerala) line	100%	Commissioned in March, 2021
2.2	320 kV VSC based HVDC Terminal at Pugalur (2000 MW)	100%	Commissioned in June, 2021

<b>3.</b>	<b>Transmission System for evacuation of power from Neyveli Lignite Corp. Ltd. TS-1 (Replacement) (NNTPS) in Neyveli, Tamil Nadu</b>		
3.1	400 kV D/C NNTPS Sw. Yd. - Ariyalur (Villupuram) line	100%	Commissioned in July, 2020
3.2	LILO of existing Neyveli TS-II - Puducherry 400 kV S/C at NNTPS Gen. Yd. (2 kms D/C & 2 Kms M/C)	100%	Commissioned in June, 2018
<b>4.</b>	<b>HVDC Bipole link between Western Region (Raigarh, Chhattisgarh) and Southern Region (Pugalur, TN) - North Trichur (Kerala) - Scheme-II : AC System Strengthening at Pugalur end</b>		
4.1	400 kV D/C Pugalur HVDC Station - Pugalur line (Q)	100%	Commissioned in September, 2020
4.2	400 kV D/C Pugalur HVDC Station - Arasur line (Q)	100%	Commissioned in September, 2020
4.3	400 kV D/C Pugalur HVDC Station - Thiruvalem line (Q)	100%	Commissioned in October, 2021
4.4	400 kV D/C Pugalur HVDC Station - Edayarpalayam (TANTRANSCO) line (Q)	100%	Commissioned on July, 2021
4.5	400 kV D/C Edayarpalayam (TANTRANSCO) - Udumulpet line (Q)	100%	Commissioned on July, 2021

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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.318**  
ANSWERED ON 30.11.2021

**LOSS OF HUMAN LIVES DUE TO ELECTRICAL ACCIDENTS**

318 SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA:

Will the Minister of POWER  
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any provision for compensating the loss of human lives due to electrical accidents;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether Government will hold consultations with the State Governments for taking a positive action in this regard?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

**(a) to (d) :** Section 161 of the Electricity Act, 2003 has provision for dealing with any accident which occurs in connection with the generation, transmission, distribution, supply or use of electricity in or in connection with, any part of the electric lines or electrical plant and the accident results or is likely to have resulted in loss of human or animal life or in any injury to a human being or an animal.

The Central Government has notified the Intimation of Accidents (Form and Time of Service of Notice) Rules, 2005, which provides that the electrical accident in the electrical installations shall be reported to the Electrical Inspector within 24 hours of the occurrence of the accident and the written report in the prescribed Form to be submitted to the Electrical Inspector within 48 hours of the accident.

Provision of compensation to the employees is covered under “The Employee’s Compensation Act, 1923”. It is the responsibility of the Power Utility to operate and maintain the electricity infrastructure in proper condition. Accordingly, the compensation for losses caused by any electricity accidents is decided by the respective State Government and Power Utility as per their policies.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.319**  
ANSWERED ON 30.11.2021

**FINANCIAL BENEFITS UNDER VARIOUS SCHEMES**

**319 # SMT. JHARNA DAS BAIDYA:**

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

- (a) the number of rural families living Below the Poverty Line who have benefitted under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana; and
- (b) the steps being taken by Government to provide 100 per cent Capital Subsidy in rural settlement under the Kutir Jyoti Yojana?

**A N S W E R**

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

**(a) :** A total of 3.45 crore BPL households have benefitted under various Rural electrification schemes including Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and SAUBHAGYA since the year 2005-06.

**(b) :** The Government of India in 1988-89 had launched a programme called the Kutir Jyoti for extending single point light connections to the households of rural families living Below Poverty Line (BPL) to improve the quality of life of such poor families. Under Kutir Jyoti, one time cost of internal wiring and service connection charges was provided by way of **100% capital subsidy** to the State Governments/State Electricity Boards. The Kutir Jyoti Yojana was subsumed under RGGVY in the year 2005. In furtherance to this, and under various other rural electrification schemes such as DDUGJY, SAUBHAGYA, RGGVY, all inhabited census villages in the country stand electrified as on 28<sup>th</sup> April 2018 and all households under SAUBHAGYA including the households in LWE areas stand electrified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
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**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.320**  
ANSWERED ON 30.11.2021

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UNDER UDAY**

**320 # DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:**

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

- (a) the State-wise details of special financial assistance or grants provided to the States under the Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY);
- (b) whether the States participating under UDAY are expected to make some improvements in the areas like generation, distribution, transmission etc. of electricity; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

**A N S W E R**

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

**(a) :** There is no provision for special financial assistance or grants to States under Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) from the Government of India.

**(b):** Yes, Sir. UDAY is a scheme for financial turnaround of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) with an objective to improve the operational & financial efficiency of the State DISCOMs. DISCOM for the purpose of this scheme may include combined generation, transmission and distribution undertakings.

**(c) :** As a result of participation under UDAY and various other measures for improving efficiencies and reduction of losses; State Power Distribution Utilities have reported improvement which include (i) Reduction in Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses from 23.70% in FY 16 to 20.93% in FY 20 and (ii) Reduction of Average Cost of Supply (ACS) - Average Revenue Realised (ARR) gap from Re.0.48 per kWh in FY 16 to Re.0.30 per kWh in FY 20. The details of the performance of the States on AT&C loss and ACS-ARR gaps are enclosed as **Annexure**.

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## ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 320 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 30.11.2021

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## AT&amp;C Loss(%)

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
<b>State Sector</b>	<b>24.04</b>	<b>24.05</b>	<b>22.15</b>	<b>22.57</b>	<b>21.73</b>
Andaman & Nicobar Islands			19.34	23.39	22.71
Andhra Pradesh	10.36	13.77	14.26	25.67	10.77
Arunachal Pradesh	54.58	53.64	58.36	55.50	45.71
Assam	26.02	20.11	17.64	20.14	23.37
Bihar	43.30	43.34	33.51	33.30	40.38
Chandigarh			4.00	4.21	4.60
Chhattisgarh	22.10	23.87	22.50	29.81	23.68
Dadra & Nagar Haveli			6.55	5.45	3.56
Daman & Diu			17.01	6.19	4.07
Goa	19.77	24.33	13.52	15.69	13.99
Gujarat	16.23	14.42	12.96	13.99	11.95
Haryana	29.27	26.42	21.78	18.08	18.19
Himachal Pradesh	9.68	11.48	11.08	12.46	11.68
Jammu & Kashmir	58.75	59.96	53.67	49.94	60.46
Jharkhand	33.34	35.95	32.48	28.60	36.96
Karnataka	17.13	16.84	15.61	19.83	17.59
Kerala	12.40	13.42	12.81	9.10	14.47
Lakshadweep			19.15	23.33	14.28
Madhya Pradesh	27.37	26.80	30.51	36.64	30.38
Maharashtra	21.74	22.84	14.38	16.23	19.92
Manipur	31.72	33.01	27.50	38.17	20.27
Meghalaya	45.98	38.81	41.19	35.22	34.32
Mizoram	35.18	24.98	22.44	16.20	20.66
Nagaland	33.44	38.50	41.36	40.06	52.93
Odisha	38.60	37.19	33.59	31.55	28.94
Puducherry	22.43	21.34	19.19	19.77	18.45
Punjab	15.88	14.46	17.31	11.28	14.35
Rajasthan	31.59	27.33	24.07	28.25	29.85
Sikkim	43.89	35.62	32.48	41.83	28.88
Tamil Nadu	16.83	18.23	19.47	17.86	15.00
Telangana	14.01	15.19	19.08	17.80	21.54
Tripura	32.68	31.79	30.31	35.49	37.85
Uttar Pradesh	39.76	40.91	37.80	33.19	30.05
Uttarakhand	18.01	16.68	16.34	16.96	20.35
West Bengal	28.08	27.83	26.69	23.00	20.40
<b>Private Sector</b>	<b>12.44</b>	<b>10.80</b>	<b>9.36</b>	<b>8.28</b>	<b>8.00</b>
Delhi (BRPL, BYPL & TPDDL)	12.44	10.80	9.93	9.17	8.19
Gujarat (Torrent Ahmedabad and Surat)			6.53	5.20	4.59
Maharashtra (AEML)				8.20	9.52
Uttar Pradesh (NPCL)			9.08	9.36	9.76
West Bengal (CESC and IPCL)			10.74	8.95	9.06
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>23.70</b>	<b>23.66</b>	<b>21.50</b>	<b>21.74</b>	<b>20.93</b>

ACS-ARR GAP (Rs./kWh)

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
<b>State Sector</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.35</b>
Andaman & Nicobar Islands			19.86	19.47	19.58
Andhra Pradesh	0.80	0.52	0.09	2.67	(0.19)
Arunachal Pradesh	0.49	3.65	4.64	4.27	4.92
Assam	0.23	0.06	(0.32)	(0.32)	(0.36)
Bihar	0.46	0.51	0.68	0.61	0.92
Chandigarh			(1.64)	(0.26)	(0.82)
Chhattisgarh	(0.01)	0.21	0.23	0.45	0.17
Dadra & Nagar Haveli			0.01	(0.02)	(0.03)
Daman & Diu			(1.38)	(0.61)	(0.30)
Goa	0.71	0.70	(0.06)	0.39	0.60
Gujarat	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.02)	(0.06)
Haryana	0.16	0.04	(0.08)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Himachal Pradesh	(0.31)	0.18	0.03	(0.09)	(0.02)
Jammu & Kashmir	3.00	2.65	1.85	1.72	2.03
Jharkhand	0.93	1.39	0.16	0.58	0.87
Karnataka	0.01	0.29	0.30	0.24	0.39
Kerala	0.30	0.62	0.32	0.05	0.10
Lakshadweep			19.11	20.30	18.22
Madhya Pradesh	0.87	0.18	0.78	1.29	0.69
Maharashtra	0.21	0.06	(0.13)	(0.19)	(0.19)
Manipur	0.02	0.06	(0.02)	0.34	0.08
Meghalaya	0.82	1.66	1.16	0.85	1.80
Mizoram	2.06	2.12	(1.30)	1.18	(1.94)
Nagaland	0.20	0.81	0.81	4.09	5.62
Odisha	0.39	0.38	0.32	0.60	0.34
Puducherry	(0.02)	0.03	(0.02)	0.13	0.97
Punjab	0.53	0.65	0.48	(0.07)	0.17
Rajasthan	1.83	0.50	(0.09)	0.06	0.31
Sikkim	2.09	1.20	0.25	0.02	0.54
Tamil Nadu	0.67	0.50	0.89	1.32	1.27
Telangana	0.74	1.23	1.12	1.38	1.09
Tripura	0.42	(0.15)	(0.09)	(0.06)	0.43
Uttar Pradesh	0.29	0.33	0.45	0.54	0.34
Uttarakhand	0.10	0.24	0.18	0.38	0.38
West Bengal	(0.04)	0.04	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.12)
<b>Private Sector</b>	<b>(0.10)</b>	<b>(0.16)</b>	<b>(0.44)</b>	<b>(0.38)</b>	<b>(0.48)</b>
Delhi (BRPL, BYPL & TPDDL)	(0.10)	(0.16)	(0.19)	(0.26)	(0.37)
Gujarat (Torrent Ahmedabad and Surat)			(0.50)	(0.26)	(0.52)
Maharashtra (AEML)				(0.15)	(0.22)
Uttar Pradesh (NPCL)			(1.34)	(0.97)	(0.69)
West Bengal (CESC and IPCL)			(0.93)	(0.99)	(0.94)
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.30</b>

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