

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.54
ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021**

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE

***54. SHRI RAHUL GANDHI:**

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

- (a) whether his Ministry has received proposals from the Kerala State Electricity Board to improve the transmission and distribution infrastructure in Wayanad;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Ministry has approved the project proposal and sanctioned funds for the same;**
- (d) whether the Ministry is currently executing any project to strengthen the power infrastructure and bridge the growing demand-supply gap for electricity in Wayanad;**
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (f) the details of electricity related projects completed and being executed under the aspirational districts programme in Wayanad?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

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

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.54 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.02.2021 REGARDING TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) to (f) : Government of India approved schemes worth Rs.2,02,266 crore under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGY); Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS); Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) (along with their subsumed components) to assist the State Governments to strengthen their transmission and distribution systems and ensure electricity access to all households. Under the schemes, projects worth Rs. 2786 crore were sanctioned for Kerala based on the proposal received from the State Government.

The Ministry of Power had received a letter dated 10.09.2020 from the Member of Parliament of Wayanad, Kerala, enclosing a copy of a DPR of Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) for improving the transmission and distribution infrastructure in Kalpetta Circle, Wayand district in Kerala. The schemes of DDUGJY and IPDS were approved in the year 2014 and have a sunset date of 31st March,2022 and therefore it would not be possible to sanction new projects under these schemes. However, in the Union Budget of 2021-22, the Government of India have announced the launching of a revamped reforms-based and results-linked Distribution Sector scheme that will provide assistance to State Governments for further strengthening and upgradation of their transmission and distribution infrastructure. The State Government of Kerala can propose projects under the above scheme.

Providing electricity connection to households is one of the benchmark/aspirational targets which is monitored under Aspirational District Programme and as per information available on NITI Aayog dashboard, the percentage of households with electricity connection in Wayanad district is 100%.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.60
ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021**

UNINTERRUPTED POWER SUPPLY IN RURAL AREAS

†*60. SHRI SANGAM LAL GUPTA:

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

- (a) whether Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) was launched to provide uninterrupted power supply in the entire rural areas of the country and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Government is aware that those 'majaras' which have not yet been electrified have also been declared as electrified;**
- (c) if so, the names of villages in Uttar Pradesh including Pratapgarh which have not been electrified so far; and**
- (d) the time by which these villages are likely to be electrified?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

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

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.60 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.02.2021 REGARDING UNINTERRUPTED POWER SUPPLY IN RURAL AREAS.

(a) : Government of India had launched Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in December 2014 for the rural areas with the objectives of electrification of all un-electrified villages as per Census 2011; Strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure in rural areas, including construction of HT and LT lines, metering at distribution transformers, feeders and consumers; and feeder segregation.

Electricity is a concurrent subject. Supply of electricity is in the jurisdiction of State. However, in order to enable continuous electricity supply, Government of India has taken up a joint initiative with all States/UTs for providing 24x7 power supply to all and adequate supply of power to agricultural consumers as per State policy.

Government of India supplements the efforts of the States through its various schemes including Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana-Saubhagya and Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) to help them to achieve the objective of providing uninterrupted power supply to every households.

(b) to (d) : No, Sir. State Government of Uttar Pradesh has not reported that any un-electrified majaras have been declared as electrified.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.506
ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021**

HYDROGEN FUEL CELL BASED PROJECT

**†506. SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJI KUNDARIYA:
SHRI DIPSINH SHANKARSINH RATHOD:
SHRI ANIL FIROJIYA:**

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

- (a) whether any plan has been chalked out by NTPC to launch Hydrogen Fuel Cell based Bus and car project in Madhya Pradesh similar to that of Leh and Delhi;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and**
- (d) the name of districts of Madhya Pradesh where battery charging and swapping stations have become operational and where preparations are underway to start the same?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : No, Sir.

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

(c) : The Hydrogen Fuel cell technology is in nascent stage of adoption in the country with no commercial projects. The projects at Leh and Delhi have been taken up as pilot projects.

(d) : NTPC Ltd. has not installed any battery Charging/Swapping Stations in Madhya Pradesh. However, NTPC has installed 12 Standalone Public Charging Stations (PCS) for Electric Vehicles in Bhopal District of Madhya Pradesh which are operational. Further, 63 PCS in Bhopal and 24 PCS in Jabalpur have been sanctioned for installation under the FAME II Scheme by the Department of Heavy Industry.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.545
ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021**

CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY

†545. SHRI ARUN SAO:

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

- (a) whether the consumption of electricity has increased in the country during the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether power generation in the country is sufficient to meet the demand and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to meet the power demand;**
- (d) whether the Government has given approval to new power projects in the country; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Chhattisgarh?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

- (a) : Yes, Sir. The consumption of electrical energy has increased from 12,04,697 Million Units (MU) in 2017-18 to 12,84,444 MUs in 2019-20. The peak electricity demand has also increased from 1,60,752 MW in 2017-18 to 1,89,644 MW during the current year 2020-21 (up to 31.01.2021). In spite of COVID-19, the country has experienced the highest ever peak demand of 1,89,644 MW on 30.01.2021 showing the revival of economic growth.**
- (b) : Yes, Sir. The installed generation capacity is around 3,75,323 MW which is sufficient to meet the demand of electricity in the country.**
- (c) : Following steps are being taken to increase power production to meet the power demand in the country:**
 - (i) Conventional power generation capacity to be commissioned by 2024-25 is at various stages of construction in the country which includes Thermal 36,765 MW, Hydro 10,164.50 MW and Nuclear 4,800 MW.**
 - (ii) Government of India have set a target of 1,75,000 MW installed capacity from renewable sources by the end of 2021-22 which includes 1,00,000 MW from Solar, 60,000 MW from Wind, 10,000 MW from Biomass and 5,000 MW from small Hydro.**
- (d) & (e) : As per the Electricity Act, 2003, generation is a de-licensed activity and the investment decision for setting up of power projects is made by the concerned developers. However, the State-wise details of the new projects of the Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) for which the Central Government has given investment approval are furnished at Annexure.**

ANNEXURE**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (d) & (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 545 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.02.2021.**

**Projects for which investment approval given by Central Government
Hydro Projects**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of the Project	Capacity in MW
1.	UT of J&K	Pakal Dul HE Project	1000
2.	UT of J&K	Kiru HE Project	624
3.	Sikkim	Teesta VI HE Project	500
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Dibang Multipurpose Project	2880
5.	UT of J&K	Ratle HE Project	850
6.	Uttarakhand	Koteshwar HEP	400
7.	Uttarakhand	Naitwar Mori HEP	60
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Luhri HEP Stage-I	210
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Dhaultasidh HEP	66

Thermal Projects

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of the Project	Capacity in MW
1.	Bihar	Buxar Thermal Power Project	2x660
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Khurja Super Thermal Power Plant	2x660

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.558
ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021**

ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER DDUGJY

558. SHRI DIBYENDU ADHIKARI:

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

- (a) the details of the achievements made under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) along with the village infrastructure created and the number of villages electrified thereunder in the country;
- (b) whether any deficiencies in creation of infrastructure and the implementation of the DDUGJY has come to the notice of the Union Government; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a): Government of India had launched Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in December, 2014 for rural electrification works across the country. As reported by the States, all the inhabited un-electrified census villages stand electrified on 28th April, 2018 across the country under DDUGJY. A total of 18,374 villages were electrified under the scheme. Details of infrastructure created under 'DDUGJY new projects' category (upto December, 2020) are as under:

No	item	No/Ckm
1	Sub-stations (including augmentation)	3805 no
2	Distribution Transformers	3,68,991 no
3	Feeder Segregation	1,23,975 Ckm
4	11 KV lines	1,14,877 Ckm
5	LT lines	2,79,386 Ckm
6	33 KV & 66 KV lines	21,401 Ckm
7	Consumer Energy Meters	1,50,27,186 no
8	Distribution Transformers Meters	2,12,153 no
9	11kV feeder meters	13,246 no

(b) & (c) : Government of India have appointed REC as the nodal agency for the scheme. As per the scheme guidelines, the nodal agency shall monitor physical and financial progress of the projects including quality of works through a three tier mechanism of (i) quality control of the turnkey contractor, (ii) quality control of the PIA through Project Management Agency (PMA) and (iii) quality control exercised by the nodal agency i.e. REC.

Till 31.12.2020, under DDUGJY 3,56,847 defects have been reported by REC quality monitors to PIAs/DISCOMs out of which 2,84,595 defects have been rectified by the PIA/DISCOMs. The State-wise details are at Annexure.

In order to conduct inspections and rectification in an efficient manner, an online quality portal “Sakshya” has been devised by the nodal agency for uploading of observations by quality monitoring agencies and submission of compliances by DISCOMs/PIAs.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 558 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.02.2021.

State-wise details of defects observed and rectified under DDUGJY New Projects (status as on 31.12.2020)

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	Defects Observed	Defects rectified
1	Andhra Pradesh	19481	19336
2	Arunachala Pradesh	7556	5578
3	Assam	2816	396
4	Bihar	3958	2401
5	Chhattisgarh	10043	9858
6	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	21	0
7	Gujarat	26414	26414
8	Haryana	2369	1588
9	Himachal Pradesh	3042	715
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2433	537
11	Jharkhand	21453	8363
12	Karnataka	19897	16225
13	Kerala	1780	1780
14	Madhya Pradesh	57501	46366
15	Maharashtra	36524	36426
16	Meghalaya	5845	5836
17	Mizoram	448	108
18	Nagaland	1026	0
19	Odisha	8598	4720
20	Puducherry	23	0
21	Punjab	338	72
22	Rajasthan	81919	63615
23	Tamil Nadu	1793	1618
24	Telangana	9196	7432
25	Tripura	269	240
26	Uttar Pradesh	20832	18204
27	Uttarakhand	5422	3428
28	West Bengal	5850	3339
Total		356847	284595

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.594
ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021**

ELECTRICITY TO EVERY HOUSEHOLDS

594. SHRI SUNIL BABURAO MENDHE:

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

- (a) the status of the Government's target of providing electricity to every households in the country;
- (b) the number of households in rural areas of Maharashtra which have been provided electricity by December 31, 2020, district-wise including Bhandara and Gondia along with the number of registered households having no electricity;
- (c) the funds allocated and sanctioned to Maharashtra till December 31, 2020 under 'Saubhagya' Yojana?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : Government of India had launched Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana – Saubhagya in October, 2017 with the objective to achieve universal household electrification for providing electricity connections to all willing un-electrified households in rural areas and all willing poor households in urban areas in the country by March, 2019. All States have declared electrification of all the households on Saubhagya portal except 18,734 households in Left Wing Extremist (LWE) affected areas of Chhattisgarh as on 31.03.2019. Subsequently, seven States namely Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Manipur, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh had reported that 19.09 lakh un-electrified households identified before 31.03.2019, which were unwilling earlier but have expressed willingness to get electricity connection. States have been asked to electrify these households under Saubhagya. Out of these, 18.57 lakh households have been electrified up to 31.12.2020.

State Government of Maharashtra has furnished the latest status i.e. upto 31.12.2020 wherein it was informed that around 99.7% households (i.e. 2,53,12,350 out of total of 2,53,87,465) in the State stand electrified. Also, a total of 1,26,58,036 households (99.65%) in rural areas have been electrified. District-wise details for household electrification in Maharashtra, including Bhandara and Gondia district are at Annexure.

(c) : There is no upfront allocation of funds for any State/ District under SAUBHAGYA scheme. Funds are released for sanctioned projects in installments based on the reported utilization of the amount released in the previous installments and fulfillment of stipulated conditionalities. Accordingly, projects worth Rs.405.89 crore have been sanctioned for the State of Maharashtra against which Rs.198 Crore has been disbursed as grant up to 31.12.2020.

ANNEXURE**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 594 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.02.2021.**

District-wise details of electrification of rural households in Maharashtra (upto December, 2020)

Sl. No.	District Name	Households electrified
1	AURANGABAD	383053
2	JALNA	201939
3	BEED	278198
4	LATUR	310943
5.	OSMANBAD	252656
6	HINGOLI	137119
7	NANDED	360016
8	PARBHANI	143431
9	RAIGAD	553985
10	THANE	333960
11	DHULE	249471
12	JALGAON	495745
13	NANDURBAR	139349
14	PALGHAR	473971
15	RATNAGIRI	446081
16	SINDUDURG	262770
17	A-NAGAR	614406
18	NASHIK	537334
19	AKOLA	229419
20	BULDHANA	389830
21	WASHIM	182390
22	AMARAVATI	382088
23	YAVATMAL	392403
24	CHANDRAPUR	233448
25	GADCHIROLI	281932
26	BHANDARA	234117
27	GONDIA	258732
28	NAGPUR	420007
29	WARDHA	241233
30	SATARA	650805
31	SOLAPUR	493788
32	KOLHAPUR	686967
33	SANGLI	475316
34	PUNE	931134
	TOTAL	12658036

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.599
ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021**

PER CAPITA ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

†599. SHRI HARISH DWIVEDI:

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

- (a) the details of per capita electricity consumption in the country during the last three years, State-wise;**
- (b) whether inter-state gap in per capita electricity consumption is widening; and**
- (c) if so, the details thereof?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (c) : The State-wise details of per capita electricity consumption in the country during the last three years are given at Annexure. The inter-State gap (Maximum-Minimum) in per capita electricity consumption has almost remained same during last three years i.e. 2041 kWh in 2017-18, 2066 kWh in 2018-19 and 2064 kWh in 2019-20.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 599 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.02.2021.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION (kWh)

Name of the State/UTs	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Chandigarh	1004	978	986
Delhi	1564	1548	1572
Haryana	1990	2082	2229
Himachal Pradesh	1393	1418	1527
Jammu & Kashmir	1284	1322	1384
Punjab	2049	2046	2171
Rajasthan	1178	1282	1317
Uttar Pradesh	628	606	629
Uttarakhand	1450	1467	1528
Sub-Total (N R)	1031	1045	1089
Chhattisgarh	2003	1961	2044
Gujarat	2321	2378	2388
Madhya Pradesh	1020	1084	1086
Maharashtra	1371	1424	1418
Daman & Diu	7902	7758	7561
D. & N. Haveli	15218	15179	15517
Goa	2229	2274	2396
Sub-Total (W R)	1573	1622	1631
Andhra Pradesh	1388	1480	1507
Telangana	1727	1896	2071
Karnataka	1356	1396	1468
Kerala	766	757	826
Tamil Nadu	1834	1866	1844
Puducherry	1749	1745	1752
Lakshadweep	563	554	551
Sub-Total (S R)	1465	1525	1577
Bihar	280	311	332
Jharkhand	927	938	853
Odisha	1593	1628	1559
West Bengal	699	703	757
Sikkim	810	873	929
A.& N. Islands	569	597	585
Sub-Total (E R)	706	726	731
Arunachal Pradesh	656	703	631
Assam	330	341	348
Manipur	347	371	385
Meghalaya	743	881	861
Mizoram	490	617	629
Nagaland	348	356	367
Tripura	714	514	425
Sub-Total (N E R)	401	407	402
Total All India	1149	1181	1208
Maximum (DNH)	15218	15179	15517
Maximum (Gujarat/ Goa 2019-20)	2321	2378	2396
Minimum (Bihar)	280	311	332
Gap (Inter state)	2041	2066	2064

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.607
ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021**

ENERGY EFFICIENCY UNDER BUILDING CODES

607. SHRI JASBIR SINGH GILL:

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

- (a) whether India's building codes encourage the use of energy efficient equipments for housing and construction and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the incentives provided to builders to use energy efficient equipments in buildings and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government has held any awareness drives among builders to increase awareness about importance of energy efficiency and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether there exists a performance certification and rating system to evaluate energy efficiency of appliances and if so, the details thereof;**
- (e) whether the Government has pursued inter-Ministerial collaboration to increase finance for builders that use energy efficient equipments; 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) FOR POWER, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : Government of India have prescribed the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) which specifies minimum requirements for energy-efficient design and construction of commercial buildings. This Code is applicable to buildings or building complexes which have a connected load of 100 kW or greater or a contract demand of 120 kVA or greater. The provisions of this Code apply to building envelopes; mechanical systems and equipment including heating, ventilating and air conditioning; interior and exterior lighting; and electrical power and motors, and renewable energy systems.

Further, Ministry of Power has launched Eco Niwas Samhita (ENS), which prescribes minimum requirements for the energy-efficient design and construction of buildings for residential purpose.

Besides, the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India has prescribed National Building Code – 2016 (NBC), CPWD Green rating Manual - 2019 and Eco Niwas Samhita 2019, for use by CPWD to encourage use of energy efficient materials.

At present, there is no scheme to provide incentives to builders for using energy efficient equipments in buildings.

(c) : In order to generate awareness about ECBC, Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under the Ministry of Power has organized 572 ECBC training programmes and 366 awareness webinars, for benefit of various stakeholders such as developers, builders, architects and engineers. Further, more than 100 awareness generation programmes on ENS have been conducted by BEE for developers, builders and architects.

National Housing Bank (NHB), a statutory body under Government of India, has also conducted 7 Training and promotional events under capacity building initiative to promote awareness on green housing with all stakeholders.

(d) : BEE has been implementing Standards and Labeling (S&L) Programme, which aims at providing consumers an informed choice regarding the energy saving potential of various energy consuming appliances. This Programme prescribes minimum energy performance levels for appliances/equipment, rated on a scale of 1 to 5 Star with 5 Star being the most energy efficient ones. As on date, 28 appliances are covered under S&L Programme, out of which 10 appliances are under mandatory regime and remaining 18 are under voluntary regime. The details of appliances covered under S&L Programme are given at Annexure.

Further, Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS) has published several Indian Standards for appliances and equipment, wherein requirements for Energy Efficiency are specified, which are briefly listed as under:-

- IS 12615:2018 Line operated three phase AC motors (IE code) "Efficiency classes and performance specification" (*third revision*);
- IS 1391 (Part 1): 2017 Room air conditioners - Specification: Part 1 Unitary air conditioners (*third revision*);
- IS 1391 (Part 2): 2018 Room air conditioners - Specification: Part 2 Split air conditioners (*third revision*); IS 8148: 2018 Ducted and package air - Conditioners – Specification (*second revision*); and
- IS 16590:2017 Water-cooled chilling packages using the vapour compression cycle – Specification.

These Indian Standards specify the energy efficiency requirements as well as methods to measure the same. Further, use of equipment as per the latest version of above standards has been prescribed in NBC 2016.

(e) & (f) : NHB had signed an agreement with KfW, Germany in the year 2010, for financing “Energy Efficient New Residential Housing” in India. Under which, a line of credit of Euro 50 million was extended to the NHB. These funds were used for 2000 housing loans extended by various Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs) for energy efficient units aggregating to approximately Rs. 380 crore.

NHB has also signed a Credit Facility Agreement and Financing Agreement with Agence Française de Développement (AFD), France, for availing a Line of Credit of EUR 100 million and EUR 12 million under Technical Assistance grant for a project namely “Sustainable Use of Natural Resources and Energy Finance (SUNREF) Housing India”. SUNREF India Programme focuses on making green housing more affordable to low and middle income households, promoting the existing local green labels for housing and demonstrating the market potential and the relevance of green housing in Indian context. Under this Programme, NHB has two refinance schemes, wherein over Rs.481 crore have been disbursed.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 607 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.02.2021.

Appliances covered under S&L Programme

S. No.	Mandatory Appliances	Sl. No.	Voluntary Appliances
1.	Room Air Conditioners	1.	Induction Motors
2.	Frost Free Refrigerator	2.	Agricultural Pump Sets
3.	Tubular Florescent Lamp	3.	Ceiling Fans
4.	Distribution Transformer	4.	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)-Stoves
5.	Room Air Conditioner (Cassette, Floor Standing)	5.	Washing Machine
6.	Direct Cool Refrigerator	6.	Computer (Notebook/ Laptops)
7.	Color TV	7.	Ballast (Electronic/ Magnetic)
8.	Electric Geysers	8.	Office Equipment (Printer, Copier, Scanner, Multifunctional Display)
9.	Variable Capacity Inverter Air Conditioners	9.	Diesel Engine Driven Mono-set pumps, submersible and open-well
10.	LED Lamps	10.	Solid State Inverter
		11.	Diesel Generator Sets
		12.	Chillers
		13.	Microwave oven
		14.	Solar Water Heater
		15.	Light Commercial Air Conditioners
		16.	Deep Freezers
		17.	Air Compressors
		18.	Ultra High Definition TV

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.627
ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021**

POWER FINANCE COMMISSION

627. SHRI ANUMULA REVANTH REDDY:

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

- (a) the details of loans given by Power Finance Commission (PFC) during the last three years and the current year;**
- (b) the details of the nature of loans given by PFC; and**
- (c) the details of loans given by PFC to the State of Telangana during the said period along with its terms and conditions?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : The details of loans sanctioned and disbursed to Government and Private Sector by Power Finance Corporation (PFC) during the last three financial years viz. 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and the current financial year 2020-21 (upto December 2020) are enclosed as Annexure-A.

(c) : The details of loans sanctioned and disbursed to Government and Private Sector by Power Finance Corporation (PFC) to the State of Telangana during the last three financial years viz. 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and the current financial year 2020-21 (upto December, 2020) are enclosed as Annexure-B.

A snapshot of key Terms & Conditions for Loans to Government Sector/Private Sector Projects is enclosed as Annexure-C.

ANNEXURE-A**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 627 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.02.2021.**

Statement showing the details of loans given to Government and Private Sector by PFC during the last three financial years viz. 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and the current financial year 2020-21 (upto December, 2020):-

(Rs. In Crore)

	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21 upto 31.12.2020	
	Sanction	Disburse- ment	Sanction	Disburse- ment	Sanction	Disburse- ment	Sanction	Disburse- ment
Government Sector	87,680	50,079	61,765	63,161	92,820	59,180	118,608	53,459
Private Sector	10,481	14,335	15,667	4,516	18,280	8,816	24,771	6,485
Total	98,161	64,414	77,432	67,677	111,100	67,996	143,379	59,944

Note:- PFC's financing is mainly through Term Loans to State/ Central/ Private sector power utilities.

ANNEXURE-B**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 627 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.02.2021.**

Statement showing the details of loans given to Government and Private Sector by PFC to the State of Telangana during the last three financial years viz. 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and the current financial year 2020-21 (upto December, 2020):-

(Rs. In Crore)

	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21 upto 31.12.2020	
	Sanction	Disbursement	Sanction	Disbursement	Sanction	Disbursement	Sanction	Disbursement
Government Sector	15,991	8,367	14,229	16,742	21,506	14,313	14,868	10,395
Private Sector	582	1,502	-	233	138	52	210	77
Total	16,573	9,869	14,229	16,975	21,644	14,365	15,078	10,472

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 627 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.02.2021.

Snapshot of major Standard Terms & conditions for Loans to Govt. Sector/ Private Sector Projects

Govt. Sector	
Maximum Loan Eligibility	Upto 80% of total cost for Generation projects and 90% of cost for Transmission/ Distribution Projects.
Moratorium Period	1 year from Completion of project for Principal payments. No moratorium on Interest payments
Repayment Tenor	Upto 80% of life of Project (i.e. 20 years for a project with 25 years life) including the moratorium period
Interest Rate	Linked to Rating of the borrower (ranges from A++ to C). 3 year/10 year option for Interest reset.
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Govt. Guarantee or Charge on assets • Escrow Account for the entire pendency of the loan.
Additional T&C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on Promoter & Project appraisal

Private. Sector		
Maximum Loan Eligibility	Category	Exposure (as % of project cost)
	Renewable / Transmission*	50
	Thermal	20
	Hydro	25
*In case of solar/wind projects, exposure upto entire debt may be taken on fulfilment of certain criteria.		
Moratorium Period	1 year from Completion of project for Principal payments. No moratorium on Interest payments	
Repayment Tenor	Upto 80% of life of Project (i.e. 20 years for a project with 25 years life) including the moratorium period	
Interest Rate	Linked to Integrated Rating of the borrower (Ranges from IR 1 to IR 5). 1 year/ 3 year/10 year option for Interest reset as per policy.	
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Charge on movable and/or immovable assets of Project • Assignment of Project Documents, Debt Service Reserve Accounts etc. • Collateral in the form of pledge of shares up to 76% and Corporate Guarantee/Personal Guarantee depending on appraisal 	
Additional T&C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on Promoter & Project appraisal 	

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.640
ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021**

RELAXATION TO POWER SECTOR

640. DR. PRITAM GOPINATHRAO MUNDE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has approved one-time relaxation to power sector;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the objectives for such relaxation;**
- (c) whether any assessment has been made to find out the details of financial stress suffered by power sector due to Covid-19 pandemic;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) the extent to which the relaxation approved by the Government is likely to boost the sector?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : Recognizing the liquidity problems in the Power Sector arising out of the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and to allow an uninterrupted power supply to consumers, Government of India announced a Liquidity Infusion Scheme as part of Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan on 13th May, 2020. Under the scheme, Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Ltd. and REC Ltd. have extended special long-term transition loans at concessional rates to Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) against the receivables of the Discoms from the State Government in the form of electricity dues and subsidy not disbursed to clear their outstanding dues towards Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) Generation Companies (Gencos) & Transmission Companies (Transcos), Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and Renewable Energy (RE) generators, as existing on 30.06.2020.

Further, to enable DISCOMs that do not have adequate headroom available under working capital limits of 25% of last years' revenues, as imposed under Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY), or do not have adequate receivables from the State Governments, Government of India has also approved a one-time relaxation to Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Ltd. and REC Ltd. for extending these loans.

Furthermore for scheduling of power by DISCOMs, the Government also relaxed the condition of providing Letter of Credit for the cost of power by reducing it to 50% from the required 100%. Relief has also been given to DISCOMs by reducing Late Payment Surcharge from 18% pa to 12% pa. These measures were specifically put in place for fresh dues arising from 24.03.2020 till 30.06.2020. As part of Atma Nirbhar Bharat, the Ministry of Power has also requested all CPSE Gencos and Transcos; and, subsidiaries/ joint ventures of power generation and transmission CPSEs to consider deferring capacity charges for power not scheduled, to be payable without interest after the end of lockdown period in three equal monthly instalments; and, also allow a rebate of 20-25% on fixed charges of power supply billed to DISCOMs and inter-State transmission charges levied by POWERGRID Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL), amounting to almost Rs.2985 crore.

(c) & (d) : As per information available with this Ministry, the State Government dues to DISCOMs and that of DISCOMs to Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) Generation Companies (Gencos) & Transmission Companies (Transcos), Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and Renewable Energy (RE) generators increased by Rs.14,619 crores and Rs. 45,505 crore respectively in the period 31.03.2020 to 30.06.2020.

(e) : So far, Loans of Rs.1,25,000 crore have been sanctioned and Rs.46,074 crore have been released to States/DISCOMs by REC and PFC. This has enabled continuation of uninterrupted power supply throughout the Covid period across the country. Mitigation of liquidity issues enabled the power sector to cater to highest ever peak demand of 189.64 GW as seen on 30th January, 2021.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.641
ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021**

FREE POWER TO BPL FAMILIES

641. SHRI RAVIKUMAR D.:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to give free power to BPL families who are living in houses provided under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY);**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) the details of free power schemes implemented in the country ?**
- (d) the details of concession given by the Government to industries regarding consumption of electricity?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a), (b) & (d) : Electricity is a concurrent subject and providing free power or subsidy or concessions to any category of consumers including industrial consumers is within the purview of the State Government as per Section 65 of Electricity Act, 2003.

(c) : Government of India launched Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana- SAUBHAGYA in October, 2017 to achieve universal household electrification by providing free electricity connections to all unelectrified households in rural areas and the remaining unelectrified households of economically poor in urban areas across the country.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.680
ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021**

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION SCHEMES

**680. SHRI RAJA AMARESHWARA NAIK:
SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:
DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR:
SHRI BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI NISITH PRAMANIK:
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGHDEO:
DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has launched various rural electrification schemes including Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY);**
- (b) if so, the details of the schemes launched by the Government during the last three years and the current year along with the targets set and the achievements made under each of the said schemes;**
- (c) the details of the proposals received from various States along with the proposals approved by the Union Government under the said schemes, State-wise;**
- (d) the details of the funds allocated and utilized for implementation of various schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise and State-wise; and**
- (e) whether the Government has set any time-limit for completing the pending schemes and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (f) the other steps being taken by the Government in this regard?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : Government of India had launched Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in December 2014 for the rural areas with the objectives of electrification of all un-electrified villages as per Census 2011; Strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure in rural areas, including construction of HT and LT lines, metering at distribution transformers, feeders and consumers; and feeder segregation. Similarly, Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana – Saubhagya was launched in October, 2017 for electrification of rural and urban poor households in the country.

(b) & (c) : Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana – Saubhagya was launched in October, 2017 for electrification of rural and urban poor households in the country. The scheme has been launched with a target of universal electrification of all households in the country and the objective has been achieved by all States except 18,734 households in Left Wing Extremist (LWE) affected areas of Chhattisgarh as on 31.03.2019. Subsequently, seven States namely Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Manipur, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh reported that 19.09 lakh un-electrified households identified before 31.03.2019, which were unwilling earlier but had expressed willingness to get electricity connections. The States were asked to electrify these households also under Saubhagya. Out of these, 18.57 lakh households have been electrified up to 31.12.2020. Time extension has been granted to allow the remaining households in LWE areas of Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand to be electrified by 31st March, 2021.

The details of physical and financial progress is enclosed at Annexure-I and II respectively. A total of 2.81 Crore households have been electrified since the launch of Saubhagya as enclosed at Annexure-I.

(d) : The details of the funds sanctioned, released and utilized for implementation of Saubhagya and DDUGJY scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise and State-wise are enclosed at Annexure-III and IV, respectively.

(e) : The target date for electrification of the households under SAUBHAGYA is as per the reply given in parts (b) & (c) above. Further, DDUGJY is in the sunset year and is scheduled for completion by 31st Mar 2022.

(f) : The progress of implementation of the Schemes is regularly monitored at the highest level in the Ministry. Meetings are also conducted at regular intervals with the States. The status of implementation is also monitored by the respective Monitoring Committee constituted under the Scheme to ensure that all State specific issues are resolved effectively.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 680 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.02.2021.

SAUBHAGYA - Statewise Physical Progress

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Electrification of Households (Nos.)			
		No. of Households electrified from 11.10.2017 to 31.03.2019	Progress from 01.04.2019 to 31.12.2020	No. of Households electrified from 11.10.2017 to 31.12.2020	Balance Un-electrified HHs. as on 31.12.2020
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,81,930		1,81,930	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	47,089		47,089	
3	Assam	17,45,149	2,00,000	19,45,149	
4	Bihar	32,59,041		32,59,041	
5	Chhattisgarh	7,49,397	38,005	7,87,402	2,389
6	Gujarat	41,317		41,317	
7	Haryana	54,681		54,681	
8	Himachal Pradesh	12,891		12,891	
9	Jammu & Kashmir	3,87,501		3,87,501	
10	Jharkhand	15,30,708	1,74,571	17,05,279	25,429
11	Karnataka	3,56,974	26,824	3,83,798	
12	Kerala	3.19 Lakh HHs re-electrified (which were de-electrified in flood)			
13	Ladakh				
14	Madhya Pradesh	19,84,264		19,84,264	
15	Maharashtra	15,17,922		15,17,922	
16	Manipur	1,02,748	5,367	1,08,115	
17	Meghalaya	1,99,839		1,99,839	
18	Mizoram	27,970		27,970	
19	Nagaland	1,32,507		1,32,507	
20	Odisha	24,52,444		24,52,444	
21	Puducherry	912		912	
22	Punjab	3,477		3,477	
23	Rajasthan	18,62,736	2,12,786	20,75,522	
24	Sikkim	14,900		14,900	
25	Tamil Nadu	2,170		2,170	
26	Telangana	5,15,084		5,15,084	
27	Tripura	1,39,090		1,39,090	
28	Uttar Pradesh	79,80,568	12,00,003	91,80,571	
29	Uttarakhand	2,48,751		2,48,751	
30	West Bengal	7,32,290		7,32,290	
	Total	2,62,84,350	18,57,556	2,81,41,906	27,818

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 680 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.02.2021.

State-wise details of funds sanctioned, released under Saubhagya scheme and fund spent by States during last three years and current year (till 31.12.2020)

(Rs in crore)

Sl. No	State	Sanctioned Cost (Rural+ Urban)	Grant released till 31.12.2020					Spent by States
			2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total	
1	Arunachal Pradesh	323		138.86	13.79		152.65	142.07
2	Assam	973	41.99	402.71	120.92	37.01	602.63	602.63
3	Bihar	926	115.40	198.78	136.25	17.10	467.54	467.54
4	Chhattisgarh	648	42.81	219.00	32.01	42.06	335.87	335.72
5	Haryana	18			2.98		2.98	2.98
6	Himachal Pradesh	6		0.82	2.89		3.72	3.72
7	J&K	133.43	1.81	51.43			53.24	36.86
8	Jharkhand	887.11	69.71	82.72	4.31		156.74	149.90
9	Karnataka	78.67			39.38		39.38	39.38
10	Kerala	90.00	15.20		26.12	13.27	54.59	54.59
11	Madhya Pradesh	872.65	260.37	147.09		6.32	413.79	413.79
12	Maharashtra	405.89	15.17	139.56	43.37		198.10	198.10
13	Manipur	120.80	5.85	34.86	33.04	12.13	85.88	85.88
14	Meghalaya	275.73		97.84	87.79	1.26	186.89	185.69
15	Mizoram	45.63		34.62		6.03	40.65	37.68
16	Nagaland	64.06	4.93	34.29			39.23	39.23
17	Orissa	524.76	76.36	168.41			244.77	224.90
18	Punjab	1.77				0.36	0.36	0.36
19	Rajasthan	571.91		102.94	76.40	71.47	250.81	250.81
20	Sikkim	2.24			0.53	1.15	1.67	1.67
21	Telangana	35.05			15.38		15.38	15.38
22	Tripura	417.54		236.67	8.11	0.27	245.05	240.24
23	Uttar Pradesh	6188.24	864.01	522.61	25.76		1412.37	1412.37
24	Uttarakhand	149.35	13.30	22.42	6.83		42.55	40.09
25	West Bengal	259.06	13.71	73.20	20.28	15.92	123.10	119.00
	Total	14017.41	1540.63	2708.83	696.13	224.34	5169.93	5100.57

Note- Combined figure J&K and Ladakh

ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 680 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.02.2021.

State-wise details of project cost sanctioned under DDUGJY (including additional infra) during last three years and current year (till 31.12.2020)

(Rs in crore)

Sl. No	State	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (till 31.12.2020)	Total
1	Arunachala Pradesh	-	292.13	-	142.42	434.55
2	Assam	-	1,493.57	-	-	1,493.57
3	Bihar	-	644.36	-	800.39	1,444.75
4	Chhattisgarh	-	83.64	-	-	83.64
5	Haryana	-	30.31	-	-	30.31
6	Himachal Pradesh	-	8.68	-	-	8.68
7	Jammu & Kashmir	-	875.03	-	-	875.03
8	Jharkhand	-	1,077.70	-	-	1,077.70
9	Karnataka	-	126.74	-	-	126.74
10	Madhya Pradesh	-	998.64	-	-	998.64
11	Maharashtra	-	368.92	-	-	368.92
12	Manipur	-	60.27	70.05	-	130.32
13	Meghalaya	-	381.33	-	-	381.33
14	Mizoram	-	31.65	21.93	-	53.58
15	Nagaland	-	28.31	51.99	-	80.30
16	Odisha	-	508.63	-	-	508.63
17	Punjab	191.00	-	-	-	191.00
18	Rajasthan	-	1,127.74	-	-	1,127.74
19	Sikkim	-	37.36	-	-	37.36
20	Tripura	-	358.64	-	-	358.64
21	Uttar Pradesh	-	6,289.57	-	-	6,289.57
Total		191.00	14,823.22	143.97	942.81	16,101.00

Note- Combined figure J&K and Ladakh

ANNEXURE-IV

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 680 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 04.02.2021.

State-wise details of funds released under DDUGJY (including Additional Infra) and fund spent by States during last three years and current year (till 31.12.2020)

Sr. No.	Name of State	Fund released till 31.12.2020				Grant	Utilisation of funds
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21		
1	Andhra Pradesh	165	177	8	8	359	359
2	Arunachal Pradesh	81	160	37	32	309	277
3	Assam	408	1082	661	66	2217	2105
4	Bihar	763	2412	682	659	4516	4516
5	Chhattisgarh	552	79	58	13	702	695
6	Gujarat	143	181			324	324
7	Haryana	45	22	50	4	121	121
8	Himachal Pradesh		15	40		54	54
9	J&K	57	527	65	34	683	642
10	Jharkhand	862	1362	610	104	2938	2910
11	Karnataka	204	451	283	2	940	939
12	Kerala	87	57	8		152	152
13	Ladakh	8	15	24		47	47
14	Madhya Pradesh	598	952	375	170	2094	2048
15	Maharashtra	143	482	225	99	949	937
16	Manipur	33	41	46	15	135	118
17	Meghalaya	58	155	165	26	403	389
18	Mizoram	42	35	16	5	97	88
19	Nagaland	24	55	24	4	107	84
20	Orissa	366	1360	330	55	2112	1940
21	Punjab	15	42	115		172	169
22	Rajasthan	782	1246	273	27	2328	2277
23	Sikkim	18	21	9	28	76	76
24	Tamil Nadu	2	244	56		302	302
25	Telangana	60	61	74		195	195
26	Tripura	62	112	47	48	269	261
27	Uttar Pradesh	3149	3560	946	536	8191	8038
28	Uttarakhand	33	270	269		572	493
29	West Bengal	241	1281	261	114	1898	1843
30	Goa		3	7		10	10
31	D&N Haveli		1			1	1
32	Puducherry		0	5		5	5
33	Andaman Nicobar	1			2	3	1
	Grand Total	9002	16460	5767	2053	33282	32414
