

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.347
ANSWERED ON 12.12.2019

POWER CRISIS

*347. SHRI JUAL ORAM:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has identified the States which are facing acute power crisis and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the assessment made on the need of power and actual generation of power from various sources, State-wise;
- (c) the details of mechanism to increase power generation to meet the demand of these States; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to implement new measures to help these States to overcome the power crisis?

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.347 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 12.12.2019 REGARDING POWER CRISIS.

(a) to (d) : There is no power crisis in the country. The maximum peak demand experienced during the current year was around 183 Giga Watt (GW) whereas the installed generation capacity in the country is around 365 GW which is double our peak demand. The States meet their demand from their own generating sources and their share from the Central Generating Stations. Apart from long term Power Purchase Agreements, States have the option to purchase power at any time from power exchanges and meet the electricity requirements fully. There is more than sufficient power available and the State/Distribution companies can draw as much power as they need.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3958
ANSWERED ON 12.12.2019

SURPLUS POWER

3958. SHRIMATI RAKSHA NIKHIL KHADSE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the available power/electricity surplus in various States and if so, the details thereof along with the list of the States having surplus power/electricity;
- (b) whether the States having surplus power/electricity are reluctant in promoting the renewable energy sources and discouraging/disturbing the established and newcomers in the generation of renewable energy field as this is highly economical and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether some States have proposed draft regulations in this regard and if so, the details thereof along with the list of the States which proposed such regulations?

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) : The details of State/UT-wise actual demand and supply of electricity in terms of Energy during the current year i.e., 2019-20 (upto November, 2019), is given at Annexure. Most of the States/UTs have a 'Nil' or marginal demand-supply gap in terms of Energy. Even this marginal gap is on account of factors, other than adequacy of power availability in the country. It may be mentioned that the generation of electricity and its supply is commensurate to the energy requirement of the States/UTs and the overall surplus that may be available with the above said States/UTs is utilized by the deficit ones through various market based contracts.

(b) & (c): The states/state power utilities have to meet their power requirement through a resource adequacy plan which is duly approved by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC). Each state individually also has to meet the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) which is monitored by their respective SERCs. For meeting RPO, the states tie up renewable power from the surplus states. This has been incentivised by giving waiver of interstate transmission charges for the solar and wind projects commissioned up to December, 2022. Further as the cost of power from renewable sources has become quite competitive, the states are planning to augment their power purchase portfolio with more shares from renewables. Renewable rich states have also planned to increase the capacity as this will enable the states to earn additional revenue. Thus, all the states are contributing in promoting the renewable energy sources.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART(a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3958 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 12.12.2019.

Details of State/UT-wise actual demand and supply of electricity in terms of Energy during the current year i.e., 2019-20 (upto November, 2019)

Power Supply Position for 2019-20 in terms of Energy

State / System / Region	April, 2019 - November, 2019*			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
Chandigarh	1,261	1,261	0	0.0
Delhi	25,047	25,039	8	0.0
Haryana	40,385	40,372	13	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	7,005	6,957	48	0.7
UT of J&K and Ladakh	12,694	10,162	2,532	19.9
Punjab	43,781	43,775	6	0.0
Rajasthan	54,021	53,989	32	0.1
Uttar Pradesh	90,052	88,922	1,130	1.3
Uttarakhand	10,052	9,959	93	0.9
Northern Region	284,299	280,436	3,863	1.4
Chhattisgarh	20,822	20,820	3	0.0
Gujarat	76,422	76,421	1	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	47,637	47,637	0	0.0
Maharashtra	102,043	102,042	0	0.0
Daman & Diu	1,740	1,740	0	0.0
Dadar Nagar Haveli	4,397	4,397	0	0.0
Goa	2,863	2,863	0	0.0
Western Region	255,924	255,919	4	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	43,462	43,425	38	0.1
Telangana	42,273	42,271	2	0.0
Karnataka	45,318	45,316	2	0.0
Kerala	17,331	17,291	40	0.2
Tamil Nadu	73,669	73,666	3	0.0
Puducherry	1,985	1,984	1	0.1
Lakshadweep #	31	31	0	0.0
Southern Region	224,039	223,952	87	0.0
Bihar	22,695	22,622	73	0.3
DVC	15,211	15,209	2	0.0
Jharkhand	5,962	5,923	40	0.7
Odisha	21,312	21,312	0	0.0
West Bengal	38,951	38,847	105	0.3
Sikkim	336	336	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar #	231	215	15	6.7
Eastern Region	104,468	104,248	220	0.2
Arunachal Pradesh	500	497	3	0.6
Assam	7,101	6,644	457	6.4
Manipur	576	571	5	0.8
Meghalaya	1,360	1,341	19	1.4
Mizoram	426	422	3	0.7
Nagaland	540	536	4	0.7
Tripura *	1,126	1,103	23	2.1
North-Eastern Region	11,630	11,115	515	4.4
All India	880,359	875,671	4,688	0.5

*Provisional

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

Excludes energy exported to Bangladesh.

Note: Power Supply Position Report has been compiled based on the data furnished by StateUtilities/ Electricity Departments.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3963
ANSWERED ON 12.12.2019

ELECTRICITY IN INTERIOR VILLAGES

3963. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MONDAL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any specific roadmap to introduce electricity in interior villages of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated for the same, State/UT-wise;
- (c) if not, whether the Government has any plan in future to introduce it; and
- (d) 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 (d) : As reported by the States, all the inhabited census villages stand electrified as on 28.04.2018 across the country including interior villages.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3966
ANSWERED ON 12.12.2019

POWER FEEDERS

3966. SHRI RITESH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to separate power feeders for agriculture and households in all the States for effective utilization of ground water;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the detailed analysis of the power consumption in agriculture 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) to (c) : Government of India launched DeenDayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in December, 2014 for various rural electrification works including separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders facilitating judicious supply to agricultural & non-agricultural consumers in the rural areas; strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure in rural areas. Projects of Rs.15,560.58 crore have been sanctioned for separation of feeders.

(d): There has been an increasing trend in power consumption in agriculture sector. Latest available data with Central Electricity Authority (CEA) reports 173185.37 MU; 191150.89 MU; and 199246.85 MU power consumption in agriculture sector in the years 2015-16; 2016-17; and 2017-18 respectively.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3967
ANSWERED ON 12.12.2019

HYDRO ELECTRIC PLANTS

3967. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to encourage power generation from hydroelectric plants in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of power generation from hydro electric power plants in the country during the last five years, plant and year-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has any statistics regarding number of hydro electric plants commissioned and decommissioned in the country during the last five years and if so, the details thereof, plant and year-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has any plan to set up more power plants in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government is aware of the apprehensions that the dams being used for power generation are causing floods during rainy season and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether the Government has conducted any study in this regard and 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) : Yes, Sir. Government have recently approved measures to promote hydropower sector, which includes the following:

- i) Declaring Large Hydropower Projects (>25 MW) as Renewable Energy,
- ii) Hydropower Purchase Obligation(HPO),
- iii) Tariff rationalisation measures,
- iv) Budgetary support for flood moderation component
- v) Budgetary support for enabling infrastructure like bridges, roads etc.

(b) : The year-wise and plant-wise details of hydroelectric power generation in the country during the last five years are enclosed at Annexure-I.

(c): During the last 5 years i.e. 2014-15 to 2018-19, 27 no. of hydroelectric plants of above 25 MW capacity aggregating 4846 MW have been commissioned in the country. The year-wise & plant-wise details, in this regard, are enclosed at Annexure-II. No hydroelectric plant of above 25 MW capacity has been decommissioned in the country during the last five years.

(d): Presently, 36 no. of hydro power projects above 25 MW capacity with an aggregate capacity of 12409.50 MW are under construction in the country (Annexure-III).

(e) & (f): Dams used for hydro power generation do not cause any floods during rainy season. Rather storage based hydro power projects have the capability to absorb floods during rainy season depending upon the extent of storage available and the prevailing reservoir levels at the time of occurrence of floods. As per the study conducted in Central Water Commission, Tehri Hydro project in the Year 2013 played a vital role in flood mitigation in the downstream area floods caused by unprecedented rainfall in the catchment area of Bhagirath River and its tributaries. It attenuated the flood peak at Haridwar by about 7000 cumec, resulting a flood peak of about 14500 cumec, which would otherwise have been about 21500 cumec.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3967
ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 12.12.2019.

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YEARWISE/PLANTWISE ACTUAL GENERATION VIS-A-VIS TARGET OF H.E.STATIONS
(I. C. ABOVE 25 MW) IN THE COUNTRY DURING THE YEARS 2014-15 TO 2018-19

Sl.No.	NAME OF THE PLANT	INSTALLED CAPACITY (MW) AS ON 31.03.2019	Energy Generation (MU)				
			2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Bhakra Left	540.00	5268.15	5892.62	5168.27	5134.02	4238.19
2	Bhakra Right	785.00					
3	Dehar	990.00	3151.06	3339.14	3184.68	3086.24	3226.30
4	Pong	396.00	1327.36	1734.76	1369.93	1641.57	1512.56
5	BairaSiul	180.00	796.67	745.59	669.33	641.73	366.67
6	Chamera-I	540.00	2551.80	2623.70	2224.39	2344.08	2484.56
7	Chamera-II	300.00	1498.71	1523.98	1443.93	1487.11	1508.02
8	Chamera-III	231.00	1020.78	1043.62	917.09	1068.05	1043.42
9	Parbati III	520.00	660.78	643.00	682.48	710.53	608.30
10	NapthaJhakri	1500.00	6837.50	7313.79	7050.64	7207.73	6507.15
11	Rampur	412.00	1317.57	1983.41	1960.42	2015.00	1828.77
12	Kol Dam	800.00	0.25	2308.60	3225.16	3313.62	3013.93
13	Kashang I	65.00			56.09	197.13	118.24
	Kashang II & III	130.00					
14	Sainj	100.00			0.00	134.99	408.81
15	Bassi	66.00	295.01	315.90	297.76	315.17	251.56
16	Giri Bata	60.00	199.82	189.06	140.60	169.94	214.45
17	Larji	126.00	609.69	656.85	611.66	612.36	593.86
18	Sanjay	120.00	545.09	0.00	187.40	493.39	589.42
19	Shanan	110.00	507.82	532.57	472.88	508.52	472.39
20	AllainDuhangan	192.00	677.78	724.96	679.12	683.01	582.23
21	Malana-II	100.00	250.41	354.42	366.54	368.89	349.39
22	Baspa-II	300.00	1252.58	1304.50	1342.75	1336.65	1275.58
23	KarchamWangtoo	1000.00	4240.43	4726.32	4372.29	4569.93	3968.69
24	Budhil	70.00	235.83	287.85	261.25	317.63	288.08
25	Chanju I	36.00			11.29	79.42	137.45
26	Malana	86.00	328.43	341.94	353.79	346.29	320.55
27	Chutak	44.00	35.50	36.91	44.12	45.72	48.96
28	Dulhasti	390.00	2176.43	2361.48	2280.02	2343.86	2273.38
29	NimooBazgo	45.00	75.55	90.51	95.21	98.83	105.55
30	Salal I	345.00	3491.58	3591.36	3423.09	3247.09	3412.55
	Salal-II	345.00					
31	Sewa-II	120.00	597.06	597.07	470.61	506.39	498.32
32	Uri	480.00	3076.62	3282.97	2803.10	2349.66	3048.29
33	Uri -II	240.00	1188.18	1195.55	1471.94	1207.44	1580.92
34	Kishenganga	330.00			0.00	1.68	529.25
35	Baglihar	450.00	2939.91	3000.14	2184.56	2506.71	2291.15
36	Baglihar II	450.00		55.60	1758.98	1821.95	1857.91
37	Lower Jhelum	105.00	600.87	666.21	483.15	480.99	589.33
38	Upper Sindh II	105.00	303.32	258.35	362.91	327.24	305.97
39	Ganguwal	77.65	422.89	421.93	416.54	494.09	599.37
40	Kotla	77.65	430.32	430.45	430.58	508.22	609.60
41	Anandpur Sahib - I	67.00	617.50	668.54	673.87	647.81	427.78
42	Anandpur Sahib - II	67.00					
43	Mukerian I	45.00	1050.95	1169.46	1083.51	1270.76	1244.13
44	Mukerian II	45.00					
45	Mukerian III	58.50					
46	Mukerian IV	58.50					

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47	RanjitSagar	600.00	1862.80	1957.27	1306.08	1803.42	1454.52
48	JawaharSagar	99.00	296.17	349.34	307.55	261.10	247.00
49	Mahi Bajaj I	50.00	185.84	166.35	209.66	180.17	117.08
50	Mahi Bajaj II	90.00					
51	R.P. Sagar	172.00	381.32	518.10	448.78	378.26	334.32
52	Khara	72.00	363.92	321.06	268.93	259.14	286.14
53	Matatilla	30.60	80.54	79.01	122.68	93.81	97.48
54	Obra	99.00	229.00	160.09	216.71	299.96	231.03
55	Rihand	300.00	574.23	374.92	567.24	833.78	561.71
56	Dhauliganga	280.00	743.49	1089.63	956.13	1153.16	1106.21
57	Tanakpur	94.20	446.71	452.36	430.29	459.74	452.89
58	Tehri	1000.00	3023.55	3101.00	3146.32	3080.94	3172.08
59	Koteshwar	400.00	1210.17	1248.05	1224.55	1220.33	1223.84
60	Chibro (Y.St.II)	240.00	872.10	813.78	714.00	783.57	809.53
61	Chilla	144.00	800.49	753.67	769.35	811.66	632.41
62	Dhakrani (Y.St.I)	33.75	149.41	136.86	120.19	129.68	147.48
63	Dhalipur (Y.St.I)	51.00	231.14	205.06	180.40	186.71	219.99
64	Khatima	41.40	45.18	120.45	180.14	212.60	232.25
65	Khodri (Y.St.II)	120.00	406.99	375.94	333.29	355.75	369.68
66	Kulhal (Y.St.IV)	30.00	156.16	138.98	122.20	123.97	146.55
67	ManeriBhali-I	90.00	379.14	486.53	349.22	394.77	430.40
68	ManeriBhali-II	304.00	888.92	1229.06	1251.71	1276.65	1302.34
69	Ram Ganga	198.00	269.83	502.53	180.94	250.64	188.14
70	Srinagar	330.00	0	901.37	1280.75	1382.54	1375.31
71	Vishnu Prayag	400.00	1815.94	1210.65	2042.05	2160.90	1932.02
72	HasdeoBango	120.00	258.18	323.30	153.76	178.07	243.08
73	Kadana PSS	240.00	211.53	289.91	339.01	308.92	237.39
74	Ukai	300.00	690.63	491.52	395.66	303.53	210.58
75	SardarSarovar CHPH	250.00	611.67	704.55	876.34	562.86	594.84
76	SardarSarovar RBPH	1200.00	2297.75	1465.88	2332.87	376.61	0.00
77	Indira Sagar	1000.00	2541.90	1974.21	3320.79	881.76	1308.79
78	Omkareshwar	520.00	1128.93	955.01	1427.70	443.6	612.04
79	Bansagar Tons-I	315.00	1081.36	574.48	1239.02	545.37	578.35
80	Bansagar Tons-II	30.00	86.09	107.48	109.73	56.12	37.09
81	Bansagar Tons-III	60.00	121.05	39.88	53.48	68.80	85.32
82	Bargi	90.00	498.46	328.10	445.47	159.05	356.19
83	Gandhi Sagar	115.00	272.15	383.05	351.00	351.38	249.88
84	Madhikheda	60.00	97.16	92.16	147.21	22.52	88.99
85	Rajghat	45.00	82.53	36.94	62.26	58.21	80.02
86	Bhira Tail Race	80.00	91.25	73.87	101.58	97.15	94.57
87	Ghatghar PSS	250.00	320.25	301.86	383.87	152.83	192.98
88	Koyna DPH	36.00	93.41	136.47	156.02	135.15	196.18
89	KoynaSt.I&II	600.00	1163.44	1239.60	1290.21	1051.22	1024.61
90	KoynaSt.III	320.00	588.21	534.04	614.14	498.91	480.65
91	Koyna IV	1000.00	1206.74	1066.70	1245.48	945.47	1066.51
92	Tillari	60.00	113.86	44.16	106.16	57.81	110.96
93	Vaitarna	60.00	203.82	122.62	153.52	204.62	154.17
94	Pench	160.00	390.13	378.51	360.14	159.53	131.61
95	Bhandardhara - II	34.00	65.40	82.55	47.12	42.55	56.44
96	Bhira	150.00	837.07	640.34	951.63	341.17	351.02
97	Bhira PSS	150.00				551.13	558.77
98	Bhivpuri	75.00	300.68	196.92	206.59	307.20	315.90
99	Khopoli	72.00	303.75	261.23	307.24	316.38	342.49
100	N.J.Sagar TPD	50.00	0.00	0.00	7.35	42.13	49.92
101	N.J.Sagar RBC	90.00	187.29	0.00	4.15	59.73	101.55
102	Srisailam RB	770.00	1152.73	206.05	640.61	574.95	551.07
103	Upper sileru I & II	240.00	522.47	465.27	340.41	482.22	476.34
104	Lower Sileru	460.00	1287.11	1233.14	831.90	1109.77	1094.06
105	Almatti Dam	290.00	483.01	145.16	404.05	441.58	408.42

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106	Bhadra	26.00	50.59	40.08	27.06	15.69	55.21
107	Gerusoppa	240.00	556.90	303.19	276.60	280.89	525.67
108	Ghatprabha	32.00	66.04	31.93	48.74	48.37	80.67
109	Jog	139.20	346.89	318.36	288.25	191.48	194.44
110	Kadra	150.00	405.14	220.48	176.42	192.91	375.85
111	Kalinadi	855.00	3255.42	1948.48	1344.82	1537.28	2777.85
112	Supa DPH	100.00	453.32	324.94	239.20	290.98	596.16
113	Kodasali	120.00	385.76	203.26	154.16	170.94	345.56
114	Lingnamakki	55.00	256.27	118.94	105.64	125.55	252.53
115	Munirabad	28.00	107.20	61.83	31.49	51.38	89.42
116	Sharavathy	1035.00	5255.46	2664.50	2708.77	2722.35	4786.18
117	Shivasamudram	42.00	221.93	216.46	145.14	176.81	284.19
118	Varahi	460.00	1131.72	752.39	740.75	762.44	1243.79
119	T.B.Dam	36.00	184.65	129.36	81.26	133.97	171.75
120	Hampi	36.00					
121	Idamalayar	75.00	372.66	273.00	171.72	256.26	345.50
122	Idukki	780.00	2494.20	2372.40	1380.06	1611.06	2920.43
123	Kakkad	50.00	192.94	184.22	131.68	159.88	221.66
124	Kuttiadi&Kuttiady Addl.	75.00	740.47	578.05	478.72	601.06	693.38
125	KuttiadiExtn.	50.00					
126	Kuttiadi Addl. Extn.	100.00					
127	Lower Periyar	180.00	577.15	510.72	307.23	507.74	525.18
128	Neriamangalam	45.00	343.30	350.50	197.30	310.60	377.85
129	Pallivasal	37.50	211.66	218.69	166.05	188.39	185.25
130	Panniar	30.00	154.90	174.30	62.33	129.47	114.59
131	Poringalkuthu	32.00	151.02	159.70	91.10	116.74	94.60
132	Sabarigiri	300.00	1224.73	1171.17	798.79	968.46	1516.40
133	Sengulam	48.00	151.37	160.99	115.66	144.91	122.98
134	Sholayar	54.00	238.25	210.01	166.85	204.69	202.39
135	Aliyar	60.00	158.35	152.96	61.73	90.08	48.57
136	Bhawani K Barrage-III	30.00	0.00	5.68	17.47	0.00	34.06
137	Bhawani K Barrage-II	30.00	137.56	7.03	19.83	37.62	77.16
138	Bhawani K Barrage-I	30.00	67.90	156.51	20.59	16.96	70.20
139	Kadamparai PSS	400.00	502.50	412.63	289.39	384.36	434.75
140	Kodayar I	60.00	202.02	278.58	169.43	123.98	194.08
141	Kodayar II	40.00					
142	Kundah I	60.00	1550.67	1372.44	815.61	806.23	1608.99
143	Kundah II	175.00					
144	Kundah III	180.00					
145	Kundah IV	100.00					
146	Kundah V	40.00					
147	Lower Mettur I	30.00	266.71	223.36	92.27	131.95	220.32
148	Lower Mettur II	30.00					
149	Lower Mettur III	30.00					
150	Lower Mettur IV	30.00					
151	Mettur Dam	50.00	442.62	341.43	125.48	52.24	147.96
152	Mettur Tunnel	200.00				163.32	440.59
153	Moyar	36.00	144.73	103.64	61.52	94.40	161.99
154	Papanasam	32.00	118.23	116.57	66.54	115.28	120.91
155	Parson's Valley	30.00	34.83	25.63	23.95	27.11	45.94
156	Periyar	161.00	527.56	504.79	93.91	287.10	703.00
157	Pykara	59.20	39.00	56.89	12.74	0.98	22.05
158	Pykara Ultimate	150.00	367.03	280.56	192.55	274.11	507.96
159	Sarkarpathy	30.00	134.24	79.28	63.29	85.46	129.65
160	Sholayar I	70.00	261.58	263.79	228.11	157.73	220.86
161	Suruliyar	35.00	103.43	92.50	42.71	70.69	92.55
162	Lower Jurala	240.00	0.00	8.98	176.34	205.90	153.31

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163	N.J.Sagar PSS	815.60	1032.63	88.15	186.15	184.49	338.82
164	N.J.Sagar LBC	60.00	42.07	0.00	0.00	12.80	53.30
165	Pochampad	36.00	12.87	0.00	75.29	35.69	31.70
166	PriyadarshniJurala	234.00	224.65	30.42	211.99	217.40	165.00
167	Pulichinthala	120.00			13.00	6.60	17.30
168	Srisailam LB	900.00	1801.59	154.78	617.22	829.10	985.18
169	Panchet	80.00	129.26	68.97	133.51	141.94	79.79
170	Subernarekha I	65.00	33.73	51.24	30.13	190.38	101.19
171	Subernarekha II	65.00					
172	Balimela	510.00	1339.23	622.01	1001.38	1477.19	1732.21
173	Hirakud (Burla)	275.50	887.10	683.86	716.97	863.05	548.58
174	Hirakud (Chiplima)	72.00					
175	Rengali	250.00	742.46	599.46	553.56	762.61	837.89
176	Upper Indravati	600.00	2696.43	1760.44	1521.64	1745.57	2141.84
177	Upper Kolab	320.00	734.48	767.06	619.34	706.87	923.25
178	Machkund	114.75	519.79	477.47	700.31	467.70	593.68
179	Rangit	60.00	327.68	345.27	347.14	345.91	349.09
180	Teesta-V	510.00	2586.75	2710.17	2773.46	2818.78	2701.46
181	Teesta III	1200.00	0.00	0.00	309.42	4429.33	4258.40
182	Jorethang Loop	96.00	0.00	75.06	405.63	406.01	409.75
183	Tashiding	97.00			0.00	73.07	423.73
184	Chuzachen HEP	110.00	430.86	421.43	494.75	444.79	417.40
185	Dikchu	96.00				370.10	462.24
186	Teesta Low Dam-III	132.00	394.21	514.87	553.87	386.87	572.06
187	Teesta Low Dam-IV	160.00	0.00	18.76	602.53	495.15	708.45
188	Maitthon	63.20	138.04	107.54	122.03	114.41	101.36
189	Jaldhaka I	36.00	109.42	173.37	205.46	145.18	197.04
190	Purulia PSS	900.00	1408.85	1064.56	1106.97	1014.37	1103.97
191	Rammam II	50.00	237.35	253.77	248.42	122.47	236.93
192	Ranganadi	405.00	1109.48	1280.25	1249.01	1416.74	1051.85
193	Pare	110.00				0.00	347.16
194	Kopili	200.00	629.46	781.80	1088.27	1172.83	1117.82
195	Khandong	50.00	87.86	175.05	197.10	260.77	203.82
196	KarbiLangpi	100.00	402.43	408.88	396.59	484.98	372.72
197	Doyang	75.00	165.15	163.14	258.94	274.39	231.47
198	Loktak (Manipur)	105.00	372.44	536.64	741.07	837.74	602.61
199	Kyrdemkulai	60.00	113.10	117.51	65.29	132.18	134.84
200	Myntdu	126.00	408.98	444.35	391.65	502.47	362.95
201	New Umtru	40.00				159.52	180.03
202	UmiumSt.I	36.00	90.46	114.08	96.65	128.65	85.11
203	UmiumSt.IV	60.00	162.75	184.99	166.01	217.44	166.60
204	Tuirial	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	78.37	168.44
	TOTAL		129243.68	121376.75	122377.56	126122.70	134893.61

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3967 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 12.12.2019.

HYDRO CAPACITY ADDITION FROM 2014-15 to 2018-19

Sl. No.	Name of Project/ I.C. (No.xMW)	State/ Agency	State	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)	Date of Commissioning	Remarks
Year 2014-15							
1	Parabati-III (4x130 MW)	Central/NHPC	H.P.	4	130	22.05.2014	Unit 1,2 & 3 commissioned in 2013-14
2	Rampur, (6x68.67 MW)	Central/SJVNL	H.P.	4	68.67	12.06.2014	Unit 1,2 & 5 commissioned in 2013-14
				3	68.67	31.07.2014	
				6	68.67	04.12.2014	
3	Kol Dam (4x200 MW)	Central/NTPC	H.P.	2	200	30.03.2015	Unit 3&4 commissioned in 2015-16
				1	200	31.03.2015	
Sub-total: (2014-15)					736		
Year 2015-16							
4	Kol Dam, (4x200 MW)	Central/NTPC	H.P.	3	200	10.04.2015	-
				4	200	12.06.2015	
5	Teesta Low dam-IV(4x40 MW)	State	West Bengal	1	40	14.02.2016	Units 3&4 commissioned in 2016-17
				2	40	15.03.2016	
6	Baglihar St.-II (3x150 MW)	State/ JKPDC	J&K	1	150	05.09.2015	-
				2	150	29.09.2015	
				3	150	26.10.2015	
7	Lower Jurala, (6x40MW)	State/ TSGENCO	Telangana	1	40	14.10.2015	Units 4&5 commissioned in 2016-17
				2	40	30.09.2015	
				3	40	04.01.2016	
				4	40	05.03.2016	
8	Shrinagar (4x82.5 MW)	State/ AHPCL	Uttarakhand	1	82.5	10.04.2015	-
				3	82.5	20.04.2015	
				4	82.5	03.06.2015	
				2	82.5	08.06.2015	
9	Jorethang Loop (2x48 MW)	Private/DANS Pvt. Ltd	Sikkim	1	48	22.09.2015	-
				2	48	23.09.2015	
Sub-total: (2015-16)					1516		
Year 2016-17							
10	Teesta Low dam-IV(4x40 MW)	State	West Bengal	3	40	03.07.2016	-
				4	40	11.08.2016	
11	Kashang-I (1x65 MW)	State HPPCL	HP	1	65	10.10.2016	-
12	Lower Jurala, (6x40 MW)	State/ TSGENCO	Telangana	5	40	20.08.2016	-
				6	40	29.09.2016	
13	NagarjunaSagar, (2x25 MW)	State/ APGENCO	Andhra Pradesh	1	25	05.01.2017	-
				2	25	28.01.2017	
14	Pulichintala, (4x30 MW)	TSGENCO	Telangana	1	30	25.09.2016	Units 2&3 commissioned in 2017-18 and unit 4 commissioned in 2018-19
15	Kashang-II & III (1x65 + 1x65 MW)	State/ HPPCL	HP	1	65	02.01.2017	-
				2	65	22.08.2016	
16	Teesta-III, (6x200 MW)	State/ Teesta Urja Ltd.	Sikkim	3	200	14.01.2017	-
				1	200	15.01.2017	
				5	200	24.01.2017	
				2	200	27.01.2017	
				6	200	28.01.2017	
				4	200	16.02.2017	
17	Chanju-I (3x12 MW)	Private/I. A. Energy	H.P.	1	12	17.02.2017	Unit 3 commissioned in 2017-18
				2	12	01.02.2017	
Sub-total: (2016-17)					1659		

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Year 2017-18							
18	Tural (2x30 MW)	Central/ NEEPCO	Mizoram	1	30	25.08.2017	-
				2	30	28.11.2017	
19	Kishanganga (3x330 MW)	Central/ NHPC	J&K	1	110	13.03.2018	-
				2	110	21.03.2018	
				3	110	30.03.2018	
20	New Umtru, (2x20 MW)	State / MePGCL	Meghalaya	1	20	22.04.2017	-
				2	20	30.06.2017	
21	Sainj (2x50 MW)	State/ HPPCL	H.P.	1	50	04.09.2017	-
				2	50	04.09.2017	
22	Pulichintala (4x30 MW)	State/ TSGENCO	Telangana	2	30	26.10.2017	-
				3	30	01.11.2017	
23	Dikchu (2x48 MW)	Private/ Sneha Kinetic	Sikkim	1	48	11.04.2017	-
				2	48	12.04.2017	
24	Chanju-I (3x12MW)	Private/I.A. Energy	H.P.	3	12	26.07.2017	-
25	Tashiding (2x48.5 MW)	Private/ Shiga Energy	Sikkim	1	48.5	06.11.2017	-
				2	48.5	06.11.2017	
Sub-total: (2017-18)					795		
Year 2018-19							
26	Pare (2x55 MW)	Central/ NEEPCO	Arunachal Pradesh	1	55	28.05.2018	-
				2	55	21.05.2018	
27	Pulichintala (4x30 MW)	State / TSGENCO	Telangana	4	30	08.09.2018	-
Sub-total: (2018-19)					140		
Grand Total					4846 MW		

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3967 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 12.12.2019.

List of under construction Hydro projects (above 25 MW) – Sector wise
(As on 30.11.2019)

Sl. No.	Name of Project / Installed Capacity	Unit No.	State/District Implementing Agency	River/Basin	Capacity (MW)	Likely Commissioning
Central Sector						
1	PakalDul 4x250= 1000 MW	U-1 to U-4	Jammu & Kashmir /Kishtwar/ CVPPL (Joint Venture of NHPC, JKSPDC & PTC)	Marusadar/ Chenab / Indus	1000	2023-24 (Aug'23)
2	Parbati St. II 4x200= 800 MW	U-1 to U-4	Himachal Pradesh/Kullu/ NHPC	Parbati/Beas/Indus	800	2021-22 (Dec'21)
3	Subansiri Lower 8x250= 2000 MW	U-1 to U-8	Arunachal Pradesh/L. Subansiri, Dhemaji/ NHPC	Subansiri/ Brahmaputra	2000	2023-24
4	Teesta- VI 4x125= 500 MW	U-1 to U-4	Sikkim/South Sikkim/ LANCO / NHPC	Teesta/ Brahmaputra	500	2023-24
5	TapovanVishnugad 4x130=520 MW	U-1 to U-4	Uttarakhand /Chamoli/ NTPC	Dhauliganga / Alaknanada& /Ganga	520	2020-21 (Dec'20)
6	Rammam III 3x40=120 MW	U-1 to U-3	West Bengal/Darjeeling/ NTPC Ltd.	Rammam/ Rangit/Teesta Brahmaputra	120	2021-22 (Feb'22)
7	LataTapovan 3x57= 171 MW	U-1 to U-3	Uttarakhand/Chamoli/ NTPC	Dhauliganga /Alaknanada& Ganga	171	2023-24 *
8	Tehri PSS 4x250= 1000 MW	U-1 to U-4	Uttarakhand/TehriGarhwal/ THDC	Bhilangna/Bhagirathi/ Ganga	1000	2021-23 (Jun'22)
9	VishnugadPipalkoti 4x111= 444 MW	U-1 to U-4	Uttarakhand/Chamoli/ THDC	Alaknanada/ Ganga	444	2022-23 (Dec'22)
10	Kameng 4x150= 600 MW	U-1 to U-4	Arunachal Pradesh/West Kameng/ NEEPCO	Bichom&Tenga / Kameng/Brahmaputra	600	2020 (Unit 1& 2 – Jan'2020 and Unit-3&4- July'2020)
11	Naitwar Mori 2x30=60 MW	U-1 to U-2	Uttarakhand/Uttarkashi/ SJVNL	Tons/Yamuna/Ganga	60	2021-22 (Dec'21)
12	Rattle # 4x205+1x30= 850 MW	U-1 to U-5	NHPC/Jammu and Kashmir State Power Development Corporation Ltd (JKSPDC)	Chenab/ Indus	850	2023-24 *
			Sub- total (Central):		8065	
State Sector						
13	Parnai 3x12.5= 37.5 MW	U-1 to U-3	J&K/Poonch/ JKSPDC	Jhelum/ Indus	37.5	2021-22 (Mar'22)
14	Lower Kalnai 2x24= 48 MW	U-1 to U-2	J&K/Kishtwar/ JKSPDC	Chenab/ Indus	48	2022-23 *
15	Shahpurkandi 3x33+3x33+1x8= 206 MW	U-1 to U-7	Punjab/Gurdaspur/ Irr. Deptt. & PSPCL	Ravi/ Indus	206	2021-22 (Nov'21)
16	Uhi-III 3x33.33= 100 MW	U-1 to U-3	Himachal Pradesh/Mandi/ Beas Valley Power Corp. Ltd. (BVPC)	Uhi/Beas/ Indus	100	2019-20 (Mar'20)
17	SawraKuddu 3x37= 111 MW	U-1 to U-3	Himachal Pradesh/Shimla/ HPPCL	Pabbar/Tons/ Yamuna/Ganga	111	2019-20 (Mar'20)
18	ShongtongKarcham 3x150= 450 MW	U-1 to U-3	Himachal Pradesh/Kinnaur/ HPPCL	Satluj/ Indus	450	2023-25 (Apr'24)
19	Vyasi 2X60=120 MW	U- 1 & U- 2	Uttarakhand/Dehradun/ UJVNL	Yamuna/ Ganga	120	2020-21 (Dec'20)
20	Koyna Left Bank PSS 2x40= 80 MW	U-1 to U-2	Maharashtra/Satara/ WRD, Gov. of Mah.	Koyna/Krishna/ EFR	80	2022-23 *
21	Polavaram 12x80= 960 MW	U-1 to U-12	Andhra Pradesh/East & West Godavari/ APGENCO/ Irr. Deptt., A.P.	Godavari/ EFR	960	2021-23 (Mar'23)

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22	Pallivasal 2x30= 60 MW	U-1 to U-2	Kerala/Idukki/ KSEB	Mudirapuzha/ Periyar/BayporePeriyar/ WFR	60	2021-22 (Dec'21)
23	Thottiyar 1x30 + 1x10= 40 MW	U-1 to U-2	Kerala/Idukki/ KSEB	Thottiyar/Periyar/ BayporePeriyar/ WFR	40	2020-21 (Dec'20)
24	Kundah Pumped Storage (Phase-I, Phase-II & Phase-III) 4x125= 500 MW	U-1to4	Tamil Nadu/Nilgiris/ TANGEDCO	Kundah/Bhavani/ Cauvery/ EFR	500	2022-23
			Sub- total (State):		2712.5	
	Private Sector					
25	Sorang 2x50= 100 MW	U-1 & U-2	Himachal Pradesh/Kinnaur/ Himachal Sorang Power	Sorang/Satluj/ Indus	100	2019-20 (Mar'20)
26	Tangnu Romai- I 2x22= 44 MW	U-1 to U-2	Himachal Pradesh/Shimla/ TanguRomai Power Generation	Pabbar/Tons/Yamuna /Ganga	44	2021-22 *
27	Bajoli Holi 3x60= 180 MW	U-1 to U-3	Himachal Pradesh/Chamba/ GMR Bajoli Holi Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	Ravi/ Indus	180	2019-20 (Mar'20)
28	Tidong-I 2x50= 100 MW	U-1 to U-2	Himachal Pradesh/Kinnaur/ M/s Statkraft India Pvt. Ltd.	Tidong/Satluj/ Indus	100	2021-22 (Oct'21)
29	PhataByung 2x38= 76 MW	U-1 to U-2	Uttarakhand/Rudraprayag M/s Lanco	Mandakini/Alaknanda Ganga	76	2021-22*
30	SingoliBhatwari 3x33= 99 MW	U-1 to U-3	Uttarakhand/ Rudraprayag/ L&T Uttaranchal Hydro power Limited	Mandakini/Alaknanda Ganga	99	2019-20 (Mar'20)
31	Maheshwar ## 10x40= 400 MW	U-1 to U-10	Madhya Pradesh/Khargone& Khandwa/ SMHPCL	Narmada/ CIRS	400	2020-22 *
32	Rangit-IV 3x40= 120 MW	U-1 to U-3	Sikkim/West Sikkim/ Jal Power corp. Ltd.	Rangit/ Teesta/ Brahmaputra	120	2022-23 *
33	Bhasmey 2x25.5= 51 MW	U-1 to U-2	Sikkim/East Sikkim/ Gati Infrastructure	Rangpo/ Teesta/ Brahmaputra	51	2022-23 *
34	Rangit-II 2x33= 66 MW	U-1 to U-2	Sikkim/West Sikkim/ Sikkim Hydro Power Ltd.	Greater Rangit/ Teesta/ Brahmaputra	66	2021-22 *
35	Rongnichu 2x48= 96 MW	U-1 to U-2	Sikkim/East Sikkim/ Madhya Bharat Power Corporation Ltd.	Rongnichu/ Teesta/ Brahmaputra	96	2020-21 (Sept'20)
36	Panan 4x75= 300 MW	U-1 to U-4	Sikkim/North Sikkim/ Himgiri Hydro Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Rangyongchu/ Teesta/ Brahmaputra	300	2023-24 *
			Sub- total (Private):		1632	
	Total (C.S. +S.S.+P.S.)				12409.5	
* Subject to re-start of works CIRS:-Central India River System ; EFR:-Eastern Flowing Rivers ; WFR:-Western Flowing Rivers.						

Govt. of J&K, PDD have terminated PPA on 09.02.2017 and directed JKSPDC to take over the project. MoU between NHPC (51% share) & JKSPDC (49% share) signed for implementation of project in JV mode on 03.02.2019.

PFC as lead lender have acquired majority equity i.e. 51% in the SMHPCL w.e.f. 1st June, 2016. Matter Sub-judice.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3990
ANSWERED ON 12.12.2019

POWER PRODUCTION

†3990. SHRIMATI RANJANBEN DHANANJAY BHATT:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether power production is on decline in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to take any steps to increase power production;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) 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) to (d): The electricity generation has increased to 945.2 Billion Units (BU) during the current year 2019-20 (April-November, 2019) as against 938.1 BU during the same period last year.

As on 30.11.2019, the installed generation capacity in the country was 3,64,960 Mega Watt (MW) which is more than sufficient for our present requirements. However, to meet the increase in future power demand, conventional power generation capacity totaling to 59,615.65 MW are at various stages of construction in the country, which includes 42281.15 MW (Coal and Gas), 12,034.5 MW Hydro and 5,300 MW Nuclear.

Govt. of India has 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 5000 MW from small Hydro.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3998
ANSWERED ON 12.12.2019

PURCHASE OF POWER EQUIPMENTS

3998. SHRI Y.S. AVINASH REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory to Thermal and Hydro Power producers to purchase power equipments from local markets;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government made sure while issuing the guidelines that the equipments that power producers are going to purchase are made available in the local markets;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the measures being taken by the Government to make sure that the equipments are made available in the local markets?

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) : In pursuance of the Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Orders dated 15.06.2017 and 28.05.2018, notified by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Power, Government of India notified order dated 28.12.2018 in respect of Thermal Power Sector & order dated 20.12.2018 in respect of Hydro Power Sector to provide for purchase preference (linked with local content). As per orders dated 28.12.2018 & 20.12.2018, preference shall be given by public procuring entities to domestically manufactured products used in Thermal and Hydro Power Sector as per the reference order of DIPP. Purchase preference shall be given to local suppliers in procurements done by departments or attached or subordinate offices, or autonomous body controlled by the Ministry of Power and includes Government companies as defined in the Companies Act.

(c) to (e) : Ministry of Power, Government of India, while issuing the orders mentioned in reply to parts (a) & (b) above, have taken into consideration the aspect of indigenous availability of power equipment, current import content and the target of local content for next five years, including assessment by manufactures / suppliers for the same. Measures taken by Government of India for purchase preference (linked with local content) would induce indigenous production of such equipments.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4003
ANSWERED ON 12.12.2019

IMPLEMENTATION OF DDG SCHEME

4003. SHRI SATYADEVPACHAURI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of rural electrification and the time-frame to electrify all the villages in the country;
- (b) whether the Government is implementing the Decentralised Distribution Generation (DDG) scheme for the electrification of villages located in backward and inaccessible areas through new and renewable energy sources; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the number of villages covered thereunder so far, State/UT-wise?

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) : As reported by the States, all the inhabited census villages stand
electrified as on 28.04.2018.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4027
ANSWERED ON 12.12.2019

UJALA SCHEME

4027. SHRI SAUMITRA KHAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the present cost of Ujala LED bulbs, LED tube lights and Ujala efficient fans;
- (b) the number of bulbs, fans and tube lights distributed so far, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to launch energy efficient air conditioners, induction cookers and refrigerators; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the deadline for 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): The present cost of one LED bulb, LED Tube light and Energy Efficient fan under UJALA scheme is Rs. 70, Rs. 290 and Rs.1,110 respectively.

(b): As on 3rd December 2019, Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the Ministry of Power, under UJALA scheme, has distributed 36.09 crore LED bulbs, 71.60 lakhs LED tube lights and 23.10 lakhs energy efficient fans. The State/UT-wise distribution is at Annexure.

In addition to the above, 128.5 crore LED bulbs have been sold by other market players in the private sector.

(c) & (d): EESL has launched a pilot programme in July 2019 with a target of providing 50,000 super-efficient air conditioners to customers through demand aggregation.

Further, EESL has submitted a concept note regarding launching of a pilot project for distribution of induction cook stove to domestic consumers on UJALA implementation model. However, at present there is no proposal for launch of energy efficient induction cookers and refrigerators.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4027 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 12.12.2019.

Number of LED Bulbs, LED Tubelights and Energy Efficient Fans distributed by EESL so far, State/UT-wise under UJALA Scheme (As on 3rd December 2019).

Sl. No	State/UT	LED Bulbs	LED Tube lights	Energy Efficient Fans
1	Andaman Nicobar Island	4,00,000	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	2,20,36,888	1,49,543	3,24,403
3	Arunachal Pradesh	4,99,498	42,713	32,508
4	Assam	67,00,247	1,43,921	37,140
5	Bihar	1,94,63,420	1,13,133	42,057
6	Chandigarh	5,54,283	57,342	15,454
7	Chhattisgarh	1,07,04,834	2,78,898	62,463
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,63,808	4,884	1,886
9	Daman and Diu	1,42,623	547	19
10	Delhi	1,31,96,846	2,54,538	17,913
11	Goa	8,51,063	-	-
12	Gujarat	4,07,73,569	12,75,656	6,42,190
13	Haryana	1,55,77,764	2,13,177	60,607
14	Himachal Pradesh	83,91,829	87,440	19,529
15	Jammu and Kashmir	77,23,734	14,363	7,283
16	Jharkhand	1,35,89,780	1,67,343	31,559
17	Karnataka	2,29,35,097	4,11,886	69,838
18	Kerala	1,53,59,379	19,650	9,100
19	Lakshadweep	2,00,000	50,000	-
20	Ladakh	2,30,630	-	-
21	Madhya Pradesh	1,75,30,894	4,24,773	1,08,049
22	Maharashtra	2,19,71,431	5,31,133	1,86,211
23	Manipur	2,99,934	20,593	-
24	Meghalaya	4,32,335	4,495	-
25	Mizoram	6,15,225	36,125	1,579
26	Nagaland	10,99,038	25,834	7,499
27	Odisha	5,22,16,381	1,59,008	37,470
28	Puducherry	6,09,251	-	-
29	Punjab	14,05,943	98,275	17,443
30	Rajasthan	1,70,57,552	3,45,985	89,683
31	Sikkim	1,64,000	7,819	-
32	Tamil Nadu	41,20,230	6,18,097	1,63,974
33	Telangana	21,79,667	3,06,900	47,862
34	Tripura	10,38,432	84,083	15,270
35	Uttar Pradesh	2,60,55,614	5,03,813	1,99,168
36	Uttarakhand	54,70,383	39,112	5,711
37	West Bengal	92,29,228	6,69,711	56,558
	Total	36,09,90,830	71,60,790	23,10,426

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4089
ANSWERED ON 12.12.2019

ONE NATION ONE GRID

†4089. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) the constraints faced by the Government in the implementation of 'One Nation One Grid' scheme;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to overcome the said constraints;
- (c) whether the Government is contemplating for uniform electricity tariff plan for all sectors of power in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to take into account the requirements and capacity of Economically Weaker Section(EWS) in paying the electricity bill easily, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government also proposes to pay special attention to the States like Bihar where per capita electricity consumption is far less than the national average and 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)&(b) : Sir, no constraints are faced in the implementation of 'One Nation One Grid' Scheme. In fact, 'One Nation One Grid' has already been achieved by integrating the five electricity regional grids into one interconnected and synchronous National electricity grid. The capacity of inter-regional transmission links in the country has increased from 37,950 MW on 31.03.2014 to 100,550 MW on 30.11.2019.

(c) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. As per provision of the Electricity Act, 2003, the responsibility for fixing retail supply tariff of electricity falls under the purview of respective State Electricity Regulatory Commissions. Retail Supply tariff of electricity depends upon various factors like power purchase cost and other operational and financial parameters of Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) and it varies across the DISCOMs throughout the country. Hence, there is no plan of the Government for having uniform electricity tariff plan for all sectors of power in country.

(d) : As per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions while determining the tariffs are guided by the Tariff Policy. Tariff Policy, 2016 provides that the State Government can provide subsidy to the extent they can consider appropriate as per provision of section 65 of the Act by adopting the following broad principles:

- (i) Consumers below poverty line who consume below a specified level, as prescribed in the National Electricity Policy may receive a special support through cross subsidy. Tariffs for such designated group of consumers will be at least 50% of the average cost of supply.
- (ii) For achieving the objective that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity, the Appropriate Commission would notify a roadmap such that tariffs are brought within $\pm 20\%$ of the average cost of supply. The roadmap would also have intermediate milestones, based on the approach of a gradual reduction in cross subsidy.

(e) : Government of India is extending financial assistance to all States including Bihar through their various Centrally Sponsored Schemes like DeenDayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) and Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana -Saubhagya for upgradation and augmentation of the electricity distribution infrastructure and for providing universal electricity access to all villages and households so that the concerned State Government/DISCOMs can provide reliable and quality 24x7 power to their consumers, which inter-alia would enhance the per-capita consumption.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4129
ANSWERED ON 12.12.2019

INSTALLATION OF PREPAID METERS

†4129. SHRI PRATAPRAO PATIL CHIKHLIKAR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has prepared any action plan to install prepaid meters in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of States where prepaid meters have been installed so far; and
- (d) the details of the companies installing prepaid meters along with the price fixed for installation of each meter?

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) : Distribution of electricity and planning of infrastructure thereof, including metering, is done by the States and their Utilities. The Government of India supports the Utilities by providing financial assistance towards improving the infrastructure.

Government have issued an advisory to States in August, 2019 to draw up road maps to switch over to smart meters in prepaid mode for all consumers.

(c) : Government of India have sanctioned Smart meters, capable of working in prepaid mode, and stand-alone prepaid meters in several States under it'sschemes such as Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) and National Smart Grid Mission (NSGM) as per details given in Annexure-A

1.56 Lakh meters have been installed under the Smart Grid pilots in various States as per details given in Annexure-B. Ms Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a Joint venture of Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) under the Ministry of Power has installed over 8.2 Lakh Smart meters in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, NDMC Delhi, Bihar and Andhra Pradesh.

(d) : No price has been fixed for installation of Smart prepaid meters. The work of installation of Smart meters is included in the overall work of setting up of an advanced metering Infrastructure (AMI) which is discovered through a competitive bidding process.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4129 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 12.12.2019.

Details of Smart Meters and Prepaid Meters sanctioned under System Strengthening projects of Integrated Power Development Scheme(IPDS):-

- (i) Details of Smart Meters under Smart Grid Projects sanctioned under National Smart Grid Mission (NSGM):

Sl.	Utility / State	No. of Meters
1	Chandigarh (Sub Division 5), CED, UT	29,500
2	Chandigarh City (excluding Sub Division 5), CED, UT	1,84,000
3	Ranchi, JBVNL, Jharkhand	3,60,000
4	Rourkela, OPTCL, Odisha	90,000
5	Kochi, KSEB, Kerala	87,000
Total		7,50,500

- (ii) Details of Prepaid meters sanctioned under Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS)

S.No.	State	Utility	Pre-Paid Meter (No)	
			Sanctioned Qty	Installed
1	Andaman and Nicobar	AN-DISCOM	450	0
2	Assam	APDCL	2,553	701
3	Chhattisgarh	CSPDCL	45	0
4	Jammu & Kashmir	JKPDD	365	0
5	Kerala	CPT	700	700
6		KSEBL	0	0
7	Madhya Pradesh	MPMKVVCL-C	0	0
8		MPPKVVCL-E	0	0
9		MPPKVVCL-W	2,260	0
10	Maharashtra	BEST	0	0
11		MSEDCL	0	0
12	Manipur	Manipur-PD	35,460	35,409
13	Meghalaya	MePDCL	6,400	3,960
14	Mizoram	Mizoram-PD	0	0
15	Nagaland	Nagaland-PD	19,000	5,000
16	Punjab	PSPCL	547	0
17	Rajasthan	AjVVNL	0	0
18		JaVVNL	108	108
19		JoVVNL	0	0
20	Sikkim	Sikkim-PD	26,713	0
21	Telangana	TSNPDCL	0	0
22		TSSPDCL	6,375	6,375
23	Tripura	TSEC	27,447	0
24	Uttar Pradesh	DVVNL	0	0
25		KESCO	500	0
26		MVVNL	0	0
27		PaVVNL	2,553	0
28		PoVVNL	0	0
29	West Bengal	DPL	100	0
30		WBSEDCL	0	0
Total :			1,31,576	52,253

Source: PFC

(iii) Details of Smart Meters sanctioned under Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS):

Sl.No.	State	Utility	Nos. Sanctioned*
1	Andhra Pradesh	APEPDCL	284444
2		APSPDCL	25000
3	Bihar	NBPDCL	350700
4		SBPDCL	434600
5	Chhattisgarh	CSPDCL	181997
6	Gujarat	DGVCL	32882
7		MGVCL	100000
8		PGVCL	103555
9		UGVCL	38950
10	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEBL	135716
11	Jammu & Kashmir	JKPDD	95
12	Karnataka	CESCOM	332850
13		HESCOM	343100
14	Kerala	KSEBL	341800
15		CPT	800
16	Madhya Pradesh	MPPKVVCL-W	420893
17	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	400000
18	Mizoram	Mizoram-PD	5220
19	Punjab	PSPCL	88100
20	Rajasthan	AjVVNL	188860
21		JaVVNL	281782
22		JoVVNL	97158
23	Telangana	TSNPDCL	65000
24		TSSPDCL	13000
	Total :		42,66,502

Source: PFC

* As per information available, 98,280 meters have already been installed.

ANNEXURE-B

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4129 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 12.12.2019.

Details of Smart Meters installed under Smart Grid Pilot Projects:

Sl. No.	Pilot Project / State	No. of Meters	Meters Supplier
1	APDCL, Assam	14,259	M/s SinhalUdyog
2	CESC, Karnataka	20,916	M/s El Sewedy, M/s L&T, M/s Elster
3	HPSEB, Himachal Pradesh	1,335	M/s Genus Power
4	IIT Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	28	M/s Sumeru Verde & M/s HPL
5	PED, Puducherry	28,910	M/s Dongfang Electronics
6	SGKC, Manesar, Haryana	10	M/s Genus Power
7	TSECL, Tripura	43,081	M/s JNJ PowerCom
8	TSSPDCL, Telangana	8,882	M/s ECIL
9	UHBVN, Haryana	10,188	M/s Lotus Wireless
10	UGVCL, Gujarat	23,760	M/s Genus Power
11	WBSEDCL, West Bengal	5,164	M/s CMS & M/s Sumeru Verde
Total		1,56,533	

Source: NSGM

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4133
ANSWERED ON 12.12.2019

STATUS OF HYDRO POWER PLANTS IN KERALA

4133. ADV. DEAN KURIAKOSE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the majority of the hydropower plants in the State of Kerala have crossed their useful life and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether renovation and modernization are yet to be done on the dams and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) has sought more funds from the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission to cover for the increased operation and maintenance costs of the hydro power plants; and
- (d) 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) : Out of 16 Hydro Electric Projects (i.e. above 10 MW) in Kerala, nine stations have crossed their useful life (of 40 years as per CERC guidelines) and their details are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Stations	Installed Capacity (NoxMW)	No. of years of operation after commissioning
1.	Pallivaasal	3x5 + 3x7.5	79
2.	Sengulam	4x12	65
3.	Neriamangalam	3x15	58
4.	Panniar	2x15	56
5.	Poringalkuth	4x8	62
6.	Sholayar	3x18	53
7.	Sabarigiri	6x50	53
8.	Kuttiady	3x25	47
9.	Idukki (1 st stage)	3x130	43

(b): Government of Kerala and Kerala State Electricity Board Ltd. (KSEBL) have taken up Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP), with financial assistance from World Bank through Ministry of Jal Shakti, which commenced w.e.f. 18th April 2012. In the ongoing phase of DRIP, 37 dams of 12 Hydro Electric projects of KSEBL are included.

(c): No, Sir.

(d): Does not arise.
