

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO.173  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**PROGRESS OF POWER PROJECTS IN ASSAM**

**\*173. SHRI PRADYUT BORDOLOI:**

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

- (a) the details of the progress of the Silchar Power Project, Margherita Thermal Power Project, Namrup Replacement Power Project and Lakwa Replacement Power Project in Assam;**
- (b) the reasons for the delay in the completion of the said power projects;**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to expedite the completion of the unfinished power projects in Assam;**
- (d) if so, the details of specific timelines set for their completion and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (e) whether the Government has conducted any analysis to determine the long-term impact of the said power projects on Assam's ecology, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and**
- (f) the quantum of funds allocated for the said projects as well as breakdown of the allocated funds that have been utilised for each of the specified power projects in Assam?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

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

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## STATEMENT

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) IN RESPECT OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.173 FOR REPLY ON 14.12.2023 REGARDING PROGRESS OF POWER PROJECTS IN ASSAM ASKED BY SHRI PRADYUT BORDOLOI.**

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**(a) : The Silchar Power Project, Margherita Thermal Power Project, Namrup Replacement Power Project and Lakwa Replacement Power Project in State of Assam, were taken up by the Assam Power Generation Company – a company owned by the State Government. The status of these plants have been reported as follows:**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Capacity (MW)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Present Status</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Silchar Power Project</b>	<b>1x30</b>	<b>Sonabarighat, District Cachar</b>	<b>Project abandoned</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Margherita Thermal Power Project</b>	<b>2x800</b>	<b>Village Saleki NC, MakumMauza, Margherita, District Tinsukia</b>	<b>Under Planning</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Namrup Replacement Power Project</b>	<b>98.4 (1x62.50+ 1x36.15)</b>	<b>Namrup, District Dibrugarh</b>	<b>COD on 16.07.2021</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Lakwa Replacement Power Project</b>	<b>69.755 (7x9.965)</b>	<b>Lakwa, District Charaideo</b>	<b>COD on 26.04.2018</b>

**(b) : Two projects (i) Namrup Replacement Power Project & (ii) Lakwa Replacement Power Project have been successfully commissioned.**

**(iii) Silchar Power Project: Due to non-availability of sufficient gas on firm basis from ONGC Ltd.'s two small and marginal fields i.e. Baskandi and Bhubandar in Cachar districts of Assam, Assam Power Generation Corporation Limited (APGCL) had abandoned Silchar Power Project.**

**(iv) Margherita Thermal Power Project: APGCL had intended to develop a 2x800 MW pit head coal based Thermal Power Project at Margherita. Accordingly, DPR was prepared by NTPC Ltd. with the project cost of Rs. 16,850 Cr. in Year 2019. APGCL had submitted coal linkage request to MoC&MoP, for 4.11 MTPA coal from North East coal fields of Coal India Limited (CIL) at 90% PLF, considering coal of GCV 6900 kcal/Kg.**

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Central Electricity Authority (CEA) had advised APGCL that due to non-availability of sufficient coal in North East coal fields, it may not be possible to develop Margherita TPP as a pit head plant as given in DPR. Therefore, APGCL needs to revisit the DPR. And if APGCL agrees to same, then coal from other coal companies like ECL, BCCL and CCL may be sourced. Accordingly, APGCL was advised to approach CIL for their Coal requirement from the above mentioned Coal Companies. However, no communication in this regard has been received from APGCL.

(c) & (d) : In meeting held on 03.10.2023, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Govt. of Assam had instructed Managing Director, APGCL to look for possibility of implementation of Margherita Coal Based Thermal Power Project considering the anticipated increase in coal production by CIL.

(e) : Environmental Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) is to be obtained before setting up of Thermal Power Project in the country. Environment Clearance covers aspects like Environment Impact Assessment (EIA), Environment Management Plan (EMP) etc. Two nos. commissioned projects i.e. Namrup Replacement Power Project & Lakwa Replacement Power Project had been accorded Environmental Clearance.

(f) : Quantum of funds allocated for Namrup Replacement Power Project & Lakwa Replacement Power Project as well as breakdown of allocated funds that have been utilized are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Total Projects Cost (INR Cr.)	Fund Source
1.	Namrup Replacement Power Project	901	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Equity (APGCL)-207.14 Cr.</li><li>• Govt. of Assam (GOA) Equity-208.86 Cr.</li><li>• PFC Loan-485 Cr.</li></ul>
2.	Lakwa Replacement Power Project	245.87	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Asian Development Bank (ADB) Grant- 202.54 Cr.</li><li>• Asian Development Bank (ADB) loan- 22.51 Cr.</li><li>• Govt. of Assam (GOA) Loan- 1.31 Cr.</li><li>• Govt. of Assam (GOA) Equity-19.50 Cr.</li></ul>

Silchar Power Project has been abandoned & Margherita Thermal Power Projects is under planning.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO.176  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**POWER GENERATION**

**\*176. SHRIMATI QUEEN OJA:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has any data about the total power generation in the country and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;**
- (b) whether it is a fact that the demand of electricity is increasing due to establishment of new industries and factories in the country and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to augment power generation to meet the excess demand across the country?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

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

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## STATEMENT

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) IN RESPECT OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.176 FOR REPLY ON 14.12.2023 REGARDING POWER GENERATION ASKED BY SHRIMATI QUEEN OJA.**

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**(a) : The State/UT wise details of total Power Generation in the country for the year 2022-23 and 2023-24 (up to October, 2023) is given at Annexure-I.**

**(b) : Yes, Sir, the demand of electricity is increasing in the country. The details of Energy Requirement and Peak Demand during the period from 2018-19 till November 2023 indicating growth in percentage terms is given at Annexure-II.**

**The details of Industrial Power Consumption during the period from 2018-19 to 2021-22 is given at Annexure-III. There has been growth of 7.18% in industrial power consumption from 2018-19 to 2021-22.**

**(c) : Government of India have taken following steps to augment power generation to meet the excess demand in the country:**

- 1. 20 Nos. of thermal power projects having total capacity of 27,180 MW are under construction in the country. The details of under construction thermal power project in the country are given at Annexure-IV.**
- 2. 33 Nos. of Hydroelectric Projects and Pumped Storage Projects having total capacity of 16768 MW are under construction in the country. The details of under construction Hydroelectric Projects and Pumped Storage power project in the Country are given at Annexure-V.**
- 3. 5 Nos. of Nuclear Power Projects having total capacity of 8000 MW are under construction in the country. The details of under construction Nuclear Power Projects in the Country are given at Annexure-VI.**
- 4. A total RE capacity of 78935 MW is under construction including 50056 MW of Solar projects and 16225 MW of Wind projects.**
- 5. Ministry of Power has notified Guidelines to promote development of Pumped Storage Projects in the country on 10<sup>th</sup> April, 2023 with proactive support of the State Governments.**
- 6. Waiver of ISTS Charges on the transmission for new Hydro Projects and Pumped Storage Projects.**

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**7. The Government has taken several measures to promote Renewable energy in the country, including, inter-alia, the following:**

- i. Permitting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100 percent under the automatic route;**
- ii. Waiver of Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges for inter-state sale of solar and wind power for projects to be commissioned by 30th June 2025;**
- iii. Declaration of trajectory for Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) up to the year 2029-30;**
- iv. Setting up of Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks to provide land and transmission to RE developers for installation of RE projects at large scale;**
- v. Schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM), Solar Rooftop Phase II, 12000 MW CPSU Scheme Phase II;**
- vi. Laying of new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity under the Green Energy Corridor Scheme for evacuation of renewable power;**
- vii. Notification of standards for deployment of solar photovoltaic system/devices;**
- viii. Setting up of Project Development Cell for attracting and facilitating investments;**
- ix. Standard Bidding Guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding process for procurement of Power from Grid Connected Solar PV and Wind Projects;**
- x. Government has issued orders that power shall be dispatched against Letter of Credit (LC) or advance payment to ensure timely payment by distribution licensees to RE generators;**
- xi. Notification of Promoting Renewable Energy through Green Energy Open Access Rules 2022;**

- xii. National Green Hydrogen Mission launched with an aim to make India a global hub for production, utilization and export of Green Hydrogen and its derivatives; and**
  - xiii. Notification of prescribed trajectory for RE power bids to be issued by Renewable Energy Implementation Agencies from FY 2023-24 to FY 2027-28. Under the trajectory, 50 GW/annum of RE bids to be issued.**
- 8. Additional gas-based generation capacity, exclusively, is being tied up by the Government to cater the high peak demand during the summer.**
  - 9. Directions has been issued under Section 11 of Electricity Act 2003 to the Imported coal based plants to compulsorily run their plants during peak demand period.**
  - 10. Gas based generating stations are instructed to procure adequate fuel (gas) to cater the peak demand requirement during summer season.**
  - 11. Coal allocation under SHAKTI policy (Scheme to Harness and Allocate Koyla Transparently in India) has helped in improving domestic coal availability for thermal power stations.**
  - 12. Introduction of Real Time Market (RTM), Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM), Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM), High Price Day Ahead Market (HP-DAM) in Power Exchanges. Also, DEEP Portal (Discovery of Efficient Electricity Price) for e-Bidding and e-Reverse for procurement of short-term power by DISCOMs was introduced.**
  - 13. To ensure smooth coal supply to power plants for unhindered power generation, Railways, during 2022-23, has done the net induction of 8800 coal carrying wagons (about 150 rakes). During 2023-24, the likely net induction of coal carrying rakes would be about 200 rakes, which could provide additional 50 rakes/day for coal loading. Similarly, likely net induction of coal carrying rakes in 2024-25 is about 250 rakes, which could provide additional 60 rakes/day. Railways have identified 40 number of project for augmentation of coal evacuation.**

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**ANNEXURE-I**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (a) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 176 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023  
REGARDING POWER GENERATION**

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The details of State/UT wise total Power Generation (Conventional + Renewable) in the country for the year 2022-23 and 2023-24 (up to October, 2023)

*(fig. in MUs)*

Region	State	2023-24 (upto-Oct 23)	2022-23	
		Total Generation	Total Generation	
NR	Chandigarh	8.73	12.6	
	DELHI	2804.93	4314.5	
	HARYANA	18342.80	33559.0	
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	31308.07	41579.9	
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	13209.89	17170.6	
	LADAKH	307.32	402.8	
	PUNJAB	26014.77	40075.4	
	RAJASTHAN	68911.79	105963.5	
	UTTAR PRADESH	99968.15	163447.1	
	UTTARAKHAND	11157.01	16369.5	
	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	16.15	30.6	
	WR	CHHATTISGARH	95742.91	144839.6
		GOA	40.77	20.0
GUJARAT		80347.46	95017.3	
MADHYA PRADESH		94862.33	152020.3	
MAHARASHTRA		98334.71	158993.4	
SR		ANDHRA PRADESH	54718.62	81701.4
	KARNATAKA	54102.21	85190.3	
	KERALA	4594.45	9935.4	
	LAKSHADWEEP	37.34	15.1	
	PUDUCHERRY	152.07	245.3	
	TAMIL NADU	75297.73	116688.0	
	TELANGANA	37199.36	64178.2	
	ER	ANDAMAN NICOBAR	215.43	252.4
BIHAR		34643.91	55489.1	
JHARKHAND		20728.50	30798.0	
ODISHA		41951.26	71529.2	
SIKKIM		8318.54	11709.1	
WEST BENGAL		55283.17	92995.3	
NER		ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3329.00	4845.8
	ASSAM	5760.77	9153.7	
	MANIPUR	189.34	486.8	
	MEGHALAYA	669.25	1052.4	
	MIZORAM	123.35	266.4	
	NAGALAND	205.18	289.3	
	TRIPURA	3897.81	7086.1	
IMPORT	Bhutan (IMP)	4644.00	6742.4	
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1047439.04</b>	<b>1624465.6</b>	

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**ANNEXURE-II****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (b) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 176 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023 REGARDING POWER GENERATION**

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**Growth in Energy Requirement and Peak Demand since 2018-19**

<b>Period</b>	<b>Energy Requirement</b>	<b>Growth in Energy Requirement</b>	<b>Peak Demand</b>	<b>Growth in Peak Demand</b>
	<b>MU</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	<b>12,74,595</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,77,022</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	<b>12,91,010</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1,83,804</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>2020-21 *</b>	<b>12,75,534</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>1,90,198</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	<b>13,79,812</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>2,03,014</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	<b>15,11,847</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>2,15,888</b>	<b>6.3</b>
<b>2022-23 (Upto Nov.)</b>	<b>10,15,908</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,15,888</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2023-24 (Upto Nov.)</b>	<b>11,02,887</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>2,43,271</b>	<b>12.7</b>

**\* Covid Pandemic Period**

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**ANNEXURE-III**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (b) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 176 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023  
REGARDING POWER GENERATION**

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**The details of Industrial Power Consumption during the period from 2018-19 to  
2021-22**

<b>Category</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	
	<b>Consumption (GWh)</b>	<b>Consumption (GWh)</b>	<b>Consumption (GWh)</b>	<b>Consumption (GWh)</b>	<b>% Growth</b>
<b>Industrial Power</b>	<b>519196</b>	<b>532819</b>	<b>508776</b>	<b>556480</b>	<b>7.18</b>

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**ANNEXURE-IV****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (c) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 176 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023 REGARDING POWER GENERATION**

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**The details of under construction thermal power projects in the country****(As on 30-11-2023)**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>NAME OF PROJECT</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>DEVELOPER</b>	<b>UNIT NO.</b>	<b>CAPACITY (MW)</b>
<b>Central Sector</b>					
<b>1</b>	<b>Barh STPP-I</b>	<b>Bihar</b>	<b>NTPC</b>	<b>U-3</b>	<b>660</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>North Karanpura STPP</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>NTPC</b>	<b>U-2</b>	<b>660</b>
				<b>U-3</b>	<b>660</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Telangana STPP St- I</b>	<b>Telangana</b>	<b>NTPC</b>	<b>U-2</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Talcher TPS, St-III</b>	<b>Odisha</b>	<b>NTPC</b>	<b>U-1</b>	<b>660</b>
				<b>U-2</b>	<b>660</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Patratu STPP</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>PVUNL</b>	<b>U-1</b>	<b>800</b>
				<b>U-2</b>	<b>800</b>
				<b>U-3</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Buxar TPP</b>	<b>Bihar</b>	<b>SJVN</b>	<b>U-1</b>	<b>660</b>
				<b>U-2</b>	<b>660</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Ghatampur TPP</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>NUPPL</b>	<b>U-1</b>	<b>660</b>
				<b>U-2</b>	<b>660</b>
				<b>U-3</b>	<b>660</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Khurja SCTPP</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>THDC</b>	<b>U-1</b>	<b>660</b>
				<b>U-2</b>	<b>660</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Lara STPP St-II</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>NTPC</b>	<b>U-1</b>	<b>800</b>
				<b>U-2</b>	<b>800</b>
	<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>12720</b>
<b>State Sector</b>					
<b>10</b>	<b>Ennore SCTPP</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>TANGEDCO</b>	<b>U-1</b>	<b>660</b>
				<b>U-2</b>	<b>660</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>North Chennai TPP St-III</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>TANGEDCO</b>	<b>U-1</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Udangudi STPP Stage I</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>TANGEDCO</b>	<b>U-1</b>	<b>660</b>
				<b>U-2</b>	<b>660</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Yadadri TPS</b>	<b>Telangana</b>	<b>TSGENCO</b>	<b>U-1</b>	<b>800</b>
				<b>U-2</b>	<b>800</b>
				<b>U-3</b>	<b>800</b>
				<b>U-4</b>	<b>800</b>
				<b>U-5</b>	<b>800</b>

14	Jawaharpur STPP	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	U-1	660
				U-2	660
15	Obra-C STPP	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	U-1	660
				U-2	660
16	Panki TPS Extn.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	U-1	660
17	Dr.Narla Tata Rao TPS St-V	Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO	U-8	800
18	Bhusawal TPS	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	U-6	660
19	Sagardighi Thermal Power Plant Ph-III	West Bengal	WBDCL	U-5	660
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>12860</b>
<b>Private Sector</b>					
20	Mahan USCTPP Ph-II	Madhya Pradesh	Adani Power	U-1	800
				U-2	800
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>1600</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>					<b>27180</b>

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**ANNEXURE-V**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (c) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 176 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023  
REGARDING POWER GENERATION**

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The details of under construction Hydroelectric Projects and Pumped Storage power project in the country

As on 30.11.2023

<b>List of Hydro Electric Projects (above 25 MW) under implementation - Sector-wise</b>						
<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Project (Executing Agency)</b>	<b>State / UT</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>I.C. ( No. X MW.)</b>	<b>Cap. Under Execution (MW)</b>	<b>River/Basin</b>
	<b>Central Sector</b>					
1	Subansiri Lower (NHPC)	Arunachal Pradesh/Assam	Lower Subansiri, Ar.Pradesh / Dhemaji, Assam	8x250	2000.00	Subansiri/ Brahmaputra
2	Parbati St. II (NHPC)	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	4x200	800.00	Parbati/Beas/ Indus
3	Luhri-I (SJVN)	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu/Shimla	2x80+2x25	210.00	Satluj/Indus
4	Dhaulasidh (SJVN)	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur/ Kangra	2x33	66.00	Beas/Indus
5	Pakal Dul (CVPPL)	UT of Jammu & Kashmir	Kishtwar	4x250	1000.00	Marusadar/ Chenab / Indus
6	Kiru (CVPPL)	UT of Jammu & Kashmir	Kishtwar	4x156	624.00	Chenab/ Indus
7	Teesta St. VI NHPC	Sikkim	South Sikkim	4x125	500.00	Teesta/ Brahmaputra
8	VishnugadPipalkoti (THDC)	Uttarakhand	Chamoli	4x111	444.00	Alaknanda/ Ganga
9	Naitwar Mori (SJVNL)	Uttarakhand	Uttarkashi	2x30	30.00	Tons/Yamuna/ Ganga
10	TapovanVishnugad (NTPC)	Uttarakhand	Chamoli	4x130	520.00	Dhauliganga / Alaknanda & / Ganga
11	Tehri PSS (THDC)	Uttarakhand	Tehri Garhwal	4x250	1000.00	Bhilangna/ Bhagirathi/ Ganga
12	Rammam-III (NTPC)	West Bengal	Darjeeling	3x40	120.00	Rammam/ Rangit/Teesta Brahmaputra
13	Rangit-IV (NHPC)	Sikkim	West Sikkim	3x40	120.00	Rangit/ Teesta/ Brahmaputra
14	Ratle (RHEPPL / NHPC)	UT of Jammu & Kashmir	Kishtwar	4x205 + 1x30	850.00	Chenab/Indus
15	Kwar (CVPPL)	UT of Jammu & Kashmir	Kishtwar	4x135	540.00	Chenab/Indus
16	Sunni Dam (SJVN)	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla/Mandi	4x73+1x73+ 1x17	382.00	Satluj/Indus
17	Dibang Multipurpose Project (NHPC)	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Dibang Valley	12x240	2880.00	Dibang/ Brahmaputra
<b>Sub-Total: Central Sector</b>					<b>12086.00</b>	

	<b>State Sector</b>					
18	<b>Polavaram (APGENCO/ Irrigation Dept., A.P.)</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>East &amp; West Godavari</b>	<b>12x80</b>	<b>960.00</b>	<b>Godavari/EFR</b>
19	<b>Lower Kopli (APGCL)</b>	<b>Assam</b>	<b>Dima Hasao &amp; Karbi Anglong</b>	<b>2x55+2x2.5 +1x5</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>Kopili/ Brahmaputra</b>
20	<b>Uhi-III (BVPCL)</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>Mandi</b>	<b>3x33.33</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>Uhi/Beas/ Indus</b>
21	<b>Shongtong Karcham (HPPCL)</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>Kinnaur</b>	<b>3x150</b>	<b>450.00</b>	<b>Satluj/ Indus</b>
22	<b>Parnai (JKSPDC)</b>	<b>UT of Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	<b>Poonch</b>	<b>3x12.5</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>Jhelum/ Indus</b>
23	<b>Pallivasal (KSEB)</b>	<b>Kerala</b>	<b>Idukki</b>	<b>2x30</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>Mudirapuzha/ Periyar/ Baypore Periyar/ WFR</b>
24	<b>Thottiyar (KSEB)</b>	<b>Kerala</b>	<b>Idukki</b>	<b>1x30+1x10</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>Thottiyar/ Periyar/ Baypore Periyar/ WFR</b>
25	<b>Shahpurkandi (PSPCL/ Irrigation Deptt., Pb.)</b>	<b>Punjab</b>	<b>Pathankot</b>	<b>3x33+3x33 +1x8</b>	<b>206.00</b>	<b>Ravi/ Indus</b>
26	<b>Kundah Pumped Storage Phase-I,II&amp;III)</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>Nilgiris</b>	<b>4x125</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>Kundah/ Bhavani/ Cauvery/EFR</b>
27	<b>Chanju-III (HPPCL)</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>Chamba</b>	<b>3x16</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>Chanju Nallah</b>
28	<b>Mankulam (KSEB)</b>	<b>Kerala</b>	<b>Idukki</b>	<b>2x20</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>Melachery</b>
39	<b>Lakhwar Multipurpose Project (UJVNL)</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>Dehradun &amp; Tehri Garhwal</b>	<b>3x100</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>Yamuna</b>
30	<b>Lower Sileru Extension (APGENCO)</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>Alluri Sitharamaraju</b>	<b>2x115</b>	<b>230.00</b>	<b>Sileru/ Godavari</b>
<b>Sub-Total: State Sector</b>					<b>3091.50</b>	
	<b>Private Sector</b>					
31	<b>Tidong-I (Statkraft IPL)</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>Kinnaur</b>	<b>3x50</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>Tidong/Satluj/ Indus</b>
32	<b>Kutehr (JSW Energy Ltd)</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>Chamba</b>	<b>3x80</b>	<b>240.00</b>	<b>Ravi/ Indus</b>
33	<b>Pinnapuram (Greenko AP01 IREP Private Limited)</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>Kurnool</b>	<b>4x240+2x1 20</b>	<b>1200.00</b>	<b>Pennar Basin</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Private Sector</b>					<b>1590.00</b>	
<b>Total:</b>					<b>16767.50</b>	

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**ANNEXURE-VI****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (c) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 176 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023  
REGARDING POWER GENERATION**

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**The details of under construction Nuclear Power Project in the country****As on 30.11.2023**

<b>S.NO.</b>	<b>NAME OF GENERATOR</b>	<b>DEVELOPER</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>INSTALLED CAPACITY (MW)</b>
<b>UNDER CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS</b>				
<b>1</b>	<b>KAKRAPARA A.P.S. UNIT 4</b>	<b>NPCIL</b>	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>700</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>KUDANKULAM UNIT 3,4,5,6</b>	<b>NPCIL</b>	<b>TAMILNADU</b>	<b>4*1000=4000</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>PFBR NEW UNIT 1</b>	<b>BHAVINI</b>	<b>TAMILNADU</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>RAJASTHAN A.P.S. UNIT 7-8</b>	<b>NPCIL</b>	<b>RAJASTHAN</b>	<b>2*700=1400</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>GORAKHPUR UNIT 1,2</b>	<b>NPCIL</b>	<b>HARYANA</b>	<b>2*700=1400</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>8000</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1848  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**INSTALLATION OF FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION UNITS**

**1848. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that none of the States in the eastern region, including Bihar, West Bengal, Odisha, Assam and Jharkhand, has any thermal power plants currently complying with the emission norms;**
- (b) if so, the details of the mechanism adopted by the Government to ensure compliance with installing Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) units to control SO<sub>2</sub> emissions by thermal power plants in the said region;**
- (c) whether the Government is also aware that there is no information available about on-ground inspections conducted by State-level regulatory bodies for the installation of FGDs in thermal power plants; and**
- (d) if so, the details of on-ground inspections conducted by State-level regulatory bodies for the installation of FGDs in thermal power plants along with the results of these inspections, State/UT-wise?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) to (d): All Thermal Power Plants are required to comply with the emission norms as notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and directions given by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) from time to time.**

**Thermal Power Plants located in the States of the eastern region, including Bihar, West Bengal, Odisha, Assam and Jharkhand, are in the various stages of up-gradation and installation of emission control equipments as per the timelines specified vide MoEF&CC Notification dated 05.09.2022.**

**.....2.**



**For compliance to Sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emission norms, Thermal Power Plants are installing Flue Gas De-sulphurisation (FGD) equipment, for which the timelines for compliance (for non-retiring units) as specified by MoEF&CC are as follows:**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Location/Area</b>	<b>Timelines</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Category A</b>	<b>Within 10 km radius of National Capital Region (NCR) or cities having million plus population (as per 2011 census of India)</b>	<b>Upto 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Category B</b>	<b>Within 10 km radius of Critically Polluted Areas or Non-attainment cities (as defined by CPCB)</b>	<b>Upto 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Category C</b>	<b>Other than those included in category A and B</b>	<b>Upto 31<sup>st</sup> December 2026</b>

**For non-compliance beyond the specified timelines, MoEF&CC has prescribed following environment compensation on the non-retiring thermal power plants:**

<b>Non-Compliant operation beyond the Timeline</b>	<b>Environmental Compensation (Rs. per unit electricity generated)</b>
<b>0-180 days</b>	<b>0.20</b>
<b>181-365 days</b>	<b>0.30</b>
<b>366 days and beyond</b>	<b>0.40</b>

**The compliance of emission norms is being monitored by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and the concerned State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) in the States. Central Electricity Authority (CEA) assists CPCB in monitoring the progress of installation of FGD by the TPPs. The monitoring is done for all stages of FGD installation which includes; Feasibility Study Started, Feasibility Study Completed, Tender Specifications Made, NIT Issued, Bids Awarded and FGD Commissioned. The time limit for Thermal Power Plants to comply with SO<sub>2</sub> emission parameters has not lapsed.**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1855  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**PROGRESS OF SLNP**

**1855. DR. M.P. ABDUSSAMAD SAMADANI:**

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to review the progress of the Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP) aimed at using LED lights instead of conventional street lights;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. have sufficient capacity to support Local Self Governments in achieving the target of hundred percent coverage of LED street lights in the country; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) & (b) : The Government has been regularly reviewing the progress of the Street Lighting National Programme.**

**Under Street Lighting National Programme, which was launched in January 2015, targeting replacement of conventional streetlights by LED streetlights, Energy Efficiency Services Limited has installed around 1.30 crore LED streetlights across the country till date. The State/UT wise status of LED streetlights installed under Street Lighting National Programme is at Annexure.**

**(c) to (d) : Energy Efficiency Services Limited, a Joint Venture of Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Power, has the requisite capacity to support Local Self Governments in achieving hundred per cent LED coverage of streetlights in the country, subject to regular payment of dues by the respective Local Self Governments.**

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**ANNEXURE****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1855 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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**The State/UT-wise status of LED Street Lights installed by EESL across the country under SLNP programme**

<b>SR. NO.</b>	<b>STATE/U.T.</b>	<b>STREET LIGHT INSTALLED</b>
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	29,47,706
2	ASSAM	28,875
3	BIHAR	5,75,922
4	CHANDIGARH	46,882
5	CHHATTISGARH	3,81,199
6	DELHI	3,81,107
7	GOA	2,07,183
8	GUJARAT	9,03,519
9	HARYANA	85,139
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	62,982
11	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,75,022
12	JHARKHAND	5,34,356
13	KARNATAKA	13,226
14	KERALA	4,33,979
15	LAKSHADWEEP	1,000
16	MADHYA PRADESH	2,95,417
17	MAHARASHTRA	11,05,231
18	ODISHA	3,53,808
19	PONDICHERY	1,520
20	PORTBLAIR	14,995
21	PUNJAB	1,28,855
22	RAJASTHAN	10,73,238
23	SIKKIM	1,073
24	TAMILNADU	7,876
25	TELANGANA	16,82,878
26	TRIPURA	76,426
27	UTTAR PRADESH	12,90,949
28	UTTARAKHAND	1,30,338
29	WEST BENGAL	93,532
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>1,30,34,233</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1857  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**INCREASING DEMAND OF POWER**

**1857. ADV. ADOOR PRAKASH:  
SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU:  
DR. PRITAM GOPINATHRAO MUNDE:  
SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE:**

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

- (a) whether thermal energy remains relevant until energy storage becomes cost-effective for round-the-clock supply through renewable energy;**
- (b) if so, the details of the action plan proposed by the Union Government in this regard along with the expected demand and the planned production of power from each source by 2031-32 in the country;**
- (c) whether the Union Government proposes to add 80 GW of thermal power capacity by 2031-32 to meet the surging power demand resulting from rapid economic growth;**
- (d) whether the Union Government has requested the States to ensure the availability of existing thermal capacity and timely renovation and modernisation of thermal power plants;**
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the response of the State Governments thereon, State/UT-wise, particularly Maharashtra and Odisha;**
- (f) the details of existing thermal capacity of various States particularly of Odisha and Maharashtra; and**
- (g) the details of the action plan proposed by the Union Government to ensure uninterrupted power supply for the nation's growth?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) & (b): The country needs 24x7 availability of power for its economic growth. Energy security of the country cannot be achieved by renewable sources of energy alone because solar power is not available round the clock and wind energy is intermittent in nature. To meet our requirements, we need to add capacity which can provide round the clock power. Also, large-scale integration of variable and intermittent renewable energy resources with the grid requires power sources which can act as base load and balance the grid for grid stability. Hence, dependence on coal-based generation is likely to continue till cost-effective energy storage solutions are available.**

**The power demand of the country is increasing rapidly because we have added 2.86 crore new consumers and because our economy is growing rapidly. The peak demand during the FY 2013-14 was 135000 MW. The peak demand during the current financial year (till Nov. 2023) has increased to 243000 MW. The projected peak demand as per the 20<sup>th</sup> Electric Power Survey (EPS) will be 277200 MW in FY 2026-27 and 366400MW in FY 2031-32.**

**As per the National Electricity Plan, the installed capacity requirement for the year 2031-32 is likely to be 9,00,422 MW, comprising 2,84,467 MW of fossil-based capacity (Coal & Lignite-2,59,643 MW, Gas-24,824 MW) and 6,15,955 MW of non-fossil-based capacity (Nuclear-19,680 MW, Large Hydro-62,178 MW, Solar-364,566 MW, Wind-121,895 MW, Small Hydro-5450 MW, Biomass-15,500 MW, PSP-26,686 MW) along with BESS capacity of 47,244 MW/236,220 MWh).**

**(c) : As per the generation planning studies carried out by CEA, the required coal based installed capacity will be at 283000 MW by FY 2032 as against the present installed capacity of 214000 MW.**

**In order to achieve the projected requirement of 283000 MW of coal/lignite-based capacity by 2032, additional 80000 MW of coal & lignite-based capacity is planned. Against this requirement, 27180 MW is under construction; 31010 MW is under advanced stages of planning/ development; and 29720 MW capacity is further identified for development to meet the target of a minimum 80000MW of coal-based capacity addition by 2031-2032.**

**(d) & (e) : Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has prepared a report after studying various aspects of R&M and LE of Coal based power plants in August 2023 and the same has been circulated by MoP to all power utilities wherein CEA has identified 148 units with total capacity of 38150 MW as potential candidates for R&M/LE works. The Phasing Plan for implementation of R&M/LE at 148 units was prepared in consultation with central, state & private power utilities.**

**Further, CEA vide letters dated 20.01.2023 and 07.07.2023 issued an advisory to all the Thermal Power Utilities not to retire or repurpose their coal-based power stations before 2030 and to ensure the availability of thermal units after carrying out R&M activities, if required, keeping in view the expected energy demand scenario and availability of capacity.**

**(f): Total installed Thermal Capacity (Coal & Lignite, Gas and Diesel) is 2,39,072 MW which includes Odisha (9540 MW) and Maharashtra (27063 MW). A detailed list is enclosed at Annexure.**

**(g): In order to ensure an uninterrupted power supply for the nation's growth, the anticipated capacity addition between 2023-32 is given below:**

- **27180 MW of Thermal Capacity is under construction and the total anticipated Thermal capacity addition by 2031-2032 is likely to be 87910MW**
- **18033.5 MW of Hydro Capacity (including stalled projects) is under construction and the total anticipated Hydro capacity addition by 2031-2032 is likely to be 42014 MW.**
- **8000 MW of Nuclear Capacity is under construction and the total anticipated Nuclear capacity addition by 2031-2032 is likely to be 12200 MW.**
- **78935 MW of Renewable Energy Capacity is under construction and the anticipated RE capacity addition by 2031-32 will be 375279 MW.**

**Thus, total 132148.5 MW of Capacity is under construction and the total anticipated capacity addition by 2031-2032 is likely to be 517403 MW**

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**ANNEXURE**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (f) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1857 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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**State-wise list of Thermal Power Plants (Coal & Lignite, Gas and Diesel) as on 31.10.2023**

Sl. No.	State-wise list of Thermal Power Plants as on 31.10.2023	Fuel Used	Organisation	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	
1	Andaman & Nicobar	Diesel	A&N ADM	AND. NICOBAR DG	57.52	
2				AND. NICOBAR Pvt. DG	35.19	
	<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Total</b>				<b>92.71</b>	
3	Andhra Pradesh	Coal	NTPC	SIMHADRI	2000.00	
4			APGENCO	Dr. N.TATA RAO TPS	1760.00	
5				RAYALASEEMA TPS	1650.00	
6			APPDCL	DAMODARAM SANJEEVAIAH TPS	2400.00	
7			HNPC	VIZAG TPP	1040.00	
8			MEL	THAMMINAPATNAM TPS	300.00	
9			SEIL	PAINAMPURAM TPP	1320.00	
10				SGPL TPP	1320.00	
11			SEPL	SIMHAPURI TPS	600.00	
12			Gas	APEPDCL	JEGURUPADU CCPP PH I	235.40
13		APGPCL		VIJESWARAM CCPP	272.00	
14		BSES AP		PEDDAPURAM CCPP	220.00	
15		GAUTAMI		GAUTAMI CCPP	464.00	
16		GMR ENERG		GMR Energy Ltd - Kakinada	220.00	
17		GREL		GREL CCPP (Rajahmundry)	768.00	
18		GVKP&IL		JEGURUPADU CCPP PH II	220.00	
19		KONA		KONASEEMA CCPP	445.00	
20		KONDAPALI		KONDAPALLI CCPP	368.14	
21				KONDAPALLI EXTN CCPP	366.00	
22				KONDAPALLI ST-3 CCPP	742.00	
23		SPGL		GODAVARI CCPP	208.00	
24		VEMAGIRI		VEMAGIRI CCPP	370.00	
25		Diesel		LVS POWER	LVS POWER DG	36.80
		<b>Andhra Pradesh Total</b>				<b>17325.34</b>
26		Assam	Coal	NTPC	BONGAIGAON TPP	750.00
27	Gas		APGCL	LAKWA GT	97.20	
28				LAKWA REPLACEMENT POWER PROJECT	69.76	
29				NAMRUP CCPP	139.40	
30				NEEPCO.	KATHALGURI CCPP	291.00
	<b>Assam Total</b>				<b>1347.36</b>	

31	<b>Bihar</b>	<b>Coal</b>	<b>NTPC</b>	<b>BARAUNI TPS</b>	<b>710.00</b>
32				<b>BARH I</b>	<b>1320.00</b>
33				<b>BARH II</b>	<b>1320.00</b>
34				<b>KAHALGAON TPS</b>	<b>2340.00</b>
35			<b>BRBCL</b>	<b>NABINAGAR TPP</b>	<b>1000.00</b>
36			<b>K.B.U.N.L</b>	<b>MUZAFFARPUR TPS</b>	<b>390.00</b>
37			<b>NPGL</b>	<b>NABINAGAR STPP</b>	<b>1980.00</b>
	<b>Bihar Total</b>				<b>9060.00</b>
38	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>Coal</b>	<b>NTPC</b>	<b>KORBA STPS</b>	<b>2600.00</b>
39				<b>LARA TPP</b>	<b>1600.00</b>
40				<b>SIPAT STPS</b>	<b>2980.00</b>
41			<b>NSPCL</b>	<b>BHILAI TPS</b>	<b>500.00</b>
42			<b>ACB</b>	<b>CHAKABURA TPP</b>	<b>30.00</b>
43				<b>KASAIPALLI TPP</b>	<b>270.00</b>
44				<b>SWASTIK KORBA TPP</b>	<b>25.00</b>
45			<b>APL</b>	<b>ADANI POWER LIMITED RAIGARH TPP</b>	<b>600.00</b>
46				<b>ADANI POWER LIMITED RAIPUR TPP</b>	<b>1370.00</b>
47			<b>BALCO</b>	<b>BALCO TPS</b>	<b>600.00</b>
48			<b>CSPGCL</b>	<b>DSPM TPS</b>	<b>500.00</b>
49				<b>KORBA-WEST TPS</b>	<b>1340.00</b>
50				<b>MARWA TPS</b>	<b>1000.00</b>
51			<b>DBPCL</b>	<b>BARADARHA TPS</b>	<b>1200.00</b>
52			<b>JPL</b>	<b>OP JINDAL TPS</b>	<b>1000.00</b>
53				<b>TAMNAR TPP</b>	<b>2400.00</b>
54			<b>LANCO</b>	<b>PATHADI TPP</b>	<b>600.00</b>
55			<b>MCCPL</b>	<b>BANDAKHAR TPP</b>	<b>300.00</b>
56			<b>RKMPPL</b>	<b>UCHPINDA TPP</b>	<b>1440.00</b>
57			<b>SCPL</b>	<b>RATIJA TPS</b>	<b>100.00</b>
58			<b>SKS</b>	<b>BINJKOTE TPP</b>	<b>600.00</b>
59			<b>SVPPL</b>	<b>SVPL TPP</b>	<b>63.00</b>
60			<b>TRNE</b>	<b>NAWAPARA TPP</b>	<b>600.00</b>
61			<b>VESPL</b>	<b>KATGHORA TPP</b>	<b>35.00</b>
62			<b>VVL</b>	<b>SALORA TPP</b>	<b>135.00</b>
63			<b>WPCL</b>	<b>AKALTARA TPS</b>	<b>1800.00</b>
			<b>Chhattisgarh Total</b>		
64	<b>Delhi</b>	<b>Gas</b>	<b>IPGCL</b>	<b>I.P.CCPP</b>	<b>270.00</b>
65			<b>PPCL</b>	<b>PRAGATI CCGT-III</b>	<b>1500.00</b>
66				<b>PRAGATI CCP</b>	<b>330.40</b>
67			<b>TPDDL</b>	<b>RITHALA CCP</b>	<b>108.00</b>
	<b>Delhi Total</b>				<b>2208.40</b>
68	<b>Goa</b>	<b>Gas</b>	<b>RELIANCE</b>	<b>GOA CCP (Liq.)</b>	<b>48.00</b>
	<b>Goa Total</b>				<b>48.00</b>



69	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>Coal</b>	<b>GSECL</b>	<b>GANDHI NAGAR TPS</b>	<b>630.00</b>
70				<b>SIKKA REP. TPS</b>	<b>500.00</b>
71				<b>UKAI TPS</b>	<b>1110.00</b>
72				<b>WANAKBORI TPS</b>	<b>2270.00</b>
73			<b>APL</b>	<b>ADANI POWER LIMITED MUNDRA TPP - I &amp; II</b>	<b>2640.00</b>
74				<b>ADANI POWER LIMITED MUNDRA TPP - III</b>	<b>1980.00</b>
75				<b>CGPL</b>	<b>MUNDRA UMTTP</b>
76			<b>EPGL</b>	<b>SALAYA TPP</b>	<b>1200.00</b>
77			<b>TOR. POW. (UNOSUGEN)</b>	<b>SABARMATI (D-F STATIONS)</b>	<b>362.00</b>
78			<b>Lignite</b>	<b>GSECL</b>	<b>BHAVNAGAR CFBC TPP</b>
79		<b>KUTCH LIG. TPS</b>			<b>150.00</b>
80		<b>GIPCL</b>		<b>SURAT LIG. TPS</b>	<b>500.00</b>
81		<b>GMDCL</b>		<b>AKRIMOTA LIG TPS</b>	<b>250.00</b>
82		<b>Gas</b>	<b>NTPC</b>	<b>GANDHAR CCPP</b>	<b>657.39</b>
83				<b>KAWAS CCPP</b>	<b>656.20</b>
84			<b>GSECL</b>	<b>DHUVARAN CCPP</b>	<b>594.72</b>
85				<b>UTRAN CCPP</b>	<b>374.00</b>
86				<b>HAZIRA CCPP</b>	<b>156.10</b>
87				<b>HAZIRA CCPP EXT</b>	<b>351.00</b>
88			<b>CLPINDIA</b>	<b>PEGUTHAN CCPP</b>	<b>655.00</b>
89			<b>ESSAR</b>	<b>ESSAR CCPP</b>	<b>515.00</b>
90			<b>GIPCL</b>	<b>BARODA CCPP</b>	<b>160.00</b>
91			<b>GPPCL</b>	<b>PIPAVAV CCPP</b>	<b>702.00</b>
92			<b>TOR. POW. (SUGEN)</b>	<b>SUGEN CCPP</b>	<b>1147.50</b>
93			<b>TOR. POW. (UNOSUGEN)</b>	<b>DGEN MEGA CCPP</b>	<b>1200.00</b>
94			<b>UNOSUGEN CCPP</b>	<b>382.50</b>	
	<b>Gujarat Total</b>			<b>23643.41</b>	
95	<b>Haryana</b>	<b>Coal</b>	<b>APCPL</b>	<b>INDIRA GANDHI STPP</b>	<b>1500.00</b>
96			<b>PANIPAT TPS</b>	<b>710.00</b>	
97			<b>HPGCL</b>	<b>RAJIV GANDHI TPS</b>	<b>1200.00</b>
98				<b>YAMUNA NAGAR TPS</b>	<b>600.00</b>
99			<b>JhPL(HR)</b>	<b>MAHATMA GANDHI TPS</b>	<b>1320.00</b>
100		<b>Gas</b>	<b>NTPC</b>	<b>FARIDABAD CCPP</b>	<b>431.59</b>
	<b>Haryana Total</b>			<b>5761.59</b>	
101	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	<b>Gas</b>	<b>JKSPDC</b>	<b>PAMPORE GPS (Liq.)</b>	<b>175.00</b>
	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir Total</b>			<b>175.00</b>	
102	<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>Coal</b>	<b>ADHUNIK</b>	<b>MAHADEV PRASAD STPP</b>	<b>540.00</b>
103			<b>DVC</b>	<b>BOKARO TPS `A` EXP</b>	<b>500.00</b>
104				<b>CHANDRAPURA(DVC) TPS</b>	<b>500.00</b>
105				<b>KODARMA TPP</b>	<b>1000.00</b>
106			<b>MPL</b>	<b>MAITHON RB TPP</b>	<b>1050.00</b>
107			<b>NTPC</b>	<b>NORTH KARANPURA STPP</b>	<b>660.00</b>
108			<b>TATA PCL</b>	<b>JOJOBERA TPS</b>	<b>240.00</b>
109		<b>TVNL</b>	<b>TENUGHAT TPS</b>	<b>420.00</b>	
	<b>Jharkhand Total</b>			<b>4910.00</b>	

110	Karnataka	Coal	NTPC	KUDGI STPP	2400.00
111			KPCL	BELLARY TPS	1700.00
112				RAICHUR TPS	1720.00
113			APL	ADANI POWER LIMITED UDUPI TPP	1200.00
114			JSWEL	TORANGALLU TPS(SBU- I)	260.00
115				TORANGALLU TPS(SBU- II)	600.00
116			RPCL	YERMARUS TPP	1600.00
117		Diesel	BELLARY	BELLARY DG	25.20
	<b>Karnataka Total</b>				<b>9505.20</b>
118	Kerala	Gas	NTPC	R. GANDHI CCPP (Liq.)	359.58
119			BSES(C)	COCHIN CCPP (Liq.)	174.00
120		Diesel	KSEB	BRAMHAPURAM DG	63.96
121				KOZHICODE DG	96.00
	<b>Kerala Total</b>				<b>693.54</b>
122	Lakshadweep	Diesel	ED, UT of Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep DG	26.83
	<b>Lakshadweep Total</b>				<b>26.83</b>
123	Madhya Pradesh	Coal	NTPC	GADARWARA TPP	1600.00
124				KHARGONE STPP	1320.00
125				VINDHYACHAL STPS	4760.00
126			MPPGCL	AMARKANTAK EXT TPS	210.00
127				SANJAY GANDHI TPS	1340.00
128				SATPURA TPS	1330.00
129				SHREE SINGAJI TPP	2520.00
130			BLAPPL	NIWARI TPP	90.00
131			ESSARPMPL	MAHAN TPP	1200.00
132			JHAPL	SEIONI TPP	600.00
133			JPPVL	BINA TPS	500.00
134				NIGRI TPP	1320.00
135			MBPMPL	ANUPPUR TPP	1250.00
136			SPL	SASAN UMTTP	3960.00
	<b>Madhya Pradesh Total</b>				<b>22000.00</b>
137	Maharashtra	Coal	NTPC	MAUDA TPS	2320.00
138				SOLAPUR STPS	1320.00
139			MAHAGENCO	BHUSAWAL TPS	1210.00
140				CHANDRAPUR(MAHARA SHTRA) STPS	2920.00
141				KHAPARKHEDA TPS	1340.00
142				KORADI TPS	2190.00
143				NASIK TPS	630.00
144				PARAS TPS	500.00
145				PARLI TPS	750.00
146			AEML	DAHANU TPS	500.00
147			APL	ADANI POWER LIMITED TIRODA TPP	3300.00
148			DIL	DHARIWAL TPP	600.00
149			GEPL	GEPL TPP Ph-I	120.00
150			GMR ENERG	GMR WARORA TPS	600.00
151			IEPL	BELA TPS	270.00

152			JSWEL	JSW RATNAGIRI TPP	300.00
153			RATTANINDIA	AMRAVATI TPS	1350.00
154			RPGPL	MIHAN TPS	246.00
155			SPPL	SHIRPUR TPP	150.00
156			STPL	NASIK (P) TPS	1350.00
157			TATA PCL	TROMBAY TPS	750.00
158			VIP	BUTIBORI TPP	600.00
159			WPCL	WARDHA WARORA TPP	540.00
160		Gas	MAHAGENCO	URAN CCPP	672.00
161			PGPL	MANGAON CCPP	388.00
162			RGPPL	RATNAGIRI CCPP	1967.08
163			TATA PCL	TROMBAY CCPP	180.00
	<b>Maharashtra Total</b>				<b>27063.08</b>
164	<b>Manipur</b>	<b>Diesel</b>	<b>ED, Manipur</b>	<b>LEIMAKHONG DG</b>	<b>36.00</b>
	<b>Manipur Total</b>				<b>36.00</b>
165	<b>Odisha</b>	Coal	NTPC	DARLIPALI STPS	1600.00
166				TALCHER STPS	3000.00
167			OPGC	IB VALLEY TPS	1740.00
168			GMR ENERG	KAMALANGA TPS	1050.00
169			IBPIL	UTKAL TPP (IND BARATH)	350.00
170			JITPL	DERANG TPP	1200.00
171			VEDANTA	VEDANTA TPP	600.00
	<b>Odisha Total</b>				<b>9540.00</b>
172	<b>Puducherry</b>	<b>Gas</b>	<b>P&amp;ED, Pudu.</b>	<b>KARAIKAL CCPP</b>	<b>32.50</b>
	<b>Puducherry Total</b>				<b>32.50</b>
173	<b>Punjab</b>	Coal	GPSSL (GVK)	GOINDWAL SAHIB TPP	540.00
174			NPL	RAJPURA TPP	1400.00
175			PSPCL	GH TPS (LEH.MOH.)	920.00
176				ROPAR TPS	840.00
177			TSPL	TALWANDI SABO TPP	1980.00
	<b>Punjab Total</b>				<b>5680.00</b>
178	<b>Rajasthan</b>	Coal	RRVUNL	CHHABRA-I PH-1 TPP	500.00
179				CHHABRA-I PH-2 TPP	500.00
180				CHHABRA-II TPP	1320.00
181				KALISINDH TPS	1200.00
182				KOTA TPS	1240.00
183				SURATGARH STPS	1320.00
184				SURATGARH TPS	1500.00
185				APL	ADANI POWER LIMITED KAWAI TPP
186		SCL	SHREE CEMENT LTD TPS	300.00	
187		Lignite	JSWBL	JALIPA KAPURDI TPP	1080.00
188			NLC	BARSINGSAR LIGNITE	250.00
189			RRVUNL	GIRAL TPS	250.00
190		Gas	NTPC	ANTA CCPP	419.33
191			RRVUNL	DHOLPUR CCPP	330.00
192	RAMGARH CCPP			273.50	
	<b>Rajasthan Total</b>				<b>11802.83</b>

193	Tamil Nadu	Coal	NTECL	VALLUR TPP	1500.00	
194			TANGEDCO		METTUR TPS	840.00
195					METTUR TPS-II	600.00
196					NORTH CHENNAI TPS	1830.00
197					TUTICORIN TPS	1050.00
198					CEPL	MUTHIARA TPP
199			IBPIL	TUTICORIN (P) TPP	300.00	
200			ITPCL	ITPCL TPP	1200.00	
201			NTPL	NTPL TUTICORIN TPP	1000.00	
202			SPPL	TUTICORIN TPP ST-IV	525.00	
203		Lignite	NLC	NEYVELI ( EXT) TPS	420.00	
204				NEYVELI NEW TPP	1000.00	
205				NEYVELI TPS-II	1470.00	
206				NEYVELI TPS-II EXP	500.00	
207		ST-CMSECP	NEYVELI TPS(Z)	250.00		
208		Gas	TANGEDCO	BASIN BRIDGE GT (Liq.)	120.00	
209				KOVIKALPAL CCPP	107.88	
210	KUTTALAM CCPP			100.00		
211	NARIMANAM GPS			10.00		
212	VALUTHUR CCPP			186.20		
213	ABAN POWR			KARUPPUR CCPP	119.80	
214	PENNA			VALANTARVY CCPP	52.80	
215	PPNPGCL	P.NALLUR CCPP	330.50			
216	Diesel	MADURAI P	SAMAYANALLUR DG	106.00		
217		SAMALPATI	SAMALPATTI DG	105.70		
	<b>Tamil Nadu Total</b>			<b>14923.88</b>		
218	Telangana	Coal	NTPC	RAMAGUNDEM STPS	2600.00	
219				TELANGANA STPP PH-1	800.00	
220			SCCL	SINGARENI TPP	1200.00	
221		TSGENCO		BHADRADRI TPP	1080.00	
222				KAKATIYA TPS	1100.00	
223				KOTHAGUEDEM TPS (NEW)	1000.00	
224				KOTHAGUEDEM TPS (STAGE-7)	800.00	
225				RAMAGUNDEM-B TPS	62.50	
	<b>Telangana Total</b>			<b>8642.50</b>		
226	Tripura	Gas	NEEPCO.	AGARTALA GT	135.00	
227				MONARCHAK CCPP	101.00	
228			ONGC	TRIPURA CCPP	726.60	
229			TSECL	BARAMURA GT	42.00	
230				ROKHIA GT	63.00	
	<b>Tripura Total</b>			<b>1067.60</b>		
231	Uttar Pradesh	Coal	NTPC	DADRI (NCTPP)	1820.00	
232				RIHAND STPS	3000.00	
233				SINGRAULI STPS	2000.00	
234				TANDA TPS	1760.00	
235				UNCHAHAHAR TPS	1550.00	
236		UPRVUNL	ANPARA TPS	2630.00		
237			HARDUAGANJ TPS	1265.00		
238		Coal	UPRVUNL	OBRA TPS	1000.00	
239				PARICHHA TPS	920.00	

240				<b>BARKHERA TPS</b>	<b>90.00</b>
241				<b>KHAMBARKHERA TPS</b>	<b>90.00</b>
242			<b>BEPL</b>	<b>KUNDARKI TPS</b>	<b>90.00</b>
243				<b>MAQSOODPUR TPS</b>	<b>90.00</b>
244				<b>UTRAULA TPS</b>	<b>90.00</b>
245			<b>LAPPL</b>	<b>ANPARA C TPS</b>	<b>1200.00</b>
246			<b>LPGCL</b>	<b>LALITPUR TPS</b>	<b>1980.00</b>
247			<b>MUNPL</b>	<b>MEJA STPP</b>	<b>1320.00</b>
248			<b>PPGCL (Jaypee)</b>	<b>PRAYAGRAJ TPP</b>	<b>1980.00</b>
249			<b>RPSCL</b>	<b>ROSA TPP Ph-I</b>	<b>1200.00</b>
250		<b>Gas</b>		<b>AURAIYA CCPP</b>	<b>663.36</b>
251			<b>NTPC</b>	<b>DADRI CCPP</b>	<b>829.78</b>
	<b>Uttar Pradesh Total</b>				<b>25568.14</b>
252	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>Gas</b>	<b>GIPL</b>	<b>GAMA CCPP</b>	<b>225.00</b>
253			<b>SEPL</b>	<b>SRAVANTHI CCPP</b>	<b>439.00</b>
	<b>Uttarakhand Total</b>				<b>664.00</b>
254	<b>West Bengal</b>		<b>NTPC</b>	<b>FARAKKA STPS</b>	<b>2100.00</b>
255				<b>DURGAPUR STEEL TPS</b>	<b>1000.00</b>
256			<b>DVC</b>	<b>MEJIA TPS</b>	<b>2340.00</b>
257				<b>RAGHUNATHPUR TPP</b>	<b>1200.00</b>
258				<b>BAKRESWAR TPS</b>	<b>1050.00</b>
259				<b>BANDEL TPS</b>	<b>270.00</b>
260			<b>WBPDC</b>	<b>KOLAGHAT TPS</b>	<b>840.00</b>
261				<b>SAGARDIGHI TPS</b>	<b>1600.00</b>
262				<b>SANTALDIH TPS</b>	<b>500.00</b>
263				<b>BUDGE BUDGE TPS</b>	<b>750.00</b>
264			<b>CESC</b>	<b>SOUTHERN REPL. TPS</b>	<b>135.00</b>
265				<b>TITAGARH TPS</b>	<b>240.00</b>
266			<b>DPL</b>	<b>D.P.L. TPS</b>	<b>550.00</b>
267			<b>DPSCLTD</b>	<b>DISHERGARH TPP</b>	<b>12.00</b>
268			<b>HEL</b>	<b>HALDIA TPP</b>	<b>600.00</b>
269			<b>HMEL</b>	<b>HIRANMAYE TPP</b>	<b>300.00</b>
270		<b>Gas</b>		<b>HALDIA GT (Liq.)</b>	<b>40.00</b>
271			<b>WBPDC</b>	<b>KASBA GT (Liq.)</b>	<b>40.00</b>
	<b>West Bengal Total</b>				<b>13567.00</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>239072.91</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1871  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**FORMATION OF ENERGY TRANSITION COMMITTEE**

**1871. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has issued directives to States for forming State-level energy transition committees under their respective Chief Secretaries and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the objectives and expected outcome of these energy transition committees for fast-track decision-making and achieving ambitious energy transition targets;**
- (c) the progress made by the States in forming these committees and the challenges faced in this regard;**
- (d) the role and responsibilities of these committees in the broader context of India's energy transition goals; and**
- (e) the measures and support provided by the Union Government to facilitate the effective functioning of these State-level energy transition committees?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) & (b) : Government of India, Ministry of Power has requested States/UTs in May, 2022 for setting up a State Level Steering Committee (SLSC) on Energy Transition under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary with Secretaries of Power, New & Renewable Energy, Housing & Urban Development, Industry, Transport, Rural Development, Agriculture, Environment, PWD Departments, etc., as Members of the above Committee to steer energy transition measures in the State/UTs.**

**.....2.**

**The objectives of the State Level Steering Committee for energy transition are as follows:**

- 1) Identification of key pillars of energy transition at State level**
- 2) Strategic roadmap for energy transition**
- 3) Economic development and job creation**
- 4) International best practices and Investment opportunities in the respective States**

**(c) : As of November 2023, 23 States / UTs have constituted State Level Steering Committees on energy transition under their Chief Secretary. There are no challenges reported by States in formation of State Level Steering Committee on energy transition.**

**(d) : The Roles and responsibilities of State Level Steering Committee for energy transition broadly include following:**

- To provide policy guidance and recommendations to achieve state-specific energy transition goals.**
- To provide strategic direction to enable sustainable growth.**
- To act as a convening platform for stakeholders to facilitate collaboration through public-private partnerships and other means.**
- To drive Capacity Building and Research to enhance skills and knowledge related to energy transition.**
- To promote the growth of ancillary industries associated with clean energy projects by encouraging the development of local supply chains.**
- To establish monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to track the progress of energy transition initiatives.**

**(e) : To enable smooth and effective functioning of State Level Steering Committees for energy transition, model Terms of References (ToR) for the Committee have been forwarded by Ministry of Power to all States/UTs for their ready reference.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1877  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**PREPAID SMART METERING**

**1877. SHRI NATARAJAN P.R.:**

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

- (a) whether the Government had taken a decision for operating under the framework of the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) under TOTEX model for prepaid smart metering and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Government has had any consultation with the stakeholders before taking such decision with regard to pros and cons of the said project and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the State Government of Kerala has opted to explore alternative approaches that prioritise the welfare of the people by harnessing the capabilities of the public sector and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to withdraw TOTEX model and go for alternative in line with the State of Kerala; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) : To avoid post implementation operational issues and to ensure hand-holding support to DISCOMS, the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) guidelines mandate the roll-out of smart meters through PPP (Public Private Partnership) on TOTEX mode. The implementation of Smart Metering in TOTEX mode makes this component self-financing and the DISCOM will not have to pay upfront for the capital expenditure on the same. As smart metering is a new technology and many Discoms may not have technical expertise for**



operation and maintenance of the smart metering system, hence, the AMISP (Advanced Metering Infrastructure Service Provider) will be responsible for supplying, maintaining and operating the metering infrastructure post installation and will be paid for a portion of its capital expenditure initially & the remaining payment would be paid during the O&M period (7-10 years) on per meter per month basis, which is linked with performance. This approach ensures end-to-end responsibility of AMISP for delivery of services during the entire life cycle of the project.

**(b) : Prepaid Smart metering for consumers and System metering at Feeder and Distribution Transformer level with communicating feature along with associated Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) will be done to facilitate automatic energy accounting as well as auditing.**

**Energy accounting/ timely collection of govt. dept. dues etc. are essential for improving operational & financial efficiency of DISCOM, accordingly prepaid smart metering project for Govt. departments and system meters have been envisaged to be undertaken on priority in DISCOM as per RDSS guidelines.**

**Data gathered as part of the two-way communication in a smart metering solution will help utilities to improve their load forecasting, which will help them in optimizing their power procurement thereby reducing the cost of power supply. The direct impact of this feature will be on reducing the ACS-ARR gap and AT&C losses due to improvement in Billing & Collection efficiency of the DISCOM which will ultimately benefit end consumer. Further, a smart meter captures consumption pattern and provides real-time information to consumers to plan their usage of electricity.**

**The contour, concepts and components of the scheme including key dimensions of the roll out strategy of smart metering implementation were discussed in detail with States/ DISCOMs in Review Planning and Monitoring (RPM) meeting of power sector held on 09.01.2020. Further, various aspects of the scheme were again discussed during the Power Minister's conference held on 3rd July 2020.**

**(c) : Government of Kerala has proposed an alternate model of implementation of Smart Meters, which was reviewed in the Ministry and thereafter the Government of Kerala have been requested to submit the detailed proposal along with the implementation and roll out plan so that it can be examined from all aspects, considering the extant guidelines of the scheme.**

**(d) to (e) : There is no such proposal under consideration in the Ministry.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1879  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**RISE IN COST OF POWER GENERATION DUE TO FUEL IMPORT**

**1879. SHRI Y.S. AVINASH REDDY:**

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

- (a) whether the Ministry of Power has directed all Domestic Coal-Based (DCB) power generation companies to mandatorily import and blend four percent coal through the open-bidding process till March 31, 2024, as the supply of coal was not commensurate with the requirement;**
- (b) if so, the reasons for taking such a decision particularly when the Ministry of Coal has stated that the country has adequate coal to meet increasing energy demand;**
- (c) whether the cost per unit of power generation has risen from Rs. 2 to Rs. 7 to 8 due to import of fuel/coal; and**
- (d) if so, the details and the present status thereof?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) to (d) : Coal, whether domestic or imported, is procured by Thermal Power Plants separately and as per their requirements. There are some plants based exclusively on imported coal. Thermal Power Plants have been importing coal for blending purpose from 2009 onwards. Detail is at Annexure.**

**With increase in electricity demand from July'21 onwards the consumption of coal in Thermal Power Plants increased and the supply of domestic coal on a daily basis was less than consumption which resulted in depletion of coal stock and stocks at Plants end came down from 28.7 Million Tonnes (MT) as on 30.06.2021 to about 8.1 Million Tonnes (MT) as on 30.09.2021. Therefore, in December 2021, Ministry of Power advised State GENCOs and IPPs to import @4% and Central GENCOs @10% of their requirements during 2022-23.**

**.....2.**

**During April-Sep' 2022 (Q1, Q2 of FY 2022-23) the receipt of domestic coal was about 355 MT against the consumption of 385 MT (Dom: 359 MT +Imp: 1.4 x 18.9 MT) – a shortage of 30 million tonne. The gap between supply of domestic coal and consumption of coal was about 1.6 lakh tonnes/ day during this period. On the improvement of the situation, Ministry of Power advised GENCOs on 01.08.2022 to take decision regarding blending at their level taking into account the domestic coal supply and stock position (need based blending) with continuous monitoring of stock levels.**

**The gap between daily coal consumption and daily arrival of domestic coal ranged between 2.65 Lakh Tonnes to 0.5 Lakh Tonnes between the months of September'2022 and January'2023. If the imports for blending had not been made, the coal stocks in thermal power plants would have reduced to ZERO in September'2022 and would have continued so, leading to widespread power cuts and blackouts. Therefore, Ministry of Power advised Central, State Gencos and Independent Power Producers (IPPs) on 09.01.2023 to import coal @ 6% by weight so as to have sufficient coal stocks at their power plants for smooth operations till September' 2023.**

**The gap between daily coal consumption and daily arrival of domestic coal increased from 1.30 lakh tonnes per day to 2.80 lakh tonnes per day between the month of June' 2023 and September' 2023. Therefore, Ministry of Power advised central & state Gencos and IPPs on 01.09.2023 and 25.10.2023 to import coal through a transparent competitive procurement process for blending.**

**Average power purchase cost increased by 71 Paisa only between FY 22 and FY 23. This is because of increase in various costs – including increase in transmission and distribution costs.**

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**ANNEXURE****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1879 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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<b>Import of coal by power sector</b>			
<b>Fig in Million Tonnes</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Import for Blending</b>	<b>Import by Imported coal based plants</b>	<b>Total Import</b>
<b>2009-10</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>23.2</b>
<b>2010-11</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>30.5</b>
<b>2011-12</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>44.9</b>
<b>2012-13</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>62.7</b>
<b>2013-14</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>79.5</b>
<b>2014-15</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>90.1</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>81.1</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>66.1</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>56.4</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>61.7</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>69.3</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>45.5</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>27.0</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>55.6</b>
<b>2023-24 (Apr-Oct)</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>35.3</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1897  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**FREE ELECTRICITY TO FARMERS**

**1897. SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a long pending demand of farmers for free power to run agricultural irrigation pump set;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether it is also a fact that a large part of agriculture land is still not having the facility of canal irrigation;**
- (d) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide free electricity to those regions which are not irrigated with canals; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) & (b) : The State Governments are free to grant any subsidy, to any consumer or class of consumers including farmers provided the State Governments pay for the cost of electricity to the Distribution Companies so that they can procure electricity from the generating companies for distribution.**

**(c) to (e) : As per the "Agriculture Statistics at a Glance – 2022", out of 64567 thousand hectares of area irrigated by different sources of irrigation in the country, 16908 thousand hectares of area is irrigated by canals (Annexure). Government of India had launched "Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)" in Financial Year 2015-16 with an aim to enhance physical**

**access of water on farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, to improve farm water use efficiency, introduce sustainable water conservation practices etc. Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP) is one of the component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY). The scheme of Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) and Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies has now become a part of PMKSY-HKKP. Ministry of Jal Shakti provides Central Assistance (CA) to States for creation and restoration of Irrigation Potential (I.P.) under the SMI and RRR of Water Bodies schemes. The continuation of PMKSY-HKKP for the FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 has been approved with a budget outlay of Rs. 4580 crore and targeted irrigation potential of 4.50 lakh hectare through SMI and RRR of Water Bodies schemes.**

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**ANNEXURE****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) TO (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1897 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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**Area Irrigated by different Source of Irrigation by Size Classes****(Figures in '000 Hectare)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Size Class</b>	<b>Canals</b>	<b>Tanks</b>	<b>Wells</b>	<b>Tubewells</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Marginal</b>	<b>4783</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>2262</b>	<b>7818</b>	<b>1060</b>	<b>16835</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Small</b>	<b>3562</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>2891</b>	<b>6232</b>	<b>1021</b>	<b>14263</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Semi-medium</b>	<b>3686</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>3219</b>	<b>6629</b>	<b>1028</b>	<b>14995</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>3441</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>2728</b>	<b>6001</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>13266</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Large</b>	<b>1436</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>2485</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>5209</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>16908</b>	<b>2248</b>	<b>11917</b>	<b>29165</b>	<b>4329</b>	<b>64567</b>

**Source : Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (Agriculture Census 2010-11)****Note: The information on area irrigated by different sources is not collected in the latest Agriculture Census 2015-16. Thus, the above figures are as per Agriculture Census 2010-11**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1906  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**WORK DONE UNDER IPDS AND DDUGJY**

**1906. SHRIMATI SARMISTHA SETHI:**

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

- (a) whether the work is being done under the Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in the country particularly in Jajpur Parliamentary Constituency of Odisha; and**
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the updated status in the said Parliamentary Constituency till date?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) & (b) : The power sector in India has come a long way in past decade transforming from a power deficit to a power surplus nation. A generation capacity addition totaling to 1,93,794 MW from various sources has been achieved. The generation capacity has been increased by 70 percent from 2,48,554 MW in March 2014 to 4,25,536 MW in October 2023.**

**Apart from this, 1,87,849 circuit kilometer (CKm) of transmission lines, 6,82,767 MVA of transformation capacity and 80,590 MW of Inter-Regional capacity has been added connecting the whole country into one grid running on one frequency with the capability of transferring 1,16,540 MW from one corner of the country to another.**

**.....2.**



**Further during the last 9 years, the Government of India has implemented the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and the Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) to achieve the objective of providing uninterrupted power supply by strengthening the sub-transmission and distribution network, including taking up works like Gas Insulated substation, underground cabling, aerial bunched cable etc.**

**Because of these efforts the AT&C losses of DISCOMs have reduced from 25.72% in the year 2014-15 to 15.41% in the year 2022-23 (provisional).**

**The Government of India has also implemented the Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) with the objective to achieve the universal household electrification by providing electricity connections to all willing un-electrified household in rural areas and all willing poor household in urban areas in the Country.**

**Under the above distribution sector schemes, 18,374 villages have been electrified and 2.86 Crore households were provided electricity connections. As a result 100% villages have been electrified. Besides this, 2927 new sub-stations have been added, upgradation of 3965 existing sub-stations has been carried out, 6,92,200 Distribution Transformers have been installed, Feeder separation of 1,13,938 Circuit Kilometer (CKm) has been done and 8.5 Lakh Circuit Kilometer (CKm) of HT and LT lines have been added/changed. As a result of these measures, the availability of power supply in rural areas has increased from 12.5 Hours in 2015 to 20.6 Hours in 2023. The power supply in urban areas has increased to 23.78 Hours in 2023.**

**The works related to IPDS sanctioned in the Jajpur Parliamentary Constituency covered the urban areas of Jajpur Circle. The works have been declared complete and closed by the Utility within the scheme period. Further, under DDUGJY, all the inhabited un-electrified villages were electrified by 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2018 including 3 villages namely, Nagada, Gulhiasal and Chirugunia in Jajpur district of Odisha. All the works as per the scope under DDUGJY have been completed across the country including Jajpur Parliamentary Constituency of Odisha. The details of the work undertaken under IPDS and DDUGJY in Jajpur Parliamentary Constituency of Odisha is at Annexure.**

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**ANNEXURE**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1906 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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The details of infrastructure work undertaken under IPDS in Jajpur circle is as under:-

Constituency	Circle	Particulars	Unit	Quantity commissioned
Jajpur	Jajpur	New Sub-stations	Nos.	2
		33/11 KV Capacity Enhancement of Power Transformer	Nos.	1
		New Distribution Transformers	Nos.	145
		HT Line (New & Re-conductoring)	CKm	83
		Aerial Bunched Cables	CKm	254
		Solar Panels	KWp	30

The financial details of works under IPDS for the Jajpur Circle is as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of the Circle	Effective sanction date	Eligible closure cost	Eligible GOI Grant	Total Gol Grant Disbursement (as per scheme Guidelines)
Jajpur	30.09.2016	60	36	36

The detail of works undertaken under DDUGJY in Jajpur Parliamentary Constituency is as under:

Constituency name	Scheme	Physicals Infrastructure details						
		Aug. Substation (Nos.)	Dist. Transformers DTR (Nos.)	Lines (CKm)			Metering (Nos.)	
				Low Tension (LT)	11kV	33/66 kV	Consumer	Feeder
Jajpur (covering jajpur district)	DDUGJY - RE (XII plan)*	1	625	558	110.86	0	0	0
	DDUGJY	14	64	59.62	45.47	20.44	141384	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>617.62</b>	<b>156.33</b>	<b>20.44</b>	<b>141384</b>	<b>2</b>

\*RE Projects awarded after 2014

The financial details of works under DDUGJY for the Jajpur Parliamentary Constituency is as under:

(Rs in Crore)

Scheme	Sanction cost	Closure cost	Gol Grant released
DDUGJY-RE(XII plan)*	36.82	49.96	33.13
DDUGJY	79.22	47.44	28.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>116.04</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>61.7</b>

\*RE project awarded after FY2014

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1915  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**POWER GENERATION CAPABILITIES IN UTTARAKHAND AND ANDHRA PRADESH**

**1915. SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:  
SHRI KANUMURU RAGHU RAMAKRISHNA RAJU:**

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

- (a) the details of the progress that has been made in enhancing power generation capabilities across the country since 2014 State/UT-wise including Uttarakhand and Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) the quantum of power that has been produced in the country up to now and factors that have contributed to the growth of India's power generation capacity; and
- (c) the details of the projects implemented to enhance power supply capacity in the States of Uttarakhand and Andhra Pradesh and the expected benefit from the said initiatives?

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

(a) : The Indian power sector has come a long way in past decade transforming from a power deficit to a power surplus nation. During the period from 2014-15, we have added 97501.2 MW in conventional power sector and 96282.9 MW of renewable energy capacity in the country. The details of the State/UT-wise capacity addition in conventional sector from 2014-15 to 2023-24 (till October, 2023) including Uttarakhand and Andhra Pradesh is given at Annexure-I.

(b) : The steady growth in demand has contributed to the growth of India's power generation capacity. This increase in demand is because of two factors :- (1) India has been one of the world's fastest growing major economies in recent years and (2) 2.86 Crores households have been provided new electricity connections. To meet the demand, we have added 193794 MW generation capacity in the past nine (09) years transforming our country to power sufficiency. The State/UT-wise details regarding quantum of power generated in the country annually during the last five years and current year 2023-24(till October, 2023) is given at Annexure-II.

(c) : The details of under construction projects located in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Uttarakhand is given at Annexure III. These projects will enhance power supply capacity in the States of Uttarakhand and Andhra Pradesh.

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**ANNEXURE-I**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1915 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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The details of the State/UT-wise capacity addition from 2014-15 to 2023-24 (till October, 2023) including Uttarakhand and Andhra Pradesh

(All figures in MW)

STATE	TYPE	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Grand Total
ANDHRA PRADESH	COAL	2410	1700	1320	600					800		6830
	GAS		1510									1510
	HYDRO			50	60							110
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	HYDRO					110	300	300				710
Assam	COAL		250	250		250						750
	GAS			62.25		69.755		36.15				168.155
BIHAR	COAL	855	250	195	750	250	660	660	1570		660	5850
CHHATTISGARH	COAL	3245	2305	850	2660	360		800				10220
GUJARAT	COAL	250	250	500			800					1800
	GAS	776.1										776.1
	NUCLEAR										700	700
HIMACHAL PRADESH	HYDRO	736.01	400	219	112			111	280			1858.01
JHARKHAND	COAL		500							660		1160
KARNATAKA	COAL		1500	2400	800							4700
MADHYA PRADESH	COAL	3900	2300			2720	1365	800				11085
MAHARASHTRA	COAL	2930	2070	1590	1620	660						8870
	GAS			388								388
MEGHALAYA	HYDRO				40							40
MIZORAM	HYDRO				60							60
ODISHA	COAL	1200	350				2120		800			4470
PUNJAB	COAL	1360	1860									3220
RAJASTHAN	COAL	850	600		660	660	660		660			4090
	GAS	50										50
SIKKIM	HYDRO		96	1200	193				113			1602
TAMIL NADU	COAL	1350	1700	600			500	500	525			5175
	NUCLEAR	1000		1000								2000
TELANGANA	COAL		1200	600		800		810	270		800	4480
	HYDRO		160	110		30						300
TRIPURA	GAS	454.2	35.6	25.5								515.3
UTTAR PRADESH	COAL		2980	1820	1320		660	1320	660			8760
UTTARAKHAND	GAS			450							214	664
	HYDRO		330					99		120		549
WEST BENGAL	COAL	1200	1100	500	300	12						3112
	HYDRO		80	80								160
Jammu & Kashmir	HYDRO		450		330							780
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>22566.31</b>	<b>23976.6</b>	<b>14209.75</b>	<b>9505</b>	<b>5921.755</b>	<b>7065</b>	<b>5436.15</b>	<b>4878</b>	<b>1580</b>	<b>2374</b>	<b>97512.565</b>

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**ANNEXURE-II**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1915 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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The State/UT-wise details regarding quantum of power generated in the country annually during the last five years and current year 2023-24(till October, 2023)

(All figures in MUs)

NAME OF STATE / UT	GENERATION in MUs					
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 (till October, 2023)
Chandigarh	13.51	13.33	10.16	14.19	12.61	8.73
Delhi	7423.68	6438.78	5730.71	5407.30	4314.50	2804.93
Haryana	26097.79	18050.51	15657.13	24103.15	33559.00	18342.80
Himachal Pradesh	38196.48	43002.12	39633.77	38503.40	41579.93	31308.07
Jammu and Kashmir	16699.27	18537.25	17441.97	17489.83	17170.62	13209.89
Ladakh	154.51	270.28	376.21	405.98	402.78	307.32
Punjab	33144.86	28747.68	25606.29	31127.70	40075.40	26014.77
Rajasthan	68841.66	70291.34	70607.33	83997.41	105963.47	68911.79
Uttar Pradesh	128467.21	129323.42	132668.65	143159.29	163447.06	99968.15
Uttarakhand	16100.33	17735.27	15551.31	16216.77	16369.49	11157.01
Chhattisgarh	116659.43	119336.93	136667.58	143213.21	144839.62	95742.91
Gujarat	110557.53	124666.25	121859.71	87886.78	95017.30	80347.46
Madhya Pradesh	129934.92	129397.90	138084.97	143037.90	152020.26	94862.33
Maharashtra	151998.66	145404.00	131805.01	153065.31	158993.39	98334.71
Dadra and Nagar Haveli *	5.76	6.19	11.96	49.16	30.62	16.15
Daman & Diu*	18.94	21.83	40.04	47.67		
Goa	0.00	0.82	1.46	16.82	19.96	40.77
Andhra Pradesh	77694.33	76936.32	66882.90	74197.52	81701.42	54718.62
Telangana	56802.95	51923.14	46475.88	59279.66	63044.77	39944.96
Karnataka	28982.63	31114.50	34587.96	37951.72	37564.56	21690.70
Kerala	770.32	804.74	1092.12	1614.62	1961.28	1406.02
Tamil Nadu	17128.37	20019.68	21891.20	24312.41	27859.52	21597.02
Lakshadweep	83779.62	83498.68	70077.93	82020.39	89061.67	53845.69
Puducherry	49965.61	51858.96	48412.53	57188.93	56760.51	32898.77
Andaman Nicobar	151.16	113.49	157.99	152.01	252.45	215.43
Bihar	32658.66	35719.44	34092.75	44180.23	55489.06	34643.91
Jharkhand	27003.35	26247.21	27469.53	28915.39	30797.95	20728.50
Orissa	47477.80	49037.17	62944.21	66473.02	71529.15	41951.26
Sikkim	9050.18	11087.98	10935.46	11506.25	11709.14	8318.54
West Bengal	78438.25	75786.81	77478.05	88251.70	92995.30	55283.17
Arunachal Pradesh	1400.77	1788.70	3453.44	4163.41	4845.79	3329.00
Assam	7245.71	8089.14	6020.52	8398.89	9153.69	5760.77
Manipur	604.49	370.79	629.33	462.20	486.77	189.34
Meghalaya	980.04	1081.02	1208.78	886.50	1052.41	669.25
Mizoram	208.52	227.02	192.37	165.53	266.40	123.35
Nagaland	318.93	256.72	273.63	164.02	289.32	205.18
Tripura	6712.93	6121.04	7058.83	6339.87	7086.06	3897.81
Bhutan (IMP)	4406.62	5794.48	8765.50	7493.20	6742.40	4644.00
<b>All India Grand Total</b>	<b>1376095.79</b>	<b>1389120.93</b>	<b>1381855.15</b>	<b>1491859.37</b>	<b>1624465.61</b>	<b>1047439.04</b>

\* From 2022-23 UTs Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu were merged.

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**ANNEXURE-III**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1915 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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The details of under construction projects located in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Uttarakhand

(All figures in MW)

<b>List of Hydro Electric Projects (above 25 MW) under implementation in Uttarakhand and Andhra Pradesh</b>						
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Scheme (Executing Agency)</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>I.C. (No. X MW.)</b>	<b>Cap. Under Execution (MW)</b>	<b>River/Basin</b>
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>						
1	Polavaram (APGENCO/ Irrigation Dept., A.P.)	State	East & West Godavari	12x80	960.00	GodavariEFR
2	Lower Sileru Extension (APGENCO)	State	Alluri Sitharamaraju	2x115	230.00	Sileru/Godavari
3	Pinnapuram (Greenko AP01 IREP Private Limited)	Private	Kurnool	4x240 + 2x120	1200.00	Pennar BasinEFR
<b>Sub-total: Andhra Pradesh</b>					<b>2390.00</b>	
<b>Uttarakhand</b>						
4	Vishnugad Pipalkoti (THDC)	Central	Chamoli	4x111	444.00	Alaknanda/Ganga
5	Tapovan Vishnugad (NTPC)	Central	Chamoli	4x130	520.00	Dhauliganga / Alaknanda & /Ganga
6	Tehri PSS (THDC)	Central	Tehri Garhwal	4x250	1000.00	Bhilangna/Bhagirathi/Ganga
7	Lakhwar Multipurpose Project (UJVNL)	State	Dehradun & Tehri Garhwal	3x100	300.00	Yamuna
<b>Sub-total: Uttarakhand</b>					<b>2264.00</b>	

**List of Thermal Power Plants under implementation in Uttarakhand and Andhra Pradesh**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Developer / Imp. Agency</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Capacity (MW)</b>
1	Dr. Narla Tata Rao TPS, St-V	APGENCO	Andhra Pradesh	U-8	800

**List of renewable power projects under construction in Andhra Pradesh and Uttarakhand.**

<b>Source</b>	<b>Capacity under construction</b>	
	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>
<b>Solar</b>	<b>2800 MW</b>	<b>160 MW</b>
<b>Small Hydro Power Projects</b>	<b>1.2 MW</b>	<b>65.55 MW</b>
<b>Bio-Mass</b>	<b>8 MW</b>	<b>2.5 MW</b>
<b>Waste to Energy</b>	<b>4.42 MW</b>	<b>20.17 MW</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1927  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY**

**†1927. SHRI RAHUL KASWAN:**

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

- (a) the gap between the demand and supply of electricity at present;**
- (b) the measures being taken by the Government to bridge the said gap;**
- (c) whether the Government has recently conducted any study to assess the demand of electricity in near future;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) whether the Government has taken any measures to meet the excess demand of electricity in future and if so, the details thereof?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) & (b) : There is adequate availability of power in the country. We have addressed the critical issue of power deficiency by adding 193794 MW of generation capacity in the past nine (09) years transforming our country from power deficit to power surplus. We have increased the generation capacity by 70% from 248554 MW in March 2014 to 425536 MW in October 2023.**

**We have added 187849 ckt kilometre of transmission lines in the past nine years (09) connecting the whole country into one grid running on one frequency. This has enabled us to transfer 116540 MW from one corner of the country to another. We strengthened the distribution system by implementing projects of 1.85 lac crores under DDUGJY/IPDS/SAUBHAGYA and constructing 2927 sub-stations, upgrade 3964 sub-stations and adding 8.86 lac circuit kilometres of HT/LT lines. As a result, the availability of power in rural areas has gone up from 12 hours in 2015 to 20.6 hours in 2023. In urban areas, power available is 23.6 hours. The gap between Energy Requirement and Energy Supplied has come down from 4.2% in 2013-14 to 0.3 % in 2023-24. Even this gap between Energy Requirement and Energy Supplied is generally on account of constraints in the State transmission/distribution network and financial constraints of DISCOMs etc.**

**(c) & (d) : Central Electricity Authority (CEA) conducts Electric Power Survey (EPS) of the country every five years for estimating the electricity demand of the country on medium and long term basis as obligated under Section 73(a) of the Electricity Act-2003.**

.....2.

The 20<sup>th</sup> Electric Power Survey (EPS) report published in November 2022, covers electricity demand projection for the year 2021-22 to 2031-32 as well as perspective electricity demand projection for the year 2036-37 and 2041-42 for the country. The details are given at Annexure.

(e) : We have taken following steps to meet the increased demand for power in the country: -

- (i) In order to ensure an uninterrupted power supply for the nation's growth, the anticipated capacity addition between 2023-32 is given below:
  - a) 27180 MW of Thermal Capacity is under construction, 12000 MW has been bid out and 19000 MW under clearances. The total anticipated Thermal capacity addition by 2031-2032 will be 87910 MW.
  - b) 18033.5 MW of Hydro Capacity (including stalled projects) is under construction and the total anticipated Hydro capacity addition by 2031-2032 is likely to be 42014 MW.
  - c) 8000 MW of Nuclear Capacity is under construction and the total anticipated Nuclear capacity addition by 2031-2032 will be 12200 MW.
  - d) 78935 MW of Renewable Energy Capacity is also currently under construction and the anticipated RE capacity addition by 2031-32 will be 322000 MW.

Thus, total 132148.5 MW of Capacity is under construction and the total anticipated capacity addition by 2031-2032 is likely to be 464124 MW.

- (ii) India has committed to augment non fossil fuel based installed electricity generation capacity to over 500000 MW by 2030. Transmission plan for integration 500000 MW RE capacity by 2030 is being implemented in a phase manner commensurate with RE capacity addition. At present about 179000 MW of non fossil fuel generation capacity is already integrated.
- (iii) Setting up of Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks to provide land and transmission to RE developers for installation of RE projects at large scale.
- (iv) Govt have constructed Green Energy Corridors and put in place 13 Renewable Energy Management Centres. Presently Renewable Energy Capacity is 178000 MW and 78935 MW is under installation.
- (v) We have made the Power Sector viable. The AT&C losses have come down from 22.62% in 2013-14 to 15.41% in 2022-23. All current payment of Gencos are up-to-date and the legacy dues of Gencos have come down from Rs. 1.35 lakh crore to Rs. 6000 Crore. The subsidy payment to DISCOMS on account of subsidies announced by State Government are up-to-date.

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**ANNEXURE**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1927 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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**Electricity demand projection for the year 2023-24 to 2031-32.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Electrical energy requirement (in MU)</b>	<b>Peak Electricity Demand (in MW)</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	<b>1600214</b>	<b>230144</b>
<b>2024-25</b>	<b>1694634</b>	<b>244565</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	<b>1796627</b>	<b>260118</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	<b>1907835</b>	<b>277201</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	<b>2021072</b>	<b>294716</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	<b>2139125</b>	<b>313098</b>
<b>2029-30</b>	<b>2279676</b>	<b>334811</b>
<b>2030-31</b>	<b>2377646</b>	<b>350670</b>
<b>2031-32</b>	<b>2473776</b>	<b>366393</b>

**Perspective electricity demand projection for the year 2036-37 and 2041-42**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Electrical energy requirement (in MU)</b>	<b>Peak Electricity Demand (in MW)</b>
<b>2036-37</b>	<b>30,95,487</b>	<b>4,65,531</b>
<b>2041-42</b>	<b>37,76,321</b>	<b>5,74,689</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1939  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**AVAILABILITY OF COAL STOCK**

**†1939. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:**

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

- (a) whether the Union Government has made mandatory for the State Governments to keep some part of the imported coal to ensure the stock availability of coal for operation of their power plants;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the State Governments have to purchase coal even at higher prices through private suppliers to maintain the said arrangement;**
- (d) if so, whether the State Governments are facing more financial burden for the same; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) to (e) : The coal stocking norms of Central Electricity Authority mandate Thermal Power Plants to maintain coal stock of 20 to 26 days in non-pithead plants and 12 to 17 days in pithead plants based on their requirements of 85% Plant Load factor(PLF) with seasonal variation in supply/consumption pattern.**

**Coal, whether domestic or imported, is procured by Thermal Power Plants separately and as per their requirements. There are some plants based exclusively on imported coal. Thermal Power Plants have been importing coal for blending purpose from 2009 onwards. Detail is at Annexure.**

**.....2.**

**With increase in electricity demand from July'21 onwards the consumption of coal in Thermal Power Plants increased and the supply of domestic coal on a daily basis was less than consumption which resulted in depletion of coal stock and stocks at Plants end came down from 28.7 Million Tonnes (MT) as on 30.06.2021 to about 8.1 Million Tonnes (MT) as on 30.09.2021. Therefore, in December 2021, Ministry of Power advised State GENCOs and IPPs to import @4% and Central GENCOs @10% of their requirements during 2022-23.**

**During April-Sep' 2022 (Q1, Q2 of FY 2022-23) the receipt of domestic coal was about 355 MT against the consumption of 385 MT (Dom: 359 MT +Imp: 1.4 x 18.9 MT) – a shortage of 30 million tonnes. The gap between supply of domestic coal and consumption of coal was about 1.6 lakh tonnes/ day during this period. On the improvement of the situation, Ministry of Power advised GENCOs on 01.08.2022 to take decision regarding blending at their level taking into account the domestic coal supply and stock position (need based blending) with continuous monitoring of stock levels.**

**The gap between daily coal consumption and daily arrival of domestic coal ranged between 2.65 Lakh Tonnes to 0.5 Lakh Tonnes between the months of September'2022 and January'2023. If the imports for blending had not been made, the coal stocks in thermal power plants would have reduced to ZERO in September'2022 and would have continued so, leading to widespread power cuts and blackouts. Therefore, Ministry of Power advised Central, State Gencos and Independent Power Producers (IPPs) on 09.01.2023 to import coal @ 6% by weight so as to have sufficient coal stocks at their power plants for smooth operations till September' 2023.**

**The gap between daily coal consumption and daily arrival of domestic coal increased from 1.30 lakh tonnes per day to 2.80 lakh tonnes per day between the month of June' 2023 and September' 2023. Therefore, Ministry of Power advised central & state Gencos and IPPs on 01.09.2023 and 25.10.2023 to import coal through a transparent competitive procurement process for blending.**

**The cost of generation of electricity is dependent upon share of imported coal used and price of imported coal. The pricing of imported coal is linked with international indices for imported coal, sources of origin, other factors like ocean freight, insurance etc which is purely dynamic and varies with international conditions. Also, imported coal has high calorific value compared to domestic coal. Cost of fuel including that of imported coal is passed into generation tariff in accordance with regulations laid down by appropriate Electricity Regulatory Commission. The generation tariff becomes input for determination of retail consumer tariff, which is again approved by the respective Regulatory Commission before it is passed on to the consumers. The regulator lays down norms for various input costs and does not allow costs in excess of the norms to be passed through.**

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**ANNEXURE****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1939 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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<b>Import of coal by power sector</b>			
<b>Fig in Million Tonnes</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Import for Blending</b>	<b>Import by Imported coal based plants</b>	<b>Total Import</b>
<b>2009-10</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>23.2</b>
<b>2010-11</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>30.5</b>
<b>2011-12</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>44.9</b>
<b>2012-13</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>62.7</b>
<b>2013-14</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>79.5</b>
<b>2014-15</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>90.1</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>81.1</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>66.1</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>56.4</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>61.7</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>69.3</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>45.5</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>27.0</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>55.6</b>
<b>2023-24 (Apr-Oct)</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>35.3</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2006  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**ESTABLISHMENT OF PFC AND REC**

**†2006. SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:  
SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:**

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

- (a) the year in which Power Finance Corporation (PFC) and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) were established;**
- (b) the objectives behind establishment of PFC and REC along with the share of the Government in PFC and REC;**
- (c) the year in which the objective of PFC and REC was converted into the financing of power utilisation equipment for irrigation projects;**
- (d) the number of States which have received financing from PFC and REC for irrigation projects, State/UT-wise;**
- (e) whether transparent tender process in the financed irrigation projects is being done by PFC and REC; and**
- (f) if so, the details of agencies executing the work through funds sanctioned by PFC and REC?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) : Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Limited was established on 16.07.1986 and REC Ltd. (formerly known as Rural Electrification Corporation Limited) was established on 25.07.1969.**

**(b) : The objectives behind establishing PFC Ltd. and REC Ltd. are furnished at Annexure-I and Annexure-II respectively. The Government of India holds 55.99% stake in PFC Ltd. The Government does not hold any stake in REC Ltd., however, PFC Ltd. holds 52.63% stake in the REC Ltd.**

**.....2.**

**(c) : A robust infrastructure across different sectors was critical to India's journey to become a strong economy. Focused intervention and large capital infusion were required for the paradigm shift of the infrastructure sector. While PFC was incorporated as a financial institution to exclusively fund the Power sector, REC was created to energize and finance the rural sector particularly the agricultural pump sets for optimized irrigation to reduce dependency of agriculture on monsoon. The Government of India allowed PFC Ltd. and REC Ltd. to expand their lending portfolio to other infrastructure sectors; including of Electromechanical [EM] systems, stand-alone or that are part of large projects, e.g. Projects of Lift irrigation, sewage treatment plants, smart city project, electrification of Railway line etc. The Object Clause of PFC Ltd. was amended on 13.07.2020 and that of REC Ltd. was amended on 24.03.2021 to permit the above.**

**(d) : Two States-Andhra Pradesh and Telangana have received funding for the specific portion of irrigation projects both from PFC Ltd. and REC Ltd. In addition to the above, REC Ltd. has released funds to the State of Kerala also.**

**(e) : PFC Ltd. and REC Ltd. are Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) engaged in lending operations and recoveries of their loans and do not exercise oversight or manage the Tendering processes, which is carried out by the Project companies (borrowers), in terms of their applicable State Government norms. However, PFC Ltd. and REC Ltd. are expected to exercise due diligence to ensure that costs are prudent.**

**(f) : The details of the agencies executing the work from the funds sanctioned by PFC Ltd. and REC Ltd. are given at Annexure-III and Annexure-IV respectively.**

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## **ANNEXURE-I**

### **ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2006 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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**Main Objectives to establish PFC are given below:**

- (i) To finance power projects, particularly thermal and hydro-electrical projects.**
- (ii) To finance the renovation and modernisation of power plants aimed at improving the availability and performance of such plants.**
- (iii) To finance system improvement and energy conservation schemes.**
- (iv) To finance maintenance and repair of capital equipment including facilities for the repair of such equipment, training of engineers and other personnel employed in generation, transmission and distribution of power.**
- (v) To finance surveys and investigations of power projects.**
- (vi) To finance studies, schemes, experiments and research activities associated with various aspects of technology in power development and supply.**
- (vii) To finance promotion and development of other energy sources including alternate and renewable energy sources.**
- (viii) To lend up to a ceiling of 30% of outstanding loan book of the Company, to the logistic and non-power infrastructure sectors subject to the condition that for every financial year 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of new sanctions or 66% sanctions should be for power & Green Energy Projects only.**

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## **ANNEXURE-II**

### **ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2006 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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**Main Objectives to establish REC are given below:**

- (i) To finance rural electrification schemes in the country. Subsequently the mandate of REC was expanded to include financing of all power projects including Generation, Transmission and Distribution.**
- (ii) To administer the amounts received from time to time from the Government of India and other sources such as grants for the purpose of financing rural electrification in the country.**
- (iii) To promote and finance rural electric cooperatives in the country;**
- (iv) To subscribe to special rural electrification bonds that may be issued by the State Electricity Boards on conditions to be stipulated from time to time;**
- (v) Further, objects incidental to attainment of main object permits the works for lift irrigation from rivers and for irrigation for development of sugarcane, tobacco, tea-gardens, other crops and other rural uses.**
- (vi) In addition to above, the objects clause was amended in year 2008 to include various activities having linkage with power projects, such as development of coal and other mining activities for use as fuel in power projects, development of other fuel supply arrangement for the power sector and to meet other enabling infrastructure facilities that may be required for speedy and effective development of power sector.**
- (vii) To lend up to a ceiling of 30% of outstanding loan book of the Company, to the logistic and non-power infrastructure sectors subject to the condition that for every financial year 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of new sanctions or 66% sanctions should be for power & Green Energy Projects only.**

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**ANNEXURE-III****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (f) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2006 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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The details of the agencies executing the work from the funds sanctioned by PFC Ltd. :-

**1. Kaleshwaram Project: Implementing Agency (Kaleshwaram Irrigation Project Corporation Ltd.)**

<b>Package</b>	<b>Name of the Contractor</b>
<b>Package 6 (tunnel/canals from Sripada Yellampally Reserovir to Medaram Tank, Pump House and Associated works)</b>	<b>M/s. NAVAYUGA-PATEL-BHEL (Consortium)</b>
<b>Package 8 (tunnel/canals from Medaram Tank to Midmainair reservoir, Pump House and Associated works )</b>	<b>M/s. MEIL-SEW-MAYTAS-BHEL (Consortium)</b>
<b>Package 9 (tunnel/canals from Midmainair reservoir to Upper Manair Reservoir, Malkapet Reservoir, Pump House and Associated works)</b>	<b>M/s. IVRCL-BATPASCO-WPIL-MHI (JV)</b>
<b>Package 10 (tunnel/canals from Midmainair reservoir to Anantagiri Reservoir, Pump House and Associated works)</b>	<b>M/s. HCC-MEIL-BHEL (JV)</b>
<b>Package 11 (tunnel/canals from Anantagiri Reservoir to Sri Ranganayaka Sagar, Pump House and Associated works)</b>	<b>M/s. SEW-MEIL-BHEL (JV)</b>
<b>Package 12 (tunnel/canals from Sri Ranganayaka Sagar to Sri Komaravelly Mallana Sagar Reservoir, Pump House and Associated works)</b>	<b>M/s. MEIL-SEW-ABB-AAG(JV)</b>
<b>Package 14 (canal upto Konda Pochamma Reservoir, Pump House and associated works)</b>	<b>M/s. Megha Engineering Infrastructure Ltd</b>
<b>Package 20 (tunnel/canals from SRSP Foreshore to Masani Tank, Pump House and Associated works)</b>	<b>M/s. IVRCL-BATPASCOP-WPIL-MHI(JV)</b>
<b>Package 21 (tunnel/canals from Masani Tankto Kondem Cheruvu, Pump House and Associated works)</b>	<b>M/s. NAVAYUGA-AAG-ABB(JV)</b>
<b>Package 22 (tunnel/canals from Kondem Cheruvu to Bhumapally Reservoir, Pump House and Associated works)</b>	<b>M/s. SCL-INDU-KBL-WEG(JV)</b>
<b>Package 27 (tunnel/canals from Kondem Cheruvu to Bhumapally Reservoir ,Pump House and Associated works)</b>	<b>M/s. SUSHEE-ZVS-FLOWMORE(JV)</b>
<b>Package 28 (Canal System from Sriram Sagar to Hangarga Village Village)</b>	<b>M/s. MEIL-ZPS-PVSRSN-ITT(Consortium)</b>
<b>Package 21A ( Pressurized Pipe System)</b>	<b>M/s. MEIL-HES (JV)</b>
<b>Medigadda Barrage</b>	<b>M/s. L&amp;T PES (JV)</b>

<b>Medigadda Lift</b>	<b>M/s. MEIL NCC (JV)</b>
<b>Annaram Barrage</b>	<b>M/s. AFCONS VIJETA PES</b>
<b>Annaram Lift</b>	<b>M/s. Megha Engineering Infrastructure Limited, HYD</b>
<b>Sundilla Barrage</b>	<b>M/s. NAVAYUGA GMW (JV)</b>
<b>Sundilla Lift</b>	<b>M/s. Megha Engineering Infrastructure Limited, HYD</b>

**2. Palamuru Rangareddy Lift Irrigation Project: Implementing Agency (Kaleshwaram Irrigation Project Corporation Ltd.)**

<b>Package</b>	<b>Name of the Contractor</b>
<b>Package 1 Pump House at Narlapur and associated work</b>	<b>M/s Navayuga Engineering Company Ltd.,</b>
<b>Package 5 Pump House at Yedula and associated works</b>	<b>M/s MEIL-BHEL (JV)</b>
<b>Package 8 Pump House at Vатtem and associated works</b>	<b>M/s MEIL-BHEL (JV)</b>
<b>Package 16 Pump House at Udandapur and associated works</b>	<b>M/s Navayuga - RVR (JV)</b>
<b>Substation and Transmission lines</b>	<b>TSTRANSCO</b>

**3. Rayalseema Drought Mitigation Project:**

**Implementing Agency: Andhra Pradesh Rayalseema Drought Mitigation Projects Development Corporation Limited**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Project work</b>	<b>Name of the Contractor</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Rayalaseema Lift Scheme to draw and utilize 3 TMC per day from Sangameswaram to SRMC at Km 4 from Pothireddypadu Head Regulator</b>	<b>M/s SPML- NCC- MEIL (JV)</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Formation of Rajoli Reservoir across Kundu River on upstream side of existing Rajoli Anicut for a total storage capacity of 2.95 TMC of water</b>	<b>M/s MRKR- RITHWIK (JV), HYD</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Construction of Joladarasi Reservoir with 0.80 TMC capacity across Kundu River at Joladarasi (V), Koilakuntla (M), Kurnool Dist.</b>	<b>M/s MRKR- RITHWIK (JV), HYD</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Improvements of GNSS FFC : Widening of GNSS FFC from Owk Reservoir to Gandikota Reservoir</b>	<b>M/s MRKR Constructions &amp; Industries Pvt Ltd, Hyderabad</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Additional Gandikota Tunnel to carry 10,000 cusecs for feeding to Gandikota reservoir.</b>	
<b>6.</b>	<b>Errabali Lift Irrigation Scheme to supplement UCIL affected villages including Formation Reservoir at Giddangivaripalli</b>	
<b>7.</b>	<b>Kundu Lift Irrigation scheme</b>	<b>M/s Megha Engineering Infrastructures Ltd, Hyderabad</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>Upgradation of Gandikota CBR Lifts &amp; GandikotaPaidipalem Lift Scheme</b>	

9.	<b>Development of Micro Irrigation under PBC, CBR Right Canal and GLI Systems</b>	
10.	<b>GNSS to HNSS Lift Irrigation Scheme</b>	<b>M/s PLR Projects Private limited, &amp;Navayuga Engineering Company Limited (JV), Hyderabad</b>
11.	<b>Package-I : Improvements of HNSS Main canal from -4.806 Km to 88.00 Km</b>	<b>M/s Megha Engineering Infrastructures Ltd, Hyderabad</b>
12.	<b>Package-2 : Improvements of HNSS Main canal from 88.00 Km to 216.3 Km</b>	<b>M/s DSR-VPR Joint Venture</b>
13.	<b>Enhancing the carrying capacity of Punganuru Branch Canal under HNSS P-II to feed upto Kuppam including irrigation network</b>	<b>M/s NCCL</b>
14.	<b>Formation of three balancing reservoirs near Mudivedu, Netiguttapalli and Avulapalli</b>	<b>M/s NECL-RRCIPL (Joint Venture), Hyderabad,</b>
15.	<b>Widening of Somasila Kandaleru Flood Flow Canal (SKFF)</b>	<b>M/s VPR-GDR-MRGR (JV)</b>
16.	<b>Improvements to GKN Canal from Somasila to feed Rallapadu Reservoir</b>	<b>VPR-GDR-MRGR (JV) Hyd Pvt Ltd</b>
17.	<b>Improvements to GNSS Canal from Km.0.00 to Km.56.00</b>	<b>M/S SLR Infra Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad, M/S PLR Projects Pvt</b>
18.	<b>Alavalapadu Lift Irrigation Scheme</b>	<b>M/S SLR Infra Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad</b>
19.	<b>Galivedu Lift Irrigation Scheme</b>	<b>M/S KCCL- NAR Joint venture, Hyderabad</b>

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**ANNEXURE-IV****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (f) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2006 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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The details of the agencies executing the work from the funds sanctioned by REC Ltd. :-

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Agencies executing the works</b>
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>		
1.	Chintalapudi Lift irrigation scheme	Package - 1: M/s MEIL – Gayatri – ZVS – ITT - Consortium Ltd. Package - 2: M/s Gayatri Projects Ltd. Package - 3: M/s MEIL Package - 4: M/s NEC – RVR (JV), Hyderabad
2.	Kondaveetivagu Lift scheme – Flood relief Scheme	M/s. MEIL, Hyderabad
3.	Purushottapatnam Lift irrigation scheme	M/s. MEIL, Hyderabad
4.	Interlinking of Godavari-Penna Rivers Phase 1 Project	M/s MEIL & RVR
<b>Telangana</b>		
1.	Indiramma Flood Flow Canal (IFFC)	M/s Navayuga Engineering Company Limited; M/s MEIL-RATNA-KBL (JV), M/s Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Ltd.; M/s Integrated Engineering; TS TRANSCO
2.	Sita Rama Lift Irrigation Project	M/s Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Ltd; M/s NCC-PRATHIMA-AMRUTHA(JV); M/s SDC-KAVERI TS TRANSCO
3.	PV Narasimha Rao – Kanthanapally Sujala Sravanthi scheme at Thupakulagudem	M/s SEW-RITHWIK (JV), Hyderabad

	<b>J. Chokkarao – Devadula Lift Irrigation project</b>	<b>M/s. Coastal Projects Pvt. Ltd., Patel Engineering Ltd., Jyoti Ltd., CBE Consortium;</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Already executed E&amp;M works under Devadula&amp; Other works</b>	<b>M/s. HCC SEW-MEIL-AAG(JV); M/s.NCC-MEIL-ZVS-SIGMA Consortium; M/s.MEIL-PRASD-KBL (JV); M/s. Megha Engineering &amp; Infrastructures Limited TS TRANSCO</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>E&amp;M, H&amp;M and associated Civil works for lifting capacity enhancement of existing system by 1.1 TMC (Thousand Million Cubic Feet) water per day from SripadaYellampally Project (SYP) to Mid Mannair Reservoir under Link 2</b>	<b>M/s MEIL, Hyderabad TS TRANSCO</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>E&amp;M, H&amp;M and associated Civil works For lifting of additional 1 TMC water per day from Medigadda Barrage on Godavari River to Reservoir at Sripada Yellampally Project (SYP) under Link-1</b>	<b>M/s MEIL-NCC (JV); M/s Megha Engineering &amp; Infrastructures Ltd</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>E&amp;M, H&amp;M and associated Civil worksFor lifting of additional 1 TMC water per day from Mid Manair Reservoir to Sri Komaravelli Mallana Sagar Reservoir under Link-4</b>	<b>M/s Pratima-NCC-NECL (JV); M/s Megha Engineering &amp; Infrastructures Ltd.; M/s KNR-NAVAYUGA-NCC (JV)</b>
<b>Kerala</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>Electrical, Electro-Mechanical, Hydro system &amp; Pumping station works under 12 no. irrigation projects in various districts of Kerala</b>	<b>Kerala Irrigation Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd (KIIDC)</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Electrical, Electro-mechanical, Pumping station and Hydro systems works under 38 no. water pumping station/ water supply projects in various districts of Kerala</b>	<b>Kerala Water Authority (KWA)</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2019  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**HIKE IN ELECTRICITY DEMAND**

**2019. SHRI THOMAS CHAZHIKADAN:**

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

- (a) whether the villages across the country are experiencing a huge increase in electricity demand;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Kerala;**
- (c) whether the Government is finding it difficult to manage the huge increase in demand for electricity;**
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;**
- (e) the number of villages facing severe electricity shortage in Kottayam; and**
- (f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to meet this demand?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) : Yes, Sir. The Indian power sector has come a long way in past decade transforming from a power deficit to a power surplus nation. During the last nine (09) years, we have implemented Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development (IPDS) schemes to achieve the objective of providing uninterrupted power supply by strengthening the sub-transmission and distribution network. We have also implemented the Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana- (SAUBHAGYA) with the objective to achieve universal household electrification for providing electricity connection to all willing un-electrified house hold in rural area and all willing poor household in urban areas in the country. Under these schemes, with an investment of 1.85 lakh crores, 18374 villages have been electrified and 2.86 crore household were provided electricity connections. As a result 100 % villages have been electrified. Besides this, 2927 new substations have been added, upgradation of 3965 existing sub stations has been carried out and 8.86 Lac circuit kms of HT and LT lines have been added/ changed. As a result of these measures, the availability of power in rural areas has increased from 12 hours in 2015 to 20.6 hours in 2023.**

**.....2.**

**(b) :** The details of State/UT-wise Power Supply Position in the country during the period from April, 2023 to November, 2023 including the State of Kerala is given at Annexure.

**(c) & (d) :** There is adequate availability of power in the country. We have addressed the critical issue of power deficiency by adding 193794 MW of generation capacity in the past nine (09) years transforming our country to power sufficiency leading to 70 % increase in generation capacity.

**(e) & (f) :** We have taken following steps to meet the increased demand for power in the country: -

**(i)** In order to ensure an uninterrupted power supply for the nation's growth, the anticipated capacity addition between 2023-32 is given below:

**a)** 27180 MW of Thermal Capacity is under construction, 12000 MW has been bid out and 19000 MW under clearances. The total anticipated Thermal capacity addition by 2031-2032 will be 87910 MW.

**b)** 18033.5 MW of Hydro Capacity (including stalled projects) is under construction and the total anticipated Hydro capacity addition by 2031-2032 will be 42014 MW.

**c)** 8000 MW of Nuclear Capacity is under construction and the total anticipated Nuclear capacity addition by 2031-2032 will be 12200 MW.

**d)** 78935 MW of Renewable Energy Capacity is also currently under construction and the anticipated RE capacity addition by 2031-32 will be 322000 MW.

**Thus, total 132148.5 MW of Capacity is under construction and the total anticipated capacity addition by 2031-2032 will be 464124 MW.**

**(ii)** 1,87,849 circuit kilometer (ckm) of transmission lines, 6,82,767 MVA of Transformation capacity and 80,590 MW of Inter-Regional capacity has been added connecting the whole country into one grid running on one frequency with the capability of transferring 1,16,540 MW from one corner of the country to another. India's grid has emerged as one of the largest unified grids in the world. Connecting the whole country into one grid has transformed the country into one unified power market. Distribution Companies can buy power at cheapest available rates from any generator in any corner of the country thereby enabling cheaper electricity tariffs for consumers.

- (iii) India has committed to augment non fossil fuel based installed electricity generation capacity to over 500000 MW by 2030. Transmission plan for integration of 500000 MW RE capacity by 2030 is being implemented in a phase manner commensurate with RE capacity addition. At present about 179000 MW of non fossil fuel generation capacity is already integrated.**
- (iv) Setting up of Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks to provide land and transmission to RE developers for installation of RE projects at large scale.**
- (v) We have reformed the Electricity market by adding the Real Time Market (RTM), Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM), Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM), High Price Day Ahead Market (HP-DAM) in Power Exchanges. Also, DEEP Portal (Discovery of Efficient Electricity Price) for e-Bidding and e-Reverse for procurement of short-term power by DISCOMs was introduced.**
- (vi) We have constructed Green Energy Corridors and put in place 13 Renewable Energy Management Centres. Presently Renewable Energy Capacity is 178000 MW and 78935 MW is under installation.**
- (vii) We have made the Power Sector viable. The AT&C losses have come down from 22.62% in 2013-14 to 15.41% in 2022-23. All current payment of Gencos are up-to-date and the legacy dues of Gencos have come down from Rs. 1.35 lakh crore to Rs. 6000 Crore. The subsidy payment to DISCOMS on account of subsidies announced by State Government are up-to-date.**

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**ANNEXURE**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2019 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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The details of State/UT-wise Power Supply Position in the country during the period from April, 2023 to Nov, 2023 including the State of Kerala.

April 23- November 23*				
	Energy Requirement (MU)	Energy Supplied (MU)	Energy not Supplied (MU)	Energy not Supplied (%)
Chandigarh	1289	1289	0	0.0
Delhi	26126	26123	3	0.0
Haryana	45855	45605	250	0.5
Himachal Pradesh	8348	8324	24	0.3
Jammu & Kashmir	12770	12577	193	1.5
Punjab	51458	51453	5	0.0
Rajasthan	69851	69352	499	0.7
Uttar Pradesh	107129	106875	254	0.2
Uttarakhand	10524	10444	80	0.8
Northern Region	334239	332930	1309	0.4
Chhattisgarh	26253	26202	51	0.2
Gujarat	98536	98509	27	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	64255	64192	63	0.1
Maharashtra	138065	137891	174	0.1
Daman & Diu Dadar & Nagar Haveli	6719	6719	0	0.0
Goa	3413	3413	0	0.0
Western Region	343422	343107	315	0.1
Andhra Pradesh	54616	54561	55	0.1
Telangana	54096	54089	7	0.0
Karnataka	59533	59382	151	0.3
Kerala	20203	20199	4	0.0
Tamil Nadu	84230	84221	9	0.0
Puducherry	2371	2371	1	0.0
Lakshadweep	42	42	0	0.0
Southern Region	275083	274856	227	0.1
Bihar	30448	29963	485	1.6
Damodar Valley Corporation	18066	18062	4	0.0
Jharkhand	9721	9401	320	3.3
Odisha	28999	28984	15	0.1
West Bengal	48465	48403	63	0.1
Sikkim	312	312	0	0.0
Andaman & Nicobar	254	246	9	3.4
Eastern Region	136056	135170	887	0.7
Arunachal Pradesh	646	646	0	0.0
Assam	9062	8983	78	0.9
Manipur	625	625	0	0.0
Meghalaya	1464	1301	164	11.2
Mizoram	424	424	0	0.0
Nagaland	640	640	0	0.0
Tripura	1219	1219	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	14086	13844	242	1.7
All India	1102887	1099907	2980	0.3

(\*) Provisional

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2037  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**CSR FUNDS SPENT BY PSU COMPANIES**

**†2037. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI AJAY KUMAR MANDAL:  
SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK:  
MS. LOCKET CHATTERJEE:  
SHRIMATI GEETA KORA:**

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

- (a) the quantum of CSR funds spent by the PSU companies under his Ministry during the last two years and the current year, company, year, project and Non-Government Organisation-wise;**
- (b) the number of Non-Government Organisations which have been provided CSR funds by the PSU companies under his Ministry continuously for each of the last several years and the developmental and awareness raising works done by such NGOs in the society, State/UT-wise particularly in Sonipat Lok Sabha constituency; and**
- (c) details of the requests being received along with the quantum of funds allocated under CSR funds for Bhagalpur Parliamentary Constituency during the said period?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) & (b): The details of quantum of Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR) funds spent by PSU companies under Ministry of Power for the development work done by such NGOs in society, state/UT-wise during last two years and the current year are given at Annexure - I.**

**The development works done by NGOs in Sonipat Lok Sabha constituency during last two years and in the current year are given at Annexure-II.**

**.....2.**

**- 2 -**

**(c) : The details of requests received along with quantum of funds allocated under CSR funds for Bhagalpur Parliamentary constituency during last two years and in the current year:**

**During financial year 2022-23, a request was received in Aug,2022 in Power Grid Corporation of India Limited regarding skill development, for Vocational Training for Tribal, OBC, General & Mahadalit Women & Girls in Village Hazurnagar, Sub- Division-Kahalgaon, District-Bhagalpur, Bihar. However, considering the theme area of health care and nutrition, and budget constraint the same could not be considered.**

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**ANNEXURE-I****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2037 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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**(a) CSR funds spent by PSU Companies under Ministry of Power during last two years and current year &****(b) The details of Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR) funds spent by PSU companies under Ministry of Power and the development work done by such NGOs in society, state/UT-wise.****NTPC Limited:**

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Name of Project	Name of NGO	CSR Funds Spent (INR)	States/UTs
1	2021-22	<b>MOBILE HEALTH CLINICS</b>	<b>HELPAGE INDIA</b>	<b>1165441.00</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>
2		<b>Conducting health camps in villages</b>	<b>SANKAR FOUNDATION</b>	<b>611285.00</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>
3		<b>Conducting health camps in villages</b>	<b>HELPAGE INDIA</b>	<b>160000.00</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>
4		<b>Maint of public toilets</b>	<b>THE SERVE RURAL</b>	<b>50000.00</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>
5		<b>FIN ASST COVID TO SGCCI - KAWAS</b>	<b>THE SOUTHERN GUJART</b>	<b>100000.00</b>	<b>Gujarat</b>
6		<b>Construction/ Renovation/ Services of Toilets</b>	<b>SULABH INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY</b>	<b>3844542.00</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>
7		<b>R&amp;M of Sulabh Comm Toilets in village</b>	<b>SULABH INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY</b>	<b>1777248.00</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>
8		<b>Construction of Toilets under ODF</b>	<b>SULABH INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY</b>	<b>3355121.00</b>	<b>Odisha</b>
9		<b>EXP.FOR COVID HOSPITAL-YUGANTAR-BADARPUR</b>	<b>SULABH INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY</b>	<b>6481530.00</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>
10		<b>100 bed COVID HOSPITAL in PMI Noida</b>	<b>SULABH INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY</b>	<b>2147209.00</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>
11		<b>Medical Camp -Eye Camp-Surgical Camp</b>	<b>HELPAGE INDIA</b>	<b>3738544.00</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>
12		<b>organising COVID-19 awareness programmes</b>	<b>MAHADEBNAGAR RURAL WELFARE SOCIETY</b>	<b>48480.00</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>
13		<b>VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR YOUTH EMPOWERMEN</b>	<b>BCT KVK REVOLVING FUND</b>	<b>178000.00</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>
14		<b>Vocational training to youth</b>	<b>DRISHTEE FOUNDATION</b>	<b>760000.00</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>
15		<b>providing "Happiness kits" Govt schools</b>	<b>THE AKSHAYA PATRA FOUNDATION</b>	<b>592500.00</b>	<b>Gujarat</b>

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Name of Project	Name of NGO	CSR Funds Spent (INR)	States/UTs
16	2021-22	Project Udaan- quality education to Xth	CEDMAP RTC BILASPUR	283200.00	Madhya Pradesh
17		Const/ renovation of school infrastructure	Mo school abhiyan parichalana sangathan	6000000.00	Odisha
18		Implementing RRA in schools	Mo school abhiyan parichalana sangathan	2700000.00	Odisha
19		Providing skill development training to youth	CEDMAP RTC BILASPUR	1652000.00	Uttar Pradesh
20		Improvement in learning level activity	UNISED	776998.00	Uttar Pradesh
21		Skill Development of youths	EK GUCHHO SWAPNO	241518.00	West Bengal
22		Vocational training to youth	CEDMAP RTC BILASPUR	88500.00	Uttar Pradesh
23		Fin Assist for National Supercross Championship	C G Motor Sports Association	2000000.00	Chhattisgarh
24		Promotion of State level football trg.	CHHATTISGARH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION	517010.00	Chhattisgarh
25		Financial assistance for remedial classes	NAVODAYA MISSION TRUST	89310.00	Madhya Pradesh
26		Providing skill training to 25000 youths	National Skill Development Corporation	120000000.00	Multiple* States/UTs
27		Construction & Equipment for 3rd Floor and diagnostic lab at National Cancer Institute, Nagpur	Dr.Abaji Thatte Seva Aur Anusandhan	108900000.00	Maharashtra
28		Support to BBSLN for Development of school	Bhau Saheb Bhuskute Smriti Lok Nyas Trust	3972000.00	Madhya Pradesh
29		Providing 2 No. of buses to football club Aizawl	Aizawl Football Club	3600000.00	Mizoram
30	Redevelopment of Kedarnath town	Shri Kedarnath Utthan Charitable Trust	75000000.00	Uttarakhand	
31	Financial assistance towards Badrinath	Shri Kedarnath Utthan Charitable Trust	16900000.00	Uttarakhand	
32	2022-23	Making primary health care accessible	HELPAGE INDIA	2560600.00	Andhra Pradesh
33		Organising Health camps / Specialized	SANKAR FOUNDATION	1040347.00	Andhra Pradesh
34		Project Vidya for providing education	RURAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	527026.00	Andhra Pradesh
35		Organising Health camps / Specialized	HELPAGE INDIA	320000.00	Andhra Pradesh
36		Vocational training to youth	CEDMAP RTC BILASPUR	1477950.00	Chhattisgarh
37		Promotion of State level football	CHHATTISGARH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION	733368.00	Chhattisgarh
38		Financial Aid to R.K HIV AIDs Research	R K HIV & AIDS RESEARCH	100000.00	Gujarat
39		Promotion of Rural Sports/ Sports Infrs	HARYANA CSR SOCIETY	257600.00	Haryana
40		Mobile Clinic Van for DMCH Ludhiana	DAYANAND MEDICAL COLLEGE	1750000.00	Himachal Pradesh
41		MMU to Manav Sewa trust	MANAV SEWA TRUST	642248.00	Himachal Pradesh
42		capacity building of SHGs	MAHADEBNAGAR RURAL WELFARE SOCIETY	247000.00	Jharkhand
43		R&M of Sulabh Comm Toilets in villages	SULABH INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY	1777248.00	Madhya Pradesh
44		Financial support for Suhasini School	NAVODAYA MISSION TRUST	1085020.00	Madhya Pradesh

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Name of Project	Name of NGO	CSR Funds Spent (INR)	States/UTs
45	2022-23	Support to BBSLN for Dev. of school	BHAU SAHEB BHUSKUTE SMRITI LOK NYAS TRUST	993000.00	Madhya Pradesh
46		Provide skill development trg to youths	CEDMAP RTC BILASPUR	1357000.00	Madhya Pradesh
47		Construction/ Renovation/ Services	SULABH INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY	549220.00	Madhya Pradesh
48		Cultural events Career Counselling	NAVODAYA MISSION TRUST	95000.00	Madhya Pradesh
49		Financial support for NCI Nagpur	DR.ABAJI THATTE SEVA AUR ANUSANDHAN	30000000.00	Maharashtra
50		construct Auditorium Sewa Bharathi Rajkot	SEWA BHARATI GUJARAT	9360000.00	Maharashtra
51		Support to TATA Memorial Hospital Mumbai	TATA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	3360000.00	Maharashtra
52		Sustainable Livelihoods - NIRMAN	NIRMAN BAHUUDHESHIYA SANSTHA	3966000.00	Maharashtra
53		Support to Swami Vivekanand Bahuuddeshiya	SWAMI VIVEKANAND Bahuuddeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha	672000.00	Maharashtra
54		construction of shade for cattle	SAMATOL FOUNDATION	419730.00	Maharashtra
55		prov 2 nos buses to football club aizwal	AIZAWL FOOTBALL CLUB	400000.00	Mizoram
56		Providing skill training to 25000 youths	NATIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT FUND	45000000.00	Multiple States
57		Support to DM MO School Abhyaan	Mo school abhiyan parichalana sangathan	7400000.00	Odisha
58		Supp to LVPEI for cons. Of opn room	HYDERABAD EYE INSTITUTE	6000000.00	Odisha
59		Construction of Toilets under Open Defecation	SULABH INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY	853532.00	Odisha
60		Providing vocational training to youth	SOCIETY FOR Entrepreneurship Development	194275.00	Uttar Pradesh
61		Providing vocational training to youth	FARMBRIDGE SOCIAL SUPPORT	175235.00	Uttar Pradesh
62		Redevelopment of Kedarnath town	SHRI KEDARNATH UTTAN CHARITABLE TRUST	15000000.00	uttarakhand
63		Financial assistance towards Badrinath	SHRI KEDARNATH UTTAN CHARITABLE TRUST	28100000.00	uttarakhand
64		Medical Camp -Eye Camp-Surgical Camp	HELPAGE INDIA	3629067.01	West Bengal
65	Providing vocational training to youth	MAHADEBNAGAR RURAL WELFARE SOCIETY	236000.00	West Bengal	
66	2023-24	Cricket Championship for Deaf Bengaluru	DEAF CRICKET SOCIETY	361000.00	Uttar Pradesh
67		Educational facilities in Ladakh	SAMAARAMBH FOUNDATION	4629800.00	Ladakh
68		Installation Solar PV Rural Akal Akademi	THE KALGIDHAR TRUST	2600000.00	Punjab
69		Mata Hausabai Bandhu Athawale Old Age Home	SOCIETY FOR VOLUNTARY ACTION	1400000.00	Uttar Pradesh

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Name of Project	Name of NGO	CSR Funds Spent (INR)	States/UTs
70	2023-24	Fruit bearing saplings to Sewa Samarpan	SEWA SAMARPAN SANSTHAN	50000.00	Uttar Pradesh
71		Support for operation of Blood Bank	INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY	750000.00	Uttar Pradesh
72		Support for rural and national sports	RAGHURAJI DEVI FOUNDATION TRUST	75000.00	Uttar Pradesh
73		Making primary health care accessible	ICARE CHARITABLE EYE HOSPITAL	228000.00	Uttar Pradesh
74		Solid Waste Management Healing Himalaya	HEALING HIMALAYAS FOUNDATION	2098800.00	Haryana
75		Awareness on environment Poddar Sansthan	PODDAR SANSTHAN	1148600.00	Rajasthan
76		Const ground floor Vidya Bharti shiral	VIDYA BHARATI PASHCHIM MAHARASHTRA	8700000.00	Maharashtra
77		construct Auditorium Sewa BharathiRajkot	SEWA BHARATI GUJARAT	12480000.00	Gujarat
78		construction of shade for cattle	SAMATOL FOUNDATION	279820.00	Maharashtra
79		Health Checkup Camp Bharati Vikas Sansth	BHARTI VIKAS SANSTHAN	2989800.00	Rajasthan
80		IT & ITES training JP Foundation Sanstha	J P FOUNDATION SANSTHA	3945600.00	Rajasthan
81		medical equip for blood bank	JANKALYAN SAMITI WAMANRAO OKA	1403850.00	Maharashtra
82		motor vehicle for conducting camp active	JANKALYAN SAMITI WAMANRAO OKA	2000000.00	Maharashtra
83		Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Military Aca	VIDHYA BHARTI GUJARAT PRADESH	3000000.00	Maharashtra
84		Retail Sales JP Foundation Sanstha, Jaip	J P FOUNDATION SANSTHA	2297200.00	Rajasthan
85		Running of 60 small single teacher slum	BHAGWAN MAHAVEER CHILD WELFARE	1008000.00	Rajasthan
86		Skill Development Bharati Vikas Sansthan	BHARTI VIKAS SANSTHAN	2964600.00	Rajasthan
87		Smart Classroom cum STEM Labs in 04 Govt	AKHANDJYOTI FOUNDATION	1665600.00	Rajasthan
88		Solar Photovoltaic Rambhau Mhalgi Prabod	RAMBHAU MHALGI PRABODHINI	2048400.00	Maharashtra
89	Tree plantation Vande Matram Sansthan	VANDE MATRAM SANSTHAN	1960000.00	Rajasthan	

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Name of Project	Name of NGO	CSR Funds Spent (INR)	States/UTs
90	2023-24	Vidyarthi Vikas Yojana meritorius student	SEVA SAHAYOG FOUNDATION	750000.00	Maharashtra
91		Skill Development training	AMBUJA CEMENT FOUNDATION	170240.00	Chhattisgarh
92		VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR YOUTH EMPOWERMEN	AMBUJA CEMENT FOUNDATION	149925.00	Chhattisgarh
93		Cultural events for students of govt sch.	NAVODAYA MISSION TRUST	112500.00	Madhya Pradesh
94		Personality Development for rural student	CITIZENS FOR CHANGE FOUNDATION	294687.00	Madhya Pradesh
95		Provide skill development trg to youths	CEDMAP RTC BILASPUR	654900.00	Madhya Pradesh
96		R&M of Sulabh Comm Toilets in villages	SULABH INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SERVICE	691152.00	Madhya Pradesh
97		Support for operation of Blood Bank	INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY	1300000.00	Madhya Pradesh
98		Making primary health care accessible,	SEVA RURAL	45191.00	Gujarat
99		Vocational Training for capacity building	MAHADEBNAGAR RURAL WELFARE SOCIETY	172800.00	West Bengal
100		Support for rural and national sports	RAMYAD RAM MEMORIAL TRUST	1496563.00	Bihar
101		Construction of Toilets under Open De	SULABH INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SERVICE	141600.00	Odisha
102		Neuro Operation thertre chinmaya trust	KARNATAKA CHINMAYA SEVA TRUST	18527289.00	Telangana
103		Provide Sport Materials to Sports Coaching	SPORTS COACHING FOUNDATION	100000.00	Telangana
104		support to Aakar Asha Hospital for camp	NARSINGH SWAIN MEMORIAL TRUST	980940.00	Telangana
105		Const school building at Palakkad	SWAMI VIVEKANANDA MEDICAL MISSION	2700900.00	kerala
106		Constr of Community Halls Machilipatnam	ROTARY COMMUNITY SERVICE TRUST	22500000.00	Andhra Pradesh
107		Engaging Mobile Health Clinic	HELPAGE INDIA	701541.00	Andhra Pradesh
108	Digital Classrooms in Kawnpui College	MIZO STUDENTS' UNION	304251.00	Assam	



<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Name of NGO</b>	<b>CSR Funds Spent (INR)</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>
109	2023-24	Upgradation of Lab-VKVs	VIVEKANANDA KENDRA VIDYALAYA A.P.	2671500.00	Assam
110		Construction of boundary wall -3 schools	SHRADDHA BAHUUDDESHIYA SEVA	59556.03	Maharashtra
111		Implement BaLA paintings on school walls	SHRADDHA BAHUUDDESHIYA SEVA	1106223.97	Maharashtra
112		Organizing Artificial Limb Camp	HAARE KA SAHARA CHARITABLE TRUST	600000.00	Odisha
113		Support for blood donation camp Bhagalpur	WE CARE	100000.00	Bihar

**REC Limited:**

<b>S.N</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Name of NGO</b>	<b>CSR Funds Spent (₹ in crore)</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>
1	2021-22	<b>Farmer-Centric Integrated Watershed Management for Improving Rural Livelihood</b>	<b>International Crop Research Institute for the semi-arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh Telangana</b>
2		<b>Providing better health facilities to leprosy affected and other poor people by constructing and equipping operation theatre and maternity block in The Leprosy Mission hospitals</b>	<b>The Leprosy Mission Trust India, New Delhi</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>3 Tamilnadu, UP, Chhattisgarh</b>
3		<b>Construction and operation of shelter home with wellness facility (60 seaters) for the care of the elderly.</b>	<b>Helpage India, New Delhi</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>Laddakh</b>
4		<b>Providing sustainable energy systems for SMARTGRAM initiative of Rashtrapati Bhawan in forty five villages of Haryana</b>	<b>Skill Council for Green Jobs (SCGJ), New Delhi</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>Haryana</b>
5		<b>Construction of radiotherapy unit in Virat Hospice, run under Brahmurishi Mission Samiti, to support to the terminally ill cancer patients</b>	<b>Brahmrishi Mission Samiti, Jabalpur</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>
6		<b>Supporting for installation of 20 nos. of water ATM machines at Kumbh Mela site &amp; at various iconic places in India</b>	<b>Bisnouli Sarvodaya Gramodaya Sewa Sansthan</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>
7		<b>Job oriented skill development training (residential) to 700 nos. of specially abled and economically weaker section beneficiaries</b>	<b>Samarthanam Trust for the Disabled</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>All India</b>

8	2021-22	<b>Job oriented skill development training to 2000 no. of beneficiaries belonging to economically weaker section of the society</b>	<b>Maharshi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>
9		<b>Solar powered solutions in the areas of education, healthcare, portable and smart model anganwadis</b>	<b>Selco Foundation, Bangalore</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>Bihar</b>
10		<b>Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant in Advanced Center for Treatment, Research and Education in Cancer (ACTREC), Tata Memorial Center, Khargahr, Navi Mumbai</b>	<b>Tata Memorial Center</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>
11		<b>Installation of 200 nos. of Reverse Osmosis water treatment plant with 500 liters overhead storage tank and 1 HP electrical pump in 200 nos. of Aanganwadi Kendra/ primary school in Purnea district, Bihar</b>	<b>Society for Advancement of Villagers Empowerment and Rehabilitation of All (SAVERA)</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>Bihar</b>
12		<b>Construction of boys hostel (second floor) for tribal children at Sandalpur village and providing support for studies, food and other basic necessities to 150 residential girls at Parivaar Bengal Residential Institution in Barkalikapur village</b>	<b>Parivaar Education Society</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>2 MP WB</b>
13		<b>Setting up Research &amp; Rehabilitation Center (third floor), boundary wall with gate and playground at Research and Rehabilitation Centre for specially abled children</b>	<b>Chetna Himachal Pradesh (CHP), Bilaspur</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>
14		<b>An innovative mobile school for imparting education to 462 nos. of deprived children belonging to migrant labourers residing in various slums in Gurugram, Haryana</b>	<b>All India Citizens Alliance for progress &amp; Development (AICAPD)</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>Haryana</b>

15	2021-22	<b>Job oriented skill development training (residential) program to 1200 beneficiaries belonging to EWS/SC/ST/ women etc.</b>	<b>Centre for Research and Industrial Staff Performance (CRISP), Bhopal</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>
16		<b>Job oriented skill development training to 1100 unemployed youths belonging to SC/ST/OBC/Women/Minority/ EWS/Underprivileged</b>	<b>The Apparel Training &amp; Design Centre</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>All India</b>
17		<b>Providing job oriented skill development training to 1000 nos. of beneficiaries belonging to economically weaker section</b>	<b>Matrix Society for Social Service (MASS)</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>
18		<b>Providing skill development training and distribution of equipment kit for self-employment to 500 nos. of women belonging to economically weaker section in Aurangabad district, Maharashtra</b>	<b>Rajureshwar Ganesh Bahudeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha (RGBSS)</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>
19		<b>Distribution of 3400 nos. of aids and appliances to specially-abled persons across the country</b>	<b>Shri Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti (BMVSS), Jaipur, Rajasthan</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>Karnataka, Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh</b>
20		<b>Providing job oriented skill development training to 2500 nos. of people belonging to SC/ST/OBC/Women/Minority/EWS at various locations</b>	<b>Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>All India</b>
21		<b>Providing job-oriented Skill development training to 360 nos. of beneficiaries belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ Women/ EWS etc.</b>	<b>Indian Institute for Higher Education and Research Trust (IIHERT)</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>

22	<b>Strengthening cancer screening and basic cancer care services in 14 districts of Bihar</b>	<b>Tata Memorial Cancer Hospital</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>Bihar</b>
23	<b>'Construction of 140 bedded home (Block-B &amp; Part Block-C of Anandam) - A home for the homeless sick, destitute, unknown &amp; elderly people</b>	<b>SAPNA</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>Rajasthan</b>
24	<b>Assistance for construction of residential building (G+2) for 150 tribal girls at Sehore district, Madhya Pradesh and providing support for studies, food and other basic necessities to 11 Seva Kutirs comprising approx. 1541 children</b>	<b>Parivaar Education Society</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>
25	<b>Assistance for construction of a building for providing value education'.</b>	<b>RK Mission</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>Haryana</b>
26	<b>providing packed lunch facility daily to 300 nos. of doctors and health staffs deployed in Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi</b>	<b>TAJ SATS Air Catering Ltd.</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>New Delhi</b>
27	<b>Setting up 2 Nos. of electrical cum gas operated (Hybrid)) Crematorium in Jhansi, UP</b>	<b>Nagar Nigam, Jhansi</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>Jhansi</b>
28	<b>Operation of innovative mobile school for imparting free education to 462 children of migrant construction labourers in Gurugram, Haryana and Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh'</b>	<b>All India Citizens Alliance for Progress &amp; Development (AICAPD),</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>Gurugram, Hardoi,</b>
29	<b>'Construction of hostel building for Scheduled Tribes/ vulnerable/ weaker section of the society in Kelwada (Kumbhalgarh) village, Rajsamand district, Rajasthan,</b>	<b>Rajasthan Vanvasi Kalyan Parishad (RVKP)</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>Rajsamand</b>

30	2021-22	Improving Screening for Cervical Cancer through Empowering Communities in Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh	Progressive Foundation	0.28	Uttar Pradesh
31		Construction and operation of shelter home with wellness facility (60 seaters) for the care of the elderly.	Helpage India, New Delhi	0.65	Jammu & Kashmir
32		Free distribution of seeds (Rabi season) to farmers residing in draught prone area	National Cooperative Consumers Federation of India(NCCF)	3.52	Maharashtra
33		Survey and repair of 12347 toilets constructed during 2014-15 under Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan (SVA) by REC' in 5 states Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Telangana and Madhya Pradesh	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (BSS)	1.73	Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Telangana and Madhya Pradesh
34		Safe Drinking Water facility	Naandi Foundation, Hyderabad	0.10	3 Telangana, Rajasthan & Punjab
35		Providing better health facilities to leprosy affected and other poor people by constructing and equipping operation theatre and maternity block in The Leprosy Mission hospitals	The Leprosy Mission Trust India, New Delhi	1.16	3 Tamilnadu, UP, Chhattisgarh
36		Expanding infrastructure for SSMI school	Swami Sivananda Memorial Institute of Fine Arts & Crafts (SSMI)	0.85	Delhi
37	Construction and operation of shelter home with wellness facility (60 seaters) for the care of the elderly.	Helpage India, New Delhi	0.70	Laddakh	

38	2022-23	Installation of solar roof-top power panel and micro grids under Smartgram project	Skill Council for Green Jobs	0.29	Haryana
39		Installation of 50KWp grid connected solar PV at Information Technology Institute for the Tribes of India (ITITI)	Swatantrata Senani Lokbandhu Rammurti Pawsey Sewa Nyas, Dehradun	0.09	Uttarakhand
40		Development of rural areas by deepening of wells, renovation & construction of check dams and organizing medical camps	Rajasthan Vanvasi Kalayan Parishad (RVKP), Udaipur	0.15	Rajasthan
41		Supporting for installation of 20 nos. of water ATM machines at Kumbh Mela site & at various iconic places in India	Bisnouli Sarvodaya Gramodaya Sewa Sansthan	0.19	Uttar Pradesh
42		Training for manufacturing affordable sanitary napkin and awareness generation on menstrual hygiene amongst rural girls/ adolescents/ women.	Society for Promotion of Youth & Masses (SPYM)	0.02	Haryana
43		Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant in Advanced Center for Treatment, Research and Education in Cancer (ACTREC), Tata Memorial Center, Khargahr, Navi Mumbai	Tata Memorial Center	2.32	Maharashtra
44		Installation of 200 nos. of Reverse Osmosis water treatment plant with 500 liters overhead storage tank and 1 HP electrical pump in 200 nos. of Aanganwadi Kendra/ primary school in Purnea district, Bihar	Society for Advancement of Villagers Empowerment and Rehabilitation of All (SAVERA)	0.30	Bihar
45		Job oriented skill development training to 1100 unemployed youths belonging to SC/ST/OBC/Women/Minority/ EWS/Underprivileged	The Apparel Training & Design Centre	0.26	All India

46	2022-23	Providing job oriented skill development training to 1000 nos. of beneficiaries belonging to economically weaker section	Matrix Society for Social Service (MASS)	0.15	Uttar Pradesh
47		Providing skill development training and distribution of equipment kit for self-employment to 500 nos. of women belonging to economically weaker section in Aurangabad district, Maharashtra	Rajureshwar Ganesh Bahudeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha (RGBSS)	0.68	Maharashtra
48		Distribution of 3400 nos. of aids and appliances to specially-abled persons across the country	Shri Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti (BMVSS), Jaipur, Rajasthan	1.02	Karnataka, Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh
49		Providing job oriented skill development training to 2500 nos. of people belonging to SC/ST/OBC/Women/Minority/EWS at various locations	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	0.93	All India
50		Providing job-oriented Skill development training to 360 nos. of beneficiaries belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ Women/ EWS etc.	Indian Institute for Higher Education and Research Trust (IIHERT)	0.26	Madhya Pradesh
51		Strengthening cancer screening and basic cancer care services in 14 districts of Bihar	Tata Memorial Cancer Hospital	0.35	Bihar
52		'Construction of 140 bedded home (Block-B & Part Block-C of Anandam) - A home for the homeless sick, destitute, unknown & elderly people	SAPNA	0.79	Rajasthan
53		Assistance for construction of a building for providing value education'.	RK Mission	0.14	Haryana



54	2022-23	Setting up 2 Nos. of electrical cum gas operated (Hybrid) Crematorium in Jhansi, UP	Nagar Nigam, Jhansi	0.38	Jhansi
55		Operation of innovative mobile school for imparting free education to 462 children of migrant construction labourers in Gurugram, Haryana and Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh'	All India Citizens Alliance for Progress & Development (AICAPD),	0.13	Gurugram, Hardoi,
56		'Construction of hostel building for Scheduled Tribes/ vulnerable/ weaker section of the society in Kelwada (Kumbhalgarh) village, Rajsamand district, Rajasthan,	Rajasthan Vanvasi Kalyan Parishad (RVKP)	0.74	Rajsamand
57		Improving Screening for Cervical Cancer through Empowering Communities in Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh	Progressive Foundation	0.28	Uttar Pradesh
58		Construction and operation of shelter home with wellness facility (60 seaters) for the care of the elderly.	Helpage India, New Delhi	0.16	Jammu & Kashmir
59		Establishment of biodiversity and wildlife conservation laboratory and training center	Atal Incubation Center - Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (AIC-CCMB), Hyderabad	0.72	Kashmir, Srinagar and Ladakh.
60		Survey and repair of 12347 toilets constructed during 2014-15 under Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan (SVA) by REC' in 5 states Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Telangana and Madhya Pradesh	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (BSS)	21.87	Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Telangana and Madhya Pradesh

61		<b>To reduce the prevalence of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in the urban slums of Mysore (Karnataka) and Bareilly (UP)</b>	<b>Public Health Research Institute of India (PHRII), Mysore &amp; REC Foundation</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>Karnataka and UP</b>
62		<b>Procurement of 15 nos. of ambulances to be run in tribal areas of various districts in Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>Parivaar Education Society (PES)</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>Various districts in Madhya Pradesh</b>
63		<b>Procurement, operation and maintenance of 10 nos. of mobile health clinics for primary health care services for a period of three years</b>	<b>Doctors For You</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>Bhojpur district, Bihar</b>
64		<b>provide 4300 nos. of aids and appliances to specially-abled persons in Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>Shri Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti (BMVSS)</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>Across India</b>
65	<b>2023-24 (upto Nov. 30)</b>	<b>Farmer-Centric Integrated Watershed Management for Improving Rural Livelihood</b>	<b>International Crop Research Institute for the semi-arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>2 AP Telangana</b>
66		<b>Providing skill development training and distribution of equipment kit for self-employment to 500 nos. of women belonging to economically weaker section in Aurangabad district, Maharashtra</b>	<b>Rajureshwar Ganesh Bahudeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha (RGBSS)</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>

67	2023-24 (upto Nov. 30)	Providing job-oriented Skill development training to 360 nos. of beneficiaries belonging to SC/ST/OBC/ Women/ EWS etc.	Indian Institute for Higher Education and Research Trust (IIHERT)	0.17	Madhya Pradesh
68		'Construction of 140 bedded home (Block-B & Part Block-C of Anandam) - A home for the homeless sick, destitute, unknown & elderly people	SAPNA	0.15	Rajasthan
69		'Construction of hostel building for Scheduled Tribes/ vulnerable/ weaker section of the society in Kelwada (Kumbhalgarh) village, Rajsamand district, Rajasthan,	Rajasthan Vanvasi Kalyan Parishad (RVKP)	0.26	Rajsamand
70		Improving Screening for Cervical Cancer through Empowering Communities in Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh	Progressive Foundation	0.14	Uttar Pradesh
71		Free distribution of seeds (Rabi season) to farmers residing in draught prone area	National Cooperative Consumers Federation of India(NCCF)	0.66	Maharashtra
72		Survey and repair of 12347 toilets constructed during 2014-15 under Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan (SVA) by REC' in 5 states Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Telangana and Madhya Pradesh	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (BSS)	1.00	Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Telangana and Madhya Pradesh
73		To reduce the prevalence of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in the urban slums of Mysore (Karnataka) and Bareilly (UP)	Public Health Research Institute of India (PHRII), Mysore & REC Foundation	0.46	Karnataka and UP
74		Procurement of 15 nos. of ambulances to be run in tribal areas of various districts in Madhya Pradesh	Parivaar Education Society (PES)	0.26	Various districts in Madhya

					<b>Pradesh</b>
<b>75</b>	<b>2023-24 (upto Nov. 30)</b>	<b>Procurement, operation and maintenance of 10 nos. of mobile health clinics for primary health care services for a period of three years</b>	<b>Doctors For You</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>Bhojpur district, Bihar</b>
<b>76</b>		<b>provide 4300 nos. of aids and appliances to specially-abled persons in Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>Shri Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti (BMVSS)</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>Across India</b>
<b>77</b>		<b>repair/rectification of toilets constructed by REC under SVA in two tranches; Tranche-2 being of 1681 toilets</b>	<b>Bharat Sevashram Sangha (BSS)</b>	<b>14.82</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Telangana and Madhya Pradesh</b>
<b>78</b>		<b>Contribution of ₹20 Crores over the period of 3 years i.e ₹6.66 crore per year to the corpus of gujarat foundation for entrepreneurial excellence's (GFEE) incubators</b>	<b>Gujarat Foundaton for entrepreneurial excellence's (GFEE)</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>Gujarat</b>
<b>79</b>		<b>Learn and Earn- A REC Foundation Initiative to impart bachelor's degrees to 300 youths in garment manufacturing and entrepreneurship, over the period of three years</b>	<b>The Apparel Training and Design Centre (ATDC)</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>All India</b>

**NHPC Limited:**

<b>Sl. NO.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Name of the Project</b>	<b>Name of NGO</b>	<b>CSR Funds Spent (₹ in lakhs).</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>
1	2021-22	<b>Procurement/ purchase of ambulance (Including registration) for Sewa Bharti, a NGO which is providing ambulance services to ailing persons of far flung areas of Doda, Kishtwar &amp; Udhampur Districts of UT of J&amp;K.</b>	<b>Sewa Bharti, Jammu</b>	<b>25.02</b>	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>
2		<b>'Arogya-Primary health Screening and provision of Primary health services and facilitation of the secondary care with high emphasis for Non Communicable Diseases in District Doda'(RO Jammu).</b>	<b>Sahara Health &amp; development Society.</b>	<b>50.25</b>	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>
3		<b>Vocational training courses of cutting &amp; tailoring, Beauty culture and certificate in computer applications to rural youth through Yog Manav Vikas Trust, Banikhet, Distt. Chamba (HP)</b>	<b>Yog Manav Vikas Trust, Banikhet, Chamba</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>
4		<b>Outreach Health services project in Kathua District of J&amp;K.</b>	<b>Sahara Health &amp; Development Society</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>
5		<b>Financial support to Anushruti Academy for the Deaf (AAD), IIT Roorkee for Improving the Drawing &amp; Painting Lab.</b>	<b>Anushruti Deaf Academy, Dehradun</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>
6		<b>Paryas Society, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh for providing access to healthcare services through Medical Mobile Units (MMUs)</b>	<b>Paryas Society, Hamirpur</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>
7		<b>Contribution for plantation and 5 years maintenance of 200 trees at Parikrama Marg, Giriraj Talhati, Govardhan, Mathura.</b>	<b>Vanshivat Ashram, Govardhan, Mathura</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>
8	2022-23	<b>Construction of two additional storey building above the existing building of Balika Niketan, Ved Mandir Committee, Amphalla, Jammu</b>	<b>Ved Mandir Committee, Jammu</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>

9		Vocational training courses of cutting & tailoring, Beauty culture and certificate in computer applications to rural youth.	Yog Manav Vikas Trust, Banikhet, Chamba	1.50	Himachal Pradesh
10		Vocational training courses of cutting & tailoring, Beauty culture and certificate in computer applications & yoga sciences to rural youth through Yog Manav Vikas Trust, Banikhet, Distt. Chamba (HP).	Yog Manav Vikas Trust, Banikhet, Chamba	10.90	Himachal Pradesh
11		Support for outreach Health services project in Kathua District of J&K.	Sahara Health & development Society.	25.00	Jammu & Kashmir
12		Procurement of 01 no. Mobile Medical Unit for Mobile Health Clinic for rural area of Sunaam, District Sangrur, Punjab.	Organization for Social and Cultural Awareness, New Delhi	27.12	Punjab
13		Providing Mobile Library for rural and Border areas of Punjab.	Sarvhitkari Educational Society	21.66	Punjab
14		Arrangement of various types of trainings for livelihood generation and employment for Local people in Sikkim near project area.	Medhavi Foundation	5.82	Sikkim
15		Providing Livelihood Enhancement Training on Operation of Automatic Handloom for a period of 01 Year to 160 Nos. Downtrodden Women of Dollungmukh Circle, Kamle District, Arunachal Pradesh.	Kemli Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.	46.40	Arunachal Pradesh
16	2022-23	Promotion of "PIG FARMING" among Rural Women for Enhancement of their Livelihood of Dollungmukh Circle, Kamle District, Arunachal Pradesh'	Institute of Integrated Resource Management	18.00	Arunachal Pradesh

17		<b>Development of Kinder Garden in Vivekananda Vidyalam, Kothamangalam, Ernakulam, Kerala.</b>	<b>Sevakiran Charitable Society, Ernakulam, Kerala</b>	<b>63.20</b>	<b>Kerala</b>
18		<b>CSR Support to Paryas Society, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh for providing access to healthcare services through Medical Mobile Units (MMUs).</b>	<b>Paryas Society, Hamirpur</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>
19		<b>CSR support to Sankalp Cancer Care Foundation, for purchase of a Mobile Cancer Screening Van.</b>	<b>Sankalp Cancer Care Foundation, New Delhi</b>	<b>25.32</b>	<b>Delhi</b>
20		<b>Interventions for enhancing health and immunity among the village community in the Nuh Aspirational District. Haryana</b>	<b>Bisnouli Sarvodaya Gramodyog Sewa Sansthan, Noida</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>Haryana</b>
21		<b>Providing minimally invasive endoscopic surgery setup at Dr Hedgewear institute of medical sciences &amp; research and Bharani memorial critical care unit, Amravati , Maharashtra</b>	<b>Jan Kalyan Seva Sanstha, Amarawati</b>	<b>34.49</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>
22		<b>Infrastructural augmentation of Arogyadham and Schools by providing 150 KVA solar plant &amp; Water Purifiers respectively”(Run by Deendayal Research Institute, Chitrakut, Satna, MP” .</b>	<b>Deendayal Research Institute, New Delhi.</b>	<b>82.70</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>
23		<b>Upgradation of Kai Wamanrao Oka Blood Centre in Thane, Maharashtra by providing High precision quality instruments.</b>	<b>Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh Jankalyan Samiti, Pune</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>
24		<b>CSR support for Supply, installation and Commissioning of one unit of 250 LPH RO System and its two-year maintenance at National Association for the Blind.</b>	<b>National Association for the Blind, New Delhi</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>Haryana</b>

25		<b>CSR support for running of one Education and One Sewing Training Centres for socially and economically weaker sections in the Faridabad District, Haryana for one year.</b>	<b>Punar Jagran Samiti, New Delhi</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>Haryana</b>
26		<b>Finshing and furnishing of "Shikshan Sankul" hostel building for scheduled caste students at Sarkhej, Ahmedabad.</b>	<b>Shikshan Vikas Seva Trust, Ahamdabad</b>	<b>49.63</b>	<b>Gujrat</b>
27		<b>Setting-up a Library-cum-Study Centre at Kailana Villages, District Sonipat, Haryana</b>	<b>The Centre for Rehabilitation and Advancement of Disables (Trust Cradle), New Delhi</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>Haryana</b>
28		<b>Providing interactive panels for smart classes in DAV Police Public School, Faridabad</b>	<b>Dayanand Anglo Vedic College Trust and Management Society, Faridabad</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>Haryana</b>
29		<b>Infrastructural Augmentation of schools by Providing Smart Classrooms and Waiting rooms for Parent/Guardians Chitrakut, Satna, MP</b>	<b>Deendayal Research Institute, New Delhi.</b>	<b>72.33</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>
30		<b>Installation of 20 no. heavy lamps at the prominent places of Sunaam, Udham Singh Wala, District -Sangrur, Punjab</b>	<b>Organization for Social and Cultural Awareness, New Delhi</b>	<b>20.83</b>	<b>Punjab</b>
31		<b>Providing regular sports training to Persons with Intellectual and Development (PWIDD).</b>	<b>Special Olympics Bharat, New Delhi</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>Himachal/ Arunachal/ Assam/ Tripura/ J&amp;K/ Ladakh</b>



32	2023-24	Construction of two additional storey building above the existing building of Balika Niketan, Ved Mandir Committee, Amphalla, Jammu.	Ved Mandir Committee, Jammu	25.00	Jammu & Kashmir
33		Saksham Livelihood & Skill Development Programmes for unemployed poor adolescent girls and women in Reasi	Youth Brigade Welfare Society, Reasi, Jammu	1.12	Jammu & Kashmir
34		Providing 1 no. Ambulance to Mahabodhi International Meditation Centre, Leh.	Mahabodhi International Meditation Centre, Leh	22.00	Ladakh
35		Vocational training courses of cutting & tailoring, Beauty culture and certificate in computer applications & yoga sciences to rural youth through Yog Manav Vikas Trust, Banikhet, Distt. Chamba (HP).	Yog Manav Vikas Trust, Banikhet, Chamba	1.75	Himachal Pradesh
36		Vocational training courses of cutting & tailoring, Beauty culture and certificate in computer applications to rural youth through Yog Manav Vikas Trust, Banikhet, Distt. Chamba (HP) for three years 2023-24, 2024-25 & 2025-26.(Project Cost Rs.57.51 Lakh)	Yog Manav Vikas Trust, Banikhet, Chamba	5.00	Himachal Pradesh
37		Construction of Third Floor in Arogya Sandhan Santoshpur Alternate Home for Senior Citizens, Arapanch, Sonarpur, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.	Arogya Sandhan Santoshpur	25.00	West Bengal
38		Providing Livelihood Enhancement Training on Operation of Automatic Handloom for a period of 01 Year to 160 Nos. Downtrodden Women of Dollungmukh Circle, Kamle District, Arunachal Pradesh.	Kemli Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd.	5.50	Arunachal Pradesh
39		Development of Kinder Garden in Vivekananda Vidyalam, Kothamangalam, Ernakulam, Kerala.	Sevakiran Charitable Society,Ernakulam, Kerala	15.80	Kerala

40		<b>CSR support for running of one Education and One Sewing Training Centres for socially and economically weaker sections in the Faridabad District, Haryana for one year.</b>	<b>Punar Jagran Samiti, New Delhi</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>Haryana</b>
41		<b>Setting-up a Library-cum-Study Centre at Kailana Villages, District Sonipat, Haryana</b>	<b>The Centre for Rehabilitation and Advancement of Disables (Trust Cradle), New Delhi</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>Haryana</b>

**Power Finance Corporation Limited:**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Name of NGO</b>	<b>CSR Fund spent (Rs. in crore)</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>
1	2021-22	<b>Project for construction of classrooms and allied facilities in Akal Academy schools in 4 districts of Punjab</b>	<b>The Kalgidhar Society</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>Punjab</b>
2		<b>Project for supply, installation and commissioning of Grid Connected SPV Power Plant with a cumulative capacity of 450 kWp in various Leprosy Mission Hospitals across the country</b>	<b>Leprosy Mission Hospital</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>Pan India</b>
3	2022-23	<b>Project for providing necessary medical equipment in Sreevalsam Institute of Medical Sciences (SIMS) Hospital</b>	<b>Sreevalsam Institute of Medical Sciences (SIMS) Hospital</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>Kerala</b>
4		<b>Project for construction of G+1 Hostel building in 'Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram' premises in Khanvel</b>	<b>Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>Dadar Nagar Haveli</b>
5		<b>Project for providing necessary medical equipment in Dr. Hedgewar Institute of Medical Sciences and Research (DHIMSR) Hospital in Amravati District</b>	<b>Dr. Hedgewar Institute of Medical Sciences and Research (DHIMSR)</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>
6		<b>Upgradation of 'Healthcare Services' and provide Equipment for 'Free Community Kitchen' for The Kalgidhar Society, Baru Sahib, Sirmour, H.P (TKS)</b>	<b>The Kalgidhar Society</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>

7		<b>Procurement of (1) nos. of Cancer Detection &amp; Awareness Mobile Van and related equipment to Bharat Sevashram Sangha (BSS) to be Stationed at Murshidabad, Kolkata</b>	<b>Bharat Sevashram Sangha (BSS)</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>
8	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>Project for Installation and Commissioning of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) in SGGGS Vidya Kender, Delhi</b>	<b>SGGS Vidya Kender</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>Delhi</b>
9		<b>Expansion of student residential facilities and other development works at Swami Vedanand Ved Vidyalaya in Kuteti, Uttrakashi</b>	<b>Swami Vedanand Ved Vidyalaya</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>
10		<b>Project for Procurement and installation of Medical Equipment for Swami vivekananda Blood Centre,Coimbatore</b>	<b>Swami Vivekananda Blood Centre</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>Tamil nadu</b>
11		<b>Project for procuremnet of ambulance for Seva Bharthi chevayur, Kozhikode, Kerela</b>	<b>Seva Bharthi Chevayur</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>Kerala</b>

### **Power Grid Corporation of India Limited**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Name of NGO</b>	<b>CSR Funds spent ( In ₹ Lakh)</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>
1	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>Diagnostic Test kits to detect Sickle Cell disease and Thalassemia in tribal area Bhadradi-Kothagudem district through Medical Health Camp</b>	<b>Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS), Telangana State Branch</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>Telangana</b>
2		<b>Financial Assistance for procurement of 10 nos. Neonatal Ventilators and 10 nos. ABG Machines for District Hospitals at Mewat, Faridabad and Gurugram</b>	<b>Haryana State CSR Trust (HSCSRT)</b>	<b>469.41</b>	<b>Haryana</b>

3		<b>Installation &amp; supply of 480 Smart class rooms in 240 Govt Schools in 12 Distts, Haryana</b>	<b>Haryana State CSR Trust (HSCSRT)</b>	<b>1296.22</b>	<b>Haryana</b>
4		<b>Financial assistance to National Foundation for Communal Harmony (NFCH) for education of 1632 violence affected students from Assam, Manipur and Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>National Foundation for Communal Harmony (NFCH)</b>	<b>255.51</b>	<b>Assam, Manipur and Chhattisgarh</b>
5		<b>Diagnostic Test kits to detect Sickle Cell disease and Thalassemia in tribal area Bhadradi-Kothagudem district through Medical Health Camp</b>	<b>Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS), Telangana State Branch</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>Telangana</b>
6	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>Blood Bank equipment to various IRCS Blood Banks in Telangana</b>	<b>Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) , Telangana State Branch</b>	<b>233.34</b>	<b>Telangana</b>
7		<b>Mental Health Program in Government schools of Gurgaon and Faridabad under CSR</b>	<b>Haryana State CSR Trust (HSCSRT)</b>	<b>10.28</b>	<b>Haryana</b>
8		<b>Medical Camp at (1) Nunna Village, Near Vijayawada SS (2) Kondalingalavalasa village, Near Vizag SS and as part of Celebraton of 75 years of Independence "Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav</b>	<b>Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) , Andhra Pradesh State Branch</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>

9		<b>Financial assistance to National Foundation for Communal Harmony (NFCH) for education of 1600 violence affected students from Assam, Manipur and Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>National Foundation for Communal Harmony (NFCH)</b>	<b>251.4</b>	<b>Assam, Manipur and Chhattisgarh</b>
10	2023-24	<b>Establishment of Full-Fledged Blood Bank with Component Separation facilities at Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh for Indian Red Cross Society, Chittoor</b>	<b>Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) , Andhra Pradesh State Branch</b>	<b>28.88</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>

**SJVN Limited:**

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Name of Project	Name of NGO	CSR funds spent (Rs. in Lakh)	States/UTs
1	2021-22	<b>Healthcare</b>			
		<b>Providing of health services through Mobile Medical Units(MMUs) in project areas</b>	<b>HelpAge, India, New Delhi</b>	<b>395.95</b>	<b>HP, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Maharashtra</b>
		<b>Providing of health services through Mobile Medical Units(MMUs) in Buxar Thermal Power Plant (BTTP),BIHAR</b>	<b>Dhanush Foundation, Bihar</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>Bihar</b>
		<b>Providing of health services through organizing of Ayurvedic Health Camps in project areas</b>	<b>Bhartiya Dharohar, New Delhi</b>	<b>145.12</b>	<b>HP, Uttarakhand, Bihar &amp; UP</b>
		<b>Providing of health services through organizing of Specialized Health Camps in project areas</b>	<b>HelpAge, India New Delhi</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>HP</b>

		<b>Providing of financial support for construction building for cancer patients namely Rotary Ashray Building at IGMC Shimla</b>	<b>Rotary Club, Shimla(HP)</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>HP</b>
		<b>Organizing of specialized health camps in HP</b>	<b>Open Hand Welfare Society, Solan</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>HP</b>
		<b>Organizing of specialized cancer screening health camps in HP</b>	<b>Global Cancer Concern, Chandigarh</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>HP</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>Education and Skill Development</b>			
		<b>Providing of scholarship to the meritorious students under SJVN Silver Jubilee Merit Scholarship Scheme</b>	<b>HIMCON, Shimla (HP)</b>	<b>161.55</b>	<b>HP</b>
		<b>Providing of skill development trainings to the local youths through various agencies</b>	<b>HIMCON, Shimla (HP)</b>	<b>24.68</b>	<b>HP</b>
		<b>Coaching to unprivileged meritorious students for selection in competitive Examination</b>	<b>National Super-30, New Delhi</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>Delhi</b>
		<b>Horticulture based livelihood project in villages under district Kinnaur(HP)</b>	<b>HARP in association with NABARD</b>	<b>114.98</b>	<b>HP</b>
		<b>Support to Startup (CPSE Conclave)- Development of traditional art and handicraft etc.</b>	<b>(i) Swavlamban (Kinnaur), HP</b>	<b>9.56</b>	<b>HP</b>
			<b>(ii) Kinnaur, Heritage (HP)</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>HP</b>
			<b>\\Financial support for skill development training to special children</b>	<b>UDAAN Shimla</b>	<b>3.75</b>
<b>3</b>		<b>Preservation and promotion of culture, heritage and iconic places</b>			
		<b>Financial support for construction of Shree Parshuram Temple, Nirmand</b>	<b>Temple Trust</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>HP</b>
		<b>Support to other culture heritage places like Yatri Sadan, Churdhar, Shree Kali Temple, Deondar</b>	<b>Temple Trust (HP)</b>	<b>49.05</b>	<b>HP</b>
		<b>Development of Shree Badri Nath Town as spiritual hill town</b>	<b>Shree Badrinath Charitable Utthan Trust</b>	<b>466.00</b>	<b>Uttrakhand</b>

		<b>Financial support for integrated development of Kevadia-Statue of Unity, Gujarat</b>	<b>Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Rashtriya Ekta Trust</b>	<b>290.00</b>	<b>Gujarat</b>
<b>4</b>		<b>Slum area development</b>			
		<b>Providing of skill development training for economic upliftment of slum dwellers</b>	<b>AAROHAN, New Delhi</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>Delhi</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>Healthcare</b>			
		<b>Providing of health services through Mobile Medical Units(MMUs) in project areas</b>	<b>Help Age, India, New Delhi</b>	<b>448.83</b>	<b>HP, Uttrakhand, Bihar, Maharashtra</b>
		<b>Providing of health services through Mobile Medical Units(MMUs) in Buxar, Thermal Power Plant (BTTP),BIHAR</b>	<b>Dhanush Foundation, Bihar</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>Bihar</b>
		<b>Providing of health services through organizing of Ayurvedic Health Camps in project areas</b>	<b>Bhartiya Dharohar, New Delhi</b>	<b>224.36</b>	<b>HP, Uttrakhand, Bihar &amp; UP</b>
		<b>Organizing of specialized/ multi specialized health camps in HP</b>	<b>Open Hand Welfare Society, Solan</b>	<b>29.90</b>	<b>HP</b>
		<b>Health camps for unprevilged children of society</b>	<b>Usha Mahajan Memorial social service organisation</b>	<b>7.74</b>	<b>HP</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>Education and Skill Development</b>			
		<b>Providing of scholarship to the meritorious students under SJVN Silver Jubilee Merit Scholarship Scheme</b>	<b>HIMCON, Shimla (HP)</b>	<b>99.17</b>	<b>HP</b>
		<b>Providing of skill development trainings to the local youths through various agencies</b>	<b>HIMCON, Shimla (HP)</b>	<b>55.92</b>	<b>HP</b>
			<b>RCED, Chandigarh</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>HP</b>
		<b>Horticulture based livelihood project in villages under district Kinnaur(HP)</b>	<b>HARP in association with NABARD</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>HP</b>

		<b>Financial support for vocational training to specially abled children</b>	<b>UDDAN Sansthan, New Shimla</b>	<b>19.08</b>	<b>HP</b>
<b>7</b>		<b>Preservation and promotion of culture, heritage and iconic places</b>			
		<b>Financial support for construction of Shree Parshuram Temple, Nirmand</b>	<b>Temple Trust</b>	<b>11.65</b>	<b>HP</b>
		<b>Support to other culture heritage places like Yatri Sadan, Churdhar, Shree Kali Temple, Deondar etc.</b>	<b>Temple Trust (HP)</b>	<b>55.67</b>	<b>HP</b>
		<b>Development of Shree Badri Nath Town as spiritual hill town</b>	<b>Shree Badrinath Charitable Utthan Trust</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Uttrakhand</b>
<b>8</b>		<b>Slum area development</b>			
		<b>Providing of skill development training for economic upliftment of slum dwellers</b>	<b>AAROHAN, New Delhi</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>Delhi</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>Healthcare</b>			
		<b>Providing of health services through Mobile Medical Units(MMUs) in project areas</b>	<b>HelpAge, India, New Delhi</b>	<b>112.16</b>	<b>HP, Uttrakhand, Bihar, Maharashtra</b>
		<b>Providing of health services through Mobile Medical Units(MMUs) in Buxar Thermal Power Plant (BTPP),BIHAR</b>	<b>Dhanush Foundation, Bihar</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>Bihar</b>
	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>Providing of health services through Mobile Medical Units(MMUs) in project areas</b>	<b>Piramal Swasthaya, Hyderabad</b>	<b>43.04</b>	<b>Gujarat, HP, UP</b>
		<b>Organizing of health camps in HP</b>	<b>Open Hand Welfare Society, Solan</b>	<b>21.12</b>	<b>HP</b>
		<b>Health camps for unprevilged children of society</b>	<b>Usha Mahajan Memorial social service organisation</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>HP</b>
<b>10</b>		<b>Education and Skill Development</b>			
		<b>Providing of scholarship to the meritorious students under SJVN Silver Jubilee Merit Scholarship Scheme</b>	<b>HIMCON, Shimla (HP)</b>	<b>50.70</b>	<b>HP</b>
		<b>Providing of skill development trainings to the local youths through various agencies</b>	<b>RCED, Chandigarh</b>	<b>10.49</b>	<b>HP</b>



		<b>Construction of Girls Hostel in New Delhi</b>	<b>Jan Kalyan Shiksha Samiti, New Delhi</b>	<b>90.00</b>	<b>Delhi</b>
		<b>Providing of skill development training for economic upliftment of slum dwellers</b>	<b>AAROHAN, New Delhi</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>Delhi</b>
<b>11</b>		<b>Preservation and promotion of culture, heritage and iconic places</b>			
		<b>Support to other culture heritage places like Shree Kali Temple, Deondar etc.</b>	<b>Temple Trust (HP)</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<b>HP</b>
		<b>Development of Shree Badri Nath Town as spiritual hill town for development of shesh netra lake</b>	<b>Shree Badrinath Charitable Utthan Trust</b>	<b>389.00</b>	<b>Uttrakhand</b>
		<b>Development of pilgrim accommodation block of Shree Kedar Nath Town as spiritual hill town</b>	<b>Shree Kedanath Charitable Utthan Trust under</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>Uttrakhand</b>

### **THDC LIMITED**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Name of NGO</b>	<b>CSR Funds spent( in Lakhs)</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>
<b>1</b>		<b>Health &amp; Sanitation etc.</b>	<b>SEWA-THDC</b>	<b>585.82</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>
				<b>11.68</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>
				<b>15.35</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>
<b>2</b>		<b>Education &amp; Employment Enhancing Vocational Skill etc.</b>	<b>SEWA-THDC</b>	<b>996.29</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>
				<b>8.92</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>
				<b>4.00</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>
<b>3</b>		<b>Women Empowering &amp; Setting up Old Age Homes etc.</b>	<b>SEWA-THDC</b>	<b>25.08</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>
					<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>
<b>4</b>		<b>Environment Sustainability etc.</b>	<b>SEWA-THDC</b>	<b>168.60</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>
<b>5</b>		<b>Art &amp; Culture activities etc.</b>	<b>SEWA-THDC</b>	<b>218.76</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>
				<b>2.00</b>	<b>Tripura</b>

6	2021-22	Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows etc.	SEWA-THDC	10.00	Delhi
7		Promotion of sports etc.	SEWA-THDC	30.26	Uttarakhand
				0.30	Uttar Pradesh
				1.86	Madhya Pradesh
8		Prime Minister's National Relief Fund/ PM Care Fund	SEWA-THDC	405.00	Delhi
9		Rural Development program	SEWA-THDC	88.56	Uttarakhand
				7.50	Uttar Pradesh
				7.27	Madhya Pradesh
10		Calamity/Disaster	SEWA-THDC	59.36	Uttarakhand
11		Administrative Cost on CSR activities	SEWA-THDC	73.95	
12		2022-23	Health & Sanitation etc.	SEWA-THDC	235.17
	3.18				Uttar Pradesh
	100.00				Rajasthan
	0.20				Madhya Pradesh
	5.00				Bihar
13	Education & Employment Enhancing Vocational Skill etc.	SEWA-THDC	5.20	Uttar Pradesh	
			9.16	Madhya Pradesh	
			60.02	Bihar	
			1036.12	Uttarakhand	
14	Women Empowering & Setting up Old Age Homes etc.	SEWA-THDC	29.97	Uttar Pradesh	
			54.12	Uttarakhand	

15		Environment Sustainability etc.	SEWA-THDC	1.51	Madhya Pradesh
				5.00	Rajasthan
16		Art & Culture activities etc.	SEWA-THDC	76.23	Uttarakhand
17		Promotion of sports etc.	SEWA-THDC	1.76	Uttar Pradesh
				4.04	Uttarakhand
18		Prime Minister's National Relief Fund/ PM Care Fund	SEWA-THDC	400.00	Delhi
19		Rural Development program	SEWA-THDC	22.97	Uttar Pradesh
				222.64	Uttarakhand
20		Administrative Cost on CSR activities	SEWA-THDC	88.70	
21		Health & Sanitation etc.	SEWA-THDC	146.59	Uttarakhand
				10.00	Arunachal Pradesh
22		Education & Employment Enhancing Vocational Skill etc.	SEWA-THDC	569.37	Uttarakhand
				6.30	UP
				1.50	Kerala
				135.24	Bihar
23	2023-24	Women Empowering & Setting up Old Age Homes etc.	SEWA-THDC	5.02	Uttarakhand
24		Environment Sustainability etc.	SEWA-THDC	58.28	Uttarakhand
25		Art & Culture activities etc.	SEWA-THDC	12.86	Uttarakhand
26		Rural Sports	SEWA-THDC	126.71	Uttarakhand
27		Rural Development program	SEWA-THDC	80.63	Uttarakhand

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**ANNEXURE-II**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2037 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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**The development work done by NGOs in Sonipat Lok Sabha constituency during last two years and in the current year:**

**NHPC:**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>Fund provided to NGOs and work done by NGOs in society, State / UT wise particularly in Sonipat Lok sabha constituency</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	<b>Nil</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	<b>Rs. 11 Lakhs</b> <b>NGO: The centre for rehabilitation &amp; advancement of disables (Trust Cradle)</b> <b>Activity: setting up a library cum study centre at Kailana village, Sonipat, Haryana</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	<b>Rs. 11 Lakhs</b> <b>NGO: The centre for rehabilitation &amp; advancement of disables (Trust Cradle)</b> <b>Activity: setting up a library cum study centre at Kailana village, Sonipat, Haryana</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2058  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**PEAK POWER DEMAND**

**2058. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:  
SHRI SUNIL BABURAO MENDHE:  
SHRI BHOLANATH (B.P. SAROJ):  
SHRIMATI HIMADRI SINGH:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the country met its highest ever peak power demand this year;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to increase production capacity between 2014-15 to 2023-24; and**
- (d) the capacity of total power generation in Year 2013?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) & (b) : Yes, Sir. The peak demand has gone up from 135918 MW in 2013-14 to 243271 MW in September 2023. This is a rise of almost 79% in last nine (09) years. This increase in demand is because of two factors :- (1) India has been one of the world's fastest growing major economies in recent years and (2) 2.86 Crores households have been provided new electricity connections. To meet the demand, we have added 193794 MW generation capacity in the past nine (09) years transforming our country to power sufficiency.**

**A series of concerted measures have led to 70 % increase in generation capacity from 248554 MW in March 2014 to 425536 MW in October 2023. As a result, the gap between Peak demand and peak demand met has come down from 4.5 % in 2013-14 to 1.4 % in 2023-24 (upto November-23) and the gap between Energy Requirement and Energy Supplied has come down from 4.2 % in 2013-14 to 0.3 % in 2023-24 (up to November-23).**

**The details of Power Supply Position in the country during the last year i.e. 2022-23 and the current year i.e. 2023-24 (upto November 2023) are given at Annexure.**

**.....2.**

**(c) : We have taken following steps to increase the production capacity between 2014-15 to 2023-24 in the country: -**

- (i) The installed capacity which was 248554 MW in March 2014 has gone upto 425536 MW in October 2023. Installed capacity of coal has increased from 139663 MW in March 2014 to 206825 MW in October 2023. Installed capacity of Renewable sector has increased from 75519 MW in March 2014 to 178983 MW in October 2023.**
- (ii) 1,87,849 circuit kilometer (ckm) of transmission lines, 6,82,767 MVA of Transformation capacity and 80,590 MW of Inter-Regional capacity has been added connecting the whole country into one grid running on one frequency with the capability of transferring 1,16,540 MW from one corner of the country to another. India's grid has emerged as one of the largest unified grids in the world. Connecting the whole country into one grid has transformed the country into one unified power market. Distribution Companies can buy power at cheapest available rates from any generator in any corner of the country thereby enabling cheaper electricity tariffs for consumers.**
- (iii) India has committed to augment non fossil fuel based installed electricity generation capacity to over 500000 MW by 2030. Transmission plan for integration of 500000 MW RE capacity by 2030 is being implemented in a phase manner commensurate with RE capacity addition. At present about 179000 MW of non fossil fuel generation capacity is already integrated.**
- (iv) Govt have constructed Green Energy Corridors and put in place 13 Renewable Energy Management Centres. Presently Renewable Energy Capacity is 178000 MW and 99000 MW is under installation.**
- (v) We have made efforts to make Power Sector viable. The AT&C losses have come down from 22.62% in 2013-14 to 15.41% in 2022-23. All current payment of Gencos are up-to-date and the legacy dues of Gencos have come down from Rs. 1.35 lakh crore to Rs. 6000 Crore. The subsidy payment to DISCOMS on account of subsidies announced by State Government are up-to-date.**
- (vi) Further, during the last nine (09) years, the Government of India has implemented Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development (IPDS) schemes to achieve the objective of providing uninterrupted power supply by strengthening the sub-transmission and distribution network. The Government of India has also implemented the Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana- (SAUBHAGYA) with the objective to achieve universal household electrification for providing electricity connection to all willing un-electrified house hold in rural area and all willing poor household in urban areas in the country. Under these schemes, 18374 villages have been electrified and 2.86 crore household were provided electricity connections. As a result 100 % villages have been electrified. Besides this, 2927 new substations have been added, upgradation of 3965 existing sub stations has been carried out and 8.86 Lac circuit kms of HT and LT lines have been added/ changed. As a result of these measures, the availability of power in rural areas has increased from 12 hours in 2015 to 20.6 hours in 2023. The availability of power in urban areas is 23.6 hours.**

.....3.

**We have taken policy measures which has made the power sector vibrant and viable. Some of these measures are as follows:**

- (vii) **Waiver of ISTS charges on transmission of electricity generated from Solar, Wind, Pumped Storage Plants and Battery Energy Storage Systems.**
- (viii) **Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPOs) and Energy Storage obligations Trajectory till 2029-30.**
- (ix) **In 2019, Government announced measures to promote Hydro Power Sector such as Declaring Large Hydro Projects (>25 MW) as Renewable Energy source, Tariff rationalization measures for bringing down hydropower tariff, Budgetary Support for Flood Moderation/ Storage Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs), Budgetary Support to Cost of Enabling Infrastructure i.e., roads/bridges, etc.**
- (x) **Introduction of Real Time Market (RTM), Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM), Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM), High Price Day Ahead Market (HP-DAM) in Power Exchanges. Also, DEEP Portal (Discovery of Efficient Electricity Price) for e-Bidding and e-Reverse for procurement of short-term power by DISCOMs was introduced.**
- (xi) **Setting up of Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks to provide land and transmission to RE developers for installation of RE projects at large scale.**
- (xii) **SHAKTI policy for transparent allocation of coal to Thermal Power plant was introduced, which enabled efficient domestic coal allocation to Thermal power plants and also ensured revival of various stressed Thermal Power projects.**
- (xiii) **Construction of the Inter-State transmission system ahead of the generation capacity.**

**(d) : The total power generation capacity in the country as on 31.03.2013 was around 223 GW.**

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**ANNEXURE****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2058 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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The details of Power Supply Position of the country during the last year i.e. 2022-23 and the current year i.e. 2023-24 (upto November 2023):

Years	Energy				Peak			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Demand not Met	
	( MU )	( MU )	( MU )	( % )	( MW )	( MW )	(MW)	( % )
2022-2023	15,11,847	15,04,264	7,583	0.5	2,15,888	2,07,231	8,657	4.0
2023-2024 (upto November, 2023*)	11,02,887	10,99,907	2,980	0.3	2,43,271	2,39,931	3,340	1.4

**\*Provisional**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2064  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**ROYALTY IN CENTRAL HYDROPOWER PROJECTS**

**2064. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has received a proposal from the Government of Himachal Pradesh to increase the royalty in central hydropower projects i.e. NHPC, NTPC and SJVNL and release of the outstanding amount of Rs. 4000 crore from Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) and handing over of the hundred MW Shanan Hydroelectric Project located at Joginder Nagar to Himachal Pradesh, whose 99-year lease agreement with Punjab is expiring on March 2, 2024;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said issue is likely to be resolved; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

(a) to (c) : Ministry of Power, Government of India had received a proposal from the Government of Himachal Pradesh to increase the royalty in terms of free power from 12% to 30% from Nathpa Jhakri (1500 MW) and Rampur (412 MW) hydroelectric projects of SJVN Ltd. The request was not accepted in view of the extant Hydro Power Policy, 2008 of the Government of India which provides for a maximum free power of 12% to the home state from hydroelectric projects.

Ministry of Power, Government of India has not received any proposal from the Government of Himachal Pradesh for release of Rs. 4000 crore from Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB).

A representation for transfer of the Shanan hydroelectric project from Punjab to Himachal Pradesh, upon expiry of the 99 years lease period on March 2, 2024, has been received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh. Ministry of Power, Government of India has asked both State Governments - the Government of Himachal Pradesh and the Government of Punjab to give the details of their submission in full in writing, so that a decision can be taken in accordance with law in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Justice.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2068  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**EFFICIENCY OF THERMAL AND HYDRO POWER PLANTS**

**2068. SHRIMATI CHINTA ANURADHA:**

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

- (a) whether the efficiency of the Government controlled thermal and hydro power plants has reduced substantially because of lack of proper maintenance and timely upgradation of machines and tools resulting in static or reduced power generation;**
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor with respect to each of the power plants under the control of the Government, State/UT-wise;**
- (c) whether the Government has formulated any programme to upgrade such thermal and hydro power plants and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) & (b) : No, Sir. Power plants including thermal and hydro carryout annual maintenance and periodic maintenance of various plant items/machinery to prevent breakdown, loss of generation and loss of efficiency etc. As per Central Electricity Authority's (CEA) General Review 2022, the efficiency of coal and lignite based plants increased from 34.68% in 2014-15 to 35.88% in 2021-22.**

**(c) & (d) : With regards to Renovation & Modernisation (R&M) and Life Extension (LE), CEA has prepared a report after studying various aspects of R&M and LE of coal based thermal power plants in August, 2023 and the same has been circulated by Ministry of Power (MoP) to all power utilities wherein CEA had identified 148 thermal units with a total capacity of ~38150 MW as potential candidates for R&M/LE works. The phasing plan for implementation for R&M/LE at 148 units was also prepared in consultation with central, state and private power utilities. Generation is a delicensed activity, therefore, it is for the utilities to decide whether to carry out R&M/LE activities or not with the approval of state ERCs after cost benefit analysis.**

**.....2.**

**With regards to Renovation and Modernisation (R&M)/ Upgradation of hydro power plants, it is mentioned that the normative operating life of hydroelectric power plant is 40 years. The decision to undertake Renovation and Modernisation (R&M) of existing old hydro power plants is taken by the concerned State and Central Power Utilities considering the condition of machine through Residual Life Assessment (RLA) studies and cost effectiveness.**

**Renovation & Modernisation (R&M)/Upgradation works is a continuous exercise, as a cost effective option for optimization of energy resources through improvement in efficiency, better availability and also augmentation of capacity. For this purpose, the Government formulates 5 year plans for continuous monitoring of Hydro Power Projects which are undergoing Renovation, Modernization, Uprating & Life Extension. The Renovation, Modernization, Uprating and Life Extension works at 64 Hydro Electric Plants (HEPs) with an aggregate installed capacity of ~11718 MW is programmed for completion during the year 2022-27. Further, The Renovation, Modernization, Uprating and Life Extension works at 21 Hydro Electric Plants (HEPs) with an aggregate installed capacity of ~2879 MW is programmed for completion during 2027-32 through Life Extension and Uprating.**

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