

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.328
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021**

**DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING PROGRAMME FOR POWER AND RENEWABLE
ENERGY EQUIPMENT**

***328. DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:
SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has launched a domestic manufacturing programme for critical power and renewable energy equipment and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the aims and objectives behind the move alongwith the financial outlay for the programme;**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to set up three manufacturing zones per year under the said programme and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether States have been asked to submit applications to set up these zones and if so, the response of the State Governments thereto;**
- (e) the quantum of financial aid to these three zones to develop the manufacturing hub; and**
- (f) whether the States will set up a Special Purpose Vehicle that would be transferred to the private companies when they set up the manufacturing facilities and if so, the details thereof?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

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

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.328 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021 REGARDING DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING PROGRAMME FOR POWER AND RENEWABLE ENERGY EQUIPMENT

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

(b), (c), (e) & (f) : In order to reduce import dependence with regard to manufacturing of power and renewable energy equipment and to promote the Aatmanirbhar Bharat initiative, a “Scheme for Setting up Manufacturing Zones for Power and Renewable Energy Equipment” has been proposed.

It is proposed to set up three manufacturing zones over a period of three years. Assistance will be given to these manufacturing zones for the purpose of setting up of the Common Infrastructure Facilities (CIF) and Common Testing Facilities (CTF).

The modalities for deciding on the locations of these manufacturing zones are under discussion with NitiAyog.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.336
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021**

DAMAGE OF CROPS AT NTPC KAHALGAON

†*336. SHRI AJAY KUMAR MANDAL:

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

- (a) whether due to damage of embankment of Lagoon-3D in NTPC, Kahalgaon during the year 2020, crops of thousands of farmers got damaged by ash mixed water in their farms;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether any compensation has been paid to the affected farmers and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) the number of displaced persons due to the setting up of this plant/power station who have been given employment in skilled/unskilled category; and**
- (e) the number of villages adopted by NTPC, Kahalgaon so far including the extent of development therein?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

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

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.336 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021 REGARDING DAMAGE OF CROPS AT NTPC KAHALGAON.

(a) to (c): There was a breach in Lagoon-3D embankment of NTPC Kahalgaon in the month of November, 2020. On account of spillage of ash mixed water, crops of Mauja of Ekchari, Rasalpur, Maheshamunda and Dhanaura of Bhagalpur District of Bihar have been affected. Government of Bihar has constituted a Committee to examine the extent of damage of crops and the compensation would be paid in accordance with findings of the Committee.

(d) & (e): Fifteen (15) numbers of land oustees have been given permanent employment in skilled category in last five years. The community developmental works undertaken by NTPC-Kahalgaon are primarily in the areas of education, health, sanitation, drinking water, rural social infrastructure, skill development, support to physically challenged, environmental sustainability and augmenting Government efforts and schemes for inclusive growth. These initiatives are based on the needs of the community and availability of budget/resources thereof.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3689
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021**

AUSC TECHNOLOGY BASED THERMAL POWER PLANTS

3689. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA:

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

- (a) whether the Research and Development project for development of Advanced Ultra Super Critical (AUSC) Technology based Thermal Power Plants, Phase-1 has been completed as proposed initially;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds sanctioned and released for the completion of entire Phase-1;**
- (c) the details regarding the proposed timeline for Phase-2;**
- (d) whether there is any proposal to discontinue the said project and if so, the reasons therefor; and**
- (e) if not, whether any funds have been approved for the same during the last two years and if not, the reasons therefor?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : The sponsoring agency for the Research and Development (R&D) phase of the Advanced Ultra Super Critical (AUSC) Technology is Department of Heavy Industries (DHI). The Phase-I (R&D phase) was scheduled to conclude in September, 2019 but has experienced certain delays and has been completed in December, 2020. A total of Rs. 900 crores as grant was approved by the Government through DHI. The projected expenditure is Rs. 897 crores and the financial closure for the project is targeted by end March, 2021.

(c) to (e) : The phase-II of the AUSC project envisages setting up of a full scale 800 MW Technology Demonstration Plant (TDP) to establish AUSC technology for the coal fired thermal power plants. The timeline envisaged for the TDP is 54 months from the date of approval of the project. The financing options for the Phase-II of the AUSC project would be worked out in consultation with the Stakeholder Ministries/ Organisations.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3711
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021**

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION LOSS OF POWER

**3711. DR. HEENA GAVIT:
SHRI UNMESH BHAIYYASAHEB PATIL:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHEPATIL:
SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAOMANE:**

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

- (a) the details of financial burden faced by States and consumers due to Transmission and Distribution(T&D) loss of power by the power companies, State-wise;**
- (b) the details of the transmission loss expected to be incurred as per the norms of power generation;**
- (c) the extent of transmission loss incurred by the power companies during the last three years and the current year; and**
- (d) the policy formulated by the Government to reduce the transmission losses?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : The losses in Distribution sector are measured in the form of Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses. As per the 'Report on Performance of State Power Utilities' published by Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Ltd. for the year 2018-19, the annual AT&C loss for the country was 22.03 %. State wise details are given at Annexure.

As per calculations, 1% AT&C losses contribute to a value loss of Rs. 6959 Crore annually at the national level. Our goal is to bring down these losses to less than 15% by year 2025.

(b) to (d) : Transmission Losses are caused by Ohmic losses in transmission elements due to their inherent design. Transmission losses in the country in Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) are in the range of 2.5%-3%.

For further reduction in transmission losses, transmission systems in the country are planned with Extra High Voltage transmission lines. At present, India has adopted transmission voltage upto 765 kV for AC and +/-800 kV for DC system to reduce transmission losses. Further, energy efficient equipment like transformers, reactors etc. have been installed to maintain ISTS losses at a minimum level.

ANNEXURE**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION
NO. 3711 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021**

Sl.No.	State/UT	AT&C Loss (%) in FY 2018-19
1	Andhra Pradesh	25.67
2	Arunachal Pradesh	55.50
3	Assam	19.87
4	Bihar	30.94
5	Chhattisgarh	27.33
6	Delhi	9.07
7	Goa	15.69
8	Gujarat	13.98
9	Haryana	18.08
10	Himachal Pradesh	11.39
11	Jammu & Kashmir	49.94
12	Jharkhand	28.60
13	Karnataka	19.82
14	Kerala	9.10
15	Madhya Pradesh	36.01
16	Maharashtra	14.73
17	Manipur	29.79
18	Meghalaya	35.22
19	Mizoram	16.20
20	Nagaland	40.06
21	Odisha	29.17
22	Puducherry	22.24
23	Punjab	11.28
24	Rajasthan	28.26
25	Sikkim	31.83
26	Tamil Nadu	17.47
27	Telangana	19.99
28	Tripura	35.48
29	Uttar Pradesh	33.15
30	Uttarakhand	16.20
31	West Bengal	23.00
	Grand Total	22.03

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3728
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021**

LOSSES TO ELECTRICITY BOARDS

†3728. SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:

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

- (a) the annual losses to the electricity boards during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;**
- (b) the current consumption of electricity along with the quantity of electricity produced by them from their own sources, State-wise;**
- (c) the source from where remaining electricity is supplied to the said States; and**
- (d) the efforts being made by the State Governments to attain self-reliance in electricity production along with the contribution made by the Union Government?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a): Based on the information available in the 'Report on Performance of State Power Utilities' published by Power Finance Corporation (PFC), the State-wise Profit & Loss of Distribution Utilities in India for the years 2016-17 to 2018-19 is attached as Annexure-I.

(b): There is adequate availability of electricity in the country. Against a peak demand of 189.395 GW achieved so far, the installed capacity of Generation in the country is 379 GW. The State/UT-wise current status of electricity supplied and States' own generation from conventional fuel sources (Thermal & Hydro) of 25 MW & above in the current financial year until February, 2021 is attached as Annexure-II.

(c) : States/ UTs meet their respective energy requirement from various sources such as their own generation, share from Inter State Generating Stations which also includes Central Generating Stations, Independent Power Producers (IPPs), Joint Ventures, procuring power from other States/ bilateral and through Power Exchanges etc. Since India now has seamless connectivity through one integrated grid, power flow across States and regions is possible under Long Term, Medium Term or Short Term contracts.

(d) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. Development of electricity sector is the joint responsibility of Central and State Governments. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by setting up power plants through Central Public Sector Undertakings in which all the States of the region are allotted share.

Presently, 12 Thermal Power Projects totaling to capacity of 15860 MW in the Central Sector and 16 Thermal Power Projects totaling to capacity of 17490 MW in the State Sector are under construction in the country. The list of these Thermal Power Projects is enclosed as Annexure-III.

Further, 36 nos. Hydro Electric Projects (above 25 MW) totaling to capacity of 12673.5 MW are under development in the country out of which 23 Hydro Electric Projects (8987.5 MW) are under active construction. The state-wise list of these projects is enclosed as Annexure-IV.

The details of under construction Central-sector Nuclear Power Projects in different States are as under:

Sl. NO.	Project Name	State	Unit	Size (MW)
1	Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor	Tamil Nadu	Unit-1	1500
2	Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project	Tamil Nadu	Unit-3,4	2000
3	Kakrapar Atomic Power Project	Gujarat	Unit-3,4	1400
4	Rajasthan Atomic Power Project	Rajasthan	Unit-7,8	1400
	TOTAL			5300

ANNEXURE-I**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION
NO. 3728 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021**

Profit/(Loss) on accrual basis (PAT)				
Sl.No.	State	2016-17	2017-18	Rs. crore 2018-19
1	Andhra Pradesh	(2,282)	(2)	(11,934)
2	Arunachal Pradesh	(324)	(429)	(428)
3	Assam	(34)	165	21
4	Bihar	(1,257)	(2,650)	(2,409)
5	Chhattisgarh	(422)	(279)	(42)
6	Delhi	404	491	799
7	Goa	(283)	26	(172)
8	Gujarat	275	426	184
9	Haryana	(193)	412	281
10	Himachal Pradesh	(111)	4	4
11	Jammu & Kashmir	(4,063)	(2,999)	(2,902)
12	Jharkhand	(1,741)	(212)	(751)
13	Karnataka	(1,119)	(522)	970
14	Kerala	(1,495)	(784)	(290)
15	Madhya Pradesh	(1,470)	(5,284)	(7,159)
16	Maharashtra	785	492	1,097
17	Manipur	(15)	(8)	(19)
18	Meghalaya	(343)	(287)	(203)
19	Mizoram	(147)	87	(83)
20	Nagaland	(62)	(62)	(325)
21	Odisha	(913)	(792)	(1,539)
22	Puducherry	(8)	6	(36)
23	Punjab	(2,836)	(907)	(38)
24	Rajasthan	(1,981)	2,173	2,607
25	Sikkim	(115)	(29)	(3)
26	Tamil Nadu	(4,349)	(7,761)	(12,623)
27	Telangana	(6,202)	(5,485)	(8,019)
28	Tripura	40	28	21
29	Uttar Pradesh	(3,322)	(5,002)	(6,032)
30	Uttarakhand	(289)	(229)	(553)
31	West Bengal	(25)	(40)	(45)
	Grand Total	(33,894)	(29,452)	(49,623)

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION
NO. 3728 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021

State-wise/ UT-wise			
Sl.No.	State	Generation(in MU) from conventional fuel sources(Thermal & Hydro) of 25 MW & above utility by State Sector during 2020-21 (upto Feb, 2021)	Energy Supplied (in MU) during 2020-21 (upto Feb, 2021)
1	DELHI	4789.00	27458
2	HARYANA	4425.26	49086
3	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2402.44	9158
4	JAMMU AND KASHMIR & LADAKH	4722.53	15666
5	PUNJAB	5096.63	54357
6	RAJASTHAN	26065.69	77968
7	UTTAR PRADESH	24854.85	113596
8	UTTARAKHAND	4309.94	12652
9	CHHATTISGARH	17274.76	27693
10	GUJARAT	25848.72	100668
11	GOA	-	3608
12	MADHYA PRADESH	21007.6	76346
13	MAHARASHTRA	44081.4	135082
14	ANDHRA PRADESH	18903.91	55496
15	KARNATAKA	19861.51	60918
16	KERALA	5966.59	22561
17	PUDUCHERRY	202.76	2387
18	TAMIL NADU	20246.69	90880
19	TELANGANA	28464.32	58713
20	ANDAMAN NICOBAR	113.9	296
21	BIHAR	-	31094
22	JHARKHAND	2083.84	8773
23	ODISHA	14161.81	26816
24	SIKKIM	5880.9	493
25	WEST BENGAL	25132.79	46517
26	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	-	644
27	ASSAM	1219.31	9018
28	MANIPUR	-	882
29	MEGHALAYA	1119.09	1834
30	MIZORAM	-	666
31	NAGALAND	-	760
32	TRIPURA	485.88	1368

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION
NO. 3728 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021**

**THERMAL POWER PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN CENTRAL & STATE
SECTOR IN THE COUNTRY**

Sl. No.	State	District	Project Name	Unit No/Cap.	Total Cap. (MW)
CENTRAL SECTOR					
1	Bihar	Patna	Barh STPP-I	3x660	1980
2	Bihar	Aurangabad	Nabi Nagar TPP	1x250	250
3	Bihar	Aurangabad	New Nabi Nagar TPP	2x660	1320
4	Jharkhand	Chatra	North Karanpura STPP	3x660	1980
5	Odisha	Sundergarh,	Darlipalli STPP	1x800	800
6	Telangana	Karim Nagar	Telangana STPP St- I	2x800	1600
7	UP	Kanpur	Tanda TPP St II	1x660	660
8	UP	Kanpur	Ghatampur TPP	3x660	1980
9	Jharkand	Ramgarh	Patratu STPP	3x800	2400
10	Odisha	Angul	Rourkela PP-II Expansion	1x250	250
11	Uttar Pradesh		Khurja SCTPP	2x660	1320
12	Bihar	Buxar	Buxar TPP	2x660	1320
TOTAL CENTRAL SECTOR					15860
STATE SECTOR					
1	A.P	Krishna	Dr.Narla Tata Rao TPS St-V	1x800	800
2	A.P	SPSR Nellore	Sri DamodaranSanjeevaiah TPP St-II	1x800	800
3	Rajasthan	Ganganagar	Suratgarh SCTPP	1x660	660
4	Telangana	Khammam	Bhadradi TPP	2x270	540
5	TN	Thiruvallur	Ennore SCTPP	2x660	1320
6	TN	Thiruvallur	North Chennai TPP St-III	1x800	800
7	TN	Ramnad	Uppur Super Critical TPP	2x800	1600
8	UP	Aligarh	Harduaganj TPS Exp-II	1x660	660
9	Karnataka	Bangalore	Yelahanka CCPP	GT+ST	370
10	UP	Etah	Jawaharpur STPP	2x660	1320
11	UP	Sonebhadra	Obra-C STPP	2x660	1320
12	Telangana	Nalgonda	Yadadri TPS	5x800	4000
13	UP	Kanpur	Panki TPS Extn.	1x660	660
14	TN	Thoothukudi	Udangudi STPP Stage I	2x660	1320
15	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	Bhusawal TPS	1x660	660
16	West bengal		Sagardighi Thermal Power Plant Ph-III	1x660	660
Total State Sector					17490
Grand Total					33350

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3728
ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021**

List of Hydro Electric Projects (above 25 MW) under active construction							
Sl. No.	Name of Scheme (Executing Agency)	Sector	District	I.C. (No. X MW.)	Cap. Under Execution (MW)	River/Basin	Likely Commission- ing
Arunachal Pradesh							
1	Subansiri Lower (NHPC)	Central	Lower Subansiri	8x250	2000.00	Subansiri/ Brahmaputra	2023-24 (Aug'23)
Sub-total: Arunachal Pradesh					2000.00		
Himachal Pradesh							
2	Parbati St. II (NHPC)	Central	Kullu	4x200	800.00	Parbati/Beas/I ndus	2021-22 (Mar'22)
3	Luhri-I (SJVN)	Central	Kullu/Shim la	2x80+2x25	210.00	Satluj/Indus	2025-26 (Feb'26)
4	Uhi-III (BVPCL)	State	Mandi	3x33.33	100.00	Uhi/Beas/ Indus	2022-23 (Dec'22)
5	ShongtongKarcham (HPPCL)	State	Kinnaur	3x150	450.00	Satluj/ Indus	2024-25 (Mar'25)
6	Bajoli Holi (GMR)	Private	Chamba	3x60	180.00	Ravi/ Indus	2021-22 (Dec'21)
7	Sorang (HSPCL)	Private	Kinnaur	2x50	100.00	Sorang/Satluj/ Indus	2021-22 (Dec'21)
8	Tidong-I (Statkraft IPL)	Private	Kinnaur	100.00	100.00	Tidong/Satluj/ Indus	2022-23 (Jun'22)
9	Kutehr (JSW Energy Ltd)	Private	Chamba	3x80	240.00	Ravi/ Indus	2025-26 (Nov'25)
Sub-total: Himachal Pradesh					2180.00		
Jammu & Kashmir							
10	PakalDul (CVPPL)	Central	Kishtwar	4x250	1000.00	Marusadar/ Chenab / Indus	2025-26 (July'25)
11	Parnai (JKSPDC)	State	Poonch	3x12.5	37.50	Jhelum/ Indus	2022-23 (Mar'23)
12	Kiru (CVPPL)	Central	Kishtwar	4x156	624.00	Chenab/ Indus	2024-25 (Aug.'24)
Sub-total: Jammu & Kashmir					1661.50		
Kerala							
13	Pallivasal (KSEB)	State	Idukki	2x30	60.00	Mudirapuzha/ Periyar/ BayporePeriy ar/ WFR	2021-22 (Dec'21)
14	Thottiyar (KSEB)	State	Idukki	1x30+1x10	40.00	Thottiyar/ Periyar// BayporePeriy ar/ WFR	2021-22 (Apr'21)
Sub-total: Kerala					100.00		
Punjab							
15	Shahpurkandi (PSPCL/ Irrigation Deptt.,Pb.)	State	Gurdaspur	3x33+3x33+ 1x8	206.00	Ravi/ Indus	2023-24 (Dec'23)
Sub-total: Punjab					206.00		
Sikkim							
16	Teesta St. VI NHPC	Central	South Sikkim	4x125	500.00	Teesta/Brahm aputra	2023-24 (Mar'24)
17	Rongnichu (Madhya Bharat)	Private	East Sikkim	2x48	96.00	Rongnichu/ Teesta/ Brahmaputra	2020-21 (Mar'21)
Sub-total: Sikkim					596.00		

Tamil Nadu							
18	Kundah Pumped Storage Phase-I,II&III)	State	Nilgiris	4x125	500.00	Kundah/Bhavani/ Cauvery/EFR	2023-24 (Apr'23)
	Sub-total: Tamil Nadu				500.00		
Uttarakhand							
19	Tehri PSS (THDC)	Central	TehriGarhwal	4x250	1000.00	Bhilingna/Bhagirathi/ Ganga	2022-23 (Dec'22)
20	VishnugadPipalkoti (THDC)	Central	Chamoli	4x111	444.00	Alaknanda/Ganga	2023-24 (Dec'23)
21	Naitwar Mori (SJVNL)	Central	Uttarkashi	2x30	60.00	Tons/Yamuna /Ganga	2021-22 (Dec-21)
22	Vyasi (UJVNL)	State	Dehradun	2x60	120.00	Yamuna/Ganga	2022-23 (Apr'22)
	Sub-total: Uttarakhand				1624.00		
West Bengal							
23	Rammam-III (NTPC)	Central	Darjeeling	3x40	120.00	Rammam/ Rangit/Teesta Brahmaputra	2022-23 (Nov'22)
	Sub-total: West Bengal				120.00		
	Total:				8987.00		

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3730
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021**

GO ELECTRIC CAMPAIGN

**3730. SHRI ADALA PRABHAKARA REDDY:
SHRI P.V. MIDHUN REDDY:
SHRI SRIDHAR KOTAGIRI:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has recently launched Go Electric Campaign to help reduce the import bill;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether this initiative will help the country in securing a cleaner and a greener future; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : Yes Sir, Ministry of Power, Government of India, launched "Go Electric" Campaign on 19th February, 2021 with the objective of creating awareness among masses on benefits of adopting Electric Vehicles and Electric Cooking appliances such as Induction cook hobs, Electric pressure cooker etc. This initiative is intended to encourage consumers to switch over to Electric Vehicles and Electric Cooking in place of currently used conventional modes and appliances, thereby, reducing dependency of the country on imported fuel.

(c)& (d) : The "Go Electric" Campaign is aimed at promoting adoption of Energy Efficient Electric Vehicles and Electric Cooking appliances and is expected to help the country to achieve energy transition as well as low carbon economic growth in the future. These technologies being energy efficient, are expected to scale down mobility and cooking related emissions, securing cleaner and greener future. The share of renewables in the energy mix is expected to increase due to integration of more renewable based power generation. Benefits of adopting these electricity-based technologies shall be completely realized by enhancing share of renewables in the Grid.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3751
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021**

POWER GRID CONNECTIVITY

3751. DR. T. SUMATHY (a) THAMIZHACHI THANGAPANDIAN:

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

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to establish power grid connectivity between Tamil Nadu and other States;**
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the establishment of green corridor power grid to cater the needs of people of Tamil Nadu; and**
- (c) the quantum of funds allocated and spent during the last three years for the said purpose?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : Presently the State of Tamil Nadu is well connected with National Grid through high capacity transmission corridors comprising 765kV & 400kV AC (Alternating Current) lines as well as ± 800 kV, Raigarh-Pugalur-Thrissur 6000MW, Ultra-High-Voltage Direct Current (UHVDC) system which facilitate smooth transfer of power through Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) network between Tamil Nadu and other States/Region. Recently ± 320 kV 2000 MW Pugalur (Tamil Nadu) - Thrissur (Kerala) HVDC project has been commissioned.

Power transfer capacities in Tamil Nadu are being strengthened on a continual basis to address dynamic power transfer scenarios with reliability & security, based on requirement.

.....2.

(b) : In order to facilitate integration of large scale renewable generation capacity addition in various States including Tamil Nadu, a comprehensive transmission plan comprising Intra-State and Inter-State Transmission System was evolved as a part of “Green Energy Corridors”. The Inter-State Transmission System in Tamil Nadu as part of Green Energy Corridors (GEC) comprises establishment of 1000 MVA, 400/230 kV Tuticorin-II pooling station (GIS) along with 400kV D/c (Quad) lines upto Tuticorin pooling station. This scheme has already been commissioned. Further looking into the potential wind capacity in the Tuticorin area, the substation is being augmented by additional 500 MVA transformation capacity.

In addition to above, transmission system for integration of envisaged potential of 3 GW Renewable Energy Zones in Karur/Tiruppur/Tuticorin of Tamil Nadu through ISTS network has been identified which is under bidding stage.

(c) : POWERGRID has spent approximately Rs. 17,400 crore during the last three years (FY17-20) for Power Grid connectivity between Tamil Nadu and other States out of which, approximately Rs. 510 crore were spent on establishment of GEC and Renewable Energy projects in Tamil Nadu.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3757
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021**

IMPLEMENTATION OF DDUGJY AND SAUBHAGYA

**3757. SHRI KOMATI REDDY VENKAT REDDY:
SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHAVISWANATH:
SHRI MANNE SRINIVAS REDDY:**

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

- (a) the status of implementation of DeenDayalUpadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and PradhanMantriSahajBijliHarGhar Yojana - Saubhagya, phase-wise;**
- (b) the details of States covered, beneficiaries listed and criteria adopted for the said yojanas;**
- (c) the details of funds sanctioned, released and spent during the last three years and the current year, sector-wise;**
- (d) the details of demand received and steps taken by the States thereon, year and State-wise including Telangana and Andhra Pradesh; and**
- (e) the future action plan by the Union Government in this regard?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : Government of India had launched Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in December, 2014 for augmentation and strengthening of rural sub-transmission and distribution works, feeder segregation and rural electrifications in the rural areas in the country. As reported by the States, all the inhabited un-electrified villages as per Census 2011 stand electrified on 28th April, 2018 across the country under DDUGJY. The overall progress under the scheme is 94%.

.....2.

Similarly, Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana – Saubhagya was launched in October, 2017 for electrification of rural and urban poor households in the country. All households have been reported electrified by the States on Saubhagya portal, except 18,734 households in Left Wing Extremists (LWE) affected areas of Chhattisgarh as on 31.03.2019. Subsequently, seven States reported that 19.09 lakh un-electrified households identified before 31.03.2019, which were earlier unwilling but have expressed willingness to get electricity connection; and except for 1,855 households in Chhattisgarh and 25,429 households in Jharkhand, located in LWE areas, all houses have been reported electrified as on 28.02.2021. As reported by the States, 2.81 crore households have been electrified since the launch of Saubhagya, up to 28.02.2021.

The status of implementation of DDUGJY and Saubhagya scheme is at Annexure-I(i) and Annexure-I(ii), respectively.

(b) : The details of States covered, beneficiaries listed and criteria adopted for the said schemes are at Annexure-II.

(c) to (e) : State-wise and year-wise details of funds sanctioned, released and spent during the last three years and the current year under DDUGJY and Saubhagya are at Annexure-III(i) and Annexure-III (ii), respectively.

DDUGJY and Saubhagya schemes are in the sunset year and are available till financial year 2021-22.

ANNEXURE-I(i)

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3757 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021

Statewise Physical Progress under DDUGJY (New Projects+Additional Infra Projects+RE Component Projects)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UTs	Physical										Overall % Progress	
		Parameter	Substation 33/11 KV		DTR Nos	Feeder Separation CKm	Lines (CKm)			Energy Meters (Nos)			
			New Nos	Augmentation Nos			LT	11 KV Line (Excl. Feeder segregation)	33 & 66 KV	Consumer	DTR		11 KV Feeder
1	A&N Islands	Target								39200			2%
		Achmt								711			
		% Achievement								2%			
2	Andhra Pradesh	Target	212	16	37470		23884	8582	1631	15779	3618	342	100%
		Achmt	212	16	37470		23884	8587	1631	15779	3618	342	
		% Achievement	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Target	22	1	3737		4101	10968	710	96260	1622	397	100%
		Achmt	22	1	3737		4101	10968	710	96260	1622	397	
		% Achievement	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
4	Assam	Target	75	71	63882		82637	53872	976		17118	254	100%
		Achmt	75	73	62890		81708	53248	938		17120	260	
		% Achievement	100%	103%	98%		99%	99%	96%		100%	102%	
5	Bihar	Target	533	413	220674	32928	195695	74471	8197	994554			96%
		Achmt	498	409	216883	31868	194607	73405	7886	855858			
		% Achievement	93%	99%	98%	97%	99%	99%	96%	86%			
6	Chhattisgarh	Target	109	176	39253	4857	36585	18872	922	4534	807	3382	93%
		Achmt	109	176	36377	3719	35770	18627	815	4534	575	3382	
		% Achievement	100%	100%	93%	77%	98%	99%	88%	100%	71%	100%	
7	D&N Haveli	Target						21		300	350		100%
		Achmt						7		300	350		
		% Achievement						100%		100%	100%		
8	Goa	Target								94187			100%
		Achmt								94187			
		% Achievement								100%			
9	Gujrat	Target	15	28	21293	1512	31021	10473	96	1732938	59179		99%
		Achmt	15	28	21050	1512	30936	10362	96	1659310	57624		
		% Achievement	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	96%	97%		
10	Haryana	Target	14	23	8513	212	2909	3000	136	35008			101%
		Achmt	14	23	8513	212	2896	3000	136	38274			
		% Achievement	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	109%			

11	Himachal Pradesh	Target	17	23	2546	11	7391	1872	52	123334	412	18	72%
		Achmt	2	23	2507	11	7188	1740	24	102487	222	6	
		% Achievement	12%	100%	98%	99%	97%	93%	46%	83%	54%	33%	
12	J&K	Target	32	29	8951	164	18001	5980	364		1891	70	66%
		Achmt	13	23	8206	106	17168	5367	161		414	44	
		% Achievement	41%	79%	92%	65%	95%	90%	44%		22%	63%	
13	Jharkhand	Target	226	182	123305	4908	99506	55521	3544	418384		629	95%
		Achmt	190	178	119861	4783	96895	53707	3132	395189		629	
		% Achievement	84%	98%	97%	97%	97%	97%	88%	94%		100%	
14	Karnataka	Target	4	8	29735	11838	27316	15308	44	1502416	23844		100%
		Achmt	4	8	29502	11648	27182	15299	44	1502416	23844		
		% Achievement	100%	100%	99%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
15	Kerala	Target	4	11	2423		6260	3174	34	2063687	23436	97	101%
		Achmt	4	12	2423		6259	3171	34	2052289	22918	98	
		% Achievement	100%	109%	100%		100%	100%	100%	99%	98%	101%	
16	Ladakh	Target	12		318		692	1081	360				89%
		Achmt	11		270		680	966	294				
		% Achievement	92%		85%		98%	89%	82%				
17	Madhya Pradesh	Target	187	510	100904	7932	85329	77874	1421	466269	14682	498	100%
		Achmt	187	509	99905	7932	85154	77240	1421	466269	14594	498	
		% Achievement	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	
18	Maharashtra	Target	213	163	21056	9593	23314	8773	2618				92%
		Achmt	206	163	19518	8322	22105	7834	2239				
		% Achievement	97%	100%	93%	87%	95%	89%	86%				
19	Manipur	Target	16	5	2996		4168	5265	252	5795	72		96%
		Achmt	16	5	2874		3921	4852	252	4786	72		
		% Achievement	100%	100%	96%		94%	92%	100%	83%	100%		
20	Meghalaya	Target	12	2	5222		16309	6182	175		1002	162	92%
		Achmt	12	2	5136		16084	5953	160		977	89	
		% Achievement	100%	100%	98%		99%	96%	92%		98%	55%	
21	Mizoram	Target	10	16	1014		996	1840	403	18712		132	74%
		Achmt	10	12	1014		996	1801	403			27	
		% Achievement	100%	75%	100%		100%	98%	100%			20%	
22	Nagaland	Target	14	16	1476		1719	1894	321		614	191	81%
		Achmt	14	12	1212		1471	1574	299		418	114	
		% Achievement	100%	75%	82%		86%	83%	93%		68%	60%	
23	Odisha	Target	47	577	129395	1288	109696	59345	2370	2157937		895	92%
		Achmt	47	571	127574	1151	107666	57988	1983	1594306		811	
		% Achievement	100%	99%	99%	89%	98%	98%	84%	74%		91%	

24	Puducherry	Target			21		13		41		75609	1250		63%
		Achmt			17		6		19		60274	785		
		% Achievement			81%		47%		46%		80%	63%		
25	Punjab	Target			12667	2849	289		4027		195831	3841		85%
		Achmt			10262	1517	265		3897		168051	3818		
		% Achievement			81%	53%	92%		97%		86%	99%		
26	Rajasthan	Target	228	81	219019	6621	167680		65390	1763	138084		2229	98%
		Achmt	227	81	215798	6136	165290		64318	1738	138084		2119	
		% Achievement	100%	100%	99%	93%	99%		98%	99%	100%		95%	
27	Sikkim	Target			903			2163		1221		45969	65	93%
		Achmt			795			1885		1083		45969	65	
		% Achievement			88%			87%		89%		100%	100%	
28	Tamil Nadu	Target	106	130	11864	672	3223		4385	1510	1193990			100%
		Achmt	106	130	11864	672	3223		4385	1510	1193990			
		% Achievement	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%			
29	Telangana	Target	88		19583			19323		4871	337		1503	100%
		Achmt	88		19583			19323		4871	337		1503	
		% Achievement	100%		100%			100%		100%	100%		100%	
30	Tripura	Target	19	2	6578			8740		6977	151	161728		66%
		Achmt	9	2	4298			6130		3754	112	88671		
		% Achievement	47%	100%	65%			70%		54%	74%	55%		
31	Uttar Pradesh	Target	492	1751	474062	36679	211341		131656	8857	2109992	96144	2695	94%
		Achmt	486	1704	468855	36679	207825		126319	8782	2111044	50101	2702	
		% Achievement	99%	97%	99%	100%	98%		96%	99%	100%	52%	100%	
32	Uttarakhand	Target	7	13	16187	1402	17132		10334	118	31360			94%
		Achmt	7	13	15949	1362	16869		10147	118	17600			
		% Achievement	100%	100%	99%	97%	98%		98%	100%	56%			
33	West Bengal	Target	102	160	56980	10503	65456		22567	2080	2612442	27721	512	93%
		Achmt	100	155	55160	8568	63433		21128	1734	2477464	23793	512	
		% Achievement	98%	97%	97%	82%	97%		94%	83%	95%	86%	100%	
34	Grand Total	Target	2816	4407	1642027	133969	1272889		675836	39445	16334299	277603	14071	94%
		Achmt	2684	4329	1609503	126198	1250920		655618	36990	15184102	222865	13598	
		% Achievement	95%	98%	98%	94%	98%		97%	94%	93%	80%	97%	

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3757 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021

SAUBHAGYA - Statewise Physical Progress					
Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Electrification of Households (Nos.)			
		No. of Households electrified from 11.10.2017 to 31.03.2019	Progress from 01.04.2019 to 31.12.2020	No. of Households electrified from 11.10.2017 to 31.12.2020	Balance Un-electrified HHs. as on 28.02.2021
1	Andhra Pradesh	181,930		181,930	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	47,089		47,089	
3	Assam	1,745,149	200,000	1,945,149	
4	Bihar	3,259,041		3,259,041	
5	Chhattisgarh	749,397	38,005	787,402	2,389
6	Gujarat	41,317		41,317	
7	Haryana	54,681		54,681	
8	Himachal Pradesh	12,891		12,891	
9	Jammu & Kashmir	387,501		387,501	
10	Jharkhand	1,530,708	174,571	1,705,279	25,429
11	Karnataka	356,974	26,824	383,798	
12	Kerala	3.19 Lakh HHs re-electrified (which were de-electrified in flood)			
13	Ladakh				
14	Madhya Pradesh	1,984,264		1,984,264	
15	Maharashtra	1,517,922		1,517,922	
16	Manipur	102,748	5,367	108,115	
17	Meghalaya	199,839		199,839	
18	Mizoram	27,970		27,970	
19	Nagaland	132,507		132,507	
20	Odisha	2,452,444		2,452,444	
21	Puducherry	912		912	
22	Punjab	3,477		3,477	
23	Rajasthan	1,862,736	212,786	2,075,522	
24	Sikkim	14,900		14,900	
25	Tamil Nadu	2,170		2,170	
26	Telangana	515,084		515,084	
27	Tripura	139,090		139,090	
28	Uttar Pradesh	7,980,568	1,200,003	9,180,571	
29	Uttarakhand	248,751		248,751	
30	West Bengal	732,290		732,290	
	Total	26,284,350	1,857,556	28,141,906	27,818

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3757 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021

Details of States covered, beneficiaries listed and criteria adopted under DDUGJY and Saubhagya scheme

Name of the Scheme	Name of States/UTs Covered	Beneficiary and Criteria adopted
DDUGJY	Andaman Nicobar, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Ladakh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiary: Rural population. • Criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Projects for 33 states/UTs have been sanctioned by Government of India based on the techno-economical appraisal of the DPRs submitted by the State Government/DISCOMs. ✓ Free electricity connections were provided to all the BPL households in rural areas. The APL rural households have to obtain electricity connections from the concerned State DISCOM / Power Department by paying applicable connection charges as per their norms.
Saubhagya	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Ladakh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiary: All Rural Households and Poor urban households. • Criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Projects for 26 States/UTs have been sanctioned by Government of India based on the techno-economical appraisal of the DPRs submitted by the State Government/DISCOMs. ✓ The prospective beneficiary households for free electricity connections under the scheme were identified using Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC) 2011 data. Accordingly to the scheme, the households not found eligible as per SECC data would also be provided electricity connection on payment of Rs. 500 per household which shall be recovered by the respective DISCOMs/Power Departments in ten (10) equal installments along with subsequent electricity bills.

ANNEXURE-III(i)

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) TO (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3757 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021

State-wise, Year-wise Release of funds and spent from FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21 under DDUGJY

Sr. No.	Name of State	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21*		Total Sanctioned Amount	Total Grant Released	Total Grant Spent
		Sanction Amount	Grant Release	Sanction Amount	Grant Release	Sanction Amount	Grant Release	Sanction Amount	Grant Release			
1	Andhra Pradesh		165		177		8		8		359	359
2	Arunachal Pradesh		81	292	160	142	37		32	435	309	277
3	Assam		408	1494	1082		661		346	1494	2496	2384
4	Bihar		763	644	2412	800	682		659	1445	4516	4516
5	Chhattisgarh		552	84	79		58		13	84	702	695
6	Gujarat		143		181						324	324
7	Haryana		45	30	22		50		5	30	122	122
8	Himachal Pradesh			9	15		40		37	9	92	92
9	J&K		57	785	527	90	65	480	35	1355	684	637
10	Jharkhand		862	1078	1362		610		265	1078	3099	3072
11	Karnataka		204	127	451		283		2	127	940	939
12	Kerala		87		57		8				152	152
13	Ladakh		8		15		24				47	47
14	Madhya Pradesh		598	999	952		375		171	999	2095	2049
15	Maharashtra		143	369	482		225		132	369	982	970
16	Manipur		33	60	41	70	46		15	130	135	118
17	Meghalaya		58	381	155		165		50	381	427	413
18	Mizoram		42	32	35	22	16		5	54	97	88
19	Nagaland		24	28	55	52	24		4	80	107	84
20	Odisha		366	509	1360		330		55	509	2112	1940
21	Punjab	191	15		42		115			191	172	169
22	Rajasthan		782	1128	1246		273		101	1128	2402	2351
23	Sikkim		18	37	21		9		28	37	76	76
24	Tamil Nadu		2		244		56				302	302

25	Telangana		60		61		74			195	195	
26	Tripura		62	359	112		47		48	359	269	266
27	Uttar Pradesh		3149	6290	3560		946		1145	6290	8800	8646
28	Uttarakhand		33		270		269				572	493
29	West Bengal		241		1281		261		123		1907	1883
30	Goa				3		7				10	10
31	D&N Haveli				1						1	1
32	Puducherry				0		5				5	5
33	Andaman Nicobar		1						2		3	1
	Grand Total	191	9002	14733	16460	1177	5767	480	3283	16581	34513	33675

* Till 28.02.2021

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) TO (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3757 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021

**State-wise, Year-wise Release of funds and Grant spent from FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21
under SAUBHAGYA**

Sr. No.	Name of State	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21*		Total Sanctioned Amount	Total Grant Released	Total Grant Spent
		Sanction Amount	Grant Release	Sanction Amount	Grant Release	Sanction Amount	Grant Release	Sanction Amount	Grant Release			
1	Andhra Pradesh											
2	Arunachal Pradesh			323	139		14			323	153	142
3	Assam		42	973	403		121		78	973	644	644
4	Bihar		115	926	199		136		17	926	468	468
5	Chhattisgarh		43	648	219		32		42	648	336	336
6	Gujarat											
7	Haryana			18			3			18	3	3
8	Himachal Pradesh			6	1		3			6	4	4
9	J&K		2	133	51					133	53	37
10	Jharkhand		70	887	83		4			887	157	150
11	Karnataka			79			39			79	39	39
12	Kerala		15	90			26		13	90	55	55
13	Ladakh											
14	Madhya Pradesh		260	873	147				6	873	414	414
15	Maharashtra		15	406	140		43			406	198	198
16	Manipur		6	121	35		33		12	121	86	86
17	Meghalaya			276	98		88		1	276	187	186
18	Mizoram			46	35				6	46	41	38
19	Nagaland		5	64	34					64	39	39
20	Odisha		76	525	168					525	245	225
21	Punjab			2					0	2	0	0
22	Rajasthan			663	103		76		71	663	251	251
23	Sikkim			2			1		1	2	2	2
24	Tamil Nadu											
25	Telangana			35			15			35	15	15
26	Tripura			418	237		8		0	418	245	240
27	Uttar Pradesh		864	6188	523		26		23	6188	1436	1436

28	Uttarakhand		13	149	22		7		149	43	40
29	West Bengal		14	259	73		20		16	259	123
30	Goa										
31	D&N Haveli										
32	Puducherry										
33	Andaman Nicobar										
	Grand Total		1541	14109	2709		696		288	14109	5234

* Till 28.02.2021

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3785
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021**

STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION OF NTPC PLANT

†3785. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

- (a) whether the Government has approved setting up of NTPC plant at Bilhaur in Kanpur district of UttarPradesh, if so, the details thereof along with the cost of construction at that time;**
- (b) the present construction cost of the plant as on date;**
- (c) the time-limit fixed for the completion of the construction work of the said plant and the number of times extension were given along with the duration of each extension, date-wise;**
- (d) the status of construction of the said plant as well as the time by which it is likely to be completed; and**
- (e) the reasons for delay in construction of the said plant?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b): Yes, Sir. The sanctioned date/investment approval date, investment cost and present cost for NTPC Bilhaur are given below:

Project	Investment Approval Date	Investment Cost	Present Cost
Bilhaur-I (140 MW)	19.12.2018	Rs. 635.55 Crore	Rs. 635.55 Crore
Bilhaur-II (85 MW)	27.02.2019	Rs. 442.58 Crore	Rs. 442.58 Crore

(c): The completion date for construction work of NTPC Bilhaur-I was 23.08.2020. One time five (5) months extension up to 23.01.2021 was given as per Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) guidelines due to COVID-19.

The completion date for construction work of NTPC Bilhaur-II was 10.11.2020. One time five (5) months extension up to 10.04.2021 was given as per MNRE guidelines due to COVID-19.

(d) & (e): NTPC Bilhaur-I was commissioned on 18.01.2021 and NTPC Bilhaur-II is likely to be commissioned by 10.04.2021.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3790
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021**

LOSS OF LIVES DUE TO SHORT CIRCUIT AND CURRENT

**†3790. SHRI RANJEETSINGH HINDURAO NAIK NIMBALKAR:
SHRI BHAGIRATH CHOUDHARY:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a loss of lives and property due to short circuit and current across the country every year;**
- (b) if so, the details of the losses during the last three years, State-wise;**
- (c) whether the Government has formulated/developed any effective scheme/equipments for the protection from short circuit and current under Make in India and Startup initiative during the said period and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to install any equipment such as electric shock proof devices in Government institutions such as offices, schools, hospitals etc. to prevent the loss of lives caused by short circuit and current in the country; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : Yes Sir, there is loss of lives and property due to short circuit current every year across the country.

(b) : As reported by various State/UT DISCOMs, the electrical accidents data pertaining to number of persons and animals died or injured during the last three years i.e. 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 is at Annexure. However, data pertaining to loss of property due to electrical accidents is not reported by the State/UT DISCOMs. Further because of Covid-19 pandemic, some power utilities have not reported the electrical accident data pertaining to year 2019-20.

.....2.

In case of 66kV and above voltage system, the failure / loss of equipment due to short circuit does not lead to loss of life in most of the cases.

(c) : All the safety and protection devices are to be provided in the system as per the applicable regulations and technical standards. The requisite protection and safety devices that are commonly used are manufactured in India by various manufacturers in accordance with the relevant Indian/ International standards. Further, improvement in technology is a regular phenomenon and technological development is a continuous process. Most of the protective devices are manufactured in India.

(d) &(e) : CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010 provide for disconnection of supply instantly on the occurrence of an earth fault or leakage of current, to prevent the loss of lives. The Regulations mandate that the supply of electricity to every electrical installation other than voltage not exceeding 250 V below 5 KW and those installations of voltage not exceeding 250 V which do not attract provisions of Section 54 of the Act, shall be controlled by an earth leakage protective device so as to disconnect the supply instantly on the occurrence of earth fault or leakage of current.

Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	115	23	72	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	230
																												Total	705					
																												Human Fatal	375					
																												Human Non-Fatal	185					
																												Animal Fatal	143					
																												Animal Non-Fatal	2					
NORTHERN REGION*																																		
Haryana	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	72	23	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124		
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	15	48	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	109		
Jammu and Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0		
Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	55	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162			
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	23	17	0	0	56	30	89	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252			
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	5	1	3	0	1071	492	203	14	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	42	0	0	3673		
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	55	42	147	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	247			
Delhi	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	11	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	1	0	0	6	1	0	0	22	0	0	0	41	1	0	134		
																												Total	4701					
																												Human Fatal	1572					
																												Human Non-Fatal	747					
																												Animal Fatal	2367					
																												Animal Non-Fatal	15					
OTHERS																																		
Mines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16			
Central Govt. Installations	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11			
Railways	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15			
																												Total	42					
																												Human Fatal	18					
																												Human Non-Fatal	21					
																												Animal Fatal	3					
																												Animal Non-Fatal	0					
Union Territories																																		
A & N Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0			
Puducherry	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0			
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2			
D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4			
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2			
Lakshadweep	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0			
																												Total	8					
																												Human Fatal	3					
																												Human Non-Fatal	2					
																												Animal Fatal	3					
																												Animal Non-Fatal	0					
																												Grand Total	14363					
																												Total Human Fatal	6058					
																												Total Human Non-Fatal	2650					
																												Total Animal Fatal	5630					
																												Total Animal Non-Fatal	25					
NA=Not Available																																		
* 'excluding Union Territories'																																		

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3797
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021**

INSTALLATION OF HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANTS

3797. SHRI B. B. PATIL:

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

- (a) the details of plans proposed by the Government for installation of hydroelectric power plants across the country with the objective of reducing pollution, State-wise;**
- (b) the details of hydroelectric and thermal powerplants installed in Telangana during the last three years, district-wise; and**
- (c) the details of progress of such projects undertaken in Telangana and the estimated time frame within which these are likely to be completed?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a): Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs) are allotted to Central, State and Private Sector developers by the concerned State Government. Further, as per Section 8 of Electricity Act, 2003, any generating company intending to set-up a hydro generating station shall prepare and submit the proposal to Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for its concurrence, a scheme estimated to involve a capital expenditure exceeding such sum, as may be fixed by the Central Government, from time to time.

As per information available in CEA, the status of development of Hydro Electric Power Plants across the country, is as under:

- 6 HEPs (above 25 MW) with an aggregate Installed Capacity of 3,962 MW are at Survey and Investigation stage in the country. The details of the same are given at Annexure-I.**

.....2.

- **Detailed Project Reports of 6 HEPs (above 25 MW) with an aggregate Installed Capacity of 2,666 MW are under examination in CEA for concurrence. The details of the same are given at Annexure-II.**
- **33 HEPs (above 25 MW) with aggregate Installed Capacity of 23,064 MW have been concurred / appraised by CEA / State Government but construction has not started yet. These projects are pending due to various reasons. The details of the same are given at Annexure-III.**
- **36 HEPs (above 25 MW) with aggregate Installed Capacity of 12673.5 MW are presently under construction in the country. The details of the same are given at Annexure-IV.**

(b): The District-wise details of Hydro Electric and Thermal Power Plants, installed in Telangana during the last three years (2018-19 onwards), are as under:

As on 12.03.2021

Sl. No.	ProjectName	District	Installed Capacity (MW)	CommissioningDate
1	Pulichintala Hydro Electric Station, Unit - 4	Suryapet	30	08.09.2018
2	Kothagudem TPS Stage-VII	BhadradriKothagudem	800	26.12.2018
3	BhadradriTPS, Unit - 1	BhadradriKothagudem	270	06.05.2020
4	BhadradriTPS, Unit - 2	BhadradriKothagudem	270	12.07.2020
		Total	1370	

TPS – Thermal Power Station

(c): The details of projects undertaken in Telangana and their commissioning schedule are as under:

S. No.	ProjectName	Installed Capacity (MW)	CommissioningSchedule
1	BhadradriThermal Power Station, Unit-3 and Unit-4 (2x270 MW), BhadradriKothagudem District	540	Unit # 3 – March, 2021 Unit # 4 – June, 2021
2	Yadadri Thermal Power Station (5x800 MW), Nalgonda District	4000	By June, 2023
	Total	4540	

ANNEXURE-I

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION
NO. 3797 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021**

HydroElectricProjectsatSurvey & Investigation Stage

As on 12.03.2021

Sl. No.	NameoftheProject	State	Developer	InstalledC apacity (MW)
1.	SharavathyPSP	Karnataka	KPCL	2000
2.	UpperIndravati	Odisha	OHPCL	600
3.	Devsari	Uttarakhand	SJVNL	162
4.	Bokang Bailing	Uttarakhand	THDC	200
5.	Kodayar PSP	Tamil Nadu	TANGEDCO	500
6.	Balimela PSP	Odisha	OHPC	500
			Total	3962

ANNEXURE-II**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION
NO. 3797 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021**

**HydroElectricProjectsforwhichDetailedProjectReports (DPR)are
underexaminationinCentralElectricityAuthority****As on 12.03.2021**

S. No.	NameoftheProject	State	Sector	Developer	InstalledCa pacity (MW)
1.	BowalaNandParyag	Uttarakhand	State	UJVNL	300
2.	Kirthai-I	Jammu&Kashmir	State	JKSPDC	390
3.	Wah-UmiamStage-III	Meghalaya	Central	NEEPCO	85
4.	ThanaPlaun	HimachalPradesh	State	HPPCL	191
5.	Dugar	HimachalPradesh	Central	NHPC	500
6.	PinnapuramStandalon ePSP	AndhraPradesh	Private	Private	1200
				Total	2666

ANNEXURE-III

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION
NO. 3797 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021**

**HydroElectricProjectsconcurrred /appraisedbyCentralElectricityAuthority / State
Governments but construction has not started yet**

As on 12.03.2021

Sl. No	NameofProject	State/UT	Sector	Developer	Installed Capacity(MW)	Date of CEA/State Govt.concurrence/ appraisal
1.	TeestaStage-IV	Sikkim	Central	NHPC	520	13.05.10
2.	TawangStage-I	ArunachalPradesh	Central	NHPC	600	10.10.11
3.	TawangStage-II	ArunachalPradesh	Central	NHPC	800	22.09.11
4.	Sawalkot	J&K	State	JKSPC	1856	18.04.18
5.	LowerKopili	Assam	State	APGCL	120	24.05.16
6.	Turga PumpedStorageProject	WestBengal	State	WBSPCL	1000	05.10.16
7.	Miyar	HimachalPradesh	Private	MHPCL	120	07.02.13
8.	Kalai-II	ArunachalPradesh	Private	KalaiPPL	1200	27.03.15
9.	Heo	ArunachalPradesh	Private	HHPPL	240	28.07.15
10.	Tato-I	ArunachalPradesh	Private	SHPPL	186	28.10.15
11.	TalongLonda	ArunachalPradesh	Private	GMR	225	16.08.13
12.	Etalim	ArunachalPradesh	Private	EHEPCL	3097	12.07.13
13.	SunniDam	HimachalPradesh	Central	SJVNL	382	23.12.20
14.	Kirthai-II	J&K	State	JKPDC	930	14.06.19
15.	LowerSiang	ArunachalPradesh	Private	JAVL	2700	16.02.10
16.	Hirong	ArunachalPradesh	Private	JAPL	500	10.04.13
17.	Naying	ArunachalPradesh	Private	NDSCPL	1000	11.09.13
18.	KynshiStage-I	Meghalaya	Private	AKPPL	270	31.03.15
19.	Dikhu	Nagaland	Private	NMPPL	186	31.03.14
20.	Attunli	ArunachalPradesh	Private	AHEPCL	680	02.07.18
21.	KotlibhelStage-IA	Uttarakhand	Central	NHPC	195	03.10.06
22.	KotlibhelStage-IB	Uttarakhand	Central	NHPC	320	31.10.06
23.	Alaknanda	Uttarakhand	Private	GMRL	300	08.08.08
24.	DemweLower	ArunachalPradesh	Private	ADPL	1750	20.11.09
25.	Kwar	J&K	JointVenture	CVPPL	540	23.02.17
26.	LoktakDownstream	Manipur	JointVenture	LDHCL	66	05.05.17
27.	Dibang	ArunachalPradesh	Central	NHPC	2880	18.09.17
28.	NewGanderwal	J&K	State	JKSPC	93	10.06.14
29.	Nafra	ArunachalPradesh	Private	SNEL	120	11.02.11
30.	Chanju-III	HimachalPradesh	State	HPPCL	48	*
31.	DeothalChanju	HimachalPradesh	State	HPPCL	30	*
32.	Dhaulasidh	HimachalPradesh	Central	SJVNL	66	*
33.	JhakoiSankhri	HimachalPradesh	Central	SJVNL	44	*
				Total	23064	

(*)HydroElectricProjectconcurrred

/appraisedbyStateGovernmentandDateofconcurrence/appraisal is not availablewith CEA

readily

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3797
ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021

HydroElectricProject(above25MW)underconstructioninthecountry**As on 12.03.2021**

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Sector	Developer	State	Installed Capacity (MW)	Anticipated Commissioning Date
1.	Subansiri Lower	Central	NHPC	Arunachal Pradesh	2000.00	2023-24(Aug'23)
2.	Parbati St. II	Central	NHPC	Himachal Pradesh	800.00	2021-22(Mar'22)
3.	Luhri-I	Central	SJVN	Himachal Pradesh	210.00	2025-26(Feb'26)
4.	Uhl-III	Private	BVPCL	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	2022-23(Dec'22)
5.	Shongtong Karcham	State	HPPCL	Himachal Pradesh	450.00	2024-25(Mar'25)
6.	Bajoli Holi	Private	GMR	Himachal Pradesh	180.00	2021-22(Dec'21)
7.	Sorang	Private	HSPCL	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	2021-22(Dec'21)
8.	Tidong-I	Private	Statkraft IPL	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	2022-23(Jun'22)
9.	Kutehr	Private	JSW Energy Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh	240.00	2025-26(Nov'25)
10.	Pakal Dul	Central	CVPPL	Jammu & Kashmir	1000.00	2025-26(July'25)
11.	Parnai	State	JKSPDC	Jammu & Kashmir	37.50	2022-23(Mar'23)
12.	Kiru	Central	CVPPL	Jammu & Kashmir	624.00	2024-25(Aug.'24)
13.	Pallivasal	State	KSEB	Kerala	60.00	2021-22(Dec'21)
14.	Thottiyar	State	KSEB	Kerala	40.00	2021-22(Apr'21)
15.	Shahpurkandi	State	PSPCL/ Irrigation Deptt.	Punjab	206.00	2023-24(Dec'23)
16.	Teesta Stage-VI	Central	NHPC	Sikkim	500.00	2023-24(Mar'24)
17.	Rongnichu	Private	Madhya Bharat	Sikkim	96.00	2020-21(Mar'21)
18.	Kundah PSP Phase-I, II & III	State	TANGEDCO	Tamil Nadu	500.00	2023-24(Apr'23)
19.	Tehri PSP	Central	THDC	Uttarakhand	1000.00	2022-23(Dec'22)
20.	Vishnugad Pipalkoti	Central	THDC	Uttarakhand	444.00	2023-24(Dec'23)
21.	Naitwar Mori	Central	SJVN	Uttarakhand	60.00	2021-22(Dec-21)
22.	Vyasi	State	UJVNL	Uttarakhand	120.00	2022-23(Apr'22)
23.	Rammam-III	Central	NTPC	West Bengal	120.00	2022-23(Nov'22)
24.	Tapovan Vishnugad	Central	NTPC	Uttarakhand	520.00	2022-23(Dec'22)
25.	Polavaram	State	APGENCO/ Irrigation Deptt.	Andhra Pradesh	960.00	2023-25*
26.	Tangnu Romai-I	Private	TRPG	Himachal Pradesh	44.00	2024-25*
27.	Lower Kalnai	State	JKSPDC	Jammu & Kashmir	48.00	2025-26*
28.	Ratle	Central	RHEPPL /NHPC	Jammu & Kashmir	850.00	2025-26**
29.	Maheshwar	Private	SMHPCL	Madhya Pradesh	400.00	2023-24*
30.	Koyna Left Bank	State	WRD, Maharashtra	Maharashtra	80.00	2025-26*
31.	Rangit-IV	Central	NHPC	Sikkim	120.00	2025-26***
32.	Bhasmey	Private	Gatil Infrastructure	Sikkim	51.00	2024-25*
33.	Rangit-II	Private	Sikkim Hydro	Sikkim	66.00	2024-25*
34.	Panan	Private	Himagiri	Sikkim	300.00	2025-26*
35.	Lata Tapovan	Central	NTPC	Uttarakhand	171.00	2025-26*
36.	Phata Byung	Private	LANCO	Uttarakhand	76.00	2024-25*
				Total	12673.5	

(*) Construction for the Hydro Electric Project is held up mid-way due to various reasons.

(**) Investment approval for the Project has been accorded by Cabinet on 20.01.2021 and is going to be taken up by JV between NHPC (51%) & JKSPDC (49%).

(***) PIB in its meeting held on 12.02.2021 recommended for investment approval of the project.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3800
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021**

PROFIT MADE BY PGCIL

†3800. SHRI RAJAN VICHARE:

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

- (a) the percentage of profit made by the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) during the last year;**
- (b) whether NTPC Group has increased gross power generation during the current year;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) the number of houses likely to be lightened by wind based projects across the country and extent to which the emission of carbon dioxide is likely to be reduced?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : Sir, Profit after Tax (PAT) made by POWERGRID on consolidated basis for the Financial Year 2019-20 is Rs. 11059.40 crore and PAT as percentage of Net Worth made by POWERGRID during the FY 2019-20 is 17.09% on consolidated basis.

(b)&(c) : NTPC Group has generated 279.81 Billion Units (BUs) power in FY 2020-21 (upto Feb.'21) vis-à-vis 264.91 BUs in FY 2019-20 (upto Feb.'20). There is an increase of 14.90 BUs in power generation as compared to the same period in last financial year.

(d) : The total capacity of wind power projects installed in the country was 38789 MW as on 28.2.2021. The extent to which the emission of carbon dioxide is likely to be reduced by energy generated from wind power projects is estimated to be 78 million tonnes per annum. Electricity generated from various sources is fed into Electricity Grid which meets demand of consumers including households.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3804
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021**

POWER PROJECTS IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR

3804. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

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

- (a) the total number of power projects sanctioned in public and private sectors in various States during the last three years and the current year;**
- (b) the number of such projects lying pending alongwith the number of those being executed as on date; and**
- (c) the name of each of the said projects along with their estimated cost?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (c): As per Section 7 of the Electricity Act 2003, any generating company may establish, operate and maintain a generating station without obtaining a license/permission under this Act, if it complies with the technical standards relating to connectivity with the grid. Accordingly, sanction of the Government is not required for setting up of thermal power projects (TPPs). Any corporate body or individual can invest in thermal power generation without seeking permission from the Government.

However, for setting up of hydroelectric projects, the detailed project reports (DPRs) are required to be submitted for concurrence of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). During last three years and current year, CEA has concurred the DPRs for setting up of seven hydroelectric projects with an aggregate installed capacity of 7,004 MW. The details of these projects along with present status are given at Annexure.

ANNEXURE**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3804 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021**

Status of the hydroelectric projects, wherein DPRs have been concurred by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), during last three years and current year

Sl. No.	Scheme	Sector	State	InstalledCapacity(MW)	Estimated Cost (RsCr)	Concurred by CEA (Date)	Stat
2017-18							
1.	LoktakDown stream	Central	Manipur	66	1352.77	05.05.2017	Yet to taken u constru
2.	Dibang	Central	ArunachalPradesh	2,880	25732.79	18.09.2017	-dc
2018-19							
3.	Sawalkot	State	J&K	1,856	22190.66	18.04.2018	Yet to taken u constru
4.	LuhriStage-I	Central	HimachalPradesh	210	1912.59	01.05.2018	und constru
5.	Attunli	Private	ArunachalPradesh	680	6267.81	02.07.2018	Yet to taken u constru
2019-20							
6.	Kirthai-II	State	J&K	930	5989.75	14.06.2019	Yet to taken u constru
2020-21							
7.	SunniDam	Central	HimachalPradesh	382	2475.35	23.12.2020	Yet to taken u constru

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3890
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021**

FREE ELECTRICITY TO FARMERS

3890. SHRI MANNE SRINIVAS REDDY:

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

- (a) whether some States are providing free electricity to farmers and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of farmers benefitted during the last three years and the current year, crop and State-wise;
- (c) whether the State Government of Telangana was providing free electricity to farmers for 24 hours and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the role of the Government along with the quantum of funds spent thereto for the said purpose, State-wise?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : As per section 65 of the Electricity Act 2003, the State Governments may grant any subsidy, to any consumer or class of consumers including farmers, in the tariff determined by the State Commission. Accordingly, some states provide subsidy to farmers which may be to the extent of part or full tariff as determined by the State Commission.

As per the information given by the States to Central Electricity Authority, the details of States which are providing free electricity to farmers are given at Annexure-I.

(c) & (d) : As per information received from Telangana State Transco Ltd, the Telangana State is providing 24 hours free electricity supply to farmers w.e.f. 01.01.2018 onwards. The number of farmers benefitted in the State of Telangana during the last three years and the current year is given below:

FY wise	No. of Agriculture farmers benefitted in Telangana State (for all crops) in Lakhs
2017-18	22.99
2018-19	23.80
2019-20	24.46
2020-21 (as on Jan2021)	25.11

As per the Electricity Act 2003, the subsidy is given by the State Government. Reported state-wise direct electricity subsidy extended to Agriculture sector by the State for the year 2017-18 and 2018-19 is given at Annexure-II.

ANNEXURE-I**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3890 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021**

The details of States which are providing free electricity to farmers

Sl. No.	State	Effective date	Category	Charge Rate	*Number of Agriculture consumer as 31.03.2019
1	Andhra Pradesh	w.e.f. 01.04.2019	AGRICULTURE & RELATED Non-Corporate Farmers/Sugarcane Crushing/Rural Horticulture Nurseries	Nil	1740418
2	Karnataka	w.e.f. 01.04.2019	Agriculture (For connected load upto 10HP)	Nil	2969013
3	Punjab	w.e.f. 01.06.2019	Agriculture (For all connected load) (With Govt. subsidy)	Nil	1378960
4	Tamil Nadu	w.e.f. 11.08.2017	Agriculture (For all connected load)	Nil	2117440
5	Telangana	w.e.f. 01.04.2018	Agricultural (Demand Side Management(DSM) measures mandatory) Other than Corporate farmers	Nil	2305318

***As per General Review 2020 published by Central Electricity Authority.**

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3890 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021

Sl. No.	State	2017-18	2018-19
1	Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	
2	Assam	0.00	0
3	Andhra Pradesh	2750.00	1250.00
4	Bihar	165.05	318.2
5	Chhattisgarh	1668.66	1645.31
6	Delhi*		6.69
7	Goa	0.00	0.16
8	Gujarat	5873.62	6259.44
9	Himachal Pradesh	12.17	16.74
10	Haryana*	6550.86	7139.72
11	J & K		
12	Jharkhand*	0.00	22.88
13	Karnataka	8449.85	8856.66
14	Kerala	16.07	23.21
15	Madhya Pradesh	8763.48	9903.01
16	Maharashtra	4870.00	5539.00
17	Manipur	0.76	
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00
19	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00
20	Nagaland	0.00	0.00
21	Odisha	0.00	0.00
22	Punjab	6029.29	5669.51
23	Rajasthan	10033.07	10718.03
24	Sikkim	0.00	0
25	Tamil Nadu	3765.91	4097.6
26	Telangana	3235.66	4687.44
27	Tripura	5.39	4.43
28	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00
29	Uttar Pradesh	240.00	1700
30	West Bengal	22.91	22.84
31	A&N Islands	1.06	1.21
32	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00
33	Daman & Diu	0.00	
34	D&NH	0.00	0.00
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00
36	Puducherry	2.02	3.10
37	Ladakh		

Source: Department/SERC/JERC/Discoms of States/UTs

J&K (Now 2 UTs) have not sent data from 2015-16 till date. Haryana figures are for UHBVNL,Panchkula

Bihar has given DS of only FY 2018-19 rest Year's DS is of previous communication

Assam Subsidy figures are updated after telephonic conversation

*GoNCTD has provided direct subsidy @ Rs. 105/kW/month on fixed charges to Agriculture Sector.
