

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.123
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

ASSESSMENT OF DDUGJY

***123. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has made any performance assessment of the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in Punjab;**
- (b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof indicating the number of villages electrified during the last three years along with the number of un-electrified villages in the State;**
- (c) whether any steps have been taken to electrify the remaining villages;
and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

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

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.123 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 26.07.2018 REGARDING ASSESSMENT OF DDUGJY.

(a) : Under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), projects of Rs.251.99 crore have been sanctioned for State of Punjab. The status of sanctioned works and their progress as on 22.07.2018 is as under :-

Sr. No.	Item	UoM	Sanctioned Quantity	Achievement
1	Feeder Separation (11 KV Line)	cKm	13.61	-
2	33/11 KV Substation: (a) New (b) Augmentation	Nos.	-	-
3	Metering (a) Consumer (b) Distribution Transformer (c) Feeder	Nos.	254565 - -	-
4	Distribution Transformer	Nos.	1721	-
5	33 & 66 KV Line	cKm	-	-
6	11 KV Line	cKm	625.87	37.70
7	LT Line	cKm	17.33	-
8	SAGY Villages	Nos.	20	-

In addition to this, Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL) has also been allowed to utilize Rs.149.21 crore for Feeder Separation from the DDUGJY-RE funds which had remained unutilized earlier.

(b) : Performance of DDUGJY is regularly monitored by Ministry of Power for the entire country including the State of Punjab. There was no un-electrified village reported by the State of Punjab as on 1st April, 2015.

(c) & (d) : Does not arise.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.135
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

OPERATION OF OLD POWER PLANTS

***135. SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:**

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

- (a) whether many old power plants in the country are currently operating at a very high cost of more than Rs.3.5/kwh;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the implementation of tolling arrangement on a large scale will bring significant benefits to various stakeholders and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) whether the discoms will see reduction in the cost of power purchase leading to significant savings and if so, the details thereof?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

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

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 135 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 26.07.2018 REGARDING OPERATION OF OLD POWER PLANTS.

(a) & (b) : Based on the information available in Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the generating stations which are in commercial operation and having rate of sale of power more than Rs. 3.5/kwh is given at the Annex.

(c) & (d) : Yes, Madam.

The Government has introduced “flexibility in utilization of domestic coal for reducing the cost of power generation” where the State/Central Gencos have flexibility to utilize their coal in an efficient and cost-effective manner in their own power plants or by transferring coal to other State/Central/Private Gencos Power plants for generation of cheaper power. The State Gencos would get cheaper power by utilizing their coal in the most efficient plants and by savings in transportation cost. Gujarat and Maharashtra have already started taking advantage of the scheme by transferring their coal to Independent Power Producer (IPP)’s power plants.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) & (b) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 135 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 26.07.2018 REGARDING OPERATION OF OLD POWER PLANTS.

Generating stations which are in commercial operation and having rate of sale of power more than Rs. 3.5/kwh during the year 2016-17					
SL. No.	Name of Utility/Power Station	UTILITY	Installed Capacity (MW)	Rate of Sale of Power as approved by CERC/SERC (Paise/Kwh)	Commercial Operation Date (COD)
1	CHAMERA- III HPS	NHPC LTD.	231.00	426.00	04.07.2012
2	PARBATI - III HPS	NHPC LTD.	520.00	548.00	06.06.2014
3	CHUTAK	NHPC LTD.	44.00	798.00	01.02.2013
4	DULHASTI HPS	NHPC LTD.	390.00	564.00	07.04.2007
5	URI HPS - II	NHPC LTD.	240.00	486.00	01.03.2014
6	NIMMO-BAZGO	NHPC LTD.	45.00	882.00	10.10.2013
7	SEWA - II	NHPC LTD.	120.00	434.00	24.07.2010
8	AURAIYA CCPP	NTPC LTD.	663.36	391.00	01.12.1990
9	BADARPUR TPS	NTPC LTD.	705.00	448.00	01.06.2006
10	DADRI COAL- I (NCTPP)	NTPC LTD.	840.00	423.00	01.12.1995
11	DADRI COAL - II (NCTPP)	NTPC LTD.	980.00	463.00	31.07.2010
12	TANDA TPS	NTPC LTD.	440.00	408.00	14.01.2000
13	UNCHAHAH TPS I	NTPC LTD.	420.00	398.00	13.02.1992
14	UNCHAHAH TPS II	NTPC LTD.	420.00	389.00	01.01.2001
15	UNCHAHAH TPS III	NTPC LTD.	210.00	430.00	01.01.2007
16	KOLDAM	NTPC LTD.	800.00	436.00	18.07.2015
17	RAJASTHAN A.P.S. 2,3,4,5 & 6	NPCIL	1080.00	353.74	01.04.1981
18	TEHRI HPP	THDC	1000.00	518.00	22.09.2006
19	KOTESHWAR HEP	THDC	400.00	534.00	01.04.2011
20	MTPS STAGE - I	KANTI BIJLEE UTPADAN N LTD	220.00	531.13	01.11.2013
21	MTPS STAGE - II	KANTI BIJLEE UTPADAN N LTD	390.00	691.38	18.03.2017
22	J P H	GOVT. OF SIKKIM, E&PDEPTT.	2.10	611.00	00.00.1965
23	MEYONG CHU	GOVT. OF SIKKIM, E&PDEPTT.	4.00	611.00	00.00.1993
24	TENUGHAT TPS	TENUGHAT VIDYUT NIGAM LTD	420.00	382.00	01.09.1996
25	DURGAPUR PROJECTS LIMITED	DPL	660.00	433.21	01.01.1987
26	JALDHAKA H E P	WEST BENGAL SEDCL	44.00	689.00	00.00.1967
27	RAMAM H E P	WEST BENGAL SEDCL	51.00	689.00	00.00.1995
28	TEESTA CANAL FALLS	WEST BENGAL SEDCL	67.50	689.00	00.00.1997
29	PURULIA PUMPED STORAGE PROJECT	WEST BENGAL SEDCL	900.00	689.00	00.00.2007
30	PANIPAT TPS - II (Unit 5)	HPGCL	210.00	482.00	28.03.1989
31	PANIPAT TPS - II (Unit 6)	HPGCL	210.00	484.00	31.03.2001
32	PANIPAT TPS - II (Unit 7)	HPGCL	250.00	426.00	28.09.2004
33	PANIPAT TPS - II (Unit 8)	HPGCL	250.00	418.00	28.01.2005
34	DCRTPP (UNIT 1 TO 2) , Y. NAGAR	HPGCL	600.00	410.00	14.04.2008
35	RGTPP (UNIT 1TO 2), KHEDAR, HISSAR	HPGCL	1200.00	422.00	24.08.2010
36	GAS TURBINE POWER STATION	IPGCL	270.00	393.00	14.05.1986
37	PPS-I	PPCL	330.00	383.00	02.07.2002
38	PPS-III	PPCL	1371.20	361.00	27.12.2011

39	SANJAK	J&K	1.26	360.00	00.07.2013
40	SUMOOR	J&K	0.10	354.00	00.00.1993
41	IGSTPS,JHAJJAR	ARAVALIPCPL	1500.00	494.90	05.03.2011
42	MAHATMA GANDHI TPP	JHAJJAR PL	1320.00	419.40	29.03.2012
43	SHRINAGAR HEP	ALAKNANDA HPCL	330.00	488.00	21.06.2015
44	GAMA INFRAPROP CCPP	GAMA INFRAPROP PVT.	225.00	521.63	25.04.2016
45	JP BINA TPP	JP POWER VENTURES LTD	500.00	467.50	31.08.2012
46	PPGCL (BARA)	JP POWER VENTURES LTD	1980.00	385.00	29.02.2016
47	MB POWER	MB POWER	1200.00	383.10	20.05.2015
48	RAJ WESTPOWER LTD. RAJASTHAN	JSW ENERGY LTD.	1080.00	437.00	26.11.2009
49	TALWANDI SABO POWER LTD.	TALWANDI SABO POWER LTD.	1980.00	495.48	05.07.2014
50	ROJA THERMAL POWER STATION	ROJA POWER SCL	1200.00	434.00	12.03.2010
51	KHAMBERKHERA	BAJAJ ENERGY PVT. LTD.	90.00	634.00	10.03.2012
52	BARKHERA	BAJAJ ENERGY PVT. LTD.	90.00	626.00	24.03.2012
53	MAQSOODAPUR	BAJAJ ENERGY PVT. LTD.	90.00	608.00	28.03.2012
54	UTRAULA	BAJAJ ENERGY PVT. LTD.	90.00	615.00	24.04.2012
55	KUNDARKHI	BAJAJ ENERGY PVT. LTD.	90.00	588.00	21.04.2012
56	LALITPUR PGCL	BAJAJ ENERGY PVT. LTD.	1980.00	473.00	01.10.2015
57	PRAYAGRAJ PGCL	PRAYAGRAJ PGCL	1320.00	385.95	29.02.2016
58	MOUDA I	NTPC LTD.	1000.00	445.00	30.03.2014
59	MOUDA II	NTPC LTD.	660.00	399.00	01.02.2017
60	SURATGARH TPS	RRVUNL	1500.00	417.30	01.02.1999
61	CHHABRA TPS 1 & 2	RRVUNL	500.00	367.00	11.06.2010
62	CHHABRA TPS 3	RRVUNL	250.00	367.00	19.12.2013
63	CHHABRA TPS 4	RRVUNL	250.00	367.00	30.12.2014
64	RAMGARH GT POWER PROJECT	RRVUNL	220.50	418.00	03.02.1996
65	RAMGARH GAS T P PROJECT 3	RRVUNL	50.00	418.00	07.06.2014
66	DHOLPUR C C POWER PROJECT	RRVUNL	330.00	461.10	01.03.2008
67	KALISINDH TPP 1	RRVUNL	600.00	450.00	07.05.2014
68	KALISINDH TPP 2	RRVUNL	600.00	450.00	25.07.2015
69	ANPARA D	UPRVUNL	1000.00	398.00	08.05.2016
70	HARDUAGANJ TPS	UPRVUNL	165.00	492.00	14.05.1977
71	HARDUAGANJ EXTN. TPS	UPRVUNL	500.00	466.00	01.02.2012
72	PANKI TPS	UPRVUNL	210.00	503.00	29.01.1977
73	PARICHHA TPS	UPRVUNL	220.00	494.00	01.10.1985
74	PARICHHA EXTN.TPS	UPRVUNL	420.00	456.00	24.11.2006
75	PARICHHA EXTN. ST. 2 TPS	UPRVUNL	500.00	504.00	17.07.2012
76	AMRAVATI TPP	RATTANINDIA POWER LTD.	1350.00	368.27	03.06.2013
77	SABARMATI THERMAL POWER STAN.	TORRENT POWER LTD.	422.00	451.29	1,99,81,997
78	GSEG-HAZIRA,351.43 MW	GUJARAT S ENE.GEN. LTD.	351.30	513.00	23.03.2012
79	GPPC, CCPP	GSPC PIPAVAV PCL	702.86	518.00	12.04.2013
80	165 MW POWER PLANT (STATION- II)	GUJARAT INDUSTRIES PCL	165.00	643.90	18.11.1997
81	145 MW POWER PLANT (STATION- I)	GUJARAT INDUSTRIES PCL	145.00	403.49	31.03.1992
82	SURAT LIG. P P (SSPP STATION -II)	GUJARAT INDUSTRIES PCL	250.00	385.67	28.04.2010
83	BHILAI EXPANSION POWER PLANT	NTPC SAIL PCPL	500.00	372.82	22.04.2009
84	DAHANU TPS	RELIANCE INFRAS. LTD.	500.00	407.00	01.07.1995
85	TROMBAY UNIT 5	TATA POWER COM. LTD.	500.00	440.00	25.01.1984
86	TROMBAY UNIT 7	TATA POWER COM. LTD.	180.00	370.00	29.07.1993
87	TROMBAY UNIT 8	TATA POWER COM. LTD.	250.00	440.00	29.03.2009
88	KHOPOLI	TATA POWER COM. LTD.	72.00	483.00	00.00.2003
89	NEYVELI TPS I	NEYVELI LIG. CORP. LTD.	600.00	548.20	00.05.1962
90	NEYVELI TPS- I EXPN.	NEYVELI LIG. CORP. LTD.	420.00	398.80	09.05.2003
91	NEYVELI TPS-II	NEYVELI LIG. CORP. LTD.	1470.00	385.10	00.09.1986
92	NEYVELI BARSINGSAR	NEYVELI LIG. CORP. LTD.	250.00	380.40	00.12.2011
93	NEYVELI TPS-II EXPN	NEYVELI LIG. CORP. LTD.	500.00	540.70	05.07.2015

94	NEYVELI TAMILNADU POWER LTD., JV	NEYVELI LIG. CORP. LTD.	1000.00	522.00	18.06.2015
95	R. GANDHI (KAYAMKULAM)	NTPC LTD.	359.58	843.00	03.03.2000
96	SIMHADRI I	NTPC LTD.	1000.00	368.00	01.03.2003
97	SIMHADRI II	NTPC LTD.	1000.00	434.00	30.09.2012
98	KKNPP-1 & 2	NPCIL	2000.00	409.48	31.12.2014
99	Dr. NTTPS (VIJAYAWADA TPS)	APGENCO	1260.00	465.00	00.00.1979
100	Dr. NTTPS - IV (VIJAYAWADA TPS - 4)	APGENCO	500.00	465.00	00.00.2009
101	RAYALASEEMA T P P-I	APGENCO	420.00	465.00	00.00.1994
102	RAYALASEEMA T P P-II	APGENCO	420.00	465.00	00.00.2007
103	RAYALASEEMA T P P-III	APGENCO	210.00	465.00	00.00.2010
104	SRISAILAM (SRBHES)	APGENCO	770.00	465.00	00.00.1982
105	UPPER SILERU	APGENCO	240.00	465.00	00.00.1967
106	LOWER SILERU	APGENCO	460.00	465.00	00.00.1976
107	DONKARAI	APGENCO	25.00	465.00	00.00.1983
108	PENNA AHOBILAM (PABRHES))	APGENCO	20.00	465.00	00.00.1974
109	CHETTIPETA	APGENCO	1.00	465.00	00.00.1991
110	MUCHKUND	APGENCO	120.00	465.00	00.00.1955
111	NAGARJUNASAGAR RCPH	APGENCO	90.00	465.00	00.00.1955
112	TUNGABHADRA HES & HAMPPI(AP Share)	APGENCO	72.00	465.00	00.00.1957
113	KOTHAGUDEM STA.(KTPS O&M)	TSPGENCO	720.00	426.00	17.10.1991
114	KOTHAGUDEM T P S (KTPS-VI)	TSPGENCO	500.00	465.00	23.10.2011
115	RAMAGUNDEM T P S B	TSPGENCO	62.50	443.00	17.10.1971
116	KAKATHIYA TPP (KTPP)-I	TSPGENCO	500.00	460.00	14.09.2010
117	KAKATHIYA TPP (KTPP)-II	TSPGENCO	600.00	513.00	24.03.2016
118	SRISAILAM LEBT BANK HES(SLBHES) ₹	TSPGENCO	900.00	766.00	04.09.2003
119	NAGARJUNASAGAR	TSPGENCO	815.60	753.00	07.03.1978
120	PRIYADARSHINI JURALA	TSPGENCO	234.00	583.00	28.03.2008
121	LJHES	TSPGENCO	240.00	1440.00	19.10.2015
122	PEDDAPALLY	TSPGENCO	9.16	1912.00	15.12.1995
123	POCHAMPAD-II	TSPGENCO	9.00	407.00	12.10.2010
124	NIZAMSAGAR	TSPGENCO	10.00	534.00	01.04.1955
125	SINGUR	TSPGENCO	15.00	1039.00	31.03.2000
126	PULICHINTHALA	TSPGENCO	30.00	1531.00	29.09.2016
127	RAICHUR TPS 1 to 7	KPCL	1470.00	438.00	00.00.1985
128	RAICHUR TPS 8	KPCL	250.00	482.00	11.12.2010
129	BELLARI TPS 1	KPCL	500.00	511.00	25.03.2008
130	BELLARI TPS 2	KPCL	500.00	556.00	22.03.2012
131	BHADRA PH	KPCL	39.20	459.00	00.00.1962
132	JEGURUPADU CCPP, PH-II	GVK INDUSTRIES LIMITED.	228.85	455.00	14.04.2009
133	LANCO KPL STG. -II	LANCO KONDAPALLI POWER LTD.	366.00	463.30	01.08.2010
134	LANCO KPL STG. -IIIA	LANCO KONDAPALLI POWER LTD.	371.00	463.30	11.08.2015
135	LANCO KPL STG. -IIIB	LANCO KONDAPALLI POWER LTD.	371.00	463.30	09.01.2016
136	MEENAKSHI ENERGY LTD. PH-I	MEENAKSHI ENERGY PVT. LTD.	300.00	499.40	07.10.2012
137	UDUPI POWER COR. LTD.	ADANI POWER LTD.	1200.00	425.00	11.11.2010
138	IL&FS TN P COM. LTD.	IL&FS TN P COM. LTD.	600.00	510.00	29.09.2015
139	GMR VEMAGIRI POWER GENERATION LTD.	GMR VEMAGIRI PGL	387.63	464.50	16.09.2006
140	MEJIA TPS, U 5-6	DVC	500.00	359.76	00.02.2008
141	MEJIA TPS, U 7-8	DVC	1000.00	369.91	00.08.2011
142	DURGAPUR STEEL TPS	DVC	1000.00	393.23	00.05.2012
143	DURGAPUR TPS	DVC	210.00	354.16	00.09.1982
144	RAGHUNATHPUR TPS	DVC	1200.00	353.26	00.03.2016
145	CHANDRAPURA TPS,U1-3	DVC	420.00	350.95	00.10.1964

146	KODERMA TPS	DVC	1000.00	381.31	00.07.2013
147	RANGIT HPS	NHPC LTD.	60.00	354.00	15.02.2000
148	TLDP -III	NHPC LTD.	132.00	620.00	19.05.2013
149	FARAKKA STPS III	NTPC LTD.	500.00	410.00	04.04.2012
150	BONGAINGAON TPS	NTPC LTD.	250.00	586.00	01.04.2016
151	CO-GEN KAWARDHA	CSPGCL	6.00	583.00	10.08.2006
152	DHUVARAN CCPP-1	GSECL	106.62	745.00	28.01.2004
153	DHUVARAN CCPP-2	GSECL	112.45	515.00	01.11.2007
154	GANDHI NAGAR TPS 1-4	GSECL	660.00	716.00	13.03.1977
155	GANDHI NAGAR TPS 5	GSECL	210.00	413.00	17.03.1988
156	KUTCH LIG. TPS 1-3	GSECL	215.00	439.00	29.03.1990
157	KUTCH LIG. TPS 4	GSECL	75.00	564.00	20.12.2009
158	SIKKA TPS 3-4	GSECL	500.00	588.00	14.09.2015
159	UKAI 1-5	GSECL	850.00	469.00	19.03.1976
160	UKAI TPS 6	GSECL	500.00	482.00	08.06.2013
161	WANAKBORI TPS 1-6	GSECL	1260.00	583.00	23.03.1982
162	WANAKBORI TPS 7	GSECL	210.00	441.00	31.12.1998
163	AMARKANTAK PH III	MPPGCL	210.00	351.00	09.09.2009
164	SANJAY GANDHI TPH/SGTPS PH-I&II	MPPGCL	840.00	387.00	26.05.1994
165	SATPURA TPH STPS PH II&III	MPPGCL	830.00	616.00	20.09.1980
166	SATPURA TPH STPS PH IV	MPPGCL	500.00	580.00	16.03.2014
167	SSTPS PH-I	MPPGCL	1200.00	843.00	01.02.2014
168	BHUSAWAL TPS	MSPGCL	1420.00	511.00	30.08.1979
169	KHAPERKHEDA	MSPGCL	1340.00	391.00	26.03.1989
170	KORADI TPS	MSPGCL	620.00	420.00	16.12.2015
171	NASIK TPS	MSPGCL	630.00	470.00	26.04.1979
172	PARLI TPS	MSPGCL	1130.00	716.00	10.10.1980
173	PARAS	MSPGCL	500.00	387.00	31.03.2008
174	HALDIA ENERGY	HALDIA ENERGY LTD.	600.00	504.00	28.01.2015
175	JOJOBERA UNIT 1	TATA POWER COM. LTD.	67.50	452.50	12.09.1997
176	JOJOBERA UNIT 2	TATA POWER COM. LTD.	120.00	370.30	01.02.2001
177	JOJOBERA UNIT 3	TATA POWER COM. LTD.	120.00	359.20	01.02.2002
178	JOJOBERA UNIT 4	TATA POWER COM. LTD.	120.00	388.70	23.11.2005
179	JOJOBERA UNIT 5	TATA POWER COM. LTD.	120.00	445.60	27.08.2009
180	MAITHON UNIT 1 & 2	TATA POWER COM. LTD.	1050.00	361.00	01.09.2011
181	LOKTAK HPS.	NHPC LTD.	105.00	366.00	01.06.1983
182	DOYANG H.E.P.	NEEPCO	75.00	498.01	29.06.2000
183	LAKWA TPS	ASSAM POWER GENCO	157.20	368.10	30.07.1983
184	NAMRUP TPS	ASSAM POWER GENCO	119.50	482.90	10.04.1965
185	MYNTRIANG SHEP ST. II	ASSAM POWER GENCO	3.00	357.76	08.08.2014
186	LIKIMRO HEP	GOVT. OF NAGALAND	24.00	492.00	00.00.2006
187	LANG HEP	GOVT. OF NAGALAND	1.00	492.00	00.00.2013
188	DUILUMROI HEP	GOVT. OF NAGALAND	0.54	492.00	00.00.1991
189	TEHOK HEP	GOVT. OF NAGALAND	1.50	492.00	00.00.2016
190	UMIAM ST. III	MEGHALAYA ENE. COR. LTD	60.00	370.00	00.00.1973
191	MLHEP	MEGHALAYA ENE. COR. LTD	126.00	448.00	00.00.2012
192	KHAWIVA	MIZORAM POWER ELECT.	1.05	414.00	08.12.1988
193	TUIPUI	MIZORAM POWER ELECT.	0.50	414.00	15.12.1991
194	MAICHARM -I	MIZORAM POWER ELECT.	2.00	414.00	05.01.1996
195	MAICHARM -II	MIZORAM POWER ELECT.	3.00	414.00	10.09.2009
196	KAU TLABUNG	MIZORAM POWER ELECT.	3.00	414.00	05.05.2005
197	SERLUI -B	MIZORAM POWER ELECT.	12.00	414.00	30.04.2010
198	LAMSIAL	MIZORAM POWER ELECT.	0.50	414.00	26.03.2008

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1382
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

SUPER CRITICAL THERMAL POWER PROJECT IN MAHARASHTRA

1382. SHRIMATI RAKSHATAI KHADSE:

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

- (a) whether the Government through BHEL proposed a super critical thermal power project to be established in Maharashtra;**
- (b) if so, the details of the project and the location identified for the purpose; and**
- (c) whether the Government has chalked out the schedule for the establishment of this thermal power project and if so, the details thereof?**

A N S W E R

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

(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.

However, as per information available with Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Maharashtra Power Generation Corporation Limited (MAHAGENCO) has awarded a Super Critical thermal power plant of 660 MW to BHEL at Bhusawal, Maharashtra.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1396
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY

**1396. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:**

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

- (a) whether energy is the engine of growth and no country can ever develop with millions of its citizens living without electricity and access to energy is a prerequisite for a poverty free India;**
- (b) if so, whether the Union Government has prepared a scheme in consultation with the State Governments to provide electricity connection to every poor household in the country and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether DISCOMs are axis of power sector and these are running in heavy losses and if so, the steps taken or suggested to plug DISCOM losses;**
- (d) whether there is a need to route subsidies in power sector through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) and if so, the steps taken to stream line the subsidies in the power sector; and**
- (e) whether a mechanism is needed to be put in place so that power from most efficient plants is utilized first to bring down electricity prices and if so, the guidelines issued in this regard?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : Yes, Madam.

(b) : Government of India have launched Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana –“Saubhagya” with an outlay of Rs.16,320 crore including Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs.12,320 crore from Government of India. The objective of the scheme is to achieve universal household electrification by providing last mile connectivity and electricity connections to all households in rural and urban areas. Under the scheme, all States/UTs are required to complete the works of household electrification by 31st March, 2019.

(c) : Government of India launched Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) for the operational and financial turnaround of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) in November, 2015. The scheme aims to bring AT&C losses to 15% and reduce the ACS–ARR gap to zero by Financial Year 2018-19.

(d) : Subsidy, if any, to the electricity consumer is provided by State. Considering that Electricity is concurrent subject, States have to decide method of subsidy payment.

(e) : Merit order dispatch mechanism is already available in the country for procurement of required quantum of power by the DISCOMs at optimal cost. Under this mechanism, the power from most efficient plants with least variable cost are utilized first by the DISCOMs.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1406
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

REVIEW ON STRESSED POWER PROJECTS

1406. SHRI KONAKALLA NARAYANA RAO:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken a decision to meet the power project companies to take stock of the situation of stressed power projects in the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the details of the difficulties and views exchanged by stressed power project companies and the Government in case the meeting has already taken place between the two sides; and**
- (d) the remedial measures being taken by the Government and sops being given to safeguard the stressed power projects in the country?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : Government has been meeting with the Power Producing Companies on a regular basis to sort out the issues affecting the power sector. The last meeting in this regard was held in the Department of Financial Services on 21.06.2018.

(c) : During the interaction with the stakeholders, following were stated to be the major reasons for stress in power sector:

- 1) Non-availability of fuel/Coal/Gas**
- 2) Lack of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) due to Inadequate Demand**
- 3) Delayed payments by Discoms**
- 4) Inability of the Promoters to infuse the equity and service debt**
- 5) Aggressive tariffs quoted by bidders in PPAs leading to under recovery**
- 6) Regulatory and contractual disputes**
- 7) Other financial issues like non-compliance of Joint Lender Forum (JLF) decisions, Reserve Bank of India restrictions on funding of cost overrun, etc.**

(d) : Following remedial measures have been taken by the Government for reducing stress in power sector:-

I. Fuel linkages under SHAKTI:- Govt. on 17.05.17 approved SHAKTI (Scheme for Harnessing & Allocating Koyala (coal) Transparently in India). Under the scheme, coal linkages have been granted to Central & State Gencos at a notified price under B(i) provision of SHAKTI policy. Under B(ii) of Shakti, linkages to Independent Power Producers (IPPs) with PPAs based on domestic coal have been granted after bidding discount on tariff.

II. Pilot project for procurement of 2500 MW power:- In order to address the problem of lack of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) in the country, Government notified the Guidelines and Standard Bidding documents (SBDs) for Procurement of Aggregate Power of 2500 MW on competitive basis under medium term for 3 (three) years from Generators with commissioned projects having untied capacity. Under the scheme, PFC Consulting Ltd. invited bids for 2500 MW of power wherein PTC India Limited will act as Aggregator of demand for purchase of power from the power projects and sell that power to State Utilities. Under the above scheme, all the coal based power projects in the country with untied capacity were eligible to participate.

Bids have been received from 7 projects for aggregate Power of 1900 MW.

Revenue earned from sale of power by the projects shall be used to service the debts owed by such projects.

III. Under recovery due to anomalies in Coal Escalation Index:- Central Electricity Regulatory Commission vide Notification dated June 1st, 2018 has amended "Guidelines for determination of tariff by bidding process of power procurement by distribution licensee" to remove anomalies in cost escalation index published by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) and adopt a new series of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) in non-coking coal (G7-G14) w.e.f. April 2012. On the basis of the new Notification of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), the generators will be eligible for revised tariff w.e.f. 1st April, 2017 calculated on the basis of new series of WPI for non-coking coal (G7 - G14). This will largely take care of the issues of under recovery of the generator's dues.

IV. Ministry has issued direction to Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) under 107 of The Electricity Act, 2003 on 30th May, 2018 to allow pass through of increase in the cost of generation due to installation of Flue-gas desulfurization (FGDs).

V. A new App "PRAAPTI" (Payment Ratification and Analysis in Power Procurement for bring in the transparency in payment of Generators) has been launched by the Ministry to bring more transparency in the system of payment of DISCOMS. The Generators are being actively encouraged to feed in their invoicing and payments data. This portal would be expanded to include Transmission as well as Renewable Generators as well.

VI. Other measures

- 1) A meeting was held with various States to impress upon them to make use of the policy of flexibility in utilization of domestic coal (TOLLING) i.e. transfer of coal linkages to IPPs in return for the power generated from such coal. Gujarat and Maharashtra has already tied up 500 MW and 400 MW, respectively, of power through Tolling. This will help boost the demand of power from IPPs who can commence generation of power.**

- 2) "Saubhagya" is likely to increase demand for electricity in the country. Energy demand is growing at a healthy basis, i.e., approx 6%.**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1410
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES

**†1410. SHRI NAGAR RODMAL:
SHRI HARI MANJHI:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has set any time limit to electrify every village of the country under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the details of number of villages electrified in the country during the last two years, State/UT-wise;**
- (c) the number of villages electrified so far and the number of them yet to be electrified under DDUGJY, State-wise, including Madhya Pradesh;**
- (d) whether the Government has set any target to supply electricity to all the villages under electrification scheme; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (c): Under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), all the remaining un-electrified inhabited census villages in the country were electrified as on 28.04.2018. The State-wise details of number of villages electrified in the country during the last two years, is given at Annexure-I.

State-wise total number of un-electrified census villages electrified under DDUGJY including Madhya Pradesh, is given at Annexure-II.

(d) & (e): The supply of electricity to villages falls under the jurisdiction of respective State Governments/Power Utilities. However, Government of India has taken a joint initiative with all the States/UTs for preparation of State specific documents for providing 24x7 power supply to all households, industrial & commercial consumers and adequate supply of power to agricultural consumers as per State policy. All the State Governments and Union Territories have signed the "24X7 Power For All" document to provide electricity to all from 1st April 2019. Government of India supplements the efforts of States through its various schemes including Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana – Saubhagya and Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) .

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1410 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 26.07.2018.

State-wise number of inhabited census villages electrified during the last two years

Sr. No.	Name of the State	2016-17	2017-18
1	Arunachal Pradesh	175	854
2	Assam	1,218	572
3	Bihar	556	332
4	Chhattisgarh	294	348
5	Himachal Pradesh	27	-
6	J & K	5	35
7	Jharkhand	1,104	613
8	Karnataka	14	25
9	Madhya Pradesh	159	44
10	Manipur	121	77
11	Meghalaya	681	218
12	Mizoram	24	14
13	Nagaland	76	2
14	Odisha	1,092	544
15	Rajasthan	263	1
16	Tripura	17	-
17	Uttar Pradesh	162	9
18	Uttarakhand	18	43
19	West Bengal	9	5
	Total	6,015	3,736

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1410 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 26.07.2018.

**State-wise total number of inhabited census villages electrified under DDUGJY
(including RE Component)**

Sr. No.	Name of the State	Cumulative Achievement
1	Arunachal Pradesh	3561
2	Assam	11058
3	Bihar	26190
4	Chhattisgarh	2375
5	Himachal Pradesh	118
6	J & K	349
7	Jharkhand	20373
8	Karnataka	94
9	Madhya Pradesh	1206
10	Maharashtra	80
11	Manipur	1174
12	Meghalaya	2892
13	Mizoram	208
14	Nagaland	180
15	Odisha	17661
16	Rajasthan	4583
17	Sikkim	25
18	Tripura	167
19	Uttar Pradesh	29306
20	Uttarakhand	1605
21	West Bengal	4205
	Total	127410

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1416
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

PLANT LOAD FACTOR

1416. DR. K. GOPAL:

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

- (a) whether the average plant load factor of power plants in the country is around 60%, if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the country can run its plants at 80% of plant load factor but coal is a constraint;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether it is necessary to import coal when the country has sufficient quantum of coal and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) whether the country needs to have more railway lines to transport coal to power plants for timely availability of the same and if so, the details thereof?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : During the current year 2018-19 (upto June, 2018), the average Plant Load Factor of Coal and Lignite based power plant has increased to 63.24% as compared to 61.63% during 2017-18 (April to June, 2017). The average plant load factor of coal and lignite based power plants in the country for the year 2017-18 was 60.72.

(b) & (c) : The PLF of thermal, (coal/lignite based) units depends on a number of factors such as total energy demand, generation from other sources like hydro, nuclear, gas, renewable, etc.

.....2.

Further, the power plants including coal based power plants get schedule based on the Merit Order Dispatch (MOD) matching with the demand prevailing in the State. During high demand period, some of the power plants also run at high Plant Load Factor (PLF). During the current year 2018-19 (upto June, 2018), Budge-Budge Thermal Power Station has achieved a PLF of 97.99%, PLF of 19 power stations is more than 90% and PLF of 46 power stations is more than 80%.

(d) : Coal is imported by power plants designed on imported coal to meet their requirement. Apart from this, considering cost-economics as well as to bridge the shortfall if any, in the availability of domestic coal, some power utilities are importing coal for blending with domestic coal. With increased availability of domestic coal, the import of coal for blending with domestic coal has reduced from 48.5 Million Tonne (MT) during 2014-15 to 17 MT during 2017-18.

(e) : Coal is transported to the power plants mainly through Indian Railways. Some power plants, located near to the coal mine, also take coal through other means like Merry-Go-Round (MGR), Conveyer Belt, etc. The Railways construct new railway lines and upgrade their existing lines to transport adequate coal from time to time as per the requirement.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1428
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

PROCUREMENT OF AGGREGATE POWER

**1428. SHRI C. MAHENDRAN:
SHRI CH. MALLA REDDY:**

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

- (a) whether Government has launched a Pilot Scheme for Procurement of Aggregate Power of 2500 MW on competitive basis for three years under medium term without Power Purchase Agreement;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with maximum capacity allotted off-take contracted capacity and tariff fixed;**
- (c) whether the main purpose of the scheme is to revive the commissioned power plants which are unable to sell electricity in the absence of valid power purchase agreements; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Madam. Central Government has launched a Pilot Scheme for procurement of aggregated power of 2500 MW on competitive basis for 3 (three) years under medium term i.e. from generators with commissioned projects but without Power Purchase Agreements. The Guidelines and Standard Bidding documents (SBDs) for Procurement of Aggregate Power have been notified on 10th April 2018. In response to the tender document floated on 1st May, 2018 on Discovery of Efficient Electricity Price (DEEP) Portal, successful bid-capacity of 1900 MW at a tariff Rs. 4.24/kWh have been received. However, capacity is yet to be allotted to the States.

(c) & (d) : The main purpose of the Pilot Scheme is to provide an alternative power procurement mechanism to address the problem of lack of new Medium / Long term PPAs in the country.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1444
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF UDAY

1444. SHRI OM BIRLA:

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

- (a) the status of implementation of Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) during the last three years and the current year;**
- (b) whether the Government acknowledges that there has been an increase in the reported AT&C losses across various States DISCOMS during the current fiscal year contrary to the objective envisaged under the UDAY and if so, the details along with the reasons therefor;**
- (c) the details regarding performance of State DISCOMS during the current year and the last three years particularly with respect to AT&C losses; and**
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the AT&C losses occurring in the DISCOMS during the last three years and the current year?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : Government of India launched Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) on 20-11-2015. So far, 27 States and 05 Union Territories (UTs) namely, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Maharashtra, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand along with their Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) have signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Government of India for their participation under UDAY. Bonds worth Rs.2.32 lakh crores have been issued by the participating states under UDAY.

.....2.

(b) & (c) : As per the data furnished by the participating states/UTs on UDAY portal, the national average of Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) Losses has come down from 20.74% in FY 2015-16 to 18.76% in FY 2017-18. The AT&C Loss performance depends on several factors which includes subsidy realization, billing and collection efficiencies. Details of the reported AT&C losses are annexed.

(d) : The Government has taken several measures to reduce AT&C Losses which includes among other, close monitoring of overall State performance, identification of Divisions with high AT&C Losses, capability building of utilities in reducing AT&C losses, and rewarding performing DISCOM officials on a routine basis.

ANNEXURE**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1444 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 26.07.2018.**

State wise AT&C loss reported (in %) during FY 2015-16, FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18

Sl. No.	State/UT	FY 16 (Base year achievement)	FY 17 (Achievement)	FY 18 (Achievement)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.41	10.96	8.69
2.	Assam	25.51	23.81	16.6
3.	Bihar	43.74	38.97	33.19
4.	Chhattisgarh	21.79	19.34	18.8
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	9.23	6.09
6.	Daman and Diu	13.25	10.65	10.34
7.	Goa	17.12	16.79	16.12
8.	Gujarat	15.04	12.28	11.71
9.	Haryana	29.83	25.43	20.29
10.	Himachal Pradesh	12.92	8.48	3.41
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	61.6	61.34	53.78
12.	Jharkhand	34.71	31.8	31.78
13.	Karnataka	14.94	15.36	14.71
14.	Kerala	16.03	17.28	12.05
15.	Madhya Pradesh	23.97	26.53	29.74
16.	Maharashtra	19.07	18.88	17.45
17.	Manipur	44.21	36.89	24.61
18.	Meghalaya	36.48	34.87	31.88
19.	Puducherry	19.88	18.98	19.56
20.	Punjab	15.9	14.46	18.21
21.	Rajasthan	30.41	26.02	19.74
22.	Tamil Nadu	14.38	14.53	14.23
23.	Telangana	13.95	15.88	14.7
24.	Tripura	20.94	16.61	15.52
25.	Uttar Pradesh	26.47	30.21	27.67
26.	Uttarakhand	17.19	14.02	15.73

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1447
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

DISPOSAL OF FLY ASH

1447. SHRI G. HARI:

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

- (a) whether fly ash disposal is an area of concern for the Government as about 176 million tonnes of the fly ash is generated every year, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether only 63 per cent of the fly ash is being utilized currently, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a 1,000 MW thermal power plant requires approximately 250 acres of land to dump its fly ash; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Madam. Fly ash disposal is an area of concern for the Government. Approximately 169.25 million tons fly ash was generated during the year 2016-17 as per data collected from 155 numbers of Thermal Power Stations in the country by Central Electricity Authority (CEA). About 63.28 per cent of the fly ash was utilized in various modes as per the details given below:

Sl. No.	Mode of utilization	Quantity of Fly Ash utilized in the mode of utilization (2016-17)	
		Million-ton	Percentage (%)
i	Cement	40.5869	23.98
ii	Mine filling	11.7827	6.96
iii	Bricks & Tiles	14.9110	8.81
iv	Reclamation of low lying area	11.0392	6.52
v	Ash Dyke Raising	11.8888	7.02
vi	Roads & flyovers	6.1942	3.66
vii	Agriculture	1.9243	1.14
viii	Concrete	0.7647	0.45
ix	Hydro Power Sector	0.0197	0.01
x	Others	7.9840	4.72
xi	Unutilized Fly Ash	62.1577	36.72
	Total	169.2534	100.00

(c) & (d) : As per report of CEA on "Review of land requirement for the thermal power station", a 1,000 MW Thermal power plant requires approx. 250 acres of land to dump its fly ash.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1454
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

POTENTIAL OF HYDRO POWER PRODUCTION

†1454. DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL “NISHANK”:

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

- (a) the potential of hydro power production in the country at present;**
- (b) whether different agencies have been entrusted with the work of survey for assessment/study of this potential, if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the quantum of hydro power being generated in the different States of the country at present;**
- (d) the details of hydro power projects remaining incomplete for different reasons and the amount spent on the projects so far;**
- (e) whether any study has been conducted by the Government to assess the loss due to delay in completion of these projects; and**
- (f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : As per reassessment studies, carried out by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) during 1978-1987, the hydro power potential from major / medium schemes (above 25 MW capacity) is 145320 MW. The total hydro power generation capacity in the country, including pumped storage scheme (above 25 MW capacity) as on 30.06.2018, is 45315.22 MW.

(b) : The work for reassessment of earlier assessed Hydro Electric Potential has been taken up by CEA in association with WAPCOS Ltd. (a public sector undertaking under Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation), in March, 2017.

(c) : The total Hydro Power Generation in the country [from Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs) above 25 MW capacity] during the year 2017-18 is 126122.70 Million Units (MUs) and in 2018-19 (upto 30.06.2018) is 31457.85 MUs. State-wise generation in respect of Hydro Electric Projects above 25 MW capacity is given at Annex-I.

(d) to (f) : As on 30.06.2018, 38 Hydro Electric Projects (above 25 MW) aggregating to 12208.50 MW are under construction in the Country and a total amount of Rs. 56,913.42 crs. has been spent on these projects. Out of these, 35 HEPs aggregating to 11023.50 MW are delayed due to various reasons. The details of these projects are at Annex-II. No specific study has been conducted to assess the loss due to delay in completion of these projects.

ANNEX-I**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1454 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 26.07.2018.**

State-wise actual generation of H.E. Stations (of stations above 25 MW) in the country

S. No.	State	Installed Capacity (MW) (as on 30.06.2018)	Generation (MU)	
			2017-18	2018-19* (as on 30.06.2018)
1.	Himachal Pradesh	9755.02	38783.19	9172.24
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	3449.00	14937.56	5167.92
3.	Punjab	1096.30	4724.30	812.85
4.	Rajasthan	411.00	819.53	8.49
5.	Uttar Pradesh	501.6	1486.69	132.00
6.	Uttarakhand	3756.35	13983.42	2983.13
7.	Chhattisgarh	120.00	178.07	25.15
8.	Gujarat	1990.00	1551.92	102.55
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2395.00	2746.43	389.80
10.	Maharashtra	2887.00	4701.50	1834.20
11.	Andhra Pradesh	1150.00	1159.03	61.70
12.	Telangana	2835.60	2601.75	132.86
13.	Karnataka	3644.20	7142.62	1981.77
14.	Kerala	1856.50	5199.26	1739.29
15.	Tamil Nadu	2178.20	2919.60	791.53
16.	Jharkhand	273.20	447.78	36.66
17.	Odisha	2142.25	6021.99	1589.75
18.	Sikkim	2169.00	8887.94	2526.10
19.	West Bengal	1278.00	2164.04	674.60
20.	Assam	350.00	1918.58	443.48
21.	Meghalaya	322.00	1140.26	242.00
22.	Nagaland	75.00	274.39	51.66
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	515.00	1416.74	343.05
24.	Manipur	105.00	837.74	172.09
25.	Mizoram	60.00	78.37	42.98
	Total All India	45315.22	126122.70	31457.85

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (d) to (f) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1454 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 26.07.2018.

List of Under Construction Hydro Electric Projects in the Country (above 25 MW)

(As on 30.06.2018)

Sl. No.	Name of the Projects / Capacity (MW) / Executing Agency	State	Reasons for delay	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crore)
CENTRAL SECTOR				
1.	Tapovan Vishnugad (4x130 = 520 MW) NTPC	Uttarakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Heavy water ingress due to bad geology in HRT and rock fall on TBM. TBM struck up thrice. ➤ Flash flood in June, 2013 & Aug'12 damaging coffer dam. ➤ Termination of civil contracts for Barrage and HRT. <p>Cash flow issues with civil contractors</p>	3542.00
2.	Lata Tapovan (3x57 = 171 MW) NTPC	Uttarakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Flash flood during June, 2013 in Uttarakhand. ➤ Local issues / non-start of works in Barrage area ➤ Hon'ble Supreme court ban on construction works since May-14. 	146.00
3.	Rammam-III (3x40= 120 MW)	West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Delay in getting permission for tree felling from Govt. of West Bengal for Access road from Adit-1 to Adit-2. ➤ Cash flow issues with civil contractors. ➤ Strike / bandh during Gorkhaland agitation. 	324.00
4.	Kameng (4x150 = 600 MW) NEEPCO	Arunachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Change in dam parameters. ➤ Slow progress in dam & HRT due to bad geology, heavy seepage, inadequate machinery. ➤ Flash flood in Oct. 08 and Sept. 2012. ➤ Ingress of water in HRT. ➤ Poor approach roads. ➤ Contractual issues. ➤ Shortage of aggregate. ➤ Clearance for quarry from State Govt. ➤ Slow Progress of works. ➤ Leakage from penstocks & rectification of defects. ➤ Cash flow issues with civil contractor 	6443.26
5.	Tehri PSS (4x250 = 1000 MW) THDC	Uttarakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Approval of RCE as L-1 price bid was more than cost estimate. RCE approved in Nov-2011. ➤ Cash flow problem with contractor. ➤ Litigation by bidders. ➤ Poor geology. ➤ Local agitation at Asena Quarry. ➤ Agitation at muck disposal area. ➤ Poor preparedness of contractor. ➤ Revision of Lay out of machine hall due to poor geology. 	2573.88

6.	Parbati - II (4x200 = 800 MW) NHPC	Himachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh ban on stone crusher operation. ➤ Delay in revised forest clearance. ➤ TBM suffered extensive damage due to heavy ingress of water and slush in TBM face in Nov, 2006. ➤ Slide in Power House area in Apr-04, Jun-06 and Feb-07. ➤ Flash flood in 2004,2005,2010 and 2011. ➤ Jiwa Nallah works affected due to cavity treatment. ➤ Contractual issues. ➤ Poor geology in HRT. ➤ Cash flow issues with civil contractor. 	6715.69
7.	Subansiri Lower (8x250 = 2000 MW) NHPC	Arunachal Pradesh/ Assam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Delay in transfer of forest land. ➤ Disruption of works by locals in Ar. Pradesh side. ➤ Slope failure in Power House in Jan, 2008. ➤ Damage to bridge on Ranganadi river. ➤ Change in design of surge shafts to surge tunnels. ➤ Stoppage of works due to agitation launched by Anti Dam activists in Assam against construction of Project. Work stopped since 16.12.2011. ➤ Issue of D/s impact studies. ➤ Case in NGT. 	10130.33
8.	Vishnugad Pipalkoti (4x111 = 444 MW) THDC	Uttarakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ CCEA approval in Aug-2008 but works could not be awarded due to Forest clearance/diversion of forest land. Forest land was acquired in January-14 and subsequently works awarded in January-2014. ➤ Disruption of works by local people. ➤ Cash flow problem with contractor. 	1423.40
9.	Naitwar Mori (2x30= 60 MW) SJVN	Uttarakhand	Construction started in 2018.	102.04
10.	Pakaldul (4x250=1000 MW) CVPPL	Jammu & Kashmir	Construction started in 2018.	993.93
	STATE SECTOR			
11.	Parnai (2x12.5=37.5 MW) JKSPDC	Jammu & Kashmir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Slow progress of works. ➤ Delay in Land acquisition. 	138.80
12.	Lower Kalnai (2x24 = 48 MW) JKSPDC	Jammu & Kashmir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Inadequate mobilization of man & machinery by Contractor. ➤ Delany in finalization of R&R Plan. ➤ Slow progress of works. ➤ Funds constraints with contractor. Contractor under CDR. 	87.94
13.	Uhi-III (3x33.33 = 100 MW) BVPCL	Himachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Delay in transfer of forest land. ➤ Delay in acquisition of private land ➤ Delay in transfer of quarry sites. ➤ Delay in award of works. ➤ Contract for construction of HRT rescinded twice i.e. during April, 2008 & July, 2010 due to slow progress and non-performance by the contractor. ➤ Poor geology in HRT. 	1459.21

14.	Sawra Kuddu (3x37 =111MW) HPPCL,	Himachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Delay in MOEF clearance. ➤ Delay in award of Civil & E&M works. ➤ Poor geology in HRT. ➤ Slow progress of HRT Lining. ➤ Contractual issues. ➤ Contract for HRT package terminated on 9.1.14. Re-awarded in Nov,2014 to M/s. HCC. 	1232.51
15.	Shongtom Karcham (3x150 = 450 MW) HPPCL 16.08.2012	Himachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Shifting of Army Ammunition Depot. ➤ Local Issues. 	658.81
16.	Pulichintala (4x30 = 120 MW) TGENCO	State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Delay in award of E&M works. ➤ Unprecedented floods in Oct.2009 & Sept.2011. ➤ Contractual issues. ➤ Slow progress of Power House works. ➤ Delay in Commission due to non-availability of water. 	486.51
17.	Pallivasal (2x30 = 60 MW) KSEB	Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Slow progress of civil works. ➤ Delay in land acquisition. ➤ Change in alignment of Adit to HRT. ➤ Poor geology strata in HRT. ➤ Heavy Monsoon ➤ Works stopped by contractor since 28.1.15 due to contractual issues. Contractor resumed remaining works in April, 2017 except intake and balance 30unnelling works of Phase I which is now not included in his scope of contract. Re-tendering of balance Intake works are in process. 	248.00
18.	Thottiyar (1x30+1x10= 40MW) KSEB	Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Land acquisition issue. ➤ The works of weir and approach channel stopped from 2010 to 2012 by local people. ➤ The work stopped by Court from 12.12.2012 to April-2013. ➤ Contractual issues. ➤ Financial crunch with contractor. ➤ Foreclosure of earlier contract in April,2017 and balance works re-awarded in January, 2018. 	61.08
19.	Shahpurkandi (3x33+3x33+1x8=206 MW), Irrigation Deptt. & PSPCL	Punjab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Works of Dam stopped since 29.08.2014 due to inter-state dispute between states of J&K & Punjab on sharing of waters of river Ravi and Tariff. 	650.00
20.	Koyna Left Bank PSS (2x40 = 80 MW) WRD, Maha	Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Slow progress of works. ➤ Fund constraints due to increase in project cost. RCE under approval. 	334.59
21.	Vyasi 2x60=120 MW, UJVNL	Uttarakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Delay in award of works. ➤ Local Issues. 	586.46
22.	Polavaram (12x80 = 960 MW) APGENCO / Irr. Deptt., A.P.	Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Slow progress of works ➤ Funds constraints ➤ E&M works yet to be awarded 	382.04
23.	Kundah Pumped Storage (1x25 – 25 WM) TANGEDCO	Tamil Nadu	Construction started in 2018.	137.00

	PRIVATE SECTOR			
24.	Tidong-I (2x50 =100 MW) NSL Tidong	Himachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Delay in NOC by Projects affected Panchayats. ➤ Suspension of works by Govt.for one year. ➤ Funds constraints with the developer 	727.57
25.	Tangnu Romai-I (2x22 = 44 MW) TRPGPL	Himachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Slow progress of civil works. ➤ Poor geology. ➤ Difficult area. ➤ Weather conditions & accessibility. ➤ Financial constraints with the developer. 	329.36
26.	Sorang (2x50 = 100 MW), HSPPL	Himachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Poor geology. ➤ Poor weather conditions, difficult & poor accessibility. ➤ Penstock cracks / leakage during filling of Water conductor System in Nov '13. ➤ Rupture in surface penstock in Nov-15 during trial run. ➤ Funds constraints with developer. 	1380.00
27.	Singoli Bhatwari (3x33 = 99 MW) L&T	Uttarakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Poor geology in HRT. ➤ Agitation by local people. ➤ Flash flood in June,2013. 	1474.00
28.	Phata Byung (2x38 = 76 MW), LANCO	Uttarakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Flash flood in June,2013. ➤ Poor geology in HRT. 	1135.00
29.	Maheshwar (10x40 = 400 MW) SMHPCL	Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ R&R issues ➤ Cash flow problem with developer ➤ PFC as lead lender have acquired majority equity i.e. 51% in the SMHPCL w.e.f. 1st June, 2016. Matter Sub-judice. 	3135.00
30.	Teesta Stage VI (4x125 = 500 MW) Lanco Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Sikkim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Poor geology. ➤ Land acquisition. ➤ Contractual issues ➤ Funds constraints with developer 	3621.00
31.	Rangit-IV HE Project (3X40 = 120 MW) JPCL	Sikkim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Slow progress of HRT & Surge Shaft works due to poor geology. ➤ Works hampered due to earthquake in September, 2011. ➤ Financial constraints with developer 	818.44
32.	Bhasmey (2x25.5 =51 MW) Gati Infrastructure	Sikkim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Forest clearance ➤ Financial constraints with developer 	353.00
33.	Rongnichu (2x48 =96 MW) Madhya Bharat Pvt. Ltd.	Sikkim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Land Acquisition ➤ Poor geology. 	873.18
34.	Ratle (4x205+1x30) = 850 MW Ratle HEP Pvt. Ltd.	J&K	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Slow progress of works. ➤ Works suspended since 11.7.14 due to frequent local disturbance. ➤ Developer wants to surrender the Project to State Govt. Govt. of J&K, PDD have terminated PPA on 09.02.2017 and directed JKSPDC to take over the project. ➤ The parties namely, GVKRHEPPL and JKPDD have contested their respective claims and matter is now Sub-judice. 	1451.00
35.	Gongri (2x72= 144 MW) Dirang Energy (P)Ltd	Ar. Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Works awarded on 22.11.2011. However, consent to establish from State Pollution Control Board was issued on 19-5-14. ➤ Financial constraints with the developer. ➤ State Govt. terminated the agreement with developer for execution of project 	599.56

36.	Bajoli Holi (3x60= 180 MW) M/s GMR Bajoli Holi	H.P.	➤ Slow progress of works.	1864.00
37.	Rangit-II (2x33= 66 MW) Sikkim Hydro Power Ltd.	Sikkim	➤ Slow progress of works. ➤ Financial constraints with the developer.	126.83
38.	Panan (4x75= 300 MW) Himagiri Hydro Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Sikkim	➤ Clearance from NWLB received in December, 2015. ➤ Clearance from NGT obtained ➤ Applied for NoC from Govt. of Sikkim in NWLB angle	168.00
			Total	56913.42

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1455
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

GANDERBAL HYDROELECTRIC POWER PROJECT

1455. DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH:

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

- (a) whether 93 MW New Ganderbal Hydroelectric Power Project work has not been started if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether no progress has been made yet despite the allotment of the project work to HCC; and**
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (c) : The work of 93 MW New Ganderbal Hydroelectric Power Project has not been started so far despite issuance of notification of award to the lowest bidder M/s. Hindustan Construction Company (HCC) on 08.08.2017 by J&K State Power Development Corporation (JKSPDC). M/s. HCC has not submitted requisite Performance Bank Guarantee to the tune of Rs. 82 crore to JKSPDC and thus the contract agreement for the execution of the Project could not be signed. JKSPDC on 03.01.2018 invoked the bank guarantee (EMD) of M/s. HCC for Rs. 10 crore, in terms of Notice Inviting Tender (NIT) conditions.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1462
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

BACK-END INFRASTRUCTURE UNDER SAUBHAGYA

1462. SHRIMATI PRATYUSHA RAJESHWARI SINGH:

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

- (a) whether SAUBHAGYA Scheme does not provide for any back end system infrastructure improvement (HT network including 11KV/33KV lines, transformers etc.), if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the earlier Central Schemes like RGGVY scheme provided approximately Rs.2100 per household and DDUGJY scheme provides approximately Rs.50000 for household for this purpose, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether his Ministry is considering any provision for allowing backend infrastructure cost under SAUBHAGYA scheme as allowed under RGGVY & DDUGJY scheme; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (d) : Government of India have launched Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana – Saubhagya with the objective to achieve universal household electrification. Projects have been sanctioned to the States under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) including RE component for strengthening electricity infrastructure for village electrification and efficient rural distribution system through feeder segregation, creation of sub-stations of adequate capacity together with 33 KV lines, distribution transformers and 11 KV & LT lines of adequate capacity in each village.

Thus DDUGJY provides for necessary back-end system infrastructure for Saubhagya. Saubhagya provides the last mile connectivity and free electricity connections to all households in rural and all poor households in urban areas.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1465
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

POWER STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES

1465. SHRI M. CHANDRAKASI:

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

- (a) the demand and supply of power in the country as on date;**
- (b) the details regarding extent of power storage technologies/instruments and their usage in the country;**
- (c) whether the country has adequate supply of lithium for the production of power-storage devices at present and in the future and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) the quantity of lithium imported from foreign countries at present and the measures being taken to cut import of lithium?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : As on 30th June, 2018, the installed generation capacity is about 344 Giga Watt (GW) which is more than sufficient to meet the present peak demand of around 170 GW in the country.

(b) : Storage technology is still evolving and its usage will depend upon the cost economies and its viability. However, the Government is working to bring out a National Energy Storage Mission.

(c) & (d) : The country is not yet producing lithium ion cells and is importing the same. The cells are only being assembled in India. At present, World wide research is underway to develop better and more cost effective storage technology to be used for power sector.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1490
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION

1490. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has adopted recommendations/measures for the implementation of national standards for electric vehicle charging stations;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) if not, whether there is any proposal to do so; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (d) : A Committee, namely Electrotechnology in Mobility Sectional Committee ETD 51 has been set up by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) to formulate the Draft Standards Documents related to Electric Vehicles (EV), Charging Stations and Network interface.

Regarding charger specifications, the Department of Heavy Industry has issued a notification on "Bharat Charger Specification" to meet the charging requirements of small EV. Department of Science and Technology (DST) have been requested to develop Indian Standards at the earliest. The Bureau of Indian Standards and DST are jointly working towards developing the Indian Standards for EV Charging.

Regarding Grid Connectivity and Safety of supply for Charging Stations, CEA has drafted amendments to following Regulations of Central Electricity Authority (CEA):

- i. Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for connectivity of Distributed Generation Resources) Regulations, 2013**
- ii. Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1495
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

UDAY IN TAMIL NADU

**1495. SHRI K.N. RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRI PR. SENTHIL NATHAN:
SHRI BHARATHI MOHAN R.K.:**

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

- (a) whether the Union Government has provided adequate funds and support under the Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) for Government of Tamil Nadu to mitigate the problems arising due to losses incurred and debts accrued by the TANGEDCO and TNEB over a long period;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the amount released so far, out of the total grants;
- (c) whether the Union Government has plans to increase the power allocation to Tamil Nadu from the centrally operated power projects including the KKNP1 & 2 and MAPS 1&2 as well as other such power projects;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to support New Power projects at Cheyyur, Udankudi and other places in Tamil Nadu to match its increasing power demands?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : The liabilities of State Power Distribution Utilities are contingent liabilities of the States. Government of India does not fund States under UDAY. As per information available, the Government of Tamil Nadu has taken over debt of TANGEDCO to the extent of Rs.22815 crores.

.....2.

(c) & (d): As per information given by States to Central Electricity Authority (CEA), during current year 2018-19 (April-June, 2018) the energy shortage in Tamil Nadu was only 0.1%. Presently, Tamil Nadu has been allocated 6319 MW from Central Generating Stations. If the State Governments make any request for additional power from the Central Pool, the power is made available as per availability.

(e): Government of India is supporting the new Power Projects at Cheyyur, Udangudi and other places in Tamil Nadu to be developed by TANGEDCO by way of providing domestic coal instead of imported coal, identifying suitable coal blocks etc. Government has also approved SHAKTI policy on 17.05.2017 for new coal linkages to be granted to central and State Gencos at notified price. Further Power Finance Corporation (PFC), a Public Sector Undertaking under Ministry of Power has incorporated two wholly owned subsidiaries as Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs), namely Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Limited (CTNPL) as operating SPV, and Cheyyur Infra Limited (CIL) as Infrastructure SPV under the Companies Act for Cheyyur Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP).

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1500
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

GAP BETWEEN DEMAND AND GENERATION OF POWER

**1500. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:**

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

- (a) whether the utilization of electricity in the country has increased during the last ten years and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the details of demand and generation of power in the country during each of the last two years and the current year so far, year-wise and State/ UT-wise;**
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap;**
- (d) whether Union Government proposes to set up more power plants in the country to tide over the gap between demand and generation and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) whether any new projects have been approved by the Government under the Central Scheme in the country, especially to Gujarat and Kerala and if so, the details thereof?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (c) : Yes, Madam. The energy supplied in the country has increased from 666,007 Million Units (MU) in 2007-08 to 1,204,697 MU in 2017-18. The demand and generation of power in the country during last two years and the current year is enclosed at Annexure. As on 30th June, 2018, the installed generation capacity is about 344 Giga Watt (GW) which is more than sufficient to meet the present peak demand of around 170 GW in the country.

(d) : As of now, the generation capacity is more than the demand in the country. However, taking into account the future projections of demand, Government of India has set a target of capacity addition of 8106.15 MW for year 2018-19 from conventional sources of energy. Further, the target for capacity addition under renewable energy is 175 GW by 2021-22.

(e) : The Government has accorded “In-Principle” approval of the following site in Gujarat for locating Nuclear Power Projects in future.

Site and Location	Capacity (MW)
Reactors with Foreign Cooperation	
Chhaya Mithi Virdi, Gujarat	6 X 1000*

***Nominal Capacity**

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1500 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 26.07.2018.

Energy Requirement of power of last two years and current year			
State / Region	April, 2018 - June, 2018	April, 2017 - March,2018	April, 2016 - March,2017
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)
Chandigarh	457	1,610	1,645
Delhi	9,889	31,826	30,829
Haryana	14,025	50,775	48,895
Himachal Pradesh	2,370	9,399	8,831
Jammu & Kashmir	4,838	18,808	17,398
Punjab	14,320	54,812	53,098
Rajasthan	19,345	71,194	67,838
Uttar Pradesh	32,502	1,20,052	1,07,569
Uttarakhand	3,670	13,457	13,069
Northern Region	1,01,417	3,71,934	3,49,172
Chhattisgarh	6,358	25,916	23,750
Gujarat	30,788	1,09,984	1,03,706
Madhya Pradesh	16,633	69,925	65,759
Maharashtra	42,183	1,49,761	1,39,295
Daman & Diu	665	2,534	2,398
Dadar Nagar Haveli	1,597	6,168	6,021
Goa	1,159	4,117	4,319
Western Region	99,382	3,68,405	3,45,247
Andhra Pradesh	15,879	58,384	54,300
Telangana	14,143	60,319	53,030
Karnataka	16,762	67,869	66,899
Kerala	6,354	25,002	24,296
Tamil Nadu	28,999	1,06,006	1,04,511
Puducherry	732	2,668	2,548
Lakshadweep	12	47	48
Southern Region	82,868	3,20,248	3,05,588
Bihar	7,884	27,019	25,711
DVC	5,604	21,549	18,929
Jharkhand	2,117	7,907	7,960
Odisha	8,232	28,802	26,758
West Bengal	13,876	50,760	47,948
Sikkim	119	485	475
Andaman- Nicobar	87	328	240
Eastern Region	37,833	1,36,522	1,27,783
Arunachal Pradesh	205	799	729
Assam	2,355	9,094	9,020
Manipur	199	874	764
Meghalaya	420	1,557	1,715
Mizoram	148	497	514
Nagaland	219	794	757
Tripura	381	2,602	1,644
North-Eastern Region	3,928	16,216	15,140
All India	3,25,428	12,13,326	11,42,928
# Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands are stand- alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability			

State wise Generation for last two years and current year					
Region	State	Monitored Capacity as on 30.06.2018 MW	Generation (MU)		
			2018-19 (upto- June 18)*	2017-18	2016-17
NR	BBMB	2866.30	2278.71	10864.14	10570.00
	DELHI	3048.40	2266.63	7048.70	6253.26
	HARYANA	5971.59	7279.20	26605.97	18890.44
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	6934.02	7267.27	28412.65	26853.98
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	3624.00	5113.61	14937.56	15377.69
	PUNJAB	7591.00	6951.53	28958.56	26492.18
	RAJASTHAN	11114.13	12949.24	51643.61	51792.17
	UTTAR PRADESH	24183.74	32335.46	128542.28	120142.11
	UTTARAKHAND	4206.35	3567.15	15606.60	14250.54
	NR Total		69539.53	80008.80	312620.07
WR	CHHATTISGARH	23088.00	30319.94	110041.76	105686.18
	GOA	48	0	0	0
	GUJARAT	25473.41	20021.84	96519.87	99748.61
	MADHYA PRADESH	19460	30033.13	111333.00	98599.98
	MAHARASHTRA	32720.08	36890.17	124308.77	118091.71
WR Total		100789.49	117265.08	442203.40	422126.48
SR	ANDHRA PRADESH	17657.2	16508.34	61851.80	65248.16
	KARNATAKA	14170.52	12040.63	44668.81	43766.67
	KERALA	2575.04	1709.68	5248.02	4130.61
	PUDUCHERRY	32.5	61.59	226.45	246.84
	TAMIL NADU	18832.08	21823.59	82386.30	84581.68
	TELANGANA	9518.1	12108.04	49913.97	43391.23
SR Total		62785.44	64251.87	244295.35	241365.19
ER	ANDAMAN NICOBAR	40.05	42.62	258.79	215.56
	BIHAR	5480	7462.43	28440.03	24514.85
	DVC	7233.2	10371.03	35950.56	33566.47
	JHARKHAND	2380	3612.25	13997.33	14727.43
	ORISSA	9822.25	12693.31	46512.83	55841.18
	SIKKIM	2169	2525.80	8887.99	4330.40
	WEST BENGAL	10883	13777.38	52381.91	52192.69
ER Total		38007.5	50484.82	186429.44	185388.58
NER	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	515	366.22	1416.74	1249.01
	ASSAM	1404.45	1693.39	5972.12	5981.37
	MANIPUR	141	168.78	837.74	741.07
	MEGHALAYA	372	295.02	1401.03	916.70
	MIZORAM	60	42.67	78.37	
	NAGALAND	75	52.06	274.39	258.94
	TRIPURA	1132.1	1533.39	5999.27	5873.89
NER Total		3699.55	4151.53	15979.66	15020.98
IMPORT	Bhutan (IMP)		738.55	4778.33	5617.34
IMPORT Total			738.55	4778.33	5617.34
Grand Total		274821.51	316900.65	1206306.25	1160140.94

* PROVISIONAL BASED ON ACTUAL-CUM-ASSESMENT

Note:

1. Gross Generation from conventional sources (Thermal, Hydro and Nuclear) stations of 25 MW and above only.
2. Figures given above indicate gross generation of all power stations(Central, State& Private Sector) located geographically in the respective State/UT.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1503
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

POTENTIAL OF HYDRO AND THERMAL POWER

1503. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:

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

- (a) the details of the thermal and hydro power generated during each of the last three years;
- (b) the details of the quantity of coal imported and indigenously produced during each of the last three years and likely to be imported and domestically produced in the next three years, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has adopted new hydropower projects in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken to tap the potential of hydro and thermal power generation in the country?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : The details of the thermal and hydro power generated during each of the last three years is given at Annexure-I.

(b) : The quantity of coal imported by power plants and domestic coal used by power plants is given below :

Year	Imported coal (MT)	Domestic Coal (MT)
2015-16	80.6	481
2016-17	66.1	495
2017-18	56.4	539

The quantity of coal likely to be imported by power plants and domestic coal planned to be used by power plants is given below :

Year	Imported coal (MT)	Domestic Coal (MT)
2018-19	50.0	615
2019-20	50.0	653
2020-21	50.0	693

The State-wise / utility-wise receipt of imported coal during last three years is at Annexure-II.

State wise details of likely domestic coal production from the coal blocks allocated to the Power Utilities during the current year (2018-19) and in the next three years (2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22) is given as Annexure-III.

(c) : Presently, there are 38 no. of hydro projects (8637 MW) under Survey & Investigation in the country, 41 nos. of Detailed Project Report (DPRs) of Hydroelectric Projects with aggregate installed capacity of 26,460 MW have been concurred by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and are yet to be taken up for construction due to various reasons. These projects are pending for want of Environmental/Forest clearance and other related issues. Also, 7 Nos. of DPRs of Hydroelectric Projects with aggregate installed capacity of 1654 MW are under examination in various appraising groups of CEA / CWWC / GSI / CSMRS / MoWR, RD&GR. In addition, presently 38 nos. hydro- electric projects (above 25 MW) totaling to Installed capacity of 12208.5 MW are under-construction in the country.

(d) : Government has taken following steps to tap the potential of Hydro and thermal power generation in the country.

Thermal Power Generation:

- i. After the enactment of Electricity Act, 2003 Thermal Generation has been delicensed and the power plant developers may take independent decision to set up the power plant.**
- ii. Allocation of Coal Blocks to power plants.**
- iii. Ministry of Coal had issued policy guidelines for grant of bridge linkage to end use plants of Central and State public sector undertakings which have been allocated Coal mines/Coal blocks. Based on the policy guidelines for Bridge Linkage 27 Nos. Thermal Projects totaling to 33,320 MW were granted bridge linkage.**
- iv. A new and more transparent coal allocation policy for power sector, 2017 – SHAKTI (Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala (coal) Transparently in India) has been issued by Ministry of Coal in May, 2017. This new coal linkage policy would ensure a proper mechanism for sourcing coal by the power plants as per their schedules and would ensure that all projects are supplied coal as per their entitlement.**

Hydro Power Generation:

- i. The Government has taken several policy initiatives in the past to tap the hydro potential and to boost hydropower development in the country.**
- ii. In order to expedite construction and commissioning of these projects, various monitoring mechanisms at the level of CEA, Ministry of Power are in place.**

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1503 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 26.07.2018.

Thermal & Hydro Generation during last three years

CATEGORY	Generation 2017-18 (in MUs)	Generation 2016-17 (in MUs)	MU = Million Unit Generation 2015-16 (in MUs)
THERMAL	1037059.10	994230.17	943787.70
HYDRO	126122.70	122377.56	121376.75
Grand Total	1163181.80	1116607.73	1065164.45
* PROVISIONAL BASED ON ACTUAL-CUM-ASSESSMENT			
Note: 1. Gross Generation from Thermal and Hydro Generating stations of 25 MW and above only.			

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1503 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 26.07.2018.

POWER UTILITY-WISE DETAILS OF IMPORTED COAL FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS

Sl. No.	Power Utility	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
		Million Tonnes	Million Tonnes	Million Tonnes
A	Power Plants designed on domestic coal			
STATE SECTOR				
1	HPGCL	0.20	0.00	0.00
2	PSPCL	0.50	0.00	0.00
3	RVUNL	0.26	0.00	0.00
4	UPRVUNL	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	MPPGCL	0.38	0.05	0.00
6	GSECL	0.84	0.13	0.81
7	MSPGCL	1.18	0.39	0.00
8	AP GENCO	0.23	0.00	0.00
9	APPDCL (Damodaran Sanjeevaiah)	0.10	0.77	0.38
10	TANGEDCO	5.71	3.99	1.71
11	KPCL	0.54	0.45	0.00
12	WBPDC	0.00	0.00	0.01
	Total-State Sector	9.93	5.77	2.92
CENTRAL SECTOR				
13	NTPC	9.45	1.03	0.32
14	NTPC-JV (Indira Gandhi)	0.32	0.00	0.00
15	NTECL (Vallur-JV of NTPC & TN)	1.86	1.92	0.30
16	NTPL (Tuticorin-JV of NLC & TN)	1.29	2.17	0.43
17	NTPC SAIL (Bhilai)	0.06	0.00	0.00
18	DVC	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total-Central Sector	12.98	5.11	1.05
PRIVATE SECTOR (IPP)				
19	TORRENT (Sabarmati C)	0.59	0.41	0.43
20	RELIANCE (Dahanu)	0.42	0.11	0.43
21	VEDANTA (Jharsuguda)	0.33	0.18	0.00
22	RELIANCE (Rosa)	0.16	0.00	0.00
23	TATA (Maithon RB)	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	JPL (Mahatma Gandhi)	0.50	0.07	0.00
25	LANCO (Anpara)	0.29	0.00	0.00
26	LANCO (Pathadi)	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	J P BINA	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	TSPL (Talwandi Sabo)	0.23	0.47	0.83
29	APML(Tirora)	1.94	0.05	1.23
30	MOSER BEAR (Annappur)	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	GMR Warora Energy	0.04	0.00	0.00
32	GMR (Kamalanga)	0.75	0.43	0.34
33	WPCL (Warora)	0.03	0.00	0.00
34	BAJAJ ENERGY	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	APRL (Kawai)	3.50	2.81	1.66
36	JINDAL POWER (Tamnar & OP JINDAL)	0.35	0.06	0.06
37	HALDIA ENERGY	0.53	0.38	0.08

38	VIPL (Butibori)	0.56	0.17	0.08
39	THERMAL POWERTECH (Painampuram)	2.10	2.65	2.87
40	KSK (Akaltara)	0.09	0.05	0.04
41	NABHA POWER (Rajpura)	0.35	0.42	0.51
42	RATTANTATA (Amarvati)	1.07	0.19	0.11
43	ADHUNIK POWER (Mahadev Prasad)	0.07	0.01	0.00
44	LPGCL (Lalitpur)	0.10	0.02	0.00
45	HNPCL (Vizag)	0.10	0.19	0.09
46	MCCPL (Bandakhar)	-	0.01	0.00
47	CESC	0.26	0.22	0.02
48	Sambocorp Gayatri Power Ltd. (SGPL)	-	-	4.30
	Total-Private Sector	14.36	8.87	13.08
	Sub Total (A)	37.27	19.76	17.04
B	Power Plants designed on imported coal			
	STATE SECTOR			
47	GSECL (Sikka)#	0	1.08	1.33
	Total-State Sector	0	1.081	1.325
	PRIVATE SECTOR (IPP)			
48	TATA POWER (Trombay)	2.70	2.45	2.49
49	JSW ENERGY (Ratnagiri & Torangullu)	5.66	4.26	3.97
50	ADANI POWER (Mundra)*	16.77	15.67	10.97
51	ADANI (Uduppi)	3.37	3.47	2.49
52	COASTAL GUJARAT (Mundra UMPP)	9.30	10.99	11.14
53	ESSAR (Salaya)	2.02	2.49	1.17
54	SIMHAPURI ENERGY (Simhapuri)	2.57	0.80	0.07
55	MEENAKSHI ENERGY (Thaminapattnam)	1.12	0.92	0.36
56	IND BARATH (Tuticorin)	0.00	0.00	0.00
56	COSTAL ENERGEN (Muttiara)	0.00	2.40	2.39
57	IL & FS (ITPCL-Cuddalore)	0.00	1.77	3.01
	Total-Private Sector	43.50	45.22	38.04
	Sub Total (B)	43.50	46.30	39.37
	TOTAL (A+B)	80.78	66.05	56.41

*Includes Mundra Stage - III (1980 MW) designed on 70 domestic : 30 Import basis.

ANNEXURE-III

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1503 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 26.07.2018.

State Wise Coal likely to be produced during the current year and next Three Years from coal Blocks allocated to Power Utilities

Sl. No.	State	Name of Coal Block	Organization	FIGURES IN MTPA			
				2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Odisha	Dulanga	NTPC Limited	1.5	2.5	4.5	7
2	Odisha	Manoharpur and dip side Manoharpur coal block	OCPL	0	1	2.5	5
3	Chhattisgarh	Talaipalli	NTPC Limited	1.5	4	5	6
4	Chhattisgarh	Gare Palma sector-III coal block	CSPGCL	0.5	1.5	3	4
5-6	Chhattisgarh	Gidhmuri and Paturia coal block	CSPGCL	2.2	4	5.6	5.6
7-8	Chhattisgarh	ParsaEast and Kanta Basan	RVUNL	10	10	10	10
9	Chhattisgarh	Parsa	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	0	1.5	3	5
10-11	Jharkhand	Chatti Bariatu, Chatti Bariatu South	NTPC Limited	1	3	4	5
12	Jharkhand	Kerandari	NTPC Limited	-	0.3	1	1.5
13	Jharkhand	Pakri-Barwadih	NTPC Limited	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
14	Jharkhand	Tubeid	DVC	-	-	1	2.15
15	Jharkhand	Pachhwara Central Coal Mine	PSPCL	1.75	7	7	7
16	Jharkhand	Pachhwara North	WBPDCCL	2	6	10	15
17	Jharkhand	Jitpur	Adani Power Limited	0	1	2.5	2.5
18	West Bengal	Khagra Joydev	Damodar Valley Corporation	-	1	2	3
19	West Bengal	Trans Damodar coal Mine /	The Durgapur Projects Ltd.	0.5	1	1	1
20	West Bengal	Barjora North	WBPDCCL	1.5	2.5	3	-
21	West Bengal	Barjora	WBPDCCL	0.5	0.5	0.5	-
22-23	West Bengal	Gangaramchak & Gangaramchak Bhadulia	WBPDCCL	0	0.5	0.5	0.5
24	West Bengal	Sarisatolli	CESC Limited	2	2	2	2
25	Madhya Pradesh	Amelia North	Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
26-27	Madhya Pradesh	Moher, Moher Amlohri extension	Reliance Power	17	17	17	17
28	Telangana	Tadicherla-I	TSGENCO	0	0.8	1.8	2.5
29-34	Maharashtra	Baranj I to IV, Kiloni, Manora Deep	KPCL	2.5	3.75	5	5
			Total Expected Coal Production (MTPA)	53.5	79.9	100.95	115.8

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1522
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

THERMAL POWER PLANTS

**†1522. SHRI ARVIND SAWANT:
SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:
SHRIMATI REKHA VERMA:**

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

- (a) the quantum of thermal power being generated in the country;**
- (b) whether the thermal power plants are functioning at less than half of their capacity;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether Central Electricity Authority has warned that the thermal power plants are likely to be affected badly by the unexpected increase in the renewable energy generation capacity in the ensuing years;**
- (e) if so, the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard;
and**
- (f) the other steps taken by the Government for increasing the power generation with a view to ensure availability of more power in the country?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (c) : During 2017-18, the generation from thermal power plants was 1037 Billion Unit (BUs) and the Plant Load Factor was 60.72%. The Plant Load Factor has improved to 63.24% during the current year 2018-19 (upto June, 2018) with a thermal generation of 274.6 BUs.

.....2.

(d) to (f) : Central Electricity Authority in the National Electricity Plan has estimated that the demand as forecasted by 19th Electric Power Survey (EPS) will be fully met with the planned generation capacities including 175 GW from Renewable Energy Sources (RES). The likely PLF of coal based capacity during 2021-22 is expected to be 56.5%. During 2017-18 and the current year 2018-19 (upto June, 2018), it has been observed that the generation from renewable have helped the electricity grid in conserving coal and using it optimally to meet the base load requirement of the country.

The other steps taken by the Government for increasing the power generation with a view to ensure availability of more power in the country, inter-alia, are:

- (i) Due to various schemes like 'Power for all' 'Saubhagya', 'Make in India' etc. the electricity demand will increase resulting in improvement of the PLF of coal based capacity in the country.**
- (ii) Allocation of Coal Blocks to power plants.**
- (ii) Ministry of Coal had issued policy guidelines for grant of bridge linkage to end use plants of Central and State public sector undertakings which have been allocated Coal mines/Coal blocks. Based on the policy guidelines for Bridge Linkage 27 Nos. Thermal Projects totaling to 33,320 MW were granted bridge linkage.**
- (iv) New and more transparent coal allocation policy for power sector, 2017 – SHAKTI (Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala (coal) Transparently in India) has been issued by Ministry of Coal in May, 2017. This new coal linkage policy would ensure a proper mechanism for sourcing coal by the power plants as per their schedules and would ensure that all projects are supplied coal as per their entitlement.**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1537
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

ELECTRICITY CONNECTION UNDER SAUBHAGYA

†1537. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the Government has started the implementation of Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijali Har Ghar Yojana SAUBHAGYA;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and free power connection provided to APL and BPL families, State/UT-wise;**
- (c) whether APL and BPL families are not being provided power connection under SAUBHAGYA scheme in several States especially in Bihar if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether the Centre and State Government have held talks in this regard; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (e) : Under Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana – “Saubhagya” free electricity connection is provided to all remaining un-electrified rural poor and urban poor households in the country. For non-poor in rural area an amount of Rs.500 would be recovered by the DISCOMs/Power Departments in ten equal installments along with electricity bills.

As reported by the States, 79.34 lakh households (poor & non-poor) have been electrified across the country including Bihar, as on 30.06.2018 since the launch of Saubhagya scheme. The State-wise details are given at Annexure. An amount of Rs.693.61 crore has been sanctioned for Bihar under Saubhagya.

ANNEXURE**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1537 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 26.07.2018.**

State-wise details of electrification of households under Saubhagya**As on 30.06.2018**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Household electrified w.e.f. 11.10.2018
1	Andhra Pradesh	94,546
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,725
3	Assam	3,00,031
4	Bihar	15,16,345
5	Chhattisgarh	3,92,331
6	Gujarat	23,761
7	Haryana	8,190
8	Himachal Pradesh	2,866
9	Jammu & Kashmir	5,165
10	Jharkhand	3,98,182
11	Karnataka	1,28,909
12	Madhya Pradesh	15,56,117
13	Maharashtra	4,27,847
14	Manipur	34,001
15	Meghalaya	26,791
16	Mizoram	4,646
17	Nagaland	27,687
18	Odisha	2,83,302
19	Puducherry	852
20	Punjab	386
21	Rajasthan	2,66,622
22	Sikkim	1,313
23	Tamil Nadu	2,170
24	Telangana	71,111
25	Tripura	69,788
26	Uttar Pradesh	19,63,355
27	Uttarakhand	9,370
28	West Bengal	3,17,409
	Total	79,34,818

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1554
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES

**1554. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
KUMARI SUSHMITA DEV:**

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

- (a) whether the Union Government has recently announced that all the villages in the country now have access to electricity;**
- (b) if so, whether such an announcement by the Union Government is on the basis of any factual and ground reality;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether several Power Distribution companies across the country have denied the claims of the Union Government on 100% access of electricity in villages; and**
- (e) if so, the extent to which the claims of Power Distribution companies are factually correct along with the further reaction of the Government thereto?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (e) : As reported by the States, all the inhabited census villages across the country have been electrified as on 28.04.2018. The data regarding electrification of villages is updated by the respective State DISCOMs/Power Department. No discrepancy has been reported by the States Power distribution companies in this regard.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1559
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

FUNDING SYSTEM FOR ELECTRIFICATION SCHEMES

†1559. SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH JAUNAPURIA:

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

- (a) whether the Union Government re-organized its funding system for electrification schemes with the objective to provide financial grants to States during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of achievements made under the various ongoing central projects in the country including Rajasthan?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) was launched in Twelfth Plan period (2014) with the objectives of electrification of villages and strengthening the rural electricity network. The funding pattern of the scheme envisages 60% of the Project cost to be met by the Government of India as Grant in respect of States other than special category states and 85% for the Special Category States i.e. all North Eastern States including Sikkim, J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand.

A minimum of 10% (5% for Special Category States) is to be contributed through own sources by the State Government / State Power Utility and the balance 30% (10% for Special Category States) may be arranged through Loan or own sources by the State Government / State Power Utility. The loan is generally financed by Power Finance Corporation/Rural Electrification Corporation Limited.

Additional grant upto 15% (5% in case of Special Category States) by conversion of 50% of loan component will be provided by Government of India on achievement of prescribed milestones such as timely completion, timely electrification of households, reduction in AT&C losses & upfront release of revenue subsidy by State Government.

(c) : All the inhabited un-electrified census villages across the country have been electrified as on 28.04.2018. Under DDUGJY including RE component, intensive electrification of 5,31,898 electrified villages and release of free electricity connections to 2.99 crore BPL households have been completed as on 30.06.2018 across the country including Rajasthan. As reported by the States, 90.68 lakh households have been electrified across the country including Rajasthan since the launch of Saubhagya scheme as on 23.07.2018.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1602
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

CAPACITY ADDITION BY NTPC

1602. SHRI RAM CHARITRA NISHAD:

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

- (a) whether NTPC is planning to invest Rs.16,000 crore for adding 6,900 MW of fresh electricity generation capacity by March, 2019 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the NTPC is currently working on adding 21,000 MW capacity and the projects are at different stages of execution and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether NTPC has planned capital expenditure of Rs. 23,000 crore for 2018-19 which includes both debt and equity essentially for capacity addition through the Greenfield route; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

- (a) : NTPC is planning to add 5680 MW of fresh capacity in 2018-19 with a budgeted expenditure of Rs.9881.27 Crore. The details are given at Annexure-I.
- (b) : At present, 21,071 MW of NTPC projects (including JVs & subsidiaries) are under various stages of execution. Details are as given at Annexure-II.
- (c) & (d) : For FY 2018-19, NTPC has planned capital expenditure of `22,300 crore (which includes Greenfield projects as well as expansion projects) which will be funded through mix of debt and equity of `12,467.83 crore and `9,832.17 crore, respectively.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1602 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 26.07.2018.

Sl. No.	Project	Capacity (MW)	BE 2018-19 (`Crore)
1	Kudgi-I Unit#3	800	844.90
2	MUNPL-Meja Unit#1	660	1062.35
3	Lara-I Unit#1	800	1323.41
4	Bongaigaon Unit#3	250	346.54
5	Gadarwara Unit#1	800	1157.90
6	BRBCL-Nabinagar Unit#3	250	624.14
7	NPGCPL-Nabinagar Unit#1	660	2148.54
8	Darlipalli Unit#1	800	1691.89
9	Solapur Unit#2	660	681.60
	Total	5680	9881.27

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1602 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 26.07.2018.

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Project	Fuel Type	Capacity (MW)
NTPC owned Projects				
1.	Assam	Bongaigaon	Coal	250
2.	Bihar	Barh-I	Coal	1980
3.	Chhattisgarh	Lara-I	Coal	800
4.	Jharkhand	North Karanpura	Coal	1980
5.	M.P.	Khargone	Coal	1320
6.	M.P.	Gadarwara-I	Coal	1600
7.	Maharashtra	Solapur	Coal	660
8.	Odisha	Darlipalli-I	Coal	1600
9.	U.P.	Tanda-II	Coal	1320
10.	Uttarakhand	Tapovan Vishnugad	Hydro	520
11.	Uttarakhand	Lata Tapovan	Hydro	171
12.	West Bengal	Rammam-III	Hydro	120
13.	Telangana	Telangana	Coal	1600
Sub Total				13921
Subsidiary/Joint Venture Projects				
14.	Jharkhand	Patratu, PVUNL	Coal	2400
15.	Bihar	Nabinagar, BRBCL	Coal	500
16.	Bihar	Nabinagar, NPGCPL	Coal	1980
17.	U.P.	Meja, MUNPL	Coal	660
18.	Odisha	Rourkela PP-II	Coal	250
19.	West Bengal	Durgapur Power Project III	Coal	40
20.	Bangladesh	Khulna JV(BIFPCL)	Coal	1320
Sub Total				7150
Grand Total (MW)				21,071

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1603
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

POWER SCHEMES

†1603. SHRI BHAIRON PRASAD MISHRA:

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

- (a) whether the Government had developed or proposes to develop a new mechanism for rectification of electricity faults along with Rural Electrification Scheme;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the time by which the new mechanism is likely to be put in place including appointment of new personnel etc. to provide relief to the suffering consumers?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (c): Electricity is in the Concurrent list of the Constitution. Distribution of electricity and management of associated functions including rectification of electricity faults are handled by State Governments/Power Distribution Companies DISCOMS).

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1605
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018**

PENDING PAYMENTS TO COAL INDIA LIMITED

1605. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:

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

- (a) whether payment is pending towards Coal India Limited (CIL) by many States which is adversely affecting the supply of coal to the State owned power utilities;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) if not, the reasons for critical/super critical low coal stock available to the State owned power utilities in Haryana?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) to (c) : The State/Central Generating companies (Gencos) make regular payments to Coal India Limited against the coal supplied to them. The pending dues are also cleared by the Gencos from time to time. As reported by Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited (HPGCL), they have never defaulted in payment to coal companies for supply of coal.

During the current year, the supply of coal to HPGCL was 76% of prorated Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ).

The status of coal stock in the power plants of HPGCL is given at Annexure.

The coal consumption has increased due to high electricity demand. During June 2018, the growth in Electricity peak demand met was around 11.1%. Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Power, Railways and Coal India Limited are making efforts to improve availability of coal to all power plants including the power plants of Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited.

ANNEXURE

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1605 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 26.07.2018.

Coal supply status of HPGCL power plants as on 22.07.2018:

Sl. No.	Name of the power plant	Actual Stock in 000'tonnes	Actual Stock in days
1	Panipat TPS	36.03	4
2	Rajiv Gandhi TPS	53.35	5
3	Yamuna Nagar TPS	20.29	2
