GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.98
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

NORMS FOR POWER TARIFF

*98. SHRI D.K. SURESH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the norms/criteria laid down bythe Government to fix power tariff in thecountry;

(b) whether the power tariff beingcharged by the private power distribution companies in the country is much higher as compared to the tariff in other developing/developed countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof along withthe reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by theGovernment to rationalise the power tariff?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

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

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STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.98 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019 REGARDING NORMS FOR POWER TARIFF.

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(a): As per the provisions given in Section 61 to Section 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Appropriate Electricity Regulatory Commission determines the electricity tariff for supply of electricity by a generating company to a distribution licensee, transmission of electricity, wheeling of electricity and retail sale of electricity. Section 61 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the tariff policy provide the guiding principles and the terms and conditions for determination of tariff by the Appropriate Commission. A copy of relevant extract is provided as Annexure.

(b) to (d): Power Distribution tariff is determined by the respective State Electricity Regulatory Commissions. The distribution tariff varies from State to State depending upon the actual cost of supply of electricity, tariff norms and the subsidy, if any, provided for any class of consumers. Similarly the electricity tariff in other developing /developed countries depends upon the energy mix, electricity market structure, rules & regulations thereof prevailing in that country.

Government of India had taken note of the fact that there are different numbers of tariff slabs and categories of consumers exist in different States for retail supply of electricity. A Committee constituted by the Government gave its recommendation for simplification of consumer categories. Based on the recommendations of the Committee and further consultations with stakeholders, suitable changes including reduction in tariff slabs and consumer categories have been proposed in the draft Tariff Policy.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (a) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 98 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019 REGARDING NORMS FOR POWER TARIFF.

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Section 61 (Tariff Regulations)

The Appropriate Commission shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, specify the terms and conditions for the determination of tariff, and in doing so, shall be guided by the following, namely:-

(a) the principles and methodologies specified by the Central Commission for determination of the tariff applicable to generating companies and transmission licensees;

(b) the generation, transmission, distribution and supply of electricity are conducted on commercial principles;

(c) the factors which would encourage competition, efficiency, economical use of the resources, good performance and optimum investments;

(d) Safeguarding of consumers' interest and at the same time, recovery of the cost of electricity in a reasonable manner;

(e) the principles rewarding efficiency in performance;

(f) multi year tariff principles;

(g) that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity and also reduces cross-subsidies in the manner specified by the Appropriate Commission;

(h) the promotion of co-generation and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy;

(i) the National Electricity Policy and tariff policy:

Provided that the terms and conditions for determination of tariff under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 1998 and the enactments specified in the Schedule as they stood immediately before the appointed date, shall continue to apply for a period of one year or until the terms and conditions for tariff are specified under this section, whichever is earlier

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.926
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER IN BIHAR

926. SHRI SUSHIL KUMARSINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government hasconducted any survey regarding demand andsupply of power in the country particularlyin Bihar and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the demand of power is increasing day by day in the country butsupply is inadequate;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to provide adequate powersupply in the country particularly in Naxalaffected areas of Bihar?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : Yes, Sir.The 19th Electric Power Survey (EPS) report covers electricity demand projection for the years 2016-17 to 2026-27 as well as perspective electricity demand projection for the years 2031-32 and 2036-37 for each State/UTs including Bihar. The electrical energy requirement at power station busbar for Bihar state by 2026-27, 2031-32 and 2036-37 is estimated to be 54363 Million Units (MU), 68374 MU and 82978 MU respectively.

(b) & (c) : As on 31.05.2019, the installed generation capacity in the country is about 357 Giga Watt (GW) which is sufficient to meet the peak power demand of the country. The maximum peak demand occurred during the current year 2019-20 (upto May, 2019) was around 183 GW.

.....2.

(d) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. Providing electricity to all the consumers including Naxal affected areas of Bihar is the primary responsibility of concerned State Governments/Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). Government of India supplement the efforts of the States through its schemes including DeenDayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Pradhan MantriSahajBijliHarGhar Yojana-Saubhagya, UjjwalDiscom Assurance Yojana (UDAY). These schemes help them to strengthen distribution network/grid connectivity and achieve 24x7 Power for All to consumers.

Government of India also assists the States/UTs by allocating power from Central Generating Stations (CGSs). At present Bihar has been allocated 3709 MW from CGSs. State can also purchase power through market including power exchanges to meet any gap in demand and supply.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.932
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

TARIFF SCHEDULE FOR DISCOMS

932. SHRI RAVNEET SINGHBITTU:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has triedto simplify the complex tariff schedule ofDISCOMs to prevent confusion and if so,the details thereof and if not, the reasonstherefor;

(b) whether the Government has taken measures to reduce the DISCOM's debt and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to stop cross-subsidisation of electricity prices for retail consumers to industrial consumers by charging high prices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not,the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a): The committee constituted by Ministry of Power, Govt. of India to give recommendations for simplification of consumer categories, has submitted its recommendations which include reduction in tariff slabs and consumer categories. Based on the recommendations of the Committee and further consultations with stakeholders, amendments have been proposed in the draft tariff policy.

(b): Ministry of Power vide Office Memorandum dated 20thNovember 2015 had announced UDAY (Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana), a scheme for the financial turnaround of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). The objective of the scheme was to improve the operational and financial efficiency of the State DISCOMs. One of the primary steps envisaged in the scheme for financial turnaround was that a substantial debt of the state owned DISCOMs would be taken over by the States.

(c) & (d): Tariff policy, 2016 provides that the State Governments can give subsidy to the extent they consider appropriate as per the provisions the electricity Act, 2003 and direct subsidy is a better way to support the poorer categories of consumers than the mechanism of cross-subsidizing the tariff across the board. As a substitute of cross subsidies, the State Government has the option of raising resources through mechanism of electricity duty and giving direct subsidies to only needy consumers. The Tariff Policy, 2016 also required the Appropriate Commission to notify a road map such that tariffs are brought within ±20% of the average cost of supply.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.947
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

ELECTRICITY TO EVERY HOUSEHOLD

†947. SHRI KANAKMALKATARA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to fulfill its promise of providing electricity to every household in the country;

(b) if so, the number of households that have been provided electricity in rural and tribal areas by March 31, 2019, State-wise;

(c) the number of households still having no access to electricity in Rajasthan by March 31, 2019; and

(d) the quantum of funds allocated and sanctioned to every State till March 31,2019 under 'Saubhagya' Yojana?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : Government of India launched Pradhan MantriSahajBijliHarGhar Yojana - SAUBHAGYA in October, 2017 with the objective to achieve universal households electrification by providing last mile connectivity and electricity connections to all households in rural and all poor households in urban areas across the country.

(b) : As reported by the States, 2.63 crore households have been electrified since launch of Saubhagya including those in rural and tribal areas. The state-wise data is at Annexure-I.

.....2.

(c) : Government of Rajasthan had earlier updated the status on Saubhagya portal that all willing households in the State stood electrified as on 31.03.2019. However, the State Government now have informed vide letter dated 10.06.2019 that 1.56 lakh households are un-electrified and are willing to take electric connections.

(d) : The State-wise details of projects sanctioned and funds released under SAUBHAGYA as on 31.03.2019 are given at Annexure-II.

In addition to this new projects worth Rs.42,676.67 crore were sanctioned under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in the country for rural electrification including Below Poverty Line (BPL) household electrification. Additional infrastructure works of Rs.14,270.33 crore were further sanctioned to help complete households electrification.

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 947 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON27.06.2019.

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Households electrified since launch of Saubhagya (As on 31.03.2019)		
Sl.No.	State	Total Household Electrified
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,81,930
2	Arunachal Pradesh	47,089
3	Assam	17,45,149
4	Bihar	32,59,041
5	Chhattisgarh	7,49,397
6	Gujarat	41,317
7	Haryana	54,681
8	Himachal Pradesh	12,891
9	Jammu & Kashmir	3,87,501
10	Jharkhand	15,30,708
11	Karnataka	3,56,974
12	Madhya Pradesh	19,84,264
13	Maharashtra	15,17,922
14	Manipur	1,20,748
15	Meghalaya	1,99,839
16	Mizoram	27,970
17	Nagaland	1,32,507
18	Odisha	24,52,444
19	Puducherry	912
20	Punjab	3,477
21	Rajasthan	18,62,736
22	Sikkim	14,900
23	Tamil Nadu	2,170
24	Telangana	5,15,084
25	Tripura	1,39,090
26	Uttar Pradesh	79,80,568
27	Uttarakhand	2,48,751
28	West Bengal	7,32,290
	Total	2,62,84,350

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 947 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019.

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SAUBHAGYA - Cost of Projects Sanctioned and GoI Fund Released (As on 31.03.2019)			
Sl. No.	State	Cost of Projects Sanctioned (Rs. Crore)	GoI Fund Disbursed to States by REC (Rs. Crore)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	323.32	140.66
2	Assam	972.86	444.71
3	Bihar	925.63	314.18
4	Chhattisgarh	647.62	261.81
5	Haryana	18.19	0.00
6	Himachal Pradesh	5.93	3.72
7	Jammu & Kashmir	133.43	53.24
8	Jharkhand	887.12	152.43
9	Karnataka	78.66	0.00
10	Kerala	90.00	15.20
11	Madhya Pradesh	872.64	407.47
12	Maharashtra	405.88	162.13
13	Manipur	120.79	40.71
14	Meghalaya	275.73	138.96
15	Mizoram	45.62	34.62
16	Nagaland	64.05	39.23
17	Odisha	524.76	244.77
18	Punjab	1.77	0.00
19	Rajasthan	571.91	120.23
20	Sikkim	2.24	0.00
21	Telangana	35.05	0.00
22	Tripura	417.53	236.67
23	Uttar Pradesh	6,188.24	1386.62
24	Uttarakhand	149.34	35.72
25	West Bengal	259.05	107.18
	Total	14017.35	4340.24

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.948
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

PROVISIONS OF AIR CONDITIONERS ATCHEAPER RATES

†948. SHRI UDAY PRATAPSINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide air conditioners at cheaper rateson the lines of the cheaper LED bulbs throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has setup any mechanism in this regard and if so,the details thereof;

(d) the time frame fixed for making the said air conditioners available in the Indian markets; and

(e) whether the Government has allocated/proposes to allocate any funds for implementation of the said project and if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (d): Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture of PSUs under the Ministry of Power, has developed a Super-Efficient Air Conditioning Programme for providing Super-Efficient air conditioners (ACs) to customers at affordable rates in the market through demand aggregation and economies of scale. The aim of this pilot programme is to deploy 50,000 Super-efficient ACs. EESL has signed MoUs with BSES Rajdhani Power Limited, BSES Yamuna Power Limited, Tata Power and Thane Municipal Corporation to distribute Super-efficient ACs to consumers of areas under their respective jurisdiction through a web-based demand aggregation model.

(e): No funds have been allocated by the Government of India for this purpose. The programme envisages provision of the entire capital investment by EESL, which EESL recovers from customers.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.953
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

INCIDENTS OF POWER CUT

953. DR. UMESH G. JADHAV:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the average power cut in tier II andtier III cities in the country, State-wise including Karnataka;

(b) whether the incidents of power cutis worse during peak hours and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the reasons for such incidents have been assessed and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure uninterrupted supply of quality power to the consumers?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (c) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. Providing electricity to all the consumers including various areas, cities, villages and remote areas etc,is the primary responsibility of concerned State Governments/Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs).

As on 31.05.2019, the installed generation capacity is about 357 Giga Watt (GW) which is sufficient to meet the peak power demand of the country. The maximum peak demand occurred during the current year 2019-20 (upto May, 2019) was around 183 GW. During April-May, 2019 the average power shortage in the country was only around 0.4% and the peak power shortage was only around 0.5%. The state-wise details of power supply position in the country including Karnataka during the current year 2019-20 (up to May, 2019) are at Annexure. This gap is generally on account of factors like constraints in distribution network, financial constraints to purchase power by Distribution Company etc.

(d) : Government of India supplement the efforts of the States through its schemes including DeenDayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Pradhan MantriSahajBijliHarGhar Yojana-Saubhagya, UjjwalDiscom AssuranceYojana (UDAY). These schemes help them to strengthen distribution network/grid connectivity and achieve 24x7 Power for All to consumers and would facilitate uninterrupted power supply to consumers.

Government of India also assists the States/UTs by allocating power from Central Generating Stations (CGSs). State can also purchase power through various market mechanisms including power exchanges to meet any gap in demand and supply.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 953 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019.

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Power Supply Position for 2019-20 (Provisional)

State / System / Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2019 - May,2019 *				April, 2019 - May,2019 *			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Demand not Met	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Chandigarh	271	271	0	0	356	356	0	0
Delhi	6,065	6,064	1	0.0	6,461	6,461	0	0.0
Haryana	8,679	8,679	0	0.0	8,874	8,874	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	1,654	1,644	10	0.6	1,480	1,480	0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	3,364	2,720	644	19.1	2,885	2,426	459	15.9
Punjab	8,475	8,475	0	0.0	8,802	8,802	0	0.0
Rajasthan	13,313	13,300	13	0.1	11,791	11,791	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	22,897	22,817	79	0.3	22,487	22,057	430	1.9
Uttarakhand	2,449	2,449	0	0.0	2,155	2,155	0	0.0
Northern Region	67,166	66,419	747	1.1	60,987	60,078	909	1.5
Chhattisgarh	5,765	5,764	1	0.0	4,596	4,574	22	0.5
Gujarat	21,748	21,748	0	0.0	18,094	18,094	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	12,735	12,735	0	0.0	10,145	10,131	14	0.1
Maharashtra	29,295	29,294	0	0.0	23,621	23,613	8	0.0
Daman & Diu	443	443	0	0.0	344	344	0	0.1
Dadar Nagar Haveli	1,106	1,106	0	0.0	818	818	0	0.0
Goa	801	801	0	0.0	594	594	0	0.0
Western Region	71,893	71,892	1	0.0	57,113	57,093	20	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	11,709	11,702	7	0.1	9,854	9,854	0	0.0
Telangana	10,772	10,771	1	0.0	10,269	10,202	67	0.7
Karnataka	13,569	13,568	1	0.0	12,700	12,688	12	0.1
Kerala	4,888	4,878	10	0.2	4,316	4,300	16	0.4
Tamil Nadu	20,031	20,030	1	0.0	15,680	15,659	21	0.1
Puducherry	517	516	1	0.1	453	444	9	2.0
Lakshadweep #	8	8	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	61,486	61,465	21	0.0	49,218	49,103	115	0.2
Bihar	5,662	5,659	3	0.1	5,481	5,481	0	0.0
DVC	3,757	3,755	2	0.1	3,048	3,048	0	0.0
Jharkhand	1,505	1,495	10	0.7	1,330	1,330	0	0.0
Odisha	5,261	5,261	0	0.0	5,142	5,140	3	0.1
West Bengal	9,920	9,897	23	0.2	9,335	9,335	0	0.0
Sikkim	78	78	0	0.0	100	100	0	0.0
Andaman-Nicobar #	58	54	4	7	58	54	4	7
Eastern Region	26,182	26,144	38	0.1	23,558	23,558	0	0.0
Arunachal Pradesh	127	126	1	0.6	140	138	2	1.2
Assam	1,573	1,434	139	8.8	1,910	1,673	237	12.4
Manipur	135	134	2	1.2	197	188	9	4.8
Meghalaya	336	318	18	5.5	337	337	0	0.0
Mizoram	100	99	1	0.8	116	113	3	2.8
Nagaland	124	123	1	0.8	157	131	27	16.9
Tripura ##	292	288	4	1.3	297	295	1	0.5
North-Eastern Region	2,686	2,521	165	6.2	2,848	2,780	68	2.4
All India	229,413	228,441	972	0.4	183,513	182,533	981	0.5

* Provisional

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

##Excludes the supply to Bangladesh.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.967
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

ELECTRICITY TO ALL VILLAGES

†967. SHRI VISHNU DAYALRAM:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages which have been provided with electricity during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) the details of action being taken by the Government to achieve the target of providing electricity to all the villages and hamlets across the country; and

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide electricity to such villages and hamlets through solar energy which may not have facility of electricity due to not being covered under the said target?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (c) : As reported by the States, all inhabited census villages in the country stand electrified on 28thApril, 2018. The state-wise number of un-electrified villages electrified during the last two year under DeenDayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), are given at Annexure. Since the launch of SahajBijliHarGharYojna (Saubhagya) all States have reported electrification of 2.62 crore households including those in different villages and hamlets.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 967 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019.

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State-wise number of un-electrified villages electrified during the last two years under DDUGJY including RE component.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2017-18	2018-19	Total
1	Arunachal Pradesh	854	280	1,134
2	Assam	572		572
3	Bihar	332	264	596
4	Chhattisgarh	348	31	379
5	J & K	35	62	97
6	Jharkhand	613	116	729
7	Karnataka	25	-	25
8	Madhya Pradesh	44	5	49
9	Maharashtra	-	80	80
10	Manipur	77	93	170
11	Meghalaya	218	151	369
12	Mizoram	14	-	14
13	Nagaland	2	-	2
14	Odisha	544	381	925
15	Rajasthan	1	-	1
16	Uttar Pradesh	9	22	31
17	Uttarakhand	43	30	73
18	West Bengal	5	-	5
Total		3,736	1,515	5,251

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.972
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

ESTABLISHMENT OF NTPC PLANTS

†972. SHRI ASHOK KUMARRAWAT:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) Limited Plant in villageDorvaJamauli in BilhaurTehsilunderMisrikh region of Uttar Pradesh and if so, the details along with the current status thereof;

(b) the quantum of funds likely to be spent on its establishment along with the time by which the said plant is likely to be established;

(c) whether the land has been acquired for setting up of the said plant and if so, the details thereof along with the rate at which the farmers have been compensated;

(d) the quantum of electricity to be generated there from;

(e) whether there is any provision to supply the electricity at cheaper rate to the affected villagers; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken to provide jobs in the plant to one member of each family of the affected farmers whose land has been acquired for the said purpose?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (f) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. As per the Electricity Act2003, electricity generation is a de-licensed activity and any State orgenerating

.....2.

company can setup a thermal power project taking intoconsideration issues like viability, availability of fuel etc. NTPC has informed that two Solar Power Projects of 140 MW and 85 MW capacity are being setup by NTPC on the land acquired in four villages namely Uttari, DuduwaJamoli, NadihaKhurd and Madara Rai Guman in Bilhaur Tehsil under Misrikh Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

The quantum of funds likely to be spent on these two Projects would be approx. Rs.1078.13 Crore and the two plants are likely to be operational by November 2020.

384.518 Hectare of land has been acquired in the villages of Uttari, DudwaJamoli, NadihaKhurd and Madara Rai Guman and compensation has been paid through Uttar Pradesh Govt. at the rate approved by the Commissioner, Kanpur Nagar as per the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement (LARR) Act, 2013.

The quantum of electricity likely to be generated by these two plants would be approx. 519 Million Units annually. The entire power generated at Bilhaur Solar Power Plants is to be supplied to Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited as per the terms and conditions of Power Purchase Agreement.

As per Extant Uttar Pradesh Government Policy dated 02.06.2011, there is a provision of lumpsum amount in lieu of annuity (as rehabilitation grant) to the land oustees and the amount against the same has already been disbursed by the State Government to land owners as part of Land Compensation.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.990
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

990. SHRI D.K. SURESH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the private power generation companies which have been allotted captive coal blocks, State-wise;

(b) the details of such companies which have signed Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and those which have still not signed the same, Company and State-wise; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government against such companies which have not signed the PPAs till date?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a)&(b): Eight (8) coal blocks have been allocated to private power generating companies so far. The details of private power generating companies to which coal blocks have been allotted along with the status of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) is Annexed.

(c): After enactment of Electricity Act 2003, tariff is determined by the Appropriate Commission under Section-62 of the Act or adopted by Commission as discovered after an open bid under Section-63 of the Act. Further, Tariff policy, 2016 mandates that all future requirement of power should be procured competitively by distribution licensees except in cases of expansion of existing projects or where there is a company owned or controlled by the State. Therefore, signing of PPA is contingent upon a bidder/private generating company emerging successful in a competitive bidding process of power procurement called by DISCOMS.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 990 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019.

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Sl. No.	Private Power Plant	Capacity	State	Coal Block	Name of the Allottee	PPA Signed/Not Signed
1	Raikheda (Unit-1,2)	2 x 685 MW	Chhattisgarh	Talabira I	GMR, Chhattisgarh	No PPA
				Ganeshpur		
2	Budge Budge (Unit-1,2)	2 x 250 MW	West Bengal	Sarisatolli	CESC Ltd.	100 % of total capacity is tied up with embedded Distribution Licensee
3	JaypeeNigrie (Unit-1,2)	2 x 660 MW	Madhya Pradesh	Amelia North	Jaiprakash Power Venture Ltd.	PPA for Capacity – 495 MW
4	Mahan TPP (Unit 1,2)	2 x 600 MW	Madhya Pradesh	Tokisud North	Essar Power Ltd.	PPA for Capacity – 60 MW
5	Mundra TPP Kutch(Unit1, 2,3,4,5,6)	4 x 330 + 2 x 660 MW	Gujarat	Jitpur	Adani Power Limited	PPA for Capacity – 2434 MW
6	JITPL Derang (Unit 1,2)	2 x 600 MW	Odisha	Mandakini	Mandakini Exploration and Mining Ltd. (JV of Jindal India and Monnet Power Company Ltd)	Coal block surrendered and PPAs expired
7	Malibrahmani TPP (Unit 1,2)	2 x 525 MW	Odisha	Mandakini	Mandakini Exploration and Mining Ltd. (JV of Jindal India and Monnet Power Company Ltd)	Coal block surrendered and PPAs expired
				Utkal – C	Monnet Power Company Limited	

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.992
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

UNINTERRUPTED POWER SUPPLY

992. SHRI RITESH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the number of households that do not have uninterrupted power supply or24 hours power supply, State/UT-wise;

(b) the average number of hours of power supply available to households, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the said data meets the target set forth under the DeendayalUpadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana(DDUGJY); and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (d): Electricity is a concurrent subject and distribution of electricity & management of associated functions is carried out by concerned State Government / Distribution utility. Government of India has taken a joint initiative with all the States/UTs for preparation of State specific plans for providing 24x7 power supply to all households, industrial & commercial consumers and adequate supply of power to agricultural consumers as per State policy. Government of India is supplementing the efforts of the States through its schemes including DeenDayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Pradhan MantriSahajBijliHarGhar Yojana-Saubhagya and UjjwalDiscom Assurance Yojana (UDAY). Urban areas are expected to have regular supply. Urban area covered under RAPDRP are reported on Urja App to have average outage hours as given at Annexure-I. The State-wise average number of hours of power supply to rural areas, is given in Annexure-II.

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 992 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019.

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State-wise monthly Average Duration of Power Cuts in Urban area (RAPDRP)at 11KV feeder level		
		May, 2019
Sl.No	Name	Value
1	Jammu & Kashmir	0:24 hrs
2	Rajasthan	0:26 hrs
3	Gujarat	1:07 hrs
4	Kerala	1:31 hrs
5	Andhra Pradesh	1:58 hrs
6	Maharashtra	2:16 hrs
7	Telangana	2:33 hrs
8	Uttar Pradesh	2:48 hrs
9	Tripura	3:10 hrs
10	Madhya Pradesh	4:10 hrs
11	Himachal Pradesh	5:16 hrs
12	Goa	6:55 hrs
13	West Bengal	8:37 hrs
14	Karnataka	9:34 hrs
15	Punjab	10:16 hrs
16	Uttarakhand	14:05 hrs
17	Chhattisgarh	17:17 hrs
18	Haryana	18:37 hrs
19	Manipur	25:43 hrs

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 992 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019.

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Status of Power Supply to Rural Areas

April, 2019

SL. No.	State	Average power supply in a day
1	Andhra Pradesh	23.90
2	Arunachal Pradesh*	14.30
3	Assam	19.00
4	Bihar	22.07
5	Chhattisgarh	23.00
6	Gujarat	24.00
7	Haryana	15.64
8	Himachal Pradesh	24.00
9	Jammu & Kashmir	14.25
10	Jharkhand	17.71
11	Karnataka	18.74
12	Kerala	24.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	23.63
14	Maharashtra	24.00
15	Manipur	22.50
16	Meghalaya	18.50
17	Mizoram	15.00
18	Nagaland	20.00
19	Odisha	20.69
20	Punjab	24.00
21	Rajasthan	22.00
22	Sikkim	17.13
23	Tamil Nadu	24.00
24	Telangana	24.00
25	Tripura	23.50
26	Uttar Pradesh*	17.89
27	Uttarakhand	23.60
28	West Bengal	24.00

* for Arunachal Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh March 2019 data.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.997
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

ELECTRIFICATION WORK IN BIHAR

†997. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether electrification work has not been done yet in many rural areas ofSheohar district in Bihar and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of villages in said district which still have no access to electricity; and

(c) the works being done to provide electricity to all villages in the said district?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (c) : As reported by the State, all the inhabited census villages in Bihar,

including those in the district Sheohar, stand electrified on 28th April, 2018.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1020
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

PURCHASE OF POWER EQUIPMENTS

1020. SHRI Y.S. AVINASH REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory for Thermal and Hydro Power producers to purchase power equipments from local markets;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government while issuing the guidelines made sure that the equipments being purchased by the power producers are made available in the local markets and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures being taken by the Government to make sure that the equipments are made available in the local markets?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

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

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1037
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

PROBLEMS IN POWER SECTOR

1037. SHRIMATI RATHVAGITABENVAJESINGBHAI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up any advisory committee to discuss the issues relating to power sector and to suggest reforms therein;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this initiative would solve the problems of the power sector including the problem of fuel shortage threatening the viability of the said sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : There is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government to set up any advisory committee to discuss the issues relating to power sector and to suggest reforms therein.

(b) to (d): does not arise.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1043
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

STATUS OF UDAY

†1043. SHRI ANIL FIROJIYA:
SHRI RAMESH CHANDERKAUSHIK:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the status of UjwalDISCO Assurance Yojana (UDAY) of the Union Government;

(b) the details of benefits accrued by the State Governments under the saidYojana during the last five years, State-wise;

(c) whether any complaints have been received from the State Governments under the said Yojana; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : 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 participation under UDAY. Bonds worth Rs.2.32 lakh crores have been issued by the participating states under UDAY.

.....2.

As per data provided by States on UDAY Portal, State Power Distribution Utilities have reported improvement in their performance in number of parameters such as (i) Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses have come down from 20.80% in 2015-16 to 18.76% in 2017-18 and (ii) Average Cost of Supply (ACS) – Average Revenue Realised (ARR) Gap has come down from 60 paise per unit in 2015-16 to 17 paise per unit in 2017-18. State-wise details are at Annexure I & II.

(c) & (d) : UDAY is a reforms based program voluntarily joined by the States, therefore, no complaints have been received from the State Governments participating under UDAY.

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1043 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019.

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State-wise details of AT&C Loss Achievement (in % age)					
Sl.No.	Parameter	Unit	Base Year figures (2015-16)	Achievement 2016-17	Achievement 2017-18
1	Andhra Pradesh	(In %)	9.41	10.96	8.69
2	Arunachal Pradesh	(In %)	64.27	35.88	65.45
3	Assam	(In %)	25.51	23.81	15.71
4	Bihar	(In %)	43.74	38.97	33.19
5	Chhattisgarh	(In %)	21.79	19.34	18.8
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	(In %)	–	9.23	6.09
7	Daman and Diu	(In %)	13.25	10.65	10.34
8	Goa	(In %)	17.12	16.79	16.12
9	Gujarat	(In %)	15.04	12.28	11.71
10	Haryana	(In %)	29.83	25.43	20.29
11	Himachal Pradesh	(In %)	12.92	8.48	12.14
12	Jammu & Kashmir	(In %)	61.6	61.34	53.78
13	Jharkhand	(In %)	34.71	31.8	31.78
14	Karnataka	(In %)	14.94	15.36	14.48
15	Kerala	(In %)	16.03	17.28	12.05
16	Madhya Pradesh	(In %)	23.97	26.53	29.74
17	Maharashtra	(In %)	19.07	18.88	17.41
18	Manipur	(In %)	44.21	36.89	24.61
19	Meghalaya	(In %)	36.48	34.87	34.64
20	Puducherry	(In %)	19.88	18.98	19.56
21	Punjab	(In %)	15.9	14.46	17.26
22	Rajasthan	(In %)	30.41	26.02	20.02
23	Sikkim	(In %)	38.06	40.59	32.57
24	Tamil Nadu	(In %)	14.58	14.53	14.23
25	Telangana	(In %)	13.95	15.88	13.5
26	Tripura	(In %)	20.94	16.61	15.52
27	Uttar Pradesh	(In %)	26.47	30.21	27.67
28	Uttarakhand	(In %)	17.19	14.02	15.73
	UDAY States Average	(In %)	20.8	20.25	18.76

(Source: UDAY Portal)

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1043 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019.

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State-wise details of ACS-ARR Gap Achievement (in Rs./Unit)					
S.No	State/UT	UNIT	Base Year figures (2015-16)	Achievement 2016-17	Achievement 2017-18
1	Andhra Pradesh	Rs./Unit	0.82	0.44	0.02
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Rs./Unit	3.76	5.22	4.32
3	Assam	Rs./Unit	0.58	0.3	0.43
4	Bihar	Rs./Unit	0.65	0.59	0.39
5	Chhattisgarh	Rs./Unit	0.18	-0.15	-0.03
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Rs./Unit	-	0.27	0.06
7	Daman and Diu	Rs./Unit	-0.11	-0.11	-0.02
8	Goa	Rs./Unit	1.5	0.95	0.41
9	Gujarat	Rs./Unit	-0.02	-0.03	-0.04
10	Haryana	Rs./Unit	0.18	0.04	-0.02
11	Himachal Pradesh	Rs./Unit	-0.32	0.21	-0.09
12	Jammu & Kashmir	Rs./Unit	2.55	2.15	1.96
13	Jharkhand	Rs./Unit	1.22	1.39	0.57
14	Karnataka	Rs./Unit	0.06	0.06	0.07
15	Kerala	Rs./Unit	0.23	0.53	0.27
16	Madhya Pradesh	Rs./Unit	0.92	0.24	0.33
17	Maharashtra	Rs./Unit	0.3	0.28	-0.07
18	Manipur	Rs./Unit	1.31	0.1	0.08
19	Meghalaya	Rs./Unit	0.88	1.99	1.3
20	Puducherry	Rs./Unit	0.03	-0.11	0
21	Punjab	Rs./Unit	0.53	0.65	0.48
22	Rajasthan	Rs./Unit	1.65	0.36	-0.33
23	Sikkim	Rs./Unit	7.96	4.62	6.93
24	Tamil Nadu	Rs./Unit	0.6	0.39	0.28
25	Telangana	Rs./Unit	0.69	1.24	0.55
26	Tripura	Rs./Unit	0.24	0.02	0.08
27	Uttar Pradesh	Rs./Unit	0.88	0.62	0.28
28	Uttarakhand	Rs./Unit	0.1	0.22	0.17
	UDAY State's Average	Rs./Unit	0.60	0.42	0.17

(Source: UDAY Portal)

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1051
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

ESTABLISHMENT OF POWER GENERATING SYSTEM

1051. SHRI N.K.PREMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish more power generating systems for providing electric power at reasonable low price;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that lack of power is a reason for slow down of development and establishment of new industries;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action plan chalked out for increasing power generation;

(e) the details regarding the number of nuclear, thermal, hydroelectric and solar power generating units, State-wise;

(f) whether the Government proposes to give subsidy or financial assistance to the power stations established by the States and if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the details of number of power stations established during the last five years, State-wise?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b): As on 31.03.2019, conventional power generation capacity of 33,957 MW in the country is at various stages of construction, which includes 25,821 MW of thermal, 4,836 MW Hydro and 3,300 MW of Nuclear.

.....2.

(c) & (d): The actual power supply position of the country for the year 2018-19 and 2019-20 (upto May, 2019) is given below:

Year	Energy				Peak			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy Not Supplied		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Demand not Met	
	Million Units	Million Units	Million Units	%	Mega Watt	Mega Watt	Mega Watt	%
2018-19	1,274,595	1,267,526	7,070	0.6	177,022	175,528	1,494	0.8
2019-20 (upto May*19)	229,413	228,441	972	0.4	183,513	182,533	981	0.5

* Provisional

At present, enough generation capacity is available to meet the electricity demand of the country. However, there could be demand supply gap in certain areas which is on account of factors other than availability of power in the country.

As per National Electricity Plan Notified in 2018, the all India power generation Installed Capacity by the end of 2021-22 is estimated to be 4,79,418 MW and 6,19,066 MW by the end of 2026-27. With this power generation installed capacity, the electricity demand projected as per 19th Electric Power Survey (EPS) is likely to be fully met.

(e): The State/UT wise number of Thermal, Hydro and Nuclear power generating units as on 31.05.2019 is given in Annexure-I. The state wise detail of Solar installed capacity is given in Annexure-II.

(f): Presently, no subsidy or financial assistance is proposed to be given to the power stations established by the State Government.

(g): State wise List of power stations established during the last five years in the country is given in Annexure-III.

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1051 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019.

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Details of State/UT wise number of Thermal, Hydro and Nuclear power generating units (as on 31.05.2019)

State /UTs	Thermal	Hydro	Nuclear
A & N Islands	1		
Andhra Pradesh	23	4	
Arunachal Pradesh		2	
Assam	7	3	
Bihar	5		
Chhattisgarh	28	1	
Delhi	5		
Goa	1		
Gujarat	26	4	1
Haryana	6		
Himachal Pradesh		26	
Jammu & Kashmir	1	12	
Jharkhand	8	4	
Karnataka	9	16	1
Kerala	4	14	
Madhya Pradesh	13	10	
Maharashtra	27	13	1
Manipur	1	1	
Meghalaya		5	
Mizoram		1	
Nagaland		1	
Odisha	7	7	
Puducherry	1		
Punjab	5	9	
Rajasthan	11	4	2
Sikkim		7	
Tamil Nadu	24	27	2
Telangana	7	8	
Tripura	5		
Uttar Pradesh	21	4	1
Uttarakhand	2	16	
West Bengal	20	5	

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1051 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019.

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STATE WISE SOLAR INSTALLED CAPACITY AS ON 31.05.2019 (IN MW)				
Sl. No.	State /UTs	Solar Power (MW)		
		Ground Mounted	Roof Top	Total Solar
1	Andhra Pradesh	3230.740	60.020	3290.760
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.270	4.120	5.390
3	Assam	10.670	16.200	26.870
4	Bihar	138.930	6.020	144.950
5	Chhattisgarh	215.830	15.520	231.350
6	Goa	0.950	3.830	4.780
7	Gujarat	2200.570	363.570	2564.140
8	Haryana	130.800	101.360	232.160
9	Himachal Pradesh	17.000	7.020	24.020
10	Jammu & Kashmir	8.490	6.630	15.120
11	Jharkhand	19.050	17.420	36.470
12	Karnataka	5944.060	190.850	6134.910
13	Kerala	100.000	40.330	140.330
14	Madhya Pradesh	1956.530	35.720	1992.250
15	Maharashtra	1447.300	191.850	1639.150
16	Manipur	0.000	3.470	3.470
17	Meghalaya	0.000	0.120	0.120
18	Mizoram	0.100	0.410	0.510
19	Nagaland	0.000	1.000	1.000
20	Odisha	383.560	13.330	396.890
21	Punjab	828.100	77.520	905.620
22	Rajasthan	3396.640	154.360	3551.000
23	Sikkim	0.000	0.010	0.010
24	Tamil Nadu	2663.480	148.570	2812.050
25	Telangana	3519.270	79.530	3598.800
26	Tripura	5.000	4.410	9.410
27	Uttar Pradesh	899.000	146.100	1045.100
28	Uttarakhand	239.780	70.060	309.840
29	West Bengal	50.000	39.430	89.430
30	Andaman & Nicobar	7.600	4.130	11.730
31	Chandigarh	6.340	28.370	34.710
32	Dadar& Nagar Haveli	2.490	2.970	5.460
33	Daman & Diu	10.150	5.260	15.410
34	Delhi	8.960	123.190	132.150
35	Lakshadweep	0.750	0.000	0.750
36	Puducherry	0.030	3.110	3.140
	Total	27443.440	1965.810	29409.250

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ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (g) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1051 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019.

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LIST OF POWER STATIONS ESTABLISHED DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS (2014-15 TO 2018-19) IN THE COUNTRY

Sl.No	PROJECT NAME	SECTOR	STATE	FUEL TYPE	CAPACITY (MW)
2014-15					
1	Painampuram TPP U-1	P	AP	COAL	660
2	DamodaramSanjeevaiah TPS U1,2	S	AP	COAL	1600
3	SIMHAPURI PH-II U-4	P	AP	COAL	150
4	MUZAFFARPUR U-3	C	BIHAR	COAL	195
5	BARH STPP ST-II U-5	C	BIHAR	COAL	660
6	SWASTIK KORBA U-1	P	Chhattisgarh	COAL	25
7	Akaltara (Naitara)TPP	P	Chhattisgarh	COAL	600
8	Tamnar TPP U-3,4	P	Chhattisgarh	COAL	1200
9	Raikhera TPP U-1	P	Chhattisgarh	COAL	685
10	SALORA TPP U1	P	Chhattisgarh	COAL	135
11	BADADARHA U-2	P	Chhattisgarh	COAL	600
12	SIKKA TPP EXTN. U-3	S	GUJARAT	COAL	250
13	DGEN MEGA CCPP MODULE 3	P	GUJARAT	GAS	400
14	DHUVRAN CCPP-III	S	GUJARAT	GAS	376.1
15	PARBATI III HEP U4	C	HP	HYDRO	130
16	RAMPUR HEP U 3,4,6	C	HP	HYDRO	206.01
17	KOLDAM HEP U-1,2	C	HP	HYDRO	400
18	DHARIWAL TPP U2	P	Maharashtra	COAL	300
19	Tirora TPP, P-II Unit 3	P	Maharashtra	COAL	660
20	Amravati TPP Phase-1 U3,4,5	P	Maharashtra	COAL	810
21	CHANDRAPUR U-8	S	Maharashtra	COAL	500
22	KORADI TPS EXTN. U-8	S	Maharashtra	COAL	660
23	SASAN UMPP U3,5,6	P	MP	COAL	1980
24	Nigri TPP U1,2	P	MP	COAL	1320
25	Shree Singhaji TPP U-2	S	MP	COAL	600
26	Derang TPP U-1,2	P	Odisha	COAL	1200
27	TALWANDI SABO TPP U1	P	PUNJAB	COAL	660
28	RAJPURA TPP U2	P	PUNJAB	COAL	700
29	RAMGARH ST	S	Rajasthan	GAS	50
30	KALISINDH TPP U1	S	Rajasthan	COAL	600
31	Chhabra TPP Ext U4	S	Rajasthan	COAL	250
32	Mutiara TPP U-1	P	TAMIL NADU	COAL	600
33	TUTICORIN JV U-1	C	TAMILNADU	COAL	500
34	NLC TPP-2 EXPN. U-2	C	TN	COAL	250
35	Kudankulam U-1	C	TN	NUCLEAR	1000
36	AGARTALA CCPP ST-I	C	TRIPURA	GAS	25.5
37	MONARCHAK CCPP	C	TRIPURA	GAS	65.4
38	Tripura CCGT,BLK-2	C	TRIPURA	GAS	363.3
39	Haldia TPP U-1,2	P	W.B.	COAL	600
40	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I	C	WB	COAL	600
2015-16					
1	Kondapalli Stg III-A (U-1,2)	P	Andhra Pradesh	Gas	742
2	PAINAMPURAM TPP U-2	P	Andhra Pradesh	Coal	660
3	GMR RAJAHMUNDRY ENERGY LTD. BLOCK-1,2	P	Andhra Pradesh	GAS	768
4	Vizag TPP U-1,2	P	Andhra Pradesh	Coal	1040
5	Bongaigaon TPP U-1	C	Assam	Coal	250
6	NABI NAGAR TPP EXP. U-1	C	Bihar	Coal	250
7	Bandakhar TPP U-1	P	Chhattisgarh	Coal	300
8	Balco TPP U-1,2	P	Chhattisgarh	Coal	600

9	Uchpinda TPP,U-1,2	P	Chhattisgarh	Coal	720
10	RAIKHEDA TPP U-2	P	Chhattisgarh	Coal	685
11	SIKKA TPS EXTN. U-4	S	Gujarat	Coal	250
12	KOLDAM U-3,4	C	Himachal Pradesh	HYDRO	400
13	BAGHLIHAR STAGE –II U-1,2	S	J&K	HYDRO	300
14	BAGLIHAR STAGE-II U-3	S	J&K	HYDRO	150
15	BOKARAO TPS “A”EXP U-1	C	JHARKHAND	Coal	500
16	BELLARY TPP ST-III U-3	S	KARNATAKA	Coal	700
17	YERMARUS TPP U-1	S	KARNATAKA	Coal	800
18	MOUDA STPP-II U-3	C	MAHARASHTRA	Coal	660
19	CHANDRAPUR TPS EXTN. U-9	S	MAHARASHTRA	Coal	500
20	KORADI TPS EXPN. U-9	S	MAHARASHTRA	Coal	660
21	PARLI TPS U-8	S	MAHARASHTRA	Coal	250
22	Anuppur TPP U-1,2	P	MP	Coal	1200
23	Vindhyachalstppst-V U-13	C	MP	Coal	500
24	SEIONI TPP PH-I U-1	P	MP	Coal	600
25	IndBarath Energy Pvt. Ltd. TPP U1	P	Odisha	Coal	350
26	Talwandi Sabo U-2,3	P	Punjab	Coal	1320
27	Goindwal Sahib TPP U-1,2	P	Punjab	Coal	540
28	Kalisindhi STPP U-2	S	Rajasthan	Coal	600
29	JORETHANG LOOP U-1,2	P	SIKKIM	HYDRO	96
30	TUTICORIN JV U-2	C	Tamil Nadu	Coal	500
31	ITPCL TPP Unit-I	P	Tamil Nadu	Coal	600
32	Mutiara TPP ,U-2	P	Tamil Nadu	Coal	600
33	Kakatiya TPP St-II U-I	S	Telangana	Coal	600
34	SINGARENI TPP U-1	S	Telangana	Coal	600
35	LOWER JURALA U-1,2,3,4	S	Telangana	HYDRO	160
36	Tripura CCGT,Monarchak	C	Tripura	GAS	35.6
37	Anpara D TPP U-6,7	S	UP	Coal	1000
38	Prayagraj (Bara)TPP U-I	P	UP	Coal	660
39	Lalitpur TPP U-1,2	P	UP	Coal	1320
40	SRINAGAR U-1,2,3,4	P	UTTARAKHAND	HYDRO	330
41	Sagardighi TPP EXTN. U-3	S	WB	Coal	500
42	Raghunathpur TPP Ph-I U-2	C	WB	Coal	600
43	TEESTA LOW DAM STAGE-IV U-1,2	C	WB	HYDRO	80

2016-17

1	Nagarjunasagar TR U-1,U-2	S	Andhra Pradesh	Hydro	50
2	Sembcorp Gayatri Pvt. Ltd. U-1 & U-2	P	Andhra Pradesh	Coal	930
3	Bongaigaon TPP U-2	C	Assam	Coal	250
4	Namrup CCGT	S	ASSAM	GAS	62.25
5	Kanti TPS U-2	C	Bihar	Coal	195
6	Ratija TPP U-2	P	Chhattisgarh	Coal	50
7	Marwa TPP U-2	S	Chhattisgarh	Coal	500
8	Nawapara U-1	P	Chhattisgarh	Coal	300
9	Bhavnagar Lignite Based TPP U-1 & U2	S	Gujarat	Coal	500
10	Kashang HEP -I	S	H.P.	Hydro	65
11	Chanju-I U-1,U-2	P	HP	Hydro	24
12	Kashang HEP-II & III U-1,2	S	HP	Hydro	130
13	Kudgi TPP u-1,2	C	Karnataka	Coal	1600
14	Yermarus TPP U-2	S	Karnataka	Coal	800
15	Koradi TPP U-10	S	Maharashtra	Coal	660
16	Mangaon CCPP	P	Maharashtra	Gas	388
17	Mauda STPP-II U-4	C	Maharashtra	Coal	660
18	NASIK TPP PH-I U-2	P	Maharashtra	COAL	660
19	Teesta-III U-1,2,3,4,5,6	S	Sikkim	Hydro	1200
20	CUDDALORE ITPCL TPP U-2	P	Tamil Nadu	Coal	600
21	Kudankulam U-2	C	Tamil Nadu	Nuclear	1000
22	Lower Jurala U-5,U-6	S	Telangana	Hydro	80
23	Pulichintala u-1	S	Telangana	Hydro	30

24	Singareni U-2	S	Telangana	Coal	600
25	Agartala Gas Based Power Project ST-1	C	TRIPURA	Gas	25.5
26	Lalitpur STPP U-3	P	Uttar Pradesh	Coal	660
27	BARA TPP U-2	P	Uttar Pradesh	Coal	660
28	Unchahar TPS ST-iv U-6	C	Uttar Pradesh	Coal	500
29	Gama CCPP,Block-I	P	Uttarakhand	Gas	225
30	Kashipur CCPP Block-1	P	Uttarakhand	Coal	225
31	Sagardighi TPS-II u-4	S	West Bengal	Coal	500
32	Teesta Low Dam Stage IV U-3,U-4	C	West Bengal	Hydro	80

2017-18

1	PULICHINTALA U-2 & U-3	S	ANDHRA PRADESH	HYDRO	60
2	RAYAL SEEMA TPP UNIT 6	S	ANDHRA PRADESH	Coal	600
3	BARAUNI EXT TPP UNIT 9	S	BIHAR	Coal	250
4	BTPS EXTN UNIT 8	s	Bihar	Coal	250
5	NABI NAGAR TPP U-2	C	BIHAR	Coal	250
6	Akaltara (nariyara)	p	CHHATTISGARH	Coal	600
7	BINJKOTE TPP U-1 & U-2	P	CHHATTISGARH	Coal	600
8	LARA TPP UNIT 1	C	CHHATTISGARH	Coal	800
9	NAWAPARA TPP U-2	P	CHHATTISGARH	Coal	300
10	UCHPINDA TPP U-3	P	CHHATTISGARH	Coal	360
11	CHANJU-I U-3	P	HIMACHAL PRADESH	HYDRO	12
12	SAINJ HEP U-1 & U-2	S	HIMACHAL PRADESH	HYDRO	100
13	KISHAN GANGA HEP U 1 to U-3	C	J&K	HYDRO	330
14	KUDGI STPP PH-I, UNIT 3	C	Karnataka	Coal	800
15	NASIK TPP PH-I U-3 to U 5	P	MAHARASHTRA	Coal	810
16	SHIRPUR TPP U-1	p	MAHARASHTRA	Coal	150
17	SOLAPUR STPP U-1	C	MAHARASHTRA	Coal	660
18	NEW UMTRU U-1 & U-2	S	MEGHALAYA	HYDRO	40
19	TUIRIAL HEP U-1 & U-2	C	MIZORAM	HYDRO	60
20	CHHABRA SCTPP U-5	S	RAJASTHAN	Coal	660
21	DIKCHU U-1 & U-2	P	SIKKIM	HYDRO	96
22	TASHIDING U-1 &U-2	P	SIKKIM	HYDRO	97
23	BARA TPP U-3	P	UTTAR PRADESH	Coal	660
24	MEJA STPP UNIT 1	C	UTTAR PRADESH	Coal	660
25	Haldia, IPCL Unit 2	P	WB	Coal	150
26	INDIA POWER TPP (HALDIA) U-1	P	WB	Coal	150

2018-19

1	PARE, U 1 & U 2	C	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Hydro	110
2	LAKWA REPLACEMENT POWER PROJECT U 1-7	S	ASSAM	Gas	69.755
3	BONGAIGAON TPP U-3	C	ASSAM	Coal	250
4	NABINAGAR TPS U-3	C	BIHAR	Coal	250
5	UCHPINDA TPP U-4	P	CHHATTISGARH	Coal	360
6	MAHAN TPP, UNIT-2	P	MADHYA PRADESH	Coal	600
7	SHREE SINGHAJI TPP (PHASE-II) U-3 & U-4	S	MADHYA PRADESH	Coal	1320
8	GADARWARA TPP U-1	C	MADHYA PRADESH	Coal	800
9	SOLAPUR STPP U-2	C	MAHARASTRA	Coal	660
10	CHHABRA TPP EXTN. U-6	S	RAJASTHAN	Coal	660
11	PULICHINTALA HEP, U-4	S	TELANGANA	Hydro	30
12	KOTHAGUDEM TPS STAGE VII	S	TELANGANA	Coal	800
13	DISHERGARH TPP	P	WEST BENGAL	Coal	12

C: Central Sector, S: State Sector, P: Private Sector

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1059
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

EFFICIENCY OF POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES

†1059.SHRI PANKAJCHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme to improve the condition of power distribution companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure affordable and 24 hours power supply particularly in rural areas of the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme to revive closed power plants to increase power generation so as to ensure supply as per the demand; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (c): Government of India has formulated and launched UjwalDiscom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) in November, 2015 for the financial and operational turnaround of state owned Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). The aim of this scheme is to reduce interest burden, reduce the cost of power, reduce power losses in Distribution sector and improve operational efficiency of DISCOMs."

.....2.

Government has also launched various schemes like Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) and DeenDayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks in urban and rural areas in order to ensure reliable and affordable power supply in the country.

(d) & (e): Government of India constituted a High Level Empowered Committee (HLEC) under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary to address the issues of Stressed Thermal Power Projects. Based on High Level Empowered Committee (HLEC) recommendations, a Group of Ministers (GoM) has made recommendations regarding stressed power projects. The major recommendations of the GoM as approved by the Government are:-

- Grant of linkage coal for short-term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).
- Allowed existing coal linkage to be used in case of termination of PPAs due to payment default by Discoms.
- Procurement of bulk power by a nodal agency against pre-declared linkages.
- Central / State Gencos may act as an aggregator of power.
- Increase in quantity of coal for special forward e-auction for power sector.
- Coal linkage auctions to be held at regular intervals.
- Non-lapsing of short supplies of coal.
- Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) to be determined based on efficiency.
- Payment of Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) has been made mandatory.
- Non-cancellation of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)/Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA)/Long Term Open Access (LTOA) post National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) scenario.
- Non-cancellation of PPA for non-compliance of Commercial Operation Date (COD)”

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1066
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

NATIONAL POWER TRAINING INSTITUTES

†1066.SHRI HARISH DWIVEDI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Power Training Institutes (NPTIs) working in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to establish such more institutes in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (c) : National Power Training Institute (NPTI), with its Corporate Office at Faridabad, Haryana, has eight branches/units working across the country, as per State-wise details given below:-

1. NPTI (Northern Region), Badarpur, Delhi
2. NPTI (Hydro Power Training Centre), Nangal, Punjab
3. NPTI (Power System Training Institute), Bengaluru, Karnataka
4. NPTI (Hot Line Training Centre), Bengaluru, Karnataka
5. NPTI (Southern Region), Neyveli, Tamil Nadu
6. NPTI (Eastern Region), Durgapur, West Bengal
7. NPTI (North Eastern Region), Guwahati, Assam
8. NPTI (Western Region), Nagpur, Maharashtra

Further, two new branches/units of NPTI, one at Alappuzha (Kerala) and another at Shivpuri (Madhya Pradesh), have been sanctioned.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1099
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER INTAMIL NADU

1099. SHRI H.VASANTHAKUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total demand and supply of power along with power generated from various sources in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether there exists a sizeable mismatch between demand and supply of power, both during peak and non-peak hours, resulting in shortage of power in most of the States/UTs in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise along with the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to bridge the gap between the demand and supply of power in each State/UT of the country; and

(e) the details of major projects being established in each State of the country particularly in Tamil Nadu and the estimated cost thereof, location-wise?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : As reported by States to Central Electricity Authority (CEA),the details of State/ UT-wise energy requirement and energy supplied in the country during the last three years and the current year, 2019-20 (up to May, 2019) are given at Annexure-I.

.....2.

The details of electricity generation from conventional sources (Thermal, Hydro & Nuclear), source wise & state-wise, in the country during the last three years & current year 2019-20 (up to May 2019) are given at as Annexure-II.

(b) to (d) : As reported by States to CEA, during April-May, 2019 the peak and energy shortages was only 0.5% and 0.4% respectively in the country. The state-wise details of peak demand and peak met in the country including Tamil Nadu during the year 2018-19 and the current year 2019-20 (up to May, 2019) are at Annexure–III.

As on 31.05.2019, the installed generation capacity is about 357 Giga Watt (GW) which is sufficient to meet the power demand of the country. Further, States can purchase electricity from power exchanges to meet any shortfall on day to day basis.

(e) : The state wise details of major power projects being established in the country including the state of Tamil Nadu and estimated cost is given at Annexure-IV.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1099 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019.

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State-wise Power Supply Position of the Country - Energy

(Figures in MU net)

State/ System / Region	April, 2018 - March, 2019				April, 2017 - March, 2018				April, 2016 - March, 2017			
	Energy Require-ment	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied		Energy Require-ment	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied		Energy Require-ment	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
Chandigarh	1,571	1,571	0	0.0	1,610	1,601	9	0.5	1,645	1,645	0	0.0
Delhi	32,299	32,282	17	0.1	31,826	31,806	19	0.1	30,829	30,797	32	0.1
Haryana	53,665	53,665	0	0.0	50,775	50,775	0	0.0	48,895	48,895	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	9,850	9,618	232	2.4	9,399	9,346	53	0.6	8,831	8,779	52	0.6
Jammu & Kashmir	18,988	15,616	3,372	17.8	18,808	15,050	3,759	20.0	17,398	14,194	3,204	18.4
Punjab	55,328	55,315	13	0.0	54,812	54,812	0	0.0	53,098	53,098	0	0.0
Rajasthan	79,815	79,626	189	0.2	71,194	70,603	591	0.8	67,838	67,415	423	0.6
Uttar Pradesh	117,133	116,149	984	0.8	120,052	118,303	1,749	1.5	107,569	105,701	1,868	1.7
Uttarakhand	13,845	13,753	92	0.7	13,457	13,426	31	0.2	13,069	12,986	83	0.6
Northern Region	382,493	377,595	4,898	1.3	371,934	365,723	6,211	1.7	349,172	343,513	5,659	1.6
Chhattisgarh	26,471	26,417	54	0.2	25,916	25,832	84	0.3	23,750	23,697	53	0.2
Gujarat	116,372	116,356	15	0.0	109,984	109,973	12	0.0	103,706	103,705	1	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	76,056	76,054	2	0.0	69,925	69,925	0	0.0	65,759	65,758	1	0.0
Maharashtra	158,295	158,157	137	0.1	149,761	149,531	230	0.2	139,295	139,228	67	0.0
Daman & Diu	2,558	2,558	0	0.0	2,534	2,534	0	0.0	2,398	2,398	0	0.0
Dadar Nagar Haveli	6,303	6,302	0	0.0	6,168	6,168	0	0.0	6,021	6,021	0	0.0
Goa	4,295	4,292	3	0.1	4,117	4,117	0	0.0	4,319	4,317	2	0.0
Western Region	390,349	390,136	212	0.1	368,405	368,080	326	0.1	345,247	345,127	120	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	63,861	63,804	58	0.1	58,384	58,288	96	0.2	54,300	54,257	43	0.1
Telangana	66,489	66,427	62	0.1	60,319	60,235	83	0.1	53,030	53,018	12	0.0
Karnataka	71,764	71,695	69	0.1	67,869	67,701	168	0.2	66,899	66,537	362	0.5
Kerala	25,016	24,898	118	0.5	25,002	24,917	85	0.3	24,296	24,261	35	0.1
Tamil Nadu	109,482	109,380	102	0.1	106,006	105,839	166	0.2	104,511	104,487	24	0.0
Puducherry	2,766	2,756	10	0.3	2,668	2,661	7	0.3	2,548	2,545	3	0.1
Lakshadweep	46	46	0	0.0	47	47	0	0.0	48	48	0	0.0
Southern Region	339,377	338,960	417	0.1	320,248	319,642	606	0.2	305,588	305,106	482	0.2
Bihar	30,061	29,825	236	0.8	27,019	26,603	417	1.5	25,711	25,130	581	2.3
DVC	22,745	22,372	372	1.6	21,549	21,373	176	0.8	18,929	18,791	138	0.7
Jharkhand	8,737	8,490	247	2.8	7,907	7,753	154	1.9	7,960	7,906	54	0.7
Odisha	32,145	32,115	30	0.1	28,802	28,706	96	0.3	26,758	26,756	2	0.0
West Bengal	51,471	51,287	184	0.4	50,760	50,569	191	0.4	47,948	47,807	141	0.3
Sikkim	527	527	0	0.1	485	484	0	0.1	475	475	0	0.0
Andaman-Nicobar	346	323	23	6.7	328	299	29	8.9	240	180	60	25
Eastern Region	145,686	144,616	1,070	0.7	136,522	135,489	1,034	0.8	127,783	126,867	916	0.7
Arunachal Pradesh	869	859	9	1.1	799	788	10	1.3	729	714	15	2.1
Assam	9,566	9,238	328	3.4	9,094	8,779	315	3.5	9,020	8,694	326	3.6
Manipur	905	895	10	1.2	874	827	46	5.3	764	740	24	3.1
Meghalaya	1,957	1,956	2	0.1	1,557	1,553	3	0.2	1,715	1,715	0	0.0
Mizoram	643	635	8	1.2	497	488	9	1.7	514	501	13	2.5
Nagaland	888	795	93	10.5	794	774	20	2.5	757	745	12	1.6
Tripura	1,863	1,841	22	1.2	2,602	2,553	49	1.9	1,644	1,621	23	1.4
North-Eastern Region	16,691	16,219	472	2.8	16,216	15,763	453	2.8	15,140	14,720	420	2.8
All India	1,274,595	1,267,526	7,070	0.6	1,213,326	1,204,697	8,629	0.7	1,142,928	1,135,332	7,596	0.7

State-wise Power Supply Position of the Country during the period April, 2019 - May*, 2019 - Energy				
State / System / Region	April, 2019 - May,2019			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
Chandigarh	271	271	0	0.0
Delhi	6,065	6,064	1	0.0
Haryana	8,679	8,679	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	1,654	1,644	10	0.6
Jammu & Kashmir	3,364	2,720	644	19.1
Punjab	8,475	8,475	0	0.0
Rajasthan	13,313	13,300	13	0.1
Uttar Pradesh	22,897	22,817	79	0.3
Uttarakhand	2,449	2,449	0	0.0
Northern Region	67,166	66,419	747	1.1
Chhattisgarh	5,765	5,764	1	0.0
Gujarat	21,748	21,748	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	12,735	12,735	0	0.0
Maharashtra	29,295	29,294	0	0.0
Daman & Diu	443	443	0	0.0
Dadar Nagar Haveli	1,106	1,106	0	0.0
Goa	801	801	0	0.0
Western Region	71,893	71,892	1	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	11,709	11,702	7	0.1
Telangana	10,772	10,771	1	0.0
Karnataka	13,569	13,568	1	0.0
Kerala	4,888	4,878	10	0.2
Tamil Nadu	20,031	20,030	1	0.0
Puducherry	517	516	1	0.1
Lakshadweep	8	8	0	0.0
Southern Region	61,486	61,465	21	0.0
Bihar	5,662	5,659	3	0.1
DVC	3,757	3,755	2	0.1
Jharkhand	1,505	1,495	10	0.7
Odisha	5,261	5,261	0	0.0
West Bengal	9,920	9,897	23	0.2
Sikkim	78	78	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	58	54	4	6.7
Eastern Region	26,182	26,144	38	0.1
Arunachal Pradesh	127	126	1	0.6
Assam	1,573	1,434	139	8.8
Manipur	135	134	2	1.2
Meghalaya	336	318	18	5.5
Mizoram	100	99	1	0.8
Nagaland	124	123	1	0.8
Tripura	292	288	4	1.3
North-Eastern Region	2,686	2,521	165	6.2
All India	229,413	228,441	972	0.4

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1099 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019.

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State/UT	Fuel	Generation (in MUs)			
		2019-20 (upto-May 19)*	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
ANDAMAN NICOBAR	DIESEL	19.89	120.73	258.79	215.56
	HYDRO				
ANDAMAN NICOBAR Total		19.89	120.73	258.79	215.56
ANDHRA PRADESH	COAL	10872.06	56120.17	57202.51	58334.04
	DIESEL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	NATURAL GAS	458.11	4750.71	3490.26	5921.60
	HYDRO	143.29	1178.88	1159.03	992.52
ANDHRA PRADESH Total		11473.46	62049.76	61851.80	65248.16
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	HYDRO	235.78	1399.02	1416.74	1249.01
ARUNACHAL PRADESH Total		235.78	1399.02	1416.74	1249.01
ASSAM	COAL	708.16	2824.21	1732.17	1680.27
	MULTI FUEL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	NATURAL GAS	474.88	2706.41	2582.14	2816.24
	HYDRO	189.29	1490.54	1657.81	1484.86
ASSAM Total		1372.33	7021.16	5972.12	5981.37
BBMB	HYDRO	#	#	5134.02	5168.27
BBMB Total		#	#	5134.02	5168.27
Bhutan (IMP)	HYDRO	592.70	4406.62	4778.33	5617.34
Bhutan (IMP) Total		592.70	4406.62	4778.33	5617.34
BIHAR	COAL	5700.46	32170.52	28440.03	24514.85
	HYDRO				
BIHAR Total		5700.46	32170.52	28440.03	24514.85
CHHATTISGARH	COAL	20512.43	115471.25	109863.69	105532.42
	HYDRO	40.85	243.08	178.07	153.76
CHHATTISGARH Total		20553.28	115714.33	110041.76	105686.18
DELHI	COAL	0.00	1400.33	1556.97	1704.85
	NATURAL GAS	938.15	5735.71	5491.73	4548.41
DELHI Total		938.15	7136.04	7048.70	6253.26
DVC	COAL	7243.99	36676.10	35694.21	33310.93
	NAPTHA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	HYDRO	6.08	181.15	256.35	255.54
DVC Total		7250.07	36857.25	35950.56	33566.47
GOA	NAPTHA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GOA Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GUJARAT	COAL	15543.80	75247.34	74637.18	79277.30
	LIGNITE	922.23	6504.54	6406.77	6110.51
	MULTI FUEL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	NATURAL GAS	2505.67	12796.73	13924.00	10416.92
	NUCLEAR	345.48	999.93	0.00	0.00
	HYDRO	107.33	1042.81	1551.92	3943.88
GUJARAT Total		19424.51	96591.35	96519.87	99748.61
HARYANA	COAL	2881.13	24838.34	25768.59	17856.39
	NATURAL GAS	0.00	597.09	837.38	1034.05
	HYDRO				
HARYANA Total		2881.13	25435.43	26605.97	18890.44
HIMACHAL PRADESH	HYDRO	5325.15	26931.50	28921.17	27326.86
HIMACHAL PRADESH Total		5325.15	26931.50	28921.17	27326.86
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	HIGH SPEED DIESEL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	HYDRO	3860.98	16541.58	14937.56	15377.69
JAMMU AND KASHMIR Total		3860.98	16541.58	14937.56	15377.69
JHARKHAND	COAL	2390.18	13352.12	13806.95	14697.30
	HYDRO	0.66	101.19	190.38	30.13
JHARKHAND Total		2390.84	13453.31	13997.33	14727.43
KARNATAKA	COAL	5673.74	30352.74	29992.78	30460.83
	DIESEL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	NATURAL GAS	0.00	0.00		
	NUCLEAR	1277.06	7216.53	7533.41	6533.49
	HYDRO	2065.63	12187.69	7142.62	6772.35
KARNATAKA Total		9016.43	49756.96	44668.81	43766.67
KERALA	DIESEL	12.13	4.07	1.92	47.72
	NAPTHA	0.00	0.81	46.84	15.40
	HYDRO	1301.35	7320.21	5199.26	4067.49
KERALA Total		1313.48	7325.09	5248.02	4130.61
MADHYA PRADESH	COAL	21248.59	118281.10	108586.66	91083.18
	HYDRO	533.91	3396.67	2586.81	7156.66
MADHYA PRADESH Total		21782.50	121677.77	111173.47	98239.84
MAHARASHTRA	COAL	20693.94	112729.36	103664.54	92187.09
	NATURAL GAS	1388.45	8451.14	9066.39	9480.86
	NUCLEAR	2013.52	10766.42	6876.25	10860.20
	HYDRO	1777.87	5076.86	4861.12	5923.70

MAHARASHTRA Total		25873.78	137023.78	124468.30	118451.85
MANIPUR	DIESEL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	HYDRO	70.89	602.61	837.74	741.07
MANIPUR Total		70.89	602.61	837.74	741.07
MEGHALAYA	HYDRO	146.65	1133.35	1401.03	916.70
MEGHALAYA Total		146.65	1133.35	1401.03	916.70
MIZORAM	DIESEL				
	HYDRO	7.89	168.44	78.37	-
MIZORAM Total		7.89	168.44	78.37	-
NAGALAND	COAL				
	HYDRO	5.54	231.47	274.39	258.94
NAGALAND Total		5.54	231.47	274.39	258.94
ORISSA	COAL	7125.04	40046.92	40489.84	50727.98
	HYDRO	1111.62	6777.45	6022.99	5113.20
ORISSA Total		8236.66	46824.37	46512.83	55841.18
PUDUCHERRY	NATURAL GAS	42.61	229.88	226.45	246.84
PUDUCHERRY Total		42.61	229.88	226.45	246.84
PUNJAB	COAL	3706.30	26364.26	24728.05	22955.84
	HYDRO	2699.25	13312.45	9452.11	8465.19
PUNJAB Total		6405.55	39676.71	34180.16	31421.03
RAJASTHAN	COAL	6422.05	38618.72	31566.18	33022.10
	LIGNITE	1178.12	8057.20	8504.76	8085.74
	NATURAL GAS	320.05	1569.66	2147.34	2245.74
	NUCLEAR	1326.29	8034.28	8605.80	7472.60
	HYDRO	6.73	698.40	819.53	965.99
RAJASTHAN Total		9253.24	56978.26	51643.61	51792.17
SIKKIM	DIESEL				
	HYDRO	1978.11	9022.07	8887.99	4330.40
SIKKIM Total		1978.11	9022.07	8887.99	4330.40
TAMIL NADU	COAL	8308.52	47937.57	45079.64	49220.63
	DIESEL	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.01
	LIGNITE	3479.67	20021.76	19924.61	20528.87
	NATURAL GAS	476.55	2904.00	2762.05	2741.38
	NAPTHA	0.00	0.05	6.12	10.98
	NUCLEAR	1363.35	7633.54	11694.28	9670.69
	HYDRO	354.12	5281.59	2919.60	2397.12
TAMIL NADU Total		13982.21	83778.51	82386.30	84581.68
TELANGANA	COAL	9207.08	48218.42	47312.22	41279.34
	HYDRO	212.89	2838.67	2601.75	2111.89
TELANGANA Total		9419.97	51057.09	49913.97	43391.23
TRIPURA	NATURAL GAS	1202.32	6630.85	5999.27	5873.89
	HYDRO				
TRIPURA Total		1202.32	6630.85	5999.27	5873.89
UTTAR PRADESH	COAL	21591.28	116227.68	121414.43	112815.03
	NATURAL GAS	456.04	2206.47	2004.78	2772.63
	NUCLEAR	616.25	3161.89	3636.38	3378.89
	HYDRO	109.48	1176.36	1486.69	1175.56
UTTAR PRADESH Total		22773.05	122772.40	128542.28	120142.11
UTTARAKHAND	NATURAL GAS	399.05	1254.24	1622.99	969.01
	HYDRO	2432.18	13741.12	13983.61	13281.53
UTTARAKHAND Total		2831.23	14995.36	15606.60	14250.54
WEST BENGAL	COAL	9221.15	50804.68	50217.87	49475.44
	HIGH SPEED DIESEL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	HYDRO	428.28	2818.45	2164.04	2717.25
WEST BENGAL Total		9649.43	53623.13	52381.91	52192.69
Grand Total		226010.27	1249336.70	1206306.25	1160140.94

* PROVISIONAL BASED ON ACTUAL-CUM-ASSESMENT

1. Gross Generation from conventional sources (Thermal, Hydro and Nuclear) stations of 25 MW and above only.
2. Generation from stations up to 25 MW are not being monitored since 01.04.10
3. Figures given above indicate gross generation of all power stations(Central, State& Private Sector) located geographically in the respective State/UT.
4. # From 2018-19 onwards BBMB generation /capacity has been included in hydro generation/capacity of respective states of the stations.

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ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1099 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019.

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State-wise Power Supply Position of the country - Peak

(Figures in MW)

State/ System / Region	April, 2018 - March, 2019				April, 2019 - May,2019 (Provisional)			
	Peak demand	Peak Met	Demand not Met		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Demand not Met	
	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Chandigarh	369	369	0	0.0	356	356	0	0.0
Delhi	7,016	7,016	0	0.0	6,461	6,461	0	0.0
Haryana	10,270	10,270	0	0.0	8,874	8,874	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	1,700	1,700	0	0.0	1,480	1,480	0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	3,080	2,464	616	20.0	2,885	2,426	459	15.9
Punjab	12,638	12,638	0	0.0	8,802	8,802	0	0.0
Rajasthan	13,276	13,276	0	0.0	11,791	11,791	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	20,498	20,062	436	2.1	22,487	22,057	430	1.9
Uttarakhand	2,216	2,216	0	0.0	2,155	2,155	0	0.0
Northern Region	63,166	61,726	1,440	2.3	60,987	60,078	909	1.5
Chhattisgarh	4,444	4,270	174	3.9	4,596	4,574	22	0.5
Gujarat	17,053	16,963	90	0.5	18,094	18,094	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	13,815	13,815	0	0.0	10,145	10,131	14	0.1
Maharashtra	23,864	23,254	610	2.6	23,621	23,613	8	0.0
Daman & Diu	357	356	1	0.2	344	344	0	0.1
Dadar Nagar Haveli	816	815	1	0.1	818	818	0	0.0
Goa	596	596	0	0.0	594	594	0	0.0
Western Region	56,675	55,821	853	1.5	57,113	57,093	20	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	9,459	9,453	6	0.1	9,854	9,854	0	0.0
Telangana	10,815	10,815	0	0.0	10,269	10,202	67	0.7
Karnataka	12,877	12,877	0	0.0	12,700	12,688	12	0.1
Kerala	4,245	4,228	17	0.4	4,316	4,300	16	0.4
Tamil Nadu	15,483	15,448	35	0.2	15,680	15,659	21	0.1
Puducherry	440	421	19	4.3	453	444	9	2.0
Lakshadweep	8	8	0	0.0	8	8	0	0.0
Southern Region	49,623	49,534	89	0.2	49,218	49,103	115	0.2
Bihar	5,115	5,084	31	0.6	5,481	5,481	0	0.0
DVC	3,100	3,098	2	0.1	3,048	3,048	0	0.0
Jharkhand	1,339	1,291	48	3.6	1,330	1,330	0	0.0
Odisha	5,357	5,357	0	0.0	5,142	5,140	3	0.1
West Bengal	9,130	9,123	7	0.1	9,335	9,335	0	0.0
Sikkim	106	106	0	0.0	100	100	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	58	54	4	6.9	58	54	4	6.9
Eastern Region	23,141	22,733	408	1.8	23,558	23,558	0	0.0
Arunachal Pradesh	150	148	2	1.2	140	138	2	1.2
Assam	1,865	1,809	56	3.0	1,910	1,673	237	12.4
Manipur	219	216	3	1.2	197	188	9	4.8
Meghalaya	374	372	1	0.4	337	337	0	0.0
Mizoram	121	119	2	1.7	116	113	3	2.8
Nagaland	156	138	18	11.6	157	131	27	16.9
Tripura	298	293	5	1.7	297	295	1	0.5
North-Eastern Region	2,967	2,850	117	3.9	2,848	2,780	68	2.4
All India	177,022	175,528	1,494	0.8	183,513	182,533	981	0.5

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

Excludes the supply to Bangladesh.

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

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ANNEXURE-IV

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1099 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019.

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Details of Under Construction Thermal Power Projects in the Country

S.No.	State	District	Project Name	Unit No	Cap. (MW)	Ant. Comm. Sched.	Latest Cost in Crores
			CENTRAL SECTOR				
1	Bihar	Patna	Barh STPP-I	U-1	660	Apr-20	15095.67
				U-2	660	Apr-21	
				U-3	660	May-22	
2	Bihar	Aurangabad	Nabi Nagar TPP	U-4	250	Apr-20	7998.00
3	Bihar	Aurangabad	New Nabi Nagar TPP	U-1	660	Sep-19	15131.67
				U-2	660	Apr-20	
				U-3	660	Mar-22	
4	Chhatisgarh	Raigarh,	Lara STPP	U-2	800	Dec-19	11846.00
5	Jharkhand	Chatra	North Karanpura STPP	U-1	660	Oct-20	14367.00
				U-2	660	Oct-21	
				U-3	660	Mar-22	
6	MP	Narsinghpur	Gadarwara STPP	U-2	800	Dec-19	11638.55
7	MP	Khargone	Khargone STPP	U-1	660	Jul-19	9870.51
				U-2	660	Mar-20	
8	Odisha	Sundergarh,	Darlipalli STPP	U-1	800	Sep-19	13740.53
				U-2	800	Jun-20	
9	Rajasthan	Bikaner	Barsingar TPP ext	U-1	250	On Hold	2112.59
10	Rajasthan	Bikaner	Bithnok TPP	U-1	250	On Hold	2196.30
11	Telangana	Karim Nagar	Telangana STPP St- I	U-1	800	Aug-20	10599.00
				U-2	800	Jul-21	
12	TN	Neyveli	Neyveli New TPP	U-1	500	Aug-19	5907.11
				U-2	500	Mar-20	
13	UP	Allahabad,	Meja STPP	U-2	660	Jun-20	10821.00
14	UP	Kanpur	Ghatampur TPP	U-1	660	Feb-22	17237.80
				U-2	660	Aug-23	
				U-3	660	Feb-23	
15	UP	Kanpur	Tanda TPP St II	U-5	660	Sep-19	9188.98
				U-6	660	Apr-20	
16	Jharkand	Ramgarh	Patratu STPP	U-1	800	May-22	Not Available
				U-2	800	Sep-22	
				U-3	800	Dec-22	
17	Odisha	Angul	Rourkela PP-II Expansion	U-1	250	Apr-22	1885.13
	TOTAL CENTRAL SECTOR				20420		
	STATE SECTOR						
1	A.P	Krishna	Dr.Narla Tata Rao TPS St-V	U-1	800	Feb-20	5515.00
2	A.P	SPSR Nellore	Sri DamodaranSanjeevaiah TPP St-II	U-1	800	Sep-20	6034.00
3	Assam	Dibrugarh	Namrup CCGT	ST	36.15	Dec-19	693.73
4	Gujarat	Kheda	Wanakbori TPS Extn.	U-8	800	Oct-19	3536.51
5	Karnataka	Bangalore	Yelahanka CCPP	GT+ST	370	Oct-19	1571.18
6	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	Bhusawal TPS	U-6	660	NA	Not Available
7	Odisha	Jharsaguda	Ib valley TPP	U-3	660	Jul-19	11965.00
				U-4	660	Sep-19	
8	Rajasthan	Ganganagar	Suratgarh SCTPP	U-7	660	Sep-19	7920.00
				U-8	660	Sep-20	
9	Telangana	Khammam	Bhadradri TPP / TSGENCO/ BHEL	U-1	270	Mar-20	8536.98
				U-2	270	Sep-20	
				U-3	270	Mar-21	
				U-4	270	Sep-22	
10	TN	Thiruvallur	Ennore exp. SCTPP	U-1	660	Jul-21	5421.38
11	TN	Thiruvallur	Ennore SCTPP	U-1	660	Jul-21	9800.00
				U-2	660	Feb-22	
12	TN	Thiruvallur	North Chennai TPP St-III	U-1	800	Jul-20	6376.00
13	TN	Thoothukudi	Udangudi STPP Stage I	U-1	660	Dec-21	13076.71
				U-2	660	Jun-22	
14	TN	Ramnad	Uppur Super Critical TPP	U-1	800	Mar-22	12778.00
				U-2	800	Sep-22	
15	UP	Aligarh	Harduaganj TPS Exp-II	U-1	660	Apr-20	4826.49

16	Telangana	Nalgonda	Yadadri TPS	U-1	800	Sep-20	29965.00
				U-2	800	Sep-20	
				U-3	800	Mar-21	
				U-4	800	Mar-21	
				U-5	800	Sep-21	
17	UP	Etah	Jawaharpur STPP	U-1	660	Mar-21	10556.27
				U-2	660	Jul-21	
18	UP	Kanpur	Panki TPS Extn	U-1	660		
19	UP	Sonebhadra	Obra-C STPP	U-1	660	Apr-21	10416.00
				U-2	660	Dec-20	
	Total State Sector				20846.15		
			PRIVATE SECTOR				
1	AP	Srikakulam	Bhavanapadu TPP Ph-	U-1	660	Uncertain	9343.15
				U-2	660	Uncertain	
2	AP	SPSR Nellore	Thamminapatnam TPP stage -II / Meenakshi Energy Pvt. Ltd. SG-Cether vessels TG-Chinese	U-3	350	Dec-20	
				U-4	350	Mar-21	
3	Bihar	Banka Bihar	Siriya TPP (Jas Infra. TPP)	U-1	660	Uncertain	11120.00
				U-2	660	Uncertain	
				U-3	660	Uncertain	
				U-4	660	Uncertain	
4	Chhattisgarh	Janjgir-Champa	Akaltara TPP (Naiyara)	U-4	600	Apr-22	27080.00
				U-5	600	Uncertain	
				U-6	600	Uncertain	
5	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh,	Binjkote TPP/	U-3	300	Uncertain	7940.00
				U-4	300	Uncertain	
6	Chhattisgarh	Korba	LancoAmarkantak TPP-II	U-3	660	Uncertain	10815.24
				U-4	660	Uncertain	
7	Chhattisgarh	Janjgir-Champa	Singhitarai TPP	U-1	600	Uncertain	8443.79
				U-2	600	Uncertain	
8	Chhattisgarh	Korba	Salora TPP	U-2	135	Uncertain	1458.44
9	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh,	Deveri (Visa) TPP	U-1	600	Uncertain	3930.00
10	Jharkhand	Latehar	Matrishri Usha TPP Ph-I / Corporate Power Ltd. EPC-BHEL	U-1	270	Uncertain	2900.00
				U-2	270	Uncertain	
11	Jharkhand	Latehar	Matrishri Usha TPP Ph-II	U-3	270	Uncertain	3182.00
				U-4	270	Uncertain	
12	Jharkhand	Angarha	Tori TPP Ph-I	U-1	600	Uncertain	5700.00
				U-2	600	Uncertain	
13	Jharkhand	Angarha	Tori TPP Ph-II	U-3	600	Uncertain	2500.00
14	Maharashtra	Amravati	Amravati TPP Ph-II	U-1	270	Uncertain	6646.00
				U-2	270	Uncertain	
				U-3	270	Uncertain	
				U-4	270	Uncertain	
				U-5	270	Uncertain	
15	Maharashtra	Wardha	LancoVidarbha TPP	U-1	660	Uncertain	10433.00
				U-2	660	Uncertain	
16	Maharashtra	Nasik	Nasik TPP Ph-II	U-1	270	Uncertain	6789.00
				U-2	270	Uncertain	
				U-3	270	Uncertain	
				U-4	270	Uncertain	
				U-5	270	Uncertain	
17	Maharashtra	Yavatmal	BijoraGhanmukh TPP	U-1	300	Uncertain	3450.00
				U-2	300	Uncertain	
18	Maharashtra	Dhule	Shirpur TPP	U-2	150	Uncertain	2413.00
19	MP	Singrauli	Gorgi TPP	U-1	660	Uncertain	3941.00
20	Odisha	Jharsuguda	IndBarath TPP (Odisha)	U-2	350	Uncertain	4001.00
21	Odisha	Dhenkanal	KVK Nilanchal TPP	U-1	350	Uncertain	6000.00
				U-2	350	Uncertain	
				U-3	350	Uncertain	
22	Odisha	Dhenkanal	LancoBabandh TPP	U-1	660	Uncertain	10430.00
				U-2	660	Uncertain	
23	Odisha	Angul	Malibrahmani TPP	U-1	525	Uncertain	6330.00
				U-2	525	Uncertain	
24	TN	Tuticorin	Tuticorin TPP (Ind- Barath)	U-1	660	Uncertain	3595.00
25	TN	Tuticorin	Tuticorin TPP St-IV	U-1	525	Dec-20	3514.00
26	WB	East Medinipur	Hiranmaye Energy Ltd (India Power corporation (Haldia) TPP	U-3	150	Uncertain	3307.00
	Total Private Sector				23730		165261.62
	Grand Total				64996.15		165261.62

List of Under Construction Hydro Electric Projects in the Country(above 25 MW)								
	State wise Details of Rivers & Basin						(As on 31.05.2019)	
Sl. No.	Name of Scheme (Executing Agency)	Sector	District	I.C. (No. x MW)	Cap. Under Execution (MW)	River/Basin	Likely Commission-ing	Estimated cost
	Andhra Pradesh							
1	Polavaram (APGENCO/ Irrigation Dept., A.P.)	State	East & West Godavari	12x80	960.00	Godavari/EFR	2021-23 (Mar'23)	5338.95 (2017)
	Sub-total: Andhra Pradesh				960.00			
	Arunachal Pradesh							
2	Kameng (NEEPCO)	Central	West Kameng	4x150	600.00	Bichom&Tenga / Kameng/Brah maputra	2019-20 (Dec,19)	6179.96 (03/2015)
3	Subansiri Lower (NHPC)	Central	L.Subansiri/ Dhemaji	8x250	2000.00	Subansiri/ Brahmaputra	2023-24 *	18064 (04/15)
	Sub-total: Arunachal Pradesh				2600.00			
	Himachal Pradesh							
4	Parbati St. II (NHPC)	Central	Kullu	4x200	800.00	Parbati/Beas/In dus	2021-22 (Dec'21)	8398.76 (03/2015)
5	Uhl-III (BVPCL)	State	Mandi	3x33.33	100.00	Uhl/Beas/ Indus	2019-20 (Jan'20)	1281.52 (12/12)
6	SawraKuddu (HPPCL)	State	Shimla	3x37	111.00	Pabbar/Tons/ Yamuna/Ganga	2019-20 (Mar'20)	1181.9 (03/12)
7	ShongtongKarcham (HPPCL)	State	Kinnaur	3x150	450.00	Satluj/ Indus	2023-25 (Apr'24)	3316.35
8	Bajoli Holi (GMR)	Private	Chamba	3x60	180.00	Ravi/ Indus	2019-20 (Mar'20)@	2205.00
9	Sorang (HSPCL)	Private	Kinnaur	2x50	100.00	Sorang/Satluj/In dus	2019-20 (Mar'20)@	586.00 (2006)
10	TangnuRomai (TRPG)	Private	Shimla	2x22	44.00	Pabbar/Tons/Ya muna /Ganga	2021-22 *	641.89 (01/17)
11	Tidong-I (Statkraft IPL)	Private	Kinnaur	100.00	100.00	Tidong/Satluj/In dus	2021-22 (Oct'21)	1286.27 (01/17)
	Sub-total: Himachal Pradesh				1885.00			
	Jammu & Kashmir							
12	PakalDul (CVPPL)	Central	Kishtwar	4x250	1000.00	Marusadar/ Chenab / Indus	2023-24 (Aug'23)	8112.1 (03/13)
13	Parnai (JKSPDC)	State	Poonch	3x12.5	37.50	Jhelum/ Indus	2021-22 (Mar'22)	640.00
14	Lower Kalnai (JKSPDC)	State	Kishtwar	2x24	48.00	Chenab/ Indus	2022-23 *	576.87
15	# Ratle (RHEPPL)	Private	Kishtwar	4x205 + 1x30	850.00	Chenab/Indus	2023-24 *	6257.00 (09/2013)
	Sub-total: Jammu & Kashmir				1935.50			
	Kerala							
16	Pallivasal (KSEB)	State	Idukki	2x30	60.00	Mudirapuzha/ Periyar/ BayporePeriyar/ WFR	2021-22 (Dec'21)	550.00
17	Thottiyar (KSEB)	State	Idukki	1x30+1x 10	40.00	Thottiyar/ Periyar/ / BayporePeriyar/ WFR	2020-21 (Dec'20)	280 (2018)
	Sub-total: Kerala				100.00			
	Madhya Pradesh							
18	## Maheshwar (SMHPCL)	Private	Khargone& Khandwa	10x40	400.00	Narmada/CIRS	2021-22 *	8121.00
	Sub-total: Madhya Pradesh				400.00			
	Maharashtra							
19	Koyna Left Bank (WRD,MAH)	State	Satara	2x40	80.00	Koyna/ Krishna/EFR	2022-23 *	691.95
	Sub-total: Maharashtra				80.00			
	Punjab							
20	Shahpurkandi (PSPCL/ Irrigation Deptt.,Pb.)	State	Gurdaspur	3x33+3x 33+1x8	206.00	Ravi/ Indus	2021-22 (Nov'21)	2715.70
	Sub-total: Punjab				206.00			
	Sikkim							
21	Teesta St. VI NHPC	Central	South Sikkim	4x125	500.00	Teesta/Brahma putra	2023-24 *	5748.04
22	Bhasmey (Gati Infrastructure)	Private	East Sikkim	3x17	51.00	Rangpo/ Teesta/ Brahmaputra	2022-23 *	746.01 (03/2018)
23	Rangit-IV (JAL Power)	Private	West Sikkim	3x40	120.00	Rangit/ Teesta/ Brahmaputra	2022-23 *	1692.60(06/ 2016)
24	Rangit-II (Sikkim Hydro)	Private	West Sikkim	2x33	66.00	Greater Rangit/ Teesta/ Brahmaputra	2021-22 *	496.44
25	Rongnichu (Madhya Bharat)	Private	East Sikkim	2x48	96.00	Rongnichu/ Teesta/ Brahmaputra	2020-21 (Sept'20)	1187.00

26	Panan (Himagiri)	Private	North Sikkim	4x75	300.00	Rangyongchu/ Teesta/ Brahmaputra	2023-24 *	2516.00
	Sub-total: Sikkim				1133.00			
	Tamil Nadu							
27	Kundah Pumped Storage	State	Nilgiris	1x125	125.00	Godavari/EFR	2022-23	989.80(2014-15)
	Sub-total: Tamil Nadu				125.00			
	Uttarakhand							
28	LataTapovan (NTPC)	Central	Chamoli	3x57	171.00	Dhauliganga /Alaknanada& Ganga	2023-24 *	1801.07 (07/2012)
29	TapovanVishnugad (NTPC)	Central	Chamoli	4x130	520.00	Dhauliganga / Alaknanada& /Ganga	2020-21 (Dec'20)	3846.30 (01/2014)
30	Tehri PSS (THDC)	Central	TehriGarhwal	4x250	1000.00	Bhilangna/Bhagirathi/ Ganga	2021-23 (Jun'22)	4401.90 (01/2017)
31	VishnugadPipalkoti (THDC)	Central	Chamoli	4x111	444.00	Alaknanada/Ganga	2022-23 (Dec'22)	3789.61(05/17)
32	Naitwar Mori (SJVNL)	Central	Uttarkashi	2x30	60.00	Tons/Yamuna/Ganga	2021-22 (Dec-21)	648.33(10/2016)
33	Vyasi (UJVNL)	State	Dehradun	2x60	120.00	Yamuna/Ganga	2020-21 (Jun'20)	936.23
34	PhataByung (LANCO)	Private	Rudraprayag	2x38	76.00	Mandakini/Alaknanda Ganga	2021-22 *	1225.53
35	SingoliBhatwari (L&T)	Private	Rudraprayag	3x33	99.00	Mandakini/Alaknanda Ganga	2019-20 (Mar'20)@	1694.00
	Sub-total: Uttarakhand				2490.00			
	West Bengal							
36	Rammam-III (NTPC)	Central	Darjeeling	3x40	120.00	Rammam/ Rangit/Teesta Brahmaputra	2021-22 (Feb'22)	1592.34
	Sub-total: West Bengal				120.00			
	Total:				12034.50			
*	Subject to restart of works							
	River Basin wise Summary							
	River Basins in the Country		Capacity (MW)					
	CIRS		400.00					
	Indus		3871.50					
	Brahmaputra		3853.00					
	Ganga		2645.00					
	EFR		1165.00					
	WFR		100.00					
	Grand Total		12034.50					

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

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

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DETAILS OF LIKELY NUCLEAR GENERATION PROJECTS (2019-22)
(as on 31.03.2019)

Sl.No.	PROJECT NAME	Sector	State	Fuel Type	Capacity
1	Kakrapar Atomic Power Plant	Central	Gujarat	Nuclear	1400
2	Rajasthan Atomic Power Station	Central	Rajasthan	Nuclear	1400
3	PFBR	Central	Tamil Nadu	Nuclear	500
	Total (Nuclear)				3300

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