GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.222
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

***222. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL:**

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has sought information/report from State Governments about the progress of the rural electrification in their respective States;

(b) if so, the details of reports submitted by the State Governments in this regard;

(c) the funds allocated to each State for rural electrification during the last three years;

(d) whether certain State Governments have requested for additional help to meet the target of rural electrification; 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) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.222 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018 REGARDING RURAL ELECTRIFICATION.

****

(a) & (b) : As reported by the States, all inhabited census villages across the country were electrified as on 28.04.2018.

In order to ensure close monitoring and smooth implementation, the progress of rural electrification schemes namely Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (Saubhagya) is updated by the respective State DISCOMs/Implementing agencies on online web portal www.ddugjy.gov.in and www.saubhagya.gov.in, respectively.

(c) : Funds are released against sanctioned projects in installments based on the utilisation of amount released earlier and fulfillment of stipulated conditions under DDUGJY and Saubhagya. Grant of Rs.21,527 crore and Rs.1,541 crore has been disbursed to the States during the last three years under DDUGJY and Saubhagya, respectively. The State-wise details are given at Annexure-I and Annexure-II respectively.

(d) & (e) : Based on the requests received from the States, an additional amount of Rs.11,996 crore has been sanctioned for 14 States under DDUGJY for creation of additional infrastructure to cater to the need of household electrification under Saubhagya scheme.

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (c) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 222 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018 REGARDING RURAL ELECTRIFICATION.

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State-wise grant disbursed during the last three years under DDUGJY including RE Component

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	31	128	165	324
2	Arunachal Pradesh	31	101	81	213
3	Assam	338	598	401	1,337
4	Bihar	710	1,292	763	2,765
5	Chhattisgarh	279	126	552	957
6	Gujarat	58	110	143	312
7	Haryana	-	-	45	45
8	Himachal Pradesh	28	-	-	28
9	J&K	-	-	65	65
10	Jharkhand	-	327	862	1,189
11	Karnataka	44	145	204	393
12	Kerala	-	134	87	221
13	Madhya Pradesh	439	421	598	1,457
14	Maharashtra	43	257	143	443
15	Manipur	7	36	33	76
16	Meghalaya	-	26	58	83
17	Mizoram	19	14	42	75
18	Nagaland	48	21	24	93
19	Odisha	514	1,079	366	1,959
20	Punjab	-	-	15	15
21	Rajasthan	253	349	782	1,383
22	Sikkim	-	-	18	18
23	Tamil Nadu	77	110	2	189
24	Telangana	5	27	60	93
25	Tripura	49	78	62	189
26	Uttar Pradesh	1,249	2,262	3,149	6,660
27	Uttarakhand	71	16	33	121
28	West Bengal	305	273	241	819
29	Puducherry	-	1	-	1
30	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	1	1
Grand Total		4599	7932	8995	21527

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (c) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 222 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018 REGARDING RURAL ELECTRIFICATION.

****

State-wise grant released under Saubhagya scheme during the FY 2017-18 (since inception on 11.10.2017)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	(Rs. in Crore)
1	Assam	42
2	Bihar	115
3	Chhattisgarh	43
4	J&K	2
5	Jharkhand	70
6	Kerala	15
7	Madhya Pradesh	260
8	Maharashtra	15
9	Manipur	6
10	Nagaland	5
11	Odisha	76
12	Uttar Pradesh	864
13	Uttarakhand	13
14	West Bengal	14
	Total	1,541

****

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.226
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

ELECTRIFIED AREAS

†*226. SHRI BHARAT SINGH:
SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the areas electrified in the country during the last four years; State-wise; and

(b) the quantum of funds spent thereon during the said period, State/ location-wise?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.226 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018 REGARDING ELECTRIFIED AREAS.

****

(a) : **As reported by the States, all the inhabited census villages in the country stand electrified as on 28.04.2018. The state-wise details of villages electrified and intensive electrification done during the last four years are given at Annexure-I.**

(b) : **An amount of Rs.25,135 crore, and Rs.1,541 crore as grants, have been disbursed under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) including RE Component from 2014-15 to 2017-18 and Saubhagya during 2017-18 respectively. The state-wise details are given at Annexure-II & III.**

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (a) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 226 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018 REGARDING ELECTRIFIED AREAS.

****

State-wise details of villages electrified during the last four years

Sr. No.	State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1	Arunachal Pradesh	107	174	175	854
2	Assam	190	942	1218	572
3	Bihar	341	1754	556	332
4	Chhattisgarh	67	405	294	348
5	Himachal Pr.	6	1	27	
6	J & K	9	27	5	35
7	Jharkhand	161	750	1104	613
8	Karnataka			14	25
9	Madhya Pradesh	86	214	159	44
10	Manipur	192	75	121	77
11	Meghalaya	43	1	681	218
12	Mizoram	47	16	24	14
13	Nagaland	10		76	2
14	Odisha	13	1264	1092	544
15	Rajasthan	70	163	263	1
16	Tripura		9	17	
17	Uttar Pradesh	59	1305	162	9
18	Uttarakhand	4		18	43
19	West Bengal		8	9	5
Total		1405	7108	6015	3736

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (b) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 226 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018 REGARDING ELECTRIFIED AREAS.

****

State-wise Grant disbursed during last four years under DDUGJY including RE Component

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	20	31	128	165	344
2	Arunachal Pradesh	60	31	101	81	273
3	Assam	115	338	598	401	1,452
4	Bihar	1,490	710	1,292	763	4,255
5	Chhattisgarh	94	279	126	552	1,051
6	Gujarat	12	58	110	143	324
7	Haryana	(14)	-	-	45	31
8	Himachal Pradesh		28	-	-	28
9	J&K		-	-	65	65
10	Jharkhand	9	-	327	862	1,198
11	Karnataka	26	44	145	204	419
12	Kerala	15	-	134	87	236
13	Madhya Pradesh	359	439	421	598	1,816
14	Maharashtra		43	257	143	443
15	Manipur	88	7	36	33	164
16	Meghalaya		-	26	58	83
17	Mizoram		19	14	42	75
18	Nagaland		48	21	24	93
19	Odisha	16	514	1,079	366	1,975
20	Punjab		-	-	15	15
21	Rajasthan		253	349	782	1,383
22	Sikkim		-	-	18	18
23	Tamil Nadu		77	110	2	189
24	Telangana	3	5	27	60	96
25	Tripura	48	49	78	62	237
26	Uttar Pradesh	1,121	1,249	2,262	3,149	7,781
27	Uttarakhand	1	71	16	33	122
28	West Bengal	145	305	273	241	964
29	Puducherry	-	-	1	-	1
30	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-	1	1
Grand Total		3608	4599	7932	8995	25135

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ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (b) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 226 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018 REGARDING ELECTRIFIED AREAS.

****

State-wise Grant disbursed during the FY 2017-18 under Saubhagya (since inception on 11.10.2018)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Grant disbursed (Rs. in Crore)
1	Assam	42
2	Bihar	115
3	Chhattisgarh	43
4	J&K	2
5	Jharkhand	70
6	Kerala	15
7	Madhya Pradesh	260
8	Maharashtra	15
9	Manipur	6
10	Nagaland	5
11	Odisha	76
12	Uttar Pradesh	864
13	Uttarakhand	13
14	West Bengal	14
	Total	1,541

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.231
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES

†*231. SHRI NAGAR RODMAL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages not electrified in the country so far;

(b) whether the Government has any data in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for electrifying such villages?

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) : As reported by States, all inhabited census villages in the country stand electrified as on 28th April, 2018.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2531
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

AGREEMENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT POLICY LOAN

†2531. SHRI RAMDAS C. TADAS:
SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARSWATI:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA:
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government, the Government of Rajasthan and the World Bank have signed an agreement of 250 million dollar Development Policy Loan (DPL) for improving the performance of power distribution sector under the 24x7 power for all programmes in the State of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the original draft of the said agreement;

(c) whether the Union Government, World Bank and other States have also signed any agreements under 24x7 power for all programmes; and

(d) 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) & (b) : A loan agreement to execute the project titled "Second Programmatic Electricity Distribution Development Policy Loan for Rajasthan" has been signed on 28.8.2018 for an amount of USD 250 million between the Government of India and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) of the World Bank. The project came into effect on 1.10.2018 with closing date of 30.9.2019. Copies of the Agreements are available at

(i)http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/956441536850414389/pdf/ITKWB532331-201808131051.pdf and

(ii)http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/285381536850181367/pdf/ITKWB532331-201808131047.pdf

(c) & (d) : The states of Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand have also entered into similar loan agreements titled "Andhra Pradesh 24x7 Power for All" for an amount of USD 240 million and "Jharkhand Power System Improvement Project" for an amount of USD 310 million on 22.6.2017 and 20.11.2018 respectively.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2539
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

PLANT LOAD FACTOR

2539. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the average plant load factor of the country was less than 65% recently and if so, the reasons therefor and if not, the details thereof;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to increase the efficiency of our coal-based power plants;

(c) the number of power plants in the country having atleast a plant load factor of 95% or more;

(d) whether one of the reasons for the low utilisation of power is that State-owned power companies are tied up in contractual disputes; and

(e) if so, the amount of money tied up in these disputes?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : The All India Average Plant Load Factor (PLF) of coal based power plants during the current year 2018-19 (upto November) is 61.1%. The reason for this PLF, inter-alia are increase in share of renewable generation, non scheduling of power plants in merit order, etc.

(b) : The steps taken to increase the efficiency of the coal based plants, inter-alia are:-

(i) Promoting use of improved technology such as Supercritical Units, Ultra Supercritical Units and Advanced Ultra Supercritical Technology (A-USC).

.....2.

(ii) Renovation & Modernization and life Extension of old power generating units.

(iii) Retirement of inefficient and old thermal power generation units.

(iv) Promoting energy efficiency in existing thermal power plants by introduction of Perform Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme under National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE).

(c) : During the current year 2018-19 (upto November 2018), only Kaiga Nuclear Power Station operated at Plant Load Factor of more than 95% i.e. 96.43%.

(d) & (e) : The average utilization of coal based power projects have increased as compared to the last year. Plant Load Factor (PLF) of the coal based generating stations during the current year 2018-19 (upto November, 2018) was 61.1% which was more than the PLF of 58.8% during the same period last year. This has helped in meeting the electricity demand of around 6.6% during the current year 2018-19 (upto November, 2018). Thus, it is evident that the contractual disputes, even if any, in the State owned power companies have not impacted on the utilization of power in the country, as due to sufficient generation capacity in the grid, power can be supplied from other power plants.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2560
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

POWER TRADING

2560. SHRI V. ELUMALAI:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether spot power trading at the India Energy Exchange has been increasing steadily;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to bring all power purchase agreements under the India Energy Exchange; 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) : The volume of power trading at the Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) varies according to the demand–supply scenario in the power market. The details of Volume transacted in Indian Energy Exchange are given at Annexure.

During 2018, the trade volume in IEX has increased from about 3375 Million Units (MUs) during January 2018 to about 6505 MUs during October 2018.

(c) & (d) : There is no such proposal under consideration with the Central Government.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2560 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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Electricity Volume transacted in Indian Energy Exchange

Volume transacted in MUs	
Jan-18	3375
Feb-18	3326
Mar-18	3955
Apr-18	4055
May-18	4916
Jun-18	4965
Jul-18	4028
Aug-18	3975
Sep-18	5725
Oct-18	6505

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2566
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

SAUBHAGYA SCHEME

2566. SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of target achieved till September 2018, under the Saubhagya scheme, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether any State has achieved 100% household electrification and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to achieve 100% household electrification 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) : As informed by the States, under Saubhagya, 92.4% of total households have been electrified up to September, 2018. The State-wise details are given at Annexure.

(b) : Eighteen States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Puducherry, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand and West Bengal have informed that they have achieved 100% household electrification, as on 17.12.2018.

(c) : Government of India, through Saubhagya scheme, aims to electrify all the remaining un-electrified households by 31st March, 2019. Under the scheme, Government of India gives funds to the States to the extent of 60% (85% for special category states) as grant. An additional grant of 15% (5% for special category states) is also available subject to achievement of 100% household electrification of all willing households by 31st December, 2018.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2566 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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Saubhagya: State-wise details of households electrification

Sl. No.	State	Household Electrification (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	100.0%
2	Arunachal Pradesh	75.8%
3	Assam	78.5%
4	Bihar	94.9%
5	Chhattisgarh	98.1%
6	Goa	100.0%
7	Gujarat	100.0%
8	Haryana	99.6%
9	Himachal Pradesh	99.4%
10	Jammu & Kashmir	88.0%
11	Jharkhand	87.6%
12	Karnataka	96.4%
13	Kerala	100.0%
14	Madhya Pradesh	99.5%
15	Maharashtra	99.5%
16	Manipur	84.8%
17	Meghalaya	69.2%
18	Mizoram	92.9%
19	Nagaland	77.6%
20	Odisha	88.8%
21	Puducherry	100.0%
22	Punjab	100.0%
23	Rajasthan	93.4%
24	Sikkim	92.7%
25	Tamil Nadu	100.0%
26	Telangana	96.2%
27	Tripura	87.9%
28	Uttar Pradesh	71.4%
29	Uttarakhand	95.2%
30	West Bengal	98.0%
	Total	92.4%

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2568
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

ELECTRICITY CONSERVATION

2568. SHRI PARVESH SAHIB SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps for electricity conservation in day to day domestic and public usage and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to regulate standards on energy efficiency of electric goods and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government has any programmes/schemes for providing benefits to citizens in return for conservation and efficient usage of electricity 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) : The Government of India has taken the following steps for electricity conservation in day to day domestic and public usage:-

(i) Hon'ble Prime Minister launched National LED programme on 5th January, 2015 which has two components (i) Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) to provide LED bulbs to domestic consumers at an affordable price, and (ii) Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP) to replace conventional street lights with smart and energy efficient LED street lights. Till date, Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under Ministry of Power, which is implementing the programme, has distributed over 31.75 crore LED bulbs and installed over 76 lakh LED street lights in the country.

(ii) Government of India has issued instruction to all Government Departments and Ministries in August 2017 to ensure that all the Government buildings become energy efficient. Till date, EESL has completed building energy efficiency projects in 10,088 buildings including Railway stations.

(iii) The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has launched the Standards & Labeling (S&L) programme which defines minimum standards on energy efficiency of 10 electric goods covered under its mandatory regime and 12 electric goods covered under its voluntary regime. The standards on energy efficiency are upgraded from time to time.

.....2.

(iv) With an objective to promote energy conservation in space cooling, BEE, under the guidance of Ministry of Power, have developed voluntary guidelines recommending air conditioning temperature setting at optimal level of 24-26^{0}C. These guidelines have been recommended for implementation in large commercial establishments, such as Hotels, Airports, public office complexes and large institutions.

(b) : Yes, Madam. The Standards & Labeling (S&L) programme of BEE, provides the consumer an informed choice about the energy saving by star rating of appliances. These appliances are rated from 1 star to 5 star, where 5 star is most efficient. This initiative is expected to impact the energy savings in the medium and long run. At present, 22 appliances are covered under S&L Programme, out of which 10 are in mandatory category and 12 in voluntary category, as under:

Appliances covered under mandatory category	Appliances covered under voluntary category
1. Frost Free Refrigerator	1. Induction Motors
2. Tubular Fluorescent lamp	2. Agricultural Pump sets
3. Room Air Conditioners	3. LPG stoves
4. Room Air Conditioner (Cassette, Floor Standing Tower, Ceiling, Corner AC)	4. Computers (Notebooks/Laptops)
5. Color Television	5. Office Equipment (printers, copier, and scanner)
6. Direct Cool Refrigerator	6. Ceiling Fans
7. Inverter AC	7. Diesel Engine Driven Monoset Pumps for Agricultural Purposes
8. LED lamps	8. Solid State Inverter
9. Distribution Transformers	9. Generator
10. Electric Water Heaters	10. Ballast (Electronic/Magnetic)
	11. Washing Machine
	12. Chillers

(c) : There are no specific programmes/schemes of the Government of India for providing benefits to citizens in return for conservation and efficient use of electricity. However, citizens get benefit by implementing energy efficiency/ conservation measures as well as by using energy efficient appliances, in the form of reduced electricity bills.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2574
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

ELECTRICITY GENERATION BY NTPC

2574. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether NTPC has installed capacity of 53651 MW and contributed 23% of total electricity generated in India with 16% share of country's total installed capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the NTPC group has 21 coal based, 7 gas based, 11 solar PV, 1 hydro, 1 small hydro, 1 wind and 9 subsidiaries/ joint venture power stations 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) : The current installed capacity of NTPC including its Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries is 53,166 MW. NTPC contributed 22% of total electricity generated in India during 2017-18 with 16% share of country's total installed capacity. NTPC group consists of 42 NTPC stations (21 coal based, 7 combined cycle / liquid fuel based, 1 Hydro, 11 Solar Energy, 1 Wind and 1 small Hydro) and 9 Joint Ventures / Subsidiaries stations (8 coal based and 1 gas based). The details of the same are given at Annexure.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2574 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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NTPC's installed capacity

Sl. No.	Stations	State	Installed Capacity(MW)
I. NTPC's own capacity			
Coal based stations			
1	Simhadri I & II	AP	2000
2	Bongaigaon	Assam	500
3	Kahalgaon I & II	Bihar	2340
4	Barh-II	Bihar	1320
5	Barauni	Bihar	220
6	Sipat I &II	Chhattisgarh	2980
7	Korba I, II & III	Chhattisgarh	2600
8	Lara	Chhattisgarh	800
9	Kudgi	Karnataka	2400
10	Mouda-I & II	Maharashtra	2320
11	Solapur-I	Maharashtra	660
12	Vindhyachal-I,II,III,IV&V	MP	4760
13	Talcher I & II	Odisha	3000
14	Talcher TPS	Odisha	460
15	Ramagundam I, II, & III	Telangana	2600
16	Rihand I,II & III	UP	3000
17	Singrauli I&II	UP	2000
18	Dadri I & II	UP	1820
19	Unchahar I, II, III & IV	UP	1550
20	Tanda	UP	440
21	Farakka I , II & III	WB	2100
Total (Coal)			39,870
Combined Cycle Gas/Liquid fuel based stations			
1	Jhanor-Gandhar-I	Gujarat	657
2	Kawas-I	Gujarat	656
3	Faridabad	Haryana	432
4	Kayamkulam-I	Kerala	360
5	Anta-I	Rajasthan	419
6	Dadri	UP	830
7	Auraiya-I	UP	663
Total (Gas/Liquid)			4,017
Hydro stations			
1	Koldam	HP	800
Total (Hydro)			800
Renewable stations			
1	A&N Solar	A&N	5
2	Ananthapuramu Solar	AP	250
3	Rojmal Wind	Gujarat	50
4	Faridabad Solar	Haryana	5
5	Rajgarh	MP	50
6	Mandsaur Solar	MP	250
7	Talcher Solar	Odisha	10

.....2.

8	Bhadla Solar	Rajasthan	260
9	Ramagundam Solar	Telangana	10
10	Dadri Solar	UP	5
11	Unchahar Solar	UP	10
12	Singrauli Solar	UP	15
13	Singaruli Small Hydro	UP	8
	Total (Renewable)		928
	NTPC's own capacity		45,615
	II. Power projects under Joint venture/ Subsidiary		
Coal based stations			
(a)Subsidiary			
1	Muzaffarpur-KBUNL	Bihar	610
2	Nabinagar - BRBCL	Bihar	500
(b)Joint ventures			
1	Bhilai-NSPCL	Chhattisgarh	574
2	Jhajjar-APCPL	Haryana	1500
3	Rourkela-NSPCL	Odisha	120
4	Vallur-I-NTECL	Tamil Nadu	1500
5	Meja- MUNPL	UP	660
6	Durgapur-NSPCL	WB	120
		Total (Coal)	5,584
	Combined Cycle Gas/Liquid based stations		
1	RGPPL	Maharashtra	1967
		Total (Gas/Liquid)	1,967
		Total (JV + Subsidiary)	7,551
		Grand total (I+II)	53,166

KBUNL : Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Limited
BRBCL : Bharatiya Rail Bijlee Co. Ltd.
NSPCL : NTPC SAIL Power Company Private Limited
APCPL : Aravali Power Company Private Limited
NTECL : NTPC Tamil Nadu Energy Company Limited
MUNPL: Meja Urja Nigam Private Limited
RGPPL : Ratnagiri Gas and Power Private Limited

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2584
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

CROSS SUBSIDY CHARGES

2584. SHRI M. CHANDRAKASI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether cross-subsidy is being charged on power consumers in different States/UTs and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to address the cross-subsidy charged on large power consumers and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of long term plans, if any, to remove cross-subsidy system 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) : Cross subsidy in consumer electricity tariff is a mechanism where the tariff for one class of consumers is higher than average cost of supply and they cross subsidise another class of consumer whose tariff is less than the cost of supply. Thus, there is no separate Cross Subsidy charge as such in the retail electricity tariff.

Tariff Policy 2016 issued by the Central Government provides that for achieving the objective that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity. The cross subsidy is to be brought within ±20% of the average cost of supply. The level of cross subsidies in retail tariff varies from State to State as decided by the respective State Electricity Regulatory Commissions.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2587
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

NEW GANDERBAL HYDROELECTRIC POWER PROJECT

2587. DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 93 MV New Ganderbal Hydroelectric Power Project work has not started yet;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether despite its allotment to HCC no progress has been made yet; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons 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) : The New Ganderbal Hydroelectric Project (93 MW) in Jammu & Kashmir by M/s JKSPDC Ltd. (Jammu & Kashmir State Power Development Corporation Limited) was appraised by Central Electricity Authority vide letter dated 10.06.2014. Preconstruction works of the Project including land acquisition have been taken up.

(c) & (d) : M/s HCC Ltd. (Hindustan Construction Company Limited) was L1 bidder in the tenders invited for the construction of main project works on EPC basis. Notifications of Award were issued on 08.08.2017 to M/s HCC Ltd. However, M/s HCC Ltd. could not complete formalities for signing of contract, despite notices from JKSPDC. JKSPDC has now forfeited their bid security.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2588
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

IMPACT OF MERGER OF REC WITH PFC

2588. SHRI L.R. SHIVARAME GOWDA:
SHRIMATI ANJU BALA:
SHRI TEJ PRATAP SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to merge the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) with Power Finance Corporation (PFC) and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it may weaken the financial profile of PFC due to depletion of its cash reserves and an increase in debt taken to fund the acquisition;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for power sector finance companies that are grappling due to power sector woes?

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 has decided in-principle for strategic sale of its 52.63% holding in Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) Ltd. to Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Ltd. This would help them to achieve integration across the Power Sector value chain, evoke better synergies, create economies of scale, enhance capability to support energy access and energy efficiency, and may also reduce the cost of power financing. Adequate precautions have been envisaged to maintain their Capital levels.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2591
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

SPOT POWER TARIFF

2591. SHRIMATI K. MARAGATHAM:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the spot power tariff have risen to exorbitant level during the last several months;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether one of the reasons for the same was higher demand and lower supply; 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) : Electricity price known as the Market Clearing Price (MCP) is discovered in the power exchanges as per the notified market mechanism for each of the 96 time blocks of 15 minutes in a day. The MCP for each time block depends on the demand and supply. The monthly average MCP has ranged from Rs. 3.14/unit to Rs. 6.5/unit in the power exchange in the country. The Month- wise Average MCP from April to November, 2018 in Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) and Power Exchange of India limited (PXIL) is given at Annex-I. Buy and sell volume in Power exchange during the period from April-18 to November-18 are given at Annex-II.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2591 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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Month-wise average MCP from April to November, 2018 in IEX and PXIL.

Month	MCP (Rs./unit)	
	IEX	PXIL
April 18	3.97	3.5
May 18	4.6	*
June 18	3.73	3.61
July 18	3.46	3.46
August 18	3.34	3.14
September 18	4.69	4.05
October 18	5.9	6.5
November 18	3.58	3.74
Average	4.17	3.47

*** In the Month of May 2018, there were no transactions.**

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2591 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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Buy and sell volume in power exchange during April 2018 to November 2018

Month	IEX			PXIL		
	Total Buy Bids (in MUs)	Total Sell Bids (in MUs)	Market clearing volume (in MUs)	Total Buy Bids (in MUs)	Total Sell Bids (in MUs)	Market clearing volume (in MUs)
April-18	5100.84	5506.03	4055.25	6.60	60.72	5.80
May-18	6441.02	6123.28	4915.98	0.76	41.88	0.00
June-18	5961.80	7918.14	4965.17	16.43	69.73	15.39
July-18	4981.17	7337.04	4027.79	30.67	73.13	26.45
August-18	4899.16	7336.80	4019.36	12.72	51.17	4.94
September-18	7408.03	7688.27	5725.49	40.99	47.70	15.76
October -18	8543.29	8141.12	6505.17	7.36	40.49	4.80
November -18	4610.51	6937.06	3403.89	7.03	12.17	2.58

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2604
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

CLEARANCE OF NEW POWER PLANTS

2604. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the construction of new power plants in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the environmental clearance is a big hurdle for power plants; and

(c) if so, the details of projects pending/delayed due to non-availability of environmental clearances 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) : At present, 105 Thermal and Hydro Power Plants totaling to 81,409.65 MW are under construction in the Country. State-wise details of the Under Construction Thermal and Hydro Power Plants are given at Annex-I and Annex-II respectively.

(b) : As per the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006, the regulatory authority in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) shall consider the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee and convey its decision to grant/reject Environmental Clearance to the applicant within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the final Environment Impact Assessment Report which includes Public Hearing report.

(c) : As on date, two projects are delayed in the MoEF&CC for want of Environmental Clearance beyond the prescribed time limit of 105 days as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendment thereof. The details of such delayed projects are given at Annex-III.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2604 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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Details of Under Construction Thermal Power Plants in the country

Sl. No.	State	Project Name	Unit No	Capacity (MW)
CENTRAL SECTOR				
1	***Assam***	**Bongaigaon TPP**	**U-3**	**250**
2	***Bihar***	**Barh STPP-I**	**U-1**	**660**
			U-2	**660**
			U-3	**660**
3	***Bihar***	**Nabi Nagar TPP**	**U-3**	**250**
			U-4	**250**
4	***Bihar***	**New Nabi Nagar TPP**	**U-1**	**660**
			U-2	**660**
			U-3	**660**
5	***Chhattisgarh***	**Lara STPP**	**U-2**	**800**
6	***Jharkhand***	**North Karanpura STPP**	**U-1**	**660**
			U-2	**660**
			U-3	**660**
7	***Maharashtra***	**Solapur STPP**	**U-2**	**660**
8	***MP***	**Gadarwara STPP**	**U-1**	**800**
			U-2	**800**
9	***MP***	**Khargone STPP**	**U-1**	**660**
			U-2	**660**
10	***Odisha***	**Darlipalli STPP**	**U-1**	**800**
			U-2	**800**
11	**Rajasthan**	**Barsingar TPP ext**	**U-1**	**250**
12	**Rajasthan**	**Bithnok TPP**	**U-1**	**250**
13	**Telangana**	**Telangana STPP St- I**	**U-1**	**800**
			U-2	**800**
14	***TN***	**Neyveli New TPP**	**U-1**	**500**
			U-2	**500**
15	***UP***	**Meja STPP**	**U-2**	**660**
16	***UP***	**Ghatampur TPP**	**U-1**	**660**
			U-2	**660**
			U-3	**660**
17	***UP***	**Tanda TPP St II**	**U-1**	**660**
			U-2	**660**
18	***Jharkhand***	**Patratu STPP**	**U-1**	**800**
			U-2	**800**
			U-3	**800**

STATE SECTOR				
19	***A.P***	**Dr.Narla Tata Rao TPS St-V**	**U-1**	**800**
20	**A.P**	**Sri Damodaran Sanjeevaiah TPP St-II**	**U-1**	**800**
21	***Assam***	**Namrup CCGT**	**ST**	**36.15**
22	***Gujarat***	**Wanakbori TPS Extn.**	**U-8**	**800**
23	***Karnataka***	**Yelahanka CCPP**	**GT+ST**	**370**
24	***Maharashtra***	**Bhusawal TPS**	**U-6**	**660**
25	***MP***	**Shri Singhaji TPP St-II**	**U-4**	**660**
26	***Odisha***	**Ib valley TPP**	**U-3**	**660**
			U-4	**660**
27	***Rajasthan***	**Chhabra TPP Extn**	**U-6**	**660**
28	***Rajasthan***	**Suratgarh SCTPP**	**U-7**	**660**
			U-8	**660**
29	***Telangana***	**Kothagudem TPS St-VII**	**U-1**	**800**
30	***Telangana***	**Bhadradri TPP**	**U-1**	**270**
			U-2	**270**
			U-3	**270**
			U-4	**270**
31	***TN***	**Ennore exp. SCTPP**	**U-1**	**660**
32	***TN***	**Ennore SCTPP**	**U-1**	**660**
			U-2	**660**
33	***TN***	**North Chennai TPP St-III**	**U-1**	**800**
34	***TN***	**Udangudi STPP Stage I**	**U-1**	**660**
			U-2	**660**
35	***TN***	**Uppur Super Critical TPP**	**U-1**	**800**
			U-2	**800**
36	***UP***	**Harduaganj TPS Exp-II**	**U-1**	**660**
37	***Telangana***	**Yadadri TPS**	**U-1**	**800**
			U-2	**800**
			U-3	**800**
			U-4	**800**
			U-5	**800**
38	***UP***	**Jawaharpur STPP**	**U-1**	**660**
			U-2	**660**
39	***UP***	**Panki TPS Extn.**	**U-1**	**660**
40	***UP***	**Obra-C STPP**	**U-1**	**660**
			U-2	**660**
PRIVATE SECTOR				
41	***AP***	**Bhavanapadu TPP Ph-I**	**U-1**	**660**
			U-2	**660**
42	***AP***	**Thamminapatnam TPP stage -II.**	**U-3**	**350**
			U-4	**350**
43	**Bihar**	**Siriya TPP**	**U-1**	**660**
			U-2	**660**
			U-3	**660**
			U-4	**660**
44	***Chhattisgarh***	**Akaltara TPP(Naiyara)**	**U-4**	**600**
			U-5	**600**
			U-6	**600**

45	*Chhattisgarh*	Binjkote TPP	U-3	300
			U-4	300
46	*Chhattisgarh*	Lanco Amarkantak TPP-II	U-3	660
			U-4	660
47	*Chhattisgarh*	Singhitarai TPP	U-1	600
			U-2	600
48	*Chhattisgarh*	Uchpinda TPP	U-4	360
49	*Chhattisgarh*	Salora TPP	U-2	135
50	*Chhattisgarh*	Deveri (Visa) TPP	U-1	600
51	*Jharkhand*	Matrishri Usha TPP Ph-I	U-1	270
			U-2	270
52	*Jharkhand*	Matrishri Usha TPP Ph-II	U-3	270
			U-4	270
53	*Jharkhand*	Tori TPP Ph-I	U-1	600
			U-2	600
54	*Jharkhand*	Tori TPP Ph-II	U-3	600
55	*Maharashtra*	Amravati TPP Ph-II	U-1	270
			U-2	270
			U-3	270
			U-4	270
			U-5	270
56	*Maharashtra*	Lanco Vidarbha TPP	U-1	660
			U-2	660
57	*Maharashtra*	Nasik TPP Ph-II	U-1	270
			U-2	270
			U-3	270
			U-4	270
			U-5	270
58	*Maharashtra*	Bijora Ghanmukh TPP	U-1	300
			U-2	300
59	*Maharashtra*	Shirpur TPP	U-2	150
60	*MP*	Gorgi TPP	U-1	660
61	*MP*	Niwari TPP	U-2	45
62	*Odisha*	Ind Barath TPP (Odisha)	U-2	350
63	*Odisha*	KVK Nilanchal TPP	U-1	350
			U-2	350
			U-3	350
64	*Odisha*	Lanco Babandh TPP	U-1	660
			U-2	660
65	*Odisha*	Malibrahmani TPP	U-1	525
			U-2	525
66	*TN*	Tuticorin TPP (Ind- Barath)	U-1	660
67	*TN*	Tuticorin TPP St-IV	U-1	525
68	*WB*	Hiranmaye Energy Ltd (India Power corporation (Haldia) TPP	U-3	150

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2604 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sector	I.C. (No. x MW)	Capacity (MW)
Andhra Pradesh		-		
1	Polavaram	State	12x80	960
Arunachal Pradesh				
2	Kameng	Central	4x150	600
3	Subansiri Lower	Central	8x250	2000
4	Gongri ###	Private	2x72	144
Himachal Pradesh				
5	Parbati St. II	Central	4x200	800
6	Uhl-III	State	3x33.33	100
7	Sawra Kuddu	State	3x37	111
8	Shongtong Karcham	State	3x150	450
9	Bajoli Holi	Private	3x60	180
10	Sorang	Private	2x50	100
11	Tangnu Romai	Private	2x22	44
12	Tidong-I	Private	100.00	100
Jammu & Kashmir				
13	Pakal Dul	Central	4x250	1000
14	Parnai	State	3x12.5	38
15	Lower Kalnai	State	2x24	48
16	Ratle #	Private	4x205 + 1x30	850
Kerala				
17	Pallivasal	State	2x30	60
18	Thottiyar	State	1x30+1x10	40
Madhya Pradesh				
19	Maheshwar ##	Private	10x40	400
Maharashtra				
20	Koyna Left Bank	State	2x40	80
Punjab				
21	Shahpurkandi	State	3x33+3x33+1x8	206
Sikkim				
22	Bhasmey	Private	3x17	51
23	Rangit-IV	Private	3x40	120
24	Rangit-II	Private	2x33	66
25	Rongnichu	Private	2x48	96

26	Teesta St. VI	Private	4x125	500
27	Panan	Private	4x75	300
Tamil Nadu				
28	Kundah Pumped Storage	State	1x125	125
Uttarakhand				
29	Lata Tapovan	Central	3x57	171
30	Tapovan Vishnugad	Central	4x130	520
31	Tehri PSS	Central	4x250	1000
32	Vishnugad Pipalkoti	Central	4x111	444
33	Naitwar Mori	Central	2x30	60
34	Vyasi	State	2x60	120
35	Phata Byung	Private	2x38	76
36	Singoli Bhatwari	Private	3x33	99
West Bengal				
37	Rammam-III	Central	3x40	120
# Govt. of J&K, PDD have terminated PPA on 09.02.2017 and directed JKSPDC to take over the project.				
## PFC as lead lender have acquired majority equity i.e. 51% in the SMHPCL w.e.f. 1st June, 2016. Matter Sub-judice.				
### State Govt. terminated the agreement with developer for execution of project.				

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ANNEX-III

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2604 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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Details of Thermal Power Projects at various stages of Environmental Clearance in the MoEF&CC

Sl. No.	Project Details	Date of Application	Present Status
1	Modernization & Expansion in Power Plant from 125.3 MW to 141 MW at Tehsil - Ladpura, District - Kota, Rajasthan by M/s. DCM Shriram Ltd.	12.6.2018	The proposal has been appraised by the EAC in its meetings held on 27.6.2018 and 25.7.2018. EAC recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance in its meeting held on 25.7.2018. File has been submitted for approval of the Regulatory authority.
2	Proposed 23 MW Municipal Solid Waste based Power Plant at Village Adampur Chhavani, Phanda Block, Huzur Tehsil, Bhopal District by M/s. Bhopal Municipal Solid Waste Private Limited. - reg. EC	10.8.2018	The proposal has been appraised by the EAC in its meeting held on 30.8.2018 and 30.11.2018. EAC recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance. File is under submission to the Competent Authority for approval.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2606
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY

2606. SHRI PONGULETI SRINIVASA REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether over 300 million people in the country do not have access to the electricity grid and are living in complete darkness and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;

(b) whether they live using kerosene lanterns which are extremely harmful to health and often result in huge losses of life and property due to fires and if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps being taken in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to provide electricity to all 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) : Access to electricity has a positive impact on the quality of life of people as well as economic development. Keeping this aspect in view, Government of India launched Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana –"Saubhagya" with the objective to achieve universal household electrification by providing electricity connections to all households in rural and all poor households in urban areas by March, 2019. As informed by the States, there are 21.73 crore households in the country; of these 20.79 crore households were electrified as on 30.11.2018. Under Saubhagya, Government of India gives funds to the States to the extent of 60% (85% for special category states) as grant for reaching electricity to every household. An additional grant of 15% (5% for special category states) is also available subject to achievement of 100% household electrification of all willing households by 31st December, 2018.

(c) : Government of India have 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) .

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2607
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

POWER TARIFF

2607. DR. K. GOPAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the power tariff touched a decade high of Rs.17.61 per unit in the spot market on September 30, 2018;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the wind energy suddenly goes down and hydro power also starts declining during this time of the year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with 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) & (b) : The market clearing price (MCP) in the power exchanges is discovered as per the notified market mechanism for each of the 96 time blocks of 15 minutes in a day. The MCP for each time block depends on the demand and supply side bids. The maximum market clearing price (MCP) for the day on 30th September, 2018 was Rs. 9.5 per unit. The average market clearing price (MCP) on 30th September, 2018 was Rs. 4.2 per unit. The average MCP for the month from April to November for the current year 2018-19 is at Annex-A. The 15 minute time block wise market clearing price (MCP) for 30th September, 2018 is attached at Annex-B.

(c) & (d) : Yes, Madam, the hydro and wind generation is generally maximum during 2nd quarter of the year and then suddenly goes down. The month-wise generation from hydro and wind is given at Annex-C. It may be seen that during the current year 2018-19 also, the wind generation has suddenly reduced from 10565 Million Units (MUs) in August 18 to 2126 MU in October 18. Similarly the hydro generation during the period has also reduced from 19545 MU during August 18 to 12940 MU during October 18 and further to 8369 MU during November 18.

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ANNEX-A

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2607 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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Average MCP in IEX for the month from April to November 2018.

Month	2018
	MCP (Rs./unit)
April	3.97
May	4.64
June	3.73
July	3.46
August	3.34
September	4.69
October	5.93
November	3.58
Average	4.17

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ANNEX-B

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2607 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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15 min time block wise MCP for 30th Septmber, 2018 in IEX

Time Block	MCP	Time Block	MCP	Time Block	MCP	Time Block	MCP
1	6599.83	25	3900.53	49	2905.44	73	4157.63
2	8827.74	26	3879.84	50	2956.46	74	4989.03
3	8825.18	27	4052.48	51	2960.92	75	4950
4	7510.35	28	4000.53	52	2856.11	76	7510.09
5	5000.53	29	3965	53	2873.7	77	9500.02
6	5000.52	30	4000.65	54	2889.88	78	7510.91
7	4774.9	31	3962.5	55	2960.99	79	6599.63
8	4774.86	32	3962.07	56	2976.43	80	6599.07
9	4092.02	33	3859.32	57	3060.21	81	5000.13
10	4092.16	34	3548.56	58	3140.12	82	4989.44
11	3978.5	35	3500.99	59	3400.74	83	4774.24
12	4089.62	36	3499.76	60	3499.34	84	4750.12
13	3809.01	37	3449.91	61	3548.08	85	4469.66
14	3809.84	38	3499.14	62	3600.18	86	4774.06
15	3809.08	39	3426.88	63	3741.54	87	4469.84
16	3700.69	40	3099.87	64	3909.64	88	4450.18
17	3909.42	41	3125.72	65	3973.53	89	4774
18	4000.22	42	3099.74	66	3960.85	90	4774.4
19	4157.99	43	3099.07	67	3960.5	91	4774.57
20	4774.15	44	3099.81	68	3809.38	92	4774.03
21	4774.74	45	3000.22	69	3809.6	93	4774.43
22	4157.19	46	3041.63	70	3809.75	94	4774.75
23	4157.04	47	3048.67	71	3850.53	95	4774.89
24	4000.42	48	2963.34	72	3962.68	96	4774.36

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ANNEX-C

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2607 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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The month-wise hydro and wind generation in FY 2018-19 and FY 2017-18.

Hydro & Wind Generation Figures in Million Units (MUs)				
Month	**FY 2018-19**		**FY 2017-18**	
	Hydro	**Wind**	**Hydro**	**Wind**
April	**7745**	**2964**	**10626**	**3593**
May	**11047**	**4555**	**12800**	**5147**
June	**13897**	**9003**	**14262**	**7455**
July	**16805**	**11046**	**16772**	**9297**
August	**19545**	**10565**	**17067**	**6708**
September	**17415**	**4695**	**15161**	**3134**
October	**12940**	**2126**	**11822**	**2157**
November	***8369**	***1989**	**7364**	**2436**

***provisional**

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2610
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

PROBLEM FACED BY POWER SECTOR

2610. SHRI C. MAHENDRAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any data about the problems being faced by the power sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the power sector in the country is gripped by the lack of spending on research and development of renewables and transmission technology;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the funds allocated for the research was used by the Government to finance transition of States to GST; and

(f) 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) : There has been a drastic reduction in peak and energy shortages in the country as compared to the situation about 5 years ago. The peak and energy shortages for the month of November, 2018 are 0.5% and 0.5% respectively, compared with peak and energy shortages of 3.7% and 4.0% respectively, in the month of November, 2013. However, some of the problems being faced by the power sector in the country are related to poor financial health of distribution companies, inadequate coal and gas supply, regulatory challenges, slow implementation of projects by developers etc.

.....2.

(c) & (d) : The Ministry of Power allocates funds to Central Power Research Institute (CPRI) for its various research schemes. Rs. 90.8284 crore have been allocated by Ministry of Power for the period of three years from 2017-18 to 2019-20. Further, power sector CPSUs also allocate funds towards the R&D activities as per the R&D Policy of the Department of Public Enterprises. In addition, Ministry of Human Resources Development is also implementing two schemes, namely, Impacting Research, Innovation and Technology (IMPRINT) and Uchhatar Avishkar Yojana (UDY) for promoting research and development in various sectors including power sector.

(e) & (f) : Through Finance Bill 2010-11, a corpus called National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) was created out of cess on coal produced/imported for the purpose of financing and promoting clean energy initiatives, funding research in the area of clean energy or for any other purpose relating thereto. Subsequently, the scope of the fund was expanded to include clean environment initiatives also. However, the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017 which has been notified on 12.04.2017, provides that coal cess, along with cess on pan masala, tobacco, aerated water, etc., would constitute GST Compensation Fund and the same would be utilised to compensate the States for five years to compensate them for potential losses on account of GST implementation. After five years any amount left would be shared on 50% basis between centre and states.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2613
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

2613. DR. UDIT RAJ:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the air-conditioner manufacturers have been directed to regulate default setting of the AC units in order to promote energy efficiency;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study has been carried out by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details and the outcome 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): During summer, it is estimated that in a typical building, air conditioning consumes the maximum amount of electricity, which accounts for more than 50% in case of commercial or residential buildings.

An increase in air conditioning temperature by 1 degree Celsius (^{0}C), saves about 6% of electricity. Generally, air conditioning temperature is set between 20-21 ^{0}C, whereas the ideal/optimal temperature is 24-26 ^{0}C. Change in air conditioning temperature from 20 ^{0}C to 24 ^{0}C, will save about 24% of electricity. This will reduce emissions and thereby be good for the environment; it will save money, and it is also good for health.

With an objective to promote energy conservation in space cooling, Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) have developed voluntary guidelines recommending air conditioning temperature setting at an optimal level of 24-26 ^{0}C. To take forward this initiative, a meeting was held with the manufacturers of Air Conditioner (AC) on 22nd June 2018, wherein it was suggested to explore the technical feasibility for default temperature setting of AC at 24 ^{0}C.

.....2.

The above mentioned voluntary guidelines have been recommended for implementation in large commercial establishments, such as, Hotels, Airports, public office complexes of public and large institutions.

(c) & (d) : No separate study has been carried out by BEE in this regard. BEE has referred to IIT Kharagpur Publication (112105129 version 1 ME) which recommended operative and optimum temperature of 24.5^{0}C for summer season with appropriate clothing at 50% relative humidity and 0.15 m/sec air velocity. Further, the technical analysis done by American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) also indicates that in order to achieve desired comfort level at steady state, the temperature setting can be between 24-25 degree Celsius, at desired levels of humidity and air movement.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2623
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

ELECTRICITY TO EVERY HOUSEHOLD

†2623. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress made under the scheme of providing electricity to every household in the country;

(b) whether the cent percent target of the scheme has been achieved in Madhya Pradesh and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any targets have been fixed for ensuring availability of electricity 24x7; 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) : As reported by States, 2,24,38,133 Households have been electrified as on 17.12.2018, since the launch of the Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana – "Saubhagya".

Government of Madhya Pradesh has informed that the State has achieved 100% household electrification under Saubhagya scheme.

(c) & (d) : The supply of electricity to consumers 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).

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2641
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

SHORTAGE OF STAFF IN POWER SECTOR

†2641. SHRI BHAIRON PRASAD MISHRA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated any new action plan collaborating with the State Governments to enhance the man-power in order to overcome shortage of staff in power sector along with improving anomalies in power bills and rectifying faults in power transmission lines;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any action plan to increase man-power in order to resolve the problems being faced by consumers at the earliest 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) : The manpower requirements of the State owned Distribution Utilities is managed by the State Governments and their Distribution Utilities.

Under Integrated Power Development Scheme, funds have been sanctioned to the States for better consumer services, including Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems (SCADA) for 59 Towns; billing and collection softwares; creation of Customer care centers for grievance redressal; single short code telephone number 1912 for consumer grievances; Smart metering for consumers for easier billing and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) softwares for 34 utilities for better workflows in their systems. These measures aim at quick restoration of power faults, better billing &collection and better service delivery to consumers.

Recently, Ministry of Power has advised states to engage dedicated service providers for designated areas for performing various activities on behalf of DISCOM viz. metering, billing and collection services, attending consumer complaints etc.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2651
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

HAPPENING HARYANA SUMMIT

†2651. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Happening Haryana Summit was held in Gurugram during the month of March, 2018;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the participants from the Government side;

(c) whether it was announced to set up a power plant in Haryana with the cost of Rs. 21000 crores during the said summit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

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 the Directorate of Information, Public Relation & Languages, Government of Haryana, the Happening Haryana Summit was held in Gurugram during the month of March, 2016.

(b) : Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) & (d) : Minister of State for Atomic Energy and Space, Development of North Eastern Region, Prime Minister's Office and Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, speaking during a session on Investment and Business Opportunities in Sunrise Sectors of the Happening Haryana Global Investors Summit 2016 held in Gurugram on March 07, 2016 had announced that a 1,400 MW capacity nuclear power plant would be established in Haryana at a cost of Rs 21,000 crore.

As informed by Department of Atomic Energy, a nuclear power project is presently under construction at Gorakhpur in Fatehabad district of Haryana [Gorakhpur Haryana Anu Vidyut Pariyojana 1&2 (GHAVP 1&2) – 2 X 700 MW] at a sanctioned completion cost of Rs. 20,594 crore. In June 2017, the Government accorded administrative approval and financial sanction for setting up two more units at the site (GHAVP 3&4 – 2X700 MW) as a part of the 10 indigenous reactors sanctioned in fleet mode.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2661
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

REVIEW OF PRIVATE POWER PLANTS

†2661. DR. KRISHAN PRATAP:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the condition of private power plants which are debt-ridden;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to acquire such debt-ridden private power plants and set up a controlling company with the help of NTPC, PFC, REC and Banks and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if so, the details and the present status 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) : A High Level Empowered Committee (HLEC) was constituted by the Government on 29.07.2018 to examine the issues of Stressed Thermal Power Projects, headed by Cabinet Secretary with representatives from Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal and the lenders having major exposure to the power sector.

HLEC report mentions the major reasons for stress in the Power Sector, which are as follows:

- **Issues related to Coal supply,**
- **Slow growth in Power demand,**
- **Delayed payments by DISCOMs,**
- **Inability of the Promoter to infuse equity and service debt,**
- **Slow implementation of project by the developers,**
- **Issues related to Banks/ FIs**
- **Aggressive tariffs quoted by bidders in competitive bidding process,**
- **Regulatory and contractual disputes,**
- **Legal issues related to auctioned coal mines,**
- **Other operational issues such as delay in land acquisitions, inadequate transmission system etc.**

The report has been circulated by the Government to all members. It has also been published on the website of the Ministry.

(c) & (d) : No decision on this has been taken by the Government as yet.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2663
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

ELECTRIFICATION OF HOUSEHOLDS UNDER DDUGJY

2663. SHRI GEORGE BAKER:
SHRI ANIL SHIROLE:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana;

(b) the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilised thereunder during the last three years and the current year across the country, State/UT-wise including West Bengal and Maharashtra;

(c) the number of households specially in remote areas electrified under this yojana so far along with those still un- electrified;

(d) whether it is upto the set target and if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government to cover the un-electrified households; and

(e) whether electricity consumption growth has been robust during the last three years and if so, the details thereof including the steps taken/being taken by the Government to meet the increasing demand?

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 approved Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) with total investment of Rs.43033 crore in December, 2014, with the following components :

(i) Separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders facilitating judicious rostering of supply to agricultural & non- agricultural consumers in the rural areas;

(ii) Strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution (ST&D) infrastructure in rural areas, including metering at distribution transformers, feeders and consumers end;

(iii) Rural electrification.

.....2.

In addition to the above, the remaining works of Rural Electrification were also subsumed under DDUGJY. The funding pattern under DDUGJY is as under :-

- **GOI Grant: Special Category States-85%, Other States-60%, State Contribution: Special Category States-5%, Other States-10%, Loan : Special Category States-10%, Other States-30%.**

- **Additional GOI Grant: Special Category States-5%, Other States-15% on achievement of (i) timely completion of projects (ii) AT&C loss reduction as per trajectory (iii) Upfront release of subsidy by State Govt. based on metered consumption.**

(b) : Under DDUGJY, new projects amounting to Rs.42,676 crore have been sanctioned. Grant of Rs.32,823 crore has been disbursed to the States, including West Bengal and Maharashtra, during the last three years and the current year (up to 30.11.2018) under DDUGJY along with its RE component. The State-wise details of projects sanctioned and funds disbursed are given at Annexure-I and Annexure-II respectively.

Further, an additional amount of Rs.11,996 crore has been sanctioned under DDUGJY during the financial year 2018-19 for 14 States for creation of additional infrastructure to cater to the need of household electrification under Saubhagya scheme against which a grant of Rs.1,776 crore has been released as on 30.11.2018. The State-wise details are given at Annexure-III.

(c) & (d) : Under DDUGJY, free electricity service connections are provided to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households across the country including remote areas. So far, free electricity service connections to 3.07 crore BPL households have been released under the scheme, as on 30.11.2018.

Government of India launched the Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana –"Saubhagya" in October, 2017, with the objective to achieve universal household electrification by providing electricity connections to all households in rural and all poor households in urban areas by March, 2019. As reported by the States, there are 21.73 crore households in the country; of these 20.79 crore households have been electrified as on 30.11.2018 and the remaining 0.94 crore un-electrified households including remote areas are aimed for electrification by March, 2019.

(e) : The growth in electricity consumption during the years 2014-15, 2015-16 & 2016-17 has been 8.5%, 5.55% and 5.99% respectively. To meet the increasing demand of electricity, 47,691 MW of capacity has been added during the last three years in addition to the renewable energy.

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2663 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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State-wise sanctioned project cost under DDUGJY including RE Projects, during the last three years and the current year.

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (upto 30.11.2018)	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	593	-	-	-	593
2	Arunachal Pradesh	267	-	-	-	267
3	Assam	1,274	-	-	-	1,274
4	Bihar	5,856	-	-	-	5,856
5	Chhattisgarh	1,254	9	-	-	1,263
6	Gujarat	925	-	-	-	925
7	Haryana	316	-	-	-	316
8	J&K	620	-	-	-	620
9	Jharkhand	3,696	26	-	-	3,722
10	Karnataka	1,750	4	-	-	1,754
11	Kerala	485	-	-	-	485
12	Madhya Pradesh	-	20	-	-	20
13	Maharashtra	2,163	12	-	-	2,175
14	Manipur	55	-	-	-	55
15	Meghalaya	262	-	-	-	262
16	Mizoram	30	-	-	-	30
17	Nagaland	42	42	-	-	85
18	Odisha	1,655	-	-	-	1,655
19	Punjab	252	-	-	-	252
20	Rajasthan	2,819	-	-	-	2,819
21	Sikkim		50	-	-	50
22	Tamil Nadu	462	-	-	-	462
23	Tripura	74	-	-	-	74
24	Uttar Pradesh	6,633	-	-	-	6,633
25	Uttarakhand	842	-	-	-	842
26	Goa	20	-	-	-	20
27	D&N Haveli	5	-	-	-	5
28	Puducherry	-	20	-	-	20
29	Andaman & Nicobar	-	21	-	-	21
	Grand Total	32353	204	-	-	32557

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2663 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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State-wise Grant disbursed under DDUGJY including RE projects during the last three years and the current year.

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh				147	
2	Arunachal Pradesh				7	
3	Assam				107	
4	Bihar				1,429	
5	Chhattisgarh				64	
6	Gujarat				166	
7	Haryana				22	
8	Himachal Pradesh				-	
9	J&K				116	
10	Jharkhand				892	
11	Karnataka				296	
12	Kerala				-	
13	Madhya Pradesh				432	
14	Maharashtra				78	
15	Manipur				25	
16	Meghalaya				45	
17	Mizoram				14	
18	Nagaland				11	
19	Odisha				751	
20	Punjab				42	
21	Rajasthan				309	
22	Sikkim				8	
23	Tamil Nadu				151	
24	Telangana				-	
25	Tripura				22	
26	Uttar Pradesh				1,028	
27	Uttarakhand				137	
28	West Bengal				676	
29	Goa				1	
30	D&N Haveli				1	
31	Puducherry				-	
32	Andaman & Nicobar				-	
Grand Total		4599	7932	8995	6979	28506

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ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2663 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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State-wise details of additional amount sanction under DDUGJY for household electrification under Saubhagya

As on 30.11.2018

Sr. No.	State	2018-19	
		Sanctioned cost	Grant disbursed
1	Arunachal Pr.		-
2	Assam		331
3	Chhattisgarh		15
4	J & K		223
5	Madhya Pradesh		75
6	Maharashtra		-
7	Manipur		-
8	Meghalaya		-
9	Mizoram		-
10	Nagaland		-
11	Odisha		-
12	Rajasthan		-
13	Tripura		-
14	Uttar Pradesh		1,132
Total			1,776

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2674
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

SHORTAGE OF COAL SUPPLY

†2674. SHRI RAM KUMAR SHARMA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electricity generation through thermal power projects is being adversely affected due to shortage of coal supply in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the electricity generation capacity of thermal power projects in the country during March 2017; and

(c) the percentage of production capacity of these projects being utilized to generate electricity during the current year 2018-19?

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 total coal receipt in the power plants was 417.6 Million Tonne (MT) during the current year 2018-19 (upto November, 2018) against 382.1 MT during the same period during last year showing a growth of 9.3%. As a result, the coal stock in coal based power plants monitored on daily basis by Central Electricity Authority, has improved to 15.5 MT sufficient for 10 days on 20.12.2018 as compared to 12.6 MT sufficient for 9 days on the same day last year.

Due to improvement in coal supply to power plants, the electricity demand in the country continues to be met largely by coal based generation, which is around 70% of the total generation in the country.

The generation of electricity from coal based power plants during 2018-19 (till November 2018) was 658 Billion Unit (BU) against 624 BU during the same period last year, thus showing a growth of 5.5%.

As on 31.03.2017, the electricity generation capacity of thermal power projects in the country was 2,18,330 MW.

(c) : The Plant Load Factor (PLF) of the coal based generating stations during the current year 2018-19 (upto November, 2018)was 61.10% which was more than the PLF of 58.8% during the same period last year. Thus average utilization of coal based power projects have increased as compared to the last year.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2687
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY BY ULTRA MEGA POWER PROJECTS

†2687. SHRI BHOLA SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of ultra mega power projects in the country and the quantum of electricity likely to be produced there from, project-wise; and

(b) the detailed criteria laid down by the Government for the allocation of electricity produced from these projects to various States?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : Four UMPPs, viz, Sasan in Madhya Pradesh, Mundra in Gujarat, Krishnapatnam in Andhra Pradesh and Tilaiya in Jharkhand were awarded to successful bidders. Mundra and Sasan UMPP have been fully commissioned. The status of awarded UMPPs is at Annexure-I. Quantum of power generation by commissioned UMPPs in last four years is at Annexure-II.

(b) : The allocation of Power from UMPPs is decided by Central Government in consultation with the States Governments. Up to 50% power is allocated to lead procurer, the state in which UMPP is located. Further power allocation is based on location of the project in a particular region, power deficit, availability of transmission infrastructure and equity contribution in Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), proportionate to power allocation to that particular state etc.

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2687 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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STATUS OF AWARDED ULTRA MEGA POWER PROJECTS

Sl. No.	Name of UMPP & Capacity	Location	Status
1	Sasan UMPP (6x660 MW)	Sasan in District Singrauli. Madhya Pradesh	Project awarded and transferred to M/s. Reliance Power Ltd. on 07.08.2007. Project is fully commissioned. Reliance Power Limited consequent upon cancellation of the Chattrasal coal block by MoC has filed a writ petition No. WP (C) 7334 of 2015 in Delhi High Court. The case is sub judice. However, the plant is operational.
2	Mundra UMPP (5x800 MW)	Mundra in village Tundawand in District Kutch, Gujarat	Project awarded and transferred to M/s. Tata Power Ltd. on 24.04.2007. Project is fully commissioned.
3	Krishnapatnam UMPP (6x660 MW)	Krishnapatnam in District Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	The Project awarded and transferred to M/s. Reliance Power Ltd. on 29th January, 2008. The developer has stopped the construction work at the project site citing new Regulation of coal pricing in Indonesia. The procurers have issued termination notice. The matter is subjudice.
4	Tilaiya UMPP (6x660 MW)	Near Tilaiya village in Hazaribagh and Koderma Districts, Jharkhand	Project awarded and transferred on 7th August, 2009 to M/s Reliance Power Ltd (RPL). The developer, Jharkhand Integrated Power Ltd (JIPL, a subsidiary of RPL), has issued notice of termination of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) on 28.04.2015 citing non transfer of land to the developer by Jharkhand Government. Jharkhand Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (the Lead procurer) on behalf of all the Procurers has taken over JIPL on 16.05.2018 from RPL. MoC has also been requested to transfer/reallocation of the coal blocks to Jharkhand Infrapower Ltd.

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2687 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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Quantum of power generation by commissioned UMPPs for the last four years

Name of the UMPP	Monitored Capacity (MW)	Generation (in MU)				
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (Till Oct 2018)
Mundra UMPP	4000	26577.6	25679.75	27460.24	26514.87	14214
Sasan UMPP	3960	17274	31263	29415	31792.52	18838

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2697
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

ULTRA MEGA POWER PROJECT IN BIHAR

†2697. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN:
SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of 4000 megawatt ultra mega power project proposed in Banka, Bihar;

(b) the estimated cost of the said project;

(c) whether there is apprehension of cost overrun in case the said project is delayed; 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) : A site at Kakwara in Banka Distt has been identified for setting up of UMPP in Bihar. Current status of project is annexed.

(b) : The likely cost of project would be around Rs. 30,000 Crores.

(c) & (d) : The cost escalation, if any, would be adjusted/ payable as per the provision of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2697 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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Status of Bihar UMPP

(District Banka, Bihar)

<table>
<tr><td>Land</td><td>i. “In –principle” approval accorded by Govt. of Bihar near Kakwara village in Banka District on 22.04.2013.
ii. Application for acquisition of land for power plant submitted to District Magistrate (DM) on 29.12.2016.
iii. Application for R&R Colony submitted to DM on 23.01.2017. Scrutiny by District Administration is under process.
iv. Power Finance Corporation (PFC) has deposited cost for conducting SIA Study to DM, Banka in Dec 2017.
v. District Administration is seeking advice from the State Govt. regarding timeframe for depositing estimated cost of the land to initiate SIA study.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Water</td><td>"In -principle" approval accorded by Water Resource Deptt., Govt. of Bihar on 03.05.2013 allocating 120 cusec of water from River Ganga.

Intake point has been identified in Mahispur in Munger district.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fuel</td><td>i. Ministry of Coal vide O.M dated 08.04.2015 tentatively recommended Pirpainti/ Barahat coal blocks to this UMPP. Further, MoC vide DO letter dated 17.02.2016 has allotted an additional area of 3.2 km² to coal block of Pirpainti/ Barahat for Bihar UMPP to provide an additional reserve of 165 MT(extractable 100 MT) so that coal block is able to meet the coal requirement of UMPP.
ii. Ministry of Power has already written to MoC requesting to expedite firm allocation of enlarged Pirpainti/Barahat coal blocks (with an additional area of 3.2 sq.km) to Bihar Infrapower Ltd., Infra SPV for Bihar UMPP.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Creation of SPV</td><td>Operating SPV - Bihar Mega Power Limited was incorporated on 09.06.2015

Infrastructure SPV - Bihar Infra Power Limited was incorporated on 30.06.2015</td></tr>
<tr><td>Power Allocation</td><td><table><tr><td>Bihar</td><td>Jharkhand</td><td>Uttar Pradesh</td><td>Karnataka</td></tr><tr><td>2000 MW</td><td>1000 MW</td><td>600 MW</td><td>400 MW</td></tr></table>Authorization letters have been received and Joint Deed Agreement has been signed on 07.03.2016 by Procurers.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Environmental Clearance</td><td>Terms of Reference (ToR) accorded by MoEF&CC on 07.06.2016 Environmental impact assessment (EIA) studies started in October 2016.

The work on technical studies etc. has already commenced.</td></tr>
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2733
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

MERGER OF PFC AND REC

2733. SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT:
SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is working on the merger of Power Finance Corporation (PFC) and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) and if so, the details thereof along with the current shareholding of the Government in the corporations;

(b) whether due to the proposed merger of PFC and REC the networth of the acquiring company may get damaged and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government to maintain the net worth of acquiring company;

(d) whether the Government is also concerned about operational and administrative issues that may come up, if the merger goes through as these are established setups; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken by the Government for the smooth merger?

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 has decided in-principle for strategic sale of its 52.63% holding in Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) Ltd. to Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Ltd. The details of the current shareholding of the Government in the corporations are as follows:

Name of CPSEs	Percentage of GoI Shareholding
Rural Electrification Corporation (REC)	52.63%
Power Finance Corporation (PFC)	61.48%

.....2.

(b) to (e) : The networth of the acquiring company, as an individual entity, goes down in any acquisition, the amount of which depends on the acquisition price of the acquired company, which is yet to be ascertained in this case. With the acquisition, both PFC and REC would converge into a larger group and the combined networth of the group company would be larger than individual entities. Both entities will continue to maintain separate identities and PFC would enter the promoter group of REC.

The acquisition intends to achieve integration across the Power Sector value chain, obtain better synergies, create economies of scale, and enhance capability to support energy access and energy efficiency. Both the Companies have been advised to remain adequately capitalized and continue in improving quality of Assets.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2741
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

TARGETS UNDER UJALA SCHEME

2741. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of UJALA Scheme along with the targets fixed/achieved since its inception including the funds allocated/utilised thereunder, State/UT- wise; and

(b) total number of LED bulbs distributed under the scheme so far in Karnataka including Shimoga parliamentary constituency?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) : Hon'ble Prime Minister, on 5th January, 2015, launched National LED Programme consisting of Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LED for All (UJALA) to provide LED bulbs to domestic consumers with a target to replace 77 crore incandescent bulbs with LED bulbs; and Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP) to replace 1.34 crore conventional street lights with smart and energy efficient street lights by 31st March, 2019. This programme is being implemented by Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under Ministry of Power.

Under UJALA, as on date, EESL has distributed over 31.75 crore LED bulbs covering all 36 States/UTs across country. The State/UT wise details of LED bulbs distribution is at Annexure.

UJALA Programme is voluntary in nature and runs without any budgetary allocation from Government of India. The entire upfront investment is made by EESL who aggregates demand across the country and procures LED bulbs through a transparent and competitive bidding process for further distribution to domestic consumers at lower rates compared to retail market.

(b) : Under UJALA Programme, EESL has distributed over 2.16 crore LED bulbs in the state of Karnataka, including 10.01 lakh LED bulbs in Shimoga parliamentary constituency.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2741 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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State/UTs-wise details of LED bulbs distribution		
Sl. No.	**States/UTs**	**No. of LED bulbs distributed**
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4,00,000
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2,20,03,365
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4,99,498
4.	Assam	27,65,358
5.	Bihar	1,92,17,441
6.	Chandigarh	5,33,905
7.	Chhattisgarh	1,06,05,882
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,63,808
9.	Daman & Diu	1,42,623
10.	Delhi	1,28,89,910
11.	Goa	8,51,063
12.	Gujarat	4,05,85,509
13.	Haryana	1,55,20,216
14.	Himachal Pradesh	81,78,209
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	79,54,364
16.	Jharkhand	1,34,87,262
17.	Karnataka	2,16,75,389
18.	Kerala	1,51,50,200
19.	Lakshadweep	1,00,000
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1,73,42,129
21.	Maharashtra	2,18,81,333
22.	Manipur	2,99,934
23.	Meghalaya	4,29,769
24.	Mizoram	6,15,225
25.	Nagaland	10,98,938
26.	Odisha	1,85,74,764
27.	Puducherry	6,09,251
28.	Punjab	13,45,792
29.	Rajasthan	1,59,77,770
30.	Sikkim	1,64,000
31.	Tamil Nadu	34,87,483
32.	Telangana	21,71,625
33.	Tripura	10,08,836
34.	Uttar Pradesh	2,54,14,408
35.	Uttarakhand	51,87,635
36.	West Bengal	92,03,980
Total		31,75,36,874

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2742
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

EMISSION NORMS FOR COAL BASED PLANTS

2742. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that non-compliance of the emission standard norms by coal plants in the country are causing large number of premature deaths;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government for adherence of emission standard norms by coal plants?

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) : No report which establishes direct correlation between pollution from Thermal Power Plants causing large number of premature deaths, has been received in the Ministry of Power / Central Electricity Authority. However, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has informed that as per the findings of the study conducted by the Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation and Centre for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP) in July 2018, over 3.2 lakh premature loss of lives, 5.2 crore (52 million) Respiratory Hospital Admissions (RHA) and 126 million Work Loss Days (WLD) can be avoided till 2030, if the standards are met by 2025. Of the monetised health benefits (estimated to be INR 9,62,222 crore), 92% are from deaths avoided and 8% is from morbidity reduction i.e. avoided RHA and WLD.

.....2.

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) notified following new environmental norms for Thermal Power Plants on 7th December 2015 and 28th June 2018:

Emission parameter	TPPs (units) installed before 31st December, 2003	TPPs (units) installed after 31st December 2003 and upto 31st December 2016	TPPs (units) to be installed from 1st January 2017
Particulate Matter	100 mg/Nm^3	50 mg/Nm^3	30 mg/Nm^3
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	600 mg/Nm^3 for units less than 500MW capacity 200 mg/Nm^3 for units 500MW and above capacity	600 mg/Nm^3 for units less than 500MW capacity 200 mg/Nm^3 for units 500MW and above capacity	100 mg/Nm^3
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	600 mg/Nm^3	300 mg/Nm^3	100 mg/Nm^3
Mercury	0.03 mg/Nm^3 (for unit size 500 MW and above)	0.03 mg/Nm^3	0.03 mg/Nm^3

To ensure uninterrupted power supply position in the country, a phased implementation plan (to be implemented before 2022) for installation of Flue Gas De-Sulphurization (FGD) in plants for a capacity of 1,61,402 MW (414 Units) and upgradation of Electrostatic Precipitator in plants for a capacity of 64,525 MW (222 units) was prepared by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in consultation with the stakeholders and this plan was submitted to MoEF&CC on 13.10.2017. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has issued directions to Thermal Power Plants to ensure compliance as per the plan prepared by CEA.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2756
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

REPLACEMENT OF BURNT TRANSFORMERS

†2756. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the 10 KVA and 16 KVA transformers which were installed under rural electrification scheme in villages of Paschim Singhbhum in Jharkhand are burnt but they have not been replaced with the new ones due to which there is no electricity in those villages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to replace the burnt down transformers in the villages of the above said districts?

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 reported by Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (JBVNL), as many as 1455 10 KVA and 16 KVA Distribution Transformers (DTs) are burnt and identified for replacement in different villages of District West Singhbhum, Jharkhand. Of these, 575 burnt DTs of 10/16 kVA have already been replaced with 25/63 kVA as on 27.11.2018.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2759
ANSWERED ON 27.12.2018

AWARDS TO DISCOMS

2759. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR DIWAKER:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the current progress of Saubhagya Yojana;

(b) the States which have achieved their target of 100% household electrification and those who failed to achieve their target, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is planning to extend the date of 31 December, 2018 for those States who have failed to achieve the target, if so, the details thereof and the new deadline if any suggested by the Government; and

(d) whether the Government has proposed to give away the awards to the DISCOMs/Power Department of States for those who has achieved the target of 100% electrification, 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 reported by the States, 2.26 crore households have been electrified across the country, as on 20.12.2018, since launch of Saubhagya scheme on 11.10.2017. Saubhagya envisages electrification of remaining un-electrified households by 31st March, 2019. The State-wise details are given at Annexure.

(d) : Government have instituted cash awards for DISCOMs and State Departments who achieve 100% household electrification by 30th November 2018 under Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Gahar Yojana (Saubhagya).

.....2.

Awards are in the following three categories:

(i) DISCOMs/Power Departments of Special Category States which include seven States of North Eastern Region, Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand.

(ii) DISCOMs/Power Departments of other than Special Category States having more than 5 Lakh un-electrified households

(iii) DISCOMs/Power Departments of other than Special Category States having less than 5 Lakh un-electrified households

Other than Special Category States include Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

States/DISCOMs which had already achieved saturation are not eligible for the award.

There are two awards in each of the above three categories. The first DISCOM/Power Department to achieve 100% household electrification by 30th November, 2018 would be given cash award of Rs.50 lakh. The Principal Secretary (Energy/Power) of the concerned State will devise the mechanism to distribute this cash prize amongst employees of the concerned DISCOM/Power Department. From this amount, Rs.20 lakh will be given to employees of the division of DISCOM/Power Department with highest number of households electrified.

The second award includes cash award of Rs.100 crore as grant to the concerned DISCOM/Power Department to be spent in distribution infrastructure development in their area of operation. The Principal Secretary (Energy/Power) of the State will decide work to be executed from this amount.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2759 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.12.2018.

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Status of Household Electrification under Saubhagya

As on 20.12.2018

Sl. No.	State	Household Electrification (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	100.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	88.17
3	Assam	89.53
4	Bihar	100.00
5	Chhattisgarh	99.32
6	Goa	100.00
7	Gujarat	100.00
8	Haryana	100.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	100.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	100.00
11	Jharkhand	93.30
12	Karnataka	98.81
13	Kerala	100.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	100.00
15	Maharashtra	99.99
16	Manipur	100.00
17	Meghalaya	78.51
18	Mizoram	100.00
19	Nagaland	91.59
20	Odisha	99.03
21	Puducherry	100.00
22	Punjab	100.00
23	Rajasthan	95.66
24	Sikkim	97.81
25	Tamil Nadu	100.00
26	Telangana	100.00
27	Tripura	100.00
28	Uttar Pradesh	84.90
29	Uttarakhand	100.00
30	West Bengal	100.00
	Total	96.71

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