GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.226
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

GREEN ENERGY CORRIDORS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

*226. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

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

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation is working on green energy corridors in Andhra Pradesh, particularly in the proposed new capital of the State Amaravati, with setting up of main electricity station and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether, under the project, substations of 400 kv high voltage circuits are proposed in Eluru, Chilakaluripet, Gudivada, Tulluru/Ainavolu to assist the proposed capital in future and if so, the details thereof and the present status of these projects; and

(c) whether Amaravati requires 3,766 MW electricity to meet its demand and if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

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STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.226 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 08.08.2016 REGARDING GREEN ENERGY CORRIDORS IN ANDHRA PRADESH.

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(a) & (b) : No, Sir. Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) is not working on any such scheme on green energy corridors in Amaravati, Andhra Pradesh. However, Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in consultation with Andhra Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited (APTRANSCO) has planned 400/220 kV at Elluru, Chilakaluripet, Gudivada and Inavolu along with Associated Transmission System for meeting load demand in and around Vijaywada/proposed capital at Amravati in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) : As reported by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), APTRANSCO has planned a transmission network of 3830 MVA capacity at 400 kV level, under 400 kV Ring around Capital City, AMARAVATI of Andhra Pradesh, to meet the anticipated demand as under:

Eluru 400/220 kV Substation :	630 MVA
Gudivada 400/220/132 kV Substation :	1200 MVA
Chilakaluripet 400/220 kV Substation :	1000 MVA
Tulluru/Inavolu 400/220 kV Substation :	1000 MVA

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.231
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

24-HOUR ELECTRICITY TO ALL HOUSEHOLDS

*231. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN:

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

(a) the number and proportion of households, rural and urban, that have a working electricity connection since 2013, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the number and proportion of these households that have 24-hour supply of electricity; and

(c) the details of steps taken by Government to provide 24-hour electricity to all households?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

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STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.231 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 08.08.2016 REGARDING 24-HOUR ELECTRICITY TO ALL HOUSEHOLDS.

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(a) to (c) : As per census 2011, out of total 16,78,26,730 number of households in rural areas of the country, 9,28,08,038 (55.30%) number of households were using electricity as main source of lighting. Similarly, out of total 7,88,65,937 number of households in urban areas of the country, 7,30,89,256 (92.67%) number of households were using electricity as main source of lighting. State-wise details of rural and urban area households are at **Annexure**.

24-hours power supply to the consumers is the responsibility of the respective State Government/State Power Utilities. Union Government supports the effort of State Government in providing electricity access and infrastructure by providing fund under various schemes. Recently, Government of India has taken a joint initiative with State Governments to provide 24x7 'Power for All' by 2022 in a phased manner.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) TO (c) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 231 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 08.08.2016 REGARDING 24-HOUR ELECTRICITY TO ALL HOUSEHOLDS.

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State/UT wise No. of Household using electricity as main source for lighting in the Country as per Census 2011							
Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rural Households			Urban Households		
		Total No. of HHs	No. of Households using electricity	% of Households using Electricity	Total No. of HHs	No. of Households using electricity	% of Households using Electricity
	States						
1	Andhra Pradesh	14,246,309	12,782,453	89.72%	6,778,225	6,594,769	97.29%
2	Arunachal Pradesh	195,723	108,550	55.46%	65,891	63,271	96.02%
3	Assam	5,374,553	1,524,221	28.36%	992,742	834,679	84.08%
4	Bihar	16,926,958	1,754,673	10.37%	2,013,671	1,343,762	66.73%
5	Chhattisgarh	4,384,112	3,070,879	70.05%	1,238,738	1,161,062	93.73%
6	Goa	124,674	119,208	95.62%	198,139	193,553	97.69%
7	Gujarat	6,765,403	5,749,271	84.98%	5,416,315	5,263,943	97.19%
8	Haryana	2,966,053	2,585,338	87.16%	1,751,901	1,684,959	96.18%
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,310,538	1,265,897	96.59%	166,043	162,886	98.10%
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1,497,920	1,208,527	80.68%	517,168	507,030	98.04%
11	Jharkhand	4,685,965	1,514,050	32.31%	1,495,642	1,315,817	87.98%
12	Karnataka	7,864,196	6,819,812	86.72%	5,315,715	5,125,655	96.42%
13	Kerala	4,095,674	3,772,137	92.10%	3,620,696	3,512,569	97.01%
14	Madhya Pradesh	11,122,365	6,479,144	58.25%	3,845,232	3,565,500	92.73%
15	Maharashtra	13,016,652	9,605,299	73.79%	10,813,928	10,398,865	96.16%
16	Manipur	335,752	205,444	61.19%	171,400	141,191	82.38%
17	Meghalaya	422,197	217,739	51.57%	116,102	110,219	94.93%
18	Mizoram	104,874	72,138	68.79%	116,203	114,017	98.12%
19	Nagaland	284,911	214,319	75.22%	115,054	112,086	97.42%
20	Odisha	8,144,012	2,895,252	35.55%	1,517,073	1,260,634	83.10%
21	Punjab	3,315,632	3,166,394	95.50%	2,094,067	2,059,399	98.34%
22	Rajasthan	9,490,363	5,528,360	58.25%	3,090,940	2,901,680	93.88%
23	Sikkim	92,370	83,277	90.16%	35,761	35,301	98.71%
24	Tamil Nadu	9,563,899	8,683,426	90.79%	8,929,104	8,581,633	96.11%
25	Tripura	607,779	361,573	59.49%	235,002	215,214	91.58%
26	Uttar Pradesh	25,475,071	6,054,978	23.77%	7,449,195	6,065,253	81.42%
27	Uttaranchal	1,404,845	1,166,756	83.05%	592,223	571,419	96.49%
28	West Bengal	13,717,186	5,529,496	40.31%	6,350,113	5,405,627	85.13%
	Total (States)	**167,535,986**	**92,538,611**	**55.24%**	**75,042,283**	**69,301,993**	**92.35%**
	UTs						
1	Chandigarh	6,785	6,603	97.32%	228,276	224,601	98.39%
2	NCT of Delhi	79,115	77,366	97.79%	3,261,423	3,233,443	99.14%
3	Daman & Diu	12,750	12,532	98.29%	47,631	47,292	99.29%
4	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	35,408	32,452	91.65%	37,655	37,106	98.54%
5	Lakshadweep	2,523	2,517	99.76%	8,180	8,152	99.66%
6	Puducherry	95,133	91,105	95.77%	206,143	203,100	98.52%
7	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	59,030	46,852	79.37%	34,346	33,569	97.74%
	Total (UTs)	**290,744**	**269,427**	**92.67%**	**3,823,654**	**3,787,263**	**99.05%**
	Grand Total (States + UTs)	**167,826,730**	**92,808,038**	**55.30%**	**78,865,937**	**73,089,256**	**92.68%**

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.236
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

MOU FOR 24/7 ELECTRICITY TARGET

*236. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD:

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

(a) whether the Ministry has signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with State Governments to achieve its "24/7 electricity target";

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

(c) what are the financial constraints and what are the measures to curb it?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

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STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.236 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 08.08.2016 REGARDING MOU FOR 24/7 ELECTRICITY TARGET.

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(a) to (c) : Government of India has taken an initiative with respective State Governments jointly for preparation of State Specific Documents for providing "24x7 Power for All" (PFA). Out of the 36 States / UTs, 28 States / UTs have jointly signed the document as mentioned at **Annex**. The concurrence for the signing "24x7 Power for All" documents for 6 States / UTs viz West Bengal, Manipur, Andaman Nicobar Islands, Puducherry, Tripura and Chandigarh has also been received. These documents contain the details of funds requirement for various activities required to achieve 24x7 Power for All within the States / UTs.

Electricity is a concurrent subject. Therefore, the funds would be arranged by the States / UTs from their own resources, loans from financial Institutions or multi-lateral agencies and also through schemes of Government of India. However, the Government of India is assisting the State Governments in achieving this objective through various schemes like Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Power System Development Fund (PSDF) and Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY).

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) TO (c) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 236 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 08.08.2016 REGARDING MOU FOR 24/7 ELECTRICITY TARGET.

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List of States / UTs who have given concurrence and their State Specific document for providing 24x7 Power for All have been signed.

Sl. No.	**State**
1.	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Rajasthan
3.	Uttarakhand
4.	Goa
5.	Meghalaya
6.	Jharkhand
7.	Assam
8.	Chhattisgarh
9.	Bihar
10.	Telangana
11.	Haryana
12.	Punjab
13.	Sikkim
14.	Maharashtra
15.	Gujarat
16.	Odisha
17.	Karnataka
18.	Kerala
19.	Madhya Pradesh
20.	Himachal Pradesh
21.	Nagaland
22.	Lakshadweep
23.	Arunachal Pradesh
24.	Jammu & Kashmir
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
26.	Daman & Diu
27.	Mizoram
28.	Delhi

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2377
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

NEW PROJECTS FOR RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

2377. SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY:

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

(a) whether Government has, after coming to power in May, 2014, taken up new projects for rural electrification or it is pursuing the projects initiated by the previous Government;

(b) if so, the details of new projects that the present Government has taken up at its own initiatives; and

(c) the details of such rural electrification projects initiated by the previous Government but which have either been shut down or abandoned by the present Government?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Government of India has approved Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in December, 2014 for separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders, facilitating supply of power to agricultural & non- agricultural consumers in the rural areas, strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure in rural areas, including metering at distribution transformers/feeders/consumers. In addition to the projects sanctioned under erstwhile Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana are also subsumed with DDUGJY as Rural Electrification (RE) component.

Under DDUGJY, 4497 new projects have been sanctioned in the country with the project cost of Rs. 42392.47 crore for various rural electrification works.

(c) : In the light of the above, question does not arise.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2378
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

EMPLOYMENT TO LOCAL PEOPLE BY MAITHON POWER LIMITED

2378. SHRI SANJIV KUMAR:

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

(a) what was the total quantum of land acquired while setting up the Maithon Power Limited;

(b) what was the total number of persons from whom land was acquired;

(c) whether an assurance was given to provide employment to persons from whom land was acquired; and

(d) if so, how many such persons were actually given employment?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : A total area of about 1115 acres of land has been acquired for setting up of Maithon Power Limited, out of which around 565 acres is private land.

(b) : As many as 1585 land owners were affected by the acquisition of land, out of which around 275 awardees have been compensated by means of One-Time Compensation, about 820 awardees have been provided with employment opportunity through contractors and the balance have been offered One-Time compensation of Rs. 5 lac.

(c) : Employment opportunity based only on availability and eligibility, through contractors, was agreed upon.

(d) : A total of about 820 awardees have been offered employment opportunities through contractors.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2379
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

POWER PROJECTS BY BHEL

2379. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:

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

(a) the details of the power project orders being undertaken for execution by the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) along with the repair and maintenance of existing power plants, in the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether there has been any delay in execution of power projects by BHEL including the projects executed/yet to be executed, till date; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with action taken thereon?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The details of new power projects undertaken for execution by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) along with Renovation & Modernization (R&M) of existing power plants, in the last three years, State /UT-wise is given at **Annex**.

(b) : In some cases, there has been delay in execution of power projects by the BHEL. The main reasons for delay, inter-alia, are as under:

(i) Slow civil works, delay in Balance of Plants equipment/systems,
(ii) Contractual issues,
(iii) Law & order problem,
(iv) Other customer/ project developer(s) issues,
(v) Delay in handing over such units to BHEL,
(vi) Delay in finalization and subsequent changes in the scope for R&M,
(vii) Changes in layout plan,
(viii) Non-availability of spares,

.....2.

(c) : BHEL has been re-prioritizing the delivery schedules of its equipment as per requirements of various power projects and in line with the agreed schedules with the respective customers and based on project site readiness including civil works. BHEL has also been working closely with its customers for providing site-specific technical solutions to reduce the delays in project execution.

In addition, several steps have been taken by the Government for monitoring and facilitating implementation of power projects in a timely manner that is being executed by BHEL. These, inter-alia, include:-

- Central Electricity Authority (CEA) monitors the progress of under construction power projects through frequent site visits and interaction with the developers, equipment suppliers and other stakeholders to identify issues critical for commissioning of projects and help in resolving them.

- Regular reviews are also undertaken by Ministry of Power, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Cabinet Secretariat to identify the constraint areas and facilitate quick resolution of inter-ministerial and other outstanding issues.

- A Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) has been set up by the Ministry of Power for monitoring of on-going Thermal and Hydro Generation projects targeted for commissioning during the 12th Plan period and beyond along with the associated transmission system.

- Issues are also raised in PRAGATI, for proactive governance and timely implementation, as and when required.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2379 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 08.08.2016.

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Details of New Power Projects and Renovation & Modernisation (R&M) taken up for execution by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) during last three years

Sl. No.	Project	Capacity (in mw)	State	Developer
1	Krishnapatnam New	800	Andhra Pradesh	APEPDCL
2	Vijayawada New	800	Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO
3	Wanakbori	800	Gujarat	GSECL
4	North Karanpura Unit # 1, 2 & 3	3x660	Jharkhand	NTPC
5	Yelahanka CCPP	370	Karnataka	KPCL
6	R&M of Koradi TPS : Unit # 6	210	Maharashtra	MSPGCL
7	IB Valley Unit # 1 & 2	2x660	Orissa	OPGCL
8	Darlipalli : SG package Unit # 1 & 2	2x800	Orissa	NTPC
9	Rourkela	250	Orissa	NSPCL
10	Shahpur Khandi HEP power house-i : Unit # 1 to 7 (HEP)	6x33 + 1x8	Punjab	PSPCL
11	Neyveli New thermal power project : unit # 1 & 2	2x500	Tamil Nadu	NLC
12	North Chennai stage iii	800	Tamil Nadu	TANGEDCO
13	Meil Tuticorin	525	Tamil Nadu	MEIL
14	Uppur – 1 & 2	2 x 800	Tamil Nadu	TANGEDCO
15	Bhadradri (Manuguru) : Unit # 1 to 4	4x270	Telangana	TSGENCO
16	Kothagudam	800	Telangana	TSGENCO
17	Karimnagar	2 x 800	Telangana	NTPC
18	Unchahar TPP : Stage-IV	500	Uttar Pradesh	NBPPL
19	Vyasi : unit 1 & 2 (HEP)	2x60	Uttrakhand	UJVNL
20	Vishnugad Pipalkoti : unit # 1 to 4 (HEP)	4x111	Uttrakhand	THDC
21	Rammam Stage-III : unit # 1, 2 & 3 (HEP)	3x40	West Bengal	NTPC

APEPDCL : Eastern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh
APGENCO : Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation
GSECL : Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited
KPCL : Karnataka Power Corporation
MSPGCL : Maharashtra State Power Generation Company
OPGCL : Odisha Power Generation Corporation
NSPCL : NTPC-SAIL Power Company Private Limited
PSPCL : Punjab State Power Corporation
NLC : Neyveli Lignite Corporation
TANGEDCO : Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation
MEIL : Megha Engineering and Infrastructure Ltd
TSGENCO : Telangana Power Generation Corporation
NBPPL : NTPC BHEL Power Projects Private Limited
UJVUNL : Uttarakhand Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2380
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY

†2380. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA:

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

(a) the electricity requirement in terms of megawatts as on date in the country;

(b) the quantum of electricity generated in the country in terms of magawatts;

(c) whether Government has formulated any scheme to ensure electricity supply to the citizen as per the requirement; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : As reported by the States/UTs, the peak demand of Electricity in Megawatt (MW) in the country during the year 2016-17 (April, 2016 – June, 2016) was 1,52,974 MW and the peak demand met (the quantity of electricity generated in the country in terms of MW) was 1,49,971 MW.

(c) & (d): The following steps have been taken to ensure electricity supply to the citizen as per the requirement:

(i) During the 12th Plan (2012-17), capacity addition of about 86,565 MW from conventional sources and about 19,500 MW from renewable sources have been achieved till 30th June, 2016.

(ii) Adequate supply of the domestic coal to power plants has been ensured. The growth of domestic coal supply to power plants has been around 6.2% during 2015-16. As on 03.08.2016, the coal stock in the power plants is 30.3 Million Tonne (MT), which is sufficient for 22 days of operation of power plants as against the normative stock of 21 days. At present, there is no power station with critical coal stock.

.....2.

(iii) During the 12th Plan (2012-17), 89,813 ckm of transmission lines and 2,66,033 MVA of transformation capacity have been completed till 30th June, 2016.

(iv) Government of India has taken an initiative to prepare State specific Action Plans for providing 24X7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States.

(v) Two new schemes have been launched by the Government of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable supply and reduce line losses.

(vi) Government of India has taken several steps to promote energy conservation, energy efficiency and other demand side management measures.

(vii) Central Government has notified Ujjawal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) scheme on 20.11.2015 for Operational & Financial Turnaround of DISCOMs.

(viii) Government of India has taken steps for expeditious resolution of issues relating to Environmental and forest clearances for facilitating early completion of generation and transmission projects.

(ix) Government of India has launched a scheme by providing support from Power System Development Fund (PSDF) for stranded gas based generation.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2381
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

ELECTRIFIED VILLAGES

2381. SHRI K. T. S. TULSI:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state the details and the number of villages whose status was marked by Gram Vidyut Abhiyantas (GVAs) as 'eo' (which means un-electrified) and which have been shown as 'electrified' in overall category by Government during the last year?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

The data regarding rural electrification including electrification of villages is reported by the concerned State Governments and State Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) being the Nodal Agency for operationalization of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) has deployed Gram Vidyut Abhiyantas (GVAs) who visit villages and report the situation of the day of visit. If any discrepancy is found, States/DISCOMs are advised by REC to rectify the status.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2382
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

POLLUTION EFFECT OF THERMAL POWER PLANTS

2382. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY:

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

(a) the contribution of all thermal power plants in energy generation from all sources in the country during a year;

(b) the details of thermal power plants along with their annual generation capacity, State-wise;

(c) the details of pollution effect of cluster power plants in Jhajjar cluster in Haryana and Korba cluster in Chhattisgarh on neighbouring cities of Delhi and Raipur and other cities of Chhattisgarh;

(d) the measures taken to prevent such pollution in the area; and

(e) whether plant-wise standards and regulations were prescribed in all plants and if not, the reasons for not prescribing them so far?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The contribution of thermal generation in the year 2015-16 was **80.4%** of total generation from all sources (including renewable).

(b) : The State-wise details of annual generation from thermal power plants in the country is at **Annex-I.**

(c) : As per latest Ambient Air Quality test results (air sample at plants locations) received by Central Electricity Authority from Mahatma Gandhi STPP (Jhajjar), and Akaltara (KSK Mahanadi) TPP, Kasaipali TPP, Pathadi (Lanco

.....2.

Amarkantak) TPP, O.P.Jindal (Tamnar) STPP, Korba East (CSPGCO) TPP, Korba West (CSPGCO) TPP, Dr. S.P.M. Korba East (CSPGCL) TPP, Hasdeo, Korba West (CSPGCL), Korba STPS (NTPC), O.P. Jindal,Tamnar, Raigarh TPP, from Chhattisgarh are at **Annex-II.**

(d) : Measures taken for reducing emissions from thermal power plants are as under:

(i) Adoption of more efficient Supercritical Technology for thermal power generation resulting in less specific coal consumption (Kg/KWh) and thereby reducing CO_2 emissions. A capacity addition of 35610 MW based on supercritical technology has already been achieved and 48,860 MW of supercritical thermal units are under construction as on 31.07.2016. Further, it is proposed that coal based capacity addition during 13th Plan shall be mainly through super-critical units.

(ii) Old and inefficient thermal power generation units of capacity of about 4,740.64 MW has already been retired as on 31.07.2016.

(iii) Government has set a target to achieve a large capacity of 175 GW from renewable energy sources by 2022, and thereby increasing share of clean, pollution free energy in the energy-mix of country.

(iv) To facilitate State Utilities / IPPs to replace old inefficient coal based thermal units with supercritical units, Ministry of Coal, Government of India has formulated a policy of automatic transfer of LOA / Coal linkage (granted to old plants) to new (proposed) super-critical units.

(v) Coal cess has been increased from Rs.200 / ton to Rs.400 / ton to enhance National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) to be utilized for promoting clean electricity production.

(vi) Introduction of Perform, Achieve & Trade (PAT) Scheme: - Perform Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme, (to reduce Specific Energy Consumption in energy intensive industries including Thermal Power plants) has been introduced since 2012.The first cycle of PAT Scheme has already been completed on 31.03.2015. The scheme imposes mandatory specific energy consumption targets to the thermal power plants, resulting reduction in fuel consumption and emissions.

(e) : Yes, Sir.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2382 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 08.08.2016.

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State-wise actual Generation of the Thermal Power Plants in the country during 2015-16	
State	**Actual Generation (Million Unit)**
DELHI	6206.1
HARYANA	22247.14
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	0
PUNJAB	19015.05
RAJASTHAN	44494.31
UTTAR PRADESH	106961.85
CHHATTISGARH	89189.99
GOA	0
GUJARAT	99937.24
MADHYA PRADESH	90870.68
MAHARASHTRA	102154.92
ANDHRA PRADESH	57559.26
KARNATAKA	32401.17
KERALA	289.59
PUDUCHERRY	227.59
TAMIL NADU	66460.8
TELANGANA	35352.73
ANDAMAN NICOBAR	182.85
BIHAR	20827.01
DVC	27853.42
JHARKHAND	15882.43
ORISSA	52311.46
WEST BENGAL	44921.29
ASSAM	3331.44
MANIPUR	0
TRIPURA	5109.38
Note: Generation from conventional sources (Thermal, Hydro and Nuclear) stations of 25 MW and above only.	

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ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2382 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 08.08.2016.

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AMBIENT AIR QUALITY DATA (all in µg/m^3)

Sl. No.	Name Of Station	Parameters	PM10	SO2	NOx	PM2.5
		Max. Specified Limit	100	80	80	60
1	JHAJJAR POWER LTD. (Mahatama Gandhi STPP)		166	8	28	56
2	KSK MAHANADI (AKALTARA TPP)		75	24	28	41
3	KASAPALI TPP		77	19	31	32
4	LANCO AMARKANTAK TPP		55	16	18	27
5	O.P.JINDAL STPP (TAMNAR)		57	9	21	20
6	KORBA EAST		231	17	29	62
7	Dr. S.P.M. TPS		107	27	36	31
8	HASDEO TPS		342	6	11	79
9	KORBA STPS		71	13	15	50
10	O.P.JINDAL STPP (RAIGARH)		57	9	21	20
11	SIPAT STPP		64	22	25	32

Abbreviations used:

PM10 --- Suspended Particulate matter (SPM)
SO2 --- Sulphur Dioxide
NOx --- Nitrogen Dioxide
PM2.5 --- Respirable Particulate matter (RPM)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2383
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

ADVERTISEMENT ISSUED BY PGCIL AND NTPC

2383. SARDAR BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER:

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

(a) what is the policy of releasing advertisements to casual publications like brochures and souvenirs by the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) and the NTPC Limited;

(b) whether PGCIL has recently released one page advertisement worth Rupees Six Lakh to brochure titled "ALPANA";

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for releasing such a whopping amount of advertisement; and

(d) whether Government would refer the matter to an investigating agency for wasting of huge amounts on such casual brochures and if not, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : Advertisements are released by individual Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) under Ministry of Power, including Power Grid corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) and the NTPC Limited, keeping in view merit, requirement, corporate image building, publicity, goodwill, customer reach, importance of the event, availability of budget etc.

(b) & (c) : Yes, Sir. ALPANA is a society registered with the Registrar of Societies, Government of NCT of Delhi and functioning since 2003. It is also a voluntary organization and working for mentally and physically challenged persons in Indian Classical and folk dance forms for holistic development and inclusive growth. POWERGRID gave a financial support in 2015 for the noble cause as a responsible corporate citizen and also for company brand image through this publicity vehicle among most eminent patrons of the society including international audience as well as the disabled society/segment besides common public.

(d) : There is no cause to refer this matter to an investigation agency, as Advertisements have been released by the concerned CPSUs in accordance with their corporate policy in the matter.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2384
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

CLOSURE OF POWER PLANTS DUE TO SHORTAGE OF WATER

†2384. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

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

(a) whether many power plants in the country have been permanently closed down due to non-availability of water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these power plants are being considered for re-commencement; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : No, Sir.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2385
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

POWER DEFICIENCY IN REMOTE AND RURAL AREAS AND SC/ST SETTLEMENTS

2385. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO:

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

(a) whether remote and rural areas as well as settlements of SCs and STs in several States in the country continue to be power deficient;

(b) the efforts being made by Government in this direction along with Government's plans in this regard;

(c) the schemes being implemented, specially in SC & ST villages, towards electrification and the funds allocated therefor during the last three years; and

(d) the number of villages benefited under these schemes and by when the remaining villages would be electrified?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a)& (b): Electricity is a concurrent subject. Supply of electricity to the consumers in a State / UT including remote and rural areas as well as settlements of SCs and STs in the States is within the purview of the respective State Government / State Power Utility. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants in Central Sector through Central Power Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) and allocating power therefrom to them. Government of India has approved Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) for rural electrification, Under the scheme, all villages including remote villages and SC/ST settlement can be covered for electrification and wherever the grid connectivity is not feasible or cost-effective the same can be covered for electrification under off-grid connectivity / **Decentralized Distributed Generation (DDG)** of DDUGJY.

(c) & (d) : As reported by States, 18,452 villages were unelectrified villages in the country as on 1st April, 2015. There is no upfront allocation of funds under DDUGJY. Funds are released against sanctioned projects in instalments based on the reported utilisation of amount in the previous instalment(s) and fulfilment of other conditionalities. The capital subsidy released during the last three years is as under:

Year	Amount of capital subsidy released (Rs. in crores)
2013-14	2,402.34
2014-15	3,609.25
2015-16	4,604.98

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2386
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION DATA ON GARV APP

2386. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA:

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

(a) whether figures of rural electrification are grossly exaggerated since the figures available on GARV website show that both electrified and un-electrified villages have been counted as part of the 7,000 (out of 18,792 un-electrified villages) electrified villages;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, the details thereof;

(d) whether out of 7,000 electrified villages, 3,604 had been marked "villages found electrified during the survey";

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) if not, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (f) : No, Sir. The data regarding rural electrification including electrification of villages is reported by the concerned State Governments and State Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) being the Nodal Agency for operationalization of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) has deployed Gram Vidyut Abhiyantas (GVAs) who visit villages and report the situation of the day of visit. If any discrepancy is found, States/DISCOMs are advised by REC to rectify the status.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2387
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

LOANS TO STATES FOR RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

2387. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU:

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

(a) whether Government is planning to provide soft loans to States with a view to ensure that rural electrification programme does not suffer any set-backs due to financial constraints of local distribution companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the modalities of the plan along with the quantum of funds released through this system to States?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) : No, Sir. Government is not planning to provide any soft loans to the States. However, Government of India is providing financial assistance to the States for rural electrification works under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY).

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2388
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

SETTING UP AND DEVELOPMENT OF POWER PROJECTS

†2388. SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI:

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

(a) whether the Central Government has received any proposals from different State Governments for setting up and development of power projects during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the actions taken by the Central Government to give its approval and the details of Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) signed with States thereon and the details of funds allocated therefor, Statewise?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) : As per Section 7 of the Electricity Act 2003, any generating company may establish, operate and maintain a generating station without obtaining a license/permission under this Act, if it complies with the technical standards relating to connectivity with the grid. Accordingly, sanction of the Government is not required for setting up of thermal power projects. However, for setting up of Hydroelectric Power Projects, the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) are required to be submitted for concurrence of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

During the last three years and the current year (since April 2013 to July, 2016), 12 DPRs of Hydro Electric Power Projects (Schemes) have been received in the CEA for concurrence/appraisal, the details of the same along with action taken thereon is given in **Annex.**

For setting up of power projects, the States are not required to sign any Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Central Government and, therefore, no funds are allocated by the Central Government in this regard.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2388 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 08.08.2016.

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DETAIL OF HYDRO ELECTRIC SCHEMES (FROM APRIL, 2013 TO JULY, 2016)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	State	Sector	Installed Capacity (MW)	Date of Receipt	Present Status
1	Tato-I	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	186	May-13	Concurred
2	Heo	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	240	Jul-13	Concurred
3	Chango Yangthang	Himachal Pradesh	Private	180	Nov-13	Concurred
4	Kangtang Shiri	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	80	May-13	Returned to project developer
5	Sawalkote	Jammu & Kashmir	State	1856	Jan-14	DPR with CEA
6	Kwar	Jammu & Kashmir	Joint Venture	540	May-14	DPR with CEA
7	Kirthai-II	Jammu & Kashmir	State	930	Apr-16	DPR with CEA
8	Subansiri Middle (Kamla)	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	1800	Oct-13	DPR with CEA
9	Attunli	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	680	Oct-14	DPR with CEA
10	Magochu	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	96	Mar-16	DPR with CEA
11	Loktak D/S	Manipur	Central	66	Mar-15	DPR with CEA
12	Turga PSS	West Bengal	State	1000	Dec-15	DPR with CEA

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2389
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

INCREASE IN RATES OF ELECTRICITY

†2389. SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI:

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

(a) whether Government is aware of adverse impact of continuous increase in the rates of electricity on agriculture sector and common people;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government has taken any concrete steps to resolve the problem;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The tariff of distribution companies is determined by the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs)/Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (JERCs) based on the principles enunciated under the Electricity Act, 2003 and policies framed thereunder. There is no provision for direct regulation of the electricity tariff by the Central Government. However, the State Governments can give subsidy to the extent they consider it appropriate as per the provisions of Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003 as well as Clause 8.3 of the Tariff Policy.

(b) to (d) : Through appropriate policy framework and programmes, the Government is promoting efficiency in generation, transmission and distribution business as also supporting strengthening of the distribution and transmission infrastructure, with a view to reducing the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses. These measures, alongwith the Government's emphasis on discovery of tariff through competitive bidding, contribute towards lowering of tariff rates.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2390
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

CONSTRUCTION OF SUBANSIRI LOWER HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

2390. SHRI SANTIUSE KUJUR:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction work of Subansiri Lower Hydroelectric Project of NHPC is delayed;

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when it is likely to be completed;

(c) what new steps the Central Government has taken specifically to meet the power crisis in Assam and the entire North-Eastern Region;

(d) what would be the fate of people in Assam if Bhutan and Arunachal Pradesh go ahead with their several hydro projects for power generation; and

(e) the action/project work undertaken by Government to safeguard life, livestock and property of people of the downstream areas in Assam affected by such projects?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Sir. It is a fact that construction work of Subansiri Lower H.E. Project being executed by NHPC Ltd. in Arunachal Pradesh / Assam is delayed. The project was initially scheduled to be completed by September, 2010. However, it got delayed on account of various hindrances like delay in transfer of forest land, stoppage of works by local people, technical failures etc. Further, a case has been filed before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Kolkata in December, 2013, against Subansiri Project. Hon'ble NGT, Kolkata vide its order Dec'2015, has directed that no construction work in the project is to be done except for emergency maintenance work for safety & protection of the public & property. Completion of this Project shall depend upon clearance from Hon'ble NGT, Kolkata, apart from resolution of other hindrances.

.....2.

(c) : At present, 15 Hydro-electric projects (above 25 MW) aggregating 5480 MW and 3 Thermal Power Projects aggregating 625.5 MW are under construction in the North Eastern Region (NER) including Sikkim. These projects, on commissioning, will help in meeting the power crisis in the NER and other parts of the country.

(d) : The hydro projects are appraised by various agencies such as Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Central Water Commission (CWC), Central Soil and Material Research Station (CSMRS), Geological Survey of India (GSI), Central Water & Power Research Station (CWPRS). Further, the Seismic Design Parameters are approved by National Committee on Seismic Design Parameters (NCSDP) which has experts from India Metrological Department (IMD), Survey of India (SOI), Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS), Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee (IITR). MoEF also carry out cumulative Basin studies and recommend projects accordingly. Thus all aspects of the project safety are appraised diligently.

(e) : In order to safeguard life, livestock and property of the people of Assam effected by Subansiri Lower HEP, NHPC proposes to take following steps:

- Embankment Protection works for 30 km downstream of dam to prevent bank erosion.
- Establishment of flood forecasting & flood warning systems for flood mitigation in downstream areas.
- An Independent Reservoir Regulation Committee will be constituted comprising of professional members from CWC, Govt. of Assam, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh and Brahmaputra Board.
- Social awareness and mass awareness programme.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2391
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

SC AND ST EMPLOYEES IN NTPC

2391. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA:

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

(a) the details of SC and ST employees working in the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), as on date;

(b) whether recruitment to various posts in NTPC are made according to reservation rules; and

(c) if so, the details of the recruitment regarding SCs and STs for all types of posts existing in NTPC?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : As on 29.07.2016, 3376 SC and 1410 ST employees are working in NTPC Limited.

(b) & (c) : For recruitment to each post, NTPC has some percentage of reservation for SCs/STs as per Government of India guidelines, i.e., 15% for SCs and 7.5% for STs.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2392
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF POWER

†2392. SHRI P. L. PUNIA:
SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:

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

(a) the details of per capita generation and consumption of electricity in the country;

(b) whether per capita consumption of electricity in the country is very less than global average and the details thereof;

(c) whether 300 crore people in the country are not able to use electricity and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of States with surplus electricity during the year 2016-17 and the details of per capita supply of electricity in those States?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : Per capita consumption of electricity in the country for the last 5 years is given below :

Year	Per Capita Consumption in Kwh
2011-12	884
2012-13	914
2013-14	957
2014-15	1010
2015-16	1075

(b) : Yes, Sir. The per capita consumption of electricity of India is less than the global average. As reported on IEA website, the per capita electricity consumption in the

.....2.

country and Global Average is as under:

Year	**Per Capita Consumption of India (Kwh)**	**Global Average Per Capita Consumption (Kwh)***
2011-12	884	2972
2012-13	914	3026

* Basic data obtained from IEA website except India. Data of global average is from January to December.

(c) : As per census 2011, out of total 24,67,40,228 number of households in the country, 16,59,35,192 number of households were using electricity as main source of lighting.

(d) : As per Load Generation Balance Report (LGBR) of 2016-17, 14 States and 3 Union Territories are expected to have surplus electricity in the year 2016-17. State-wise details of surplus electricity during 2016-17 and their projected per capita supply of electricity (gross) are at **Annex**.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2392 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 08.08.2016.

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State-wise details of surplus electricity during 2016-17 and their projected per capita supply of electricity

State / Region	Energy Requirement	Energy Availability	Surplus(+)/ Deficit(-)	Per Capita Supply of Electricity** (Gross)
	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(Kwh)
Delhi	31,110	36,884	18.6	1602
Haryana	49,800	51,069	2.5	1990
Himachal Pradesh	9,209	9,504	3.2	1354
Chhattisgarh	27,176	28,722	5.7	2136
Gujarat	104,845	109,225	4.2	2354
Madhya Pradesh	74,199	83,052	11.9	1021
Maharashtra	154,169	165,502	7.4	1366
Daman & Diu	2,372	2,423	2.2	7981
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5,615	5,737	2.2	15261
Karnataka	69,781	73,021	4.6	1315
Kerala	24,179	25,274	4.5	737
Tamil Nadu	103,806	115,455	11.2	1799
Puducherry	2,554	2,890	13.1	1731
Odisha	29,805	30,464	2.2	1645
Sikkim	423	954	125.3	722
Mizoram	533	589	10.6	540
Tripura	1,453	2,526	73.9	457

**** Projected**

****

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2393
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

EFFECT OF QUALITY OF COAL ON POWER GENERATION

†2393. SHRI P. L. PUNIA:

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

(a) whether electricity generation is being affected due to the use of substandard indigenous coal by power generation companies and if so, the details of expenditure incurred towards per unit of generation; and

(b) the quantity of indigenous and imported coal used by power generation companies during the last two years, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b): The electricity generation in the country is not affected due to use of indigenous coal by power generation companies. The efforts have been made to ensure good quality of coal to all power stations and third party sampling has been undertaken to ensure the same. As on 03.08.2016, the coal stock in the power plants is 30.3 Million Tonne (MT), which is sufficient for 22 days of operation of power plants as against the normative stock of 21 days. At present, there is no power station with critical coal stock.

The cost of generation depends mainly upon the landed price of the coal. Therefore, the expenditure incurred towards per unit generation of power will vary as per quality of coal and also the transportation cost.

The quantity of domestic coal dispatched / received and the coal imported by the power generation companies during the last two years and the current year are as under:

		(Figures in Million Tonne)
Year	**Domestic coal**	**Imported Coal**
2014-15	463.1	91.2
2015-16	493.8	80.6
2016-17 (April, 2016 to June, 2016)	124.1	18.2

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2394
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

GENERATION AND SHORTAGE OF POWER

2394. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ:

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

(a) whether power generation growth has risen to 9.5 per cent so far, during this year against 5.65 per cent during the ten year period from 2004 to 2014;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there was 87 per cent reduction in energy shortage in just two years to 14 million units from 110 million units earlier; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Power generation growth has risen to 9.42% during the current year 2016-17 (April to May, 2016) against 5.65% during the ten-year period from 2004-05 to 2013-14. The year wise growth since 2004-05 is at **Annex.**

(c) & (d) : As per information given by States / UTs to Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the energy shortage in the country during the July, 2016 vis-à-vis July, 2015 and July, 2014 is given below :

Year	**Average Energy Shortage (Million Unit (MU) / day)**
July, 2014	110.7
July, 2015	61.8
July, 2016	14.1

The average energy shortage has reduced to 14.1 MU / day in July, 2016 from 110.7 MU/day in July, 2014 thus, showing a reduction of 87.3% in energy shortage.

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ANNEX

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2394 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 08.08.2016.

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Year-wise growth of Electricity Generation in the country since 2004-05 is as under:

Year	Generation (BU)	% Growth
2004-05	587.416	5.65
2005-06	617.510	
2006-07	662.523	
2007-08	704.469	
2008-09	723.794	
2009-10	771.551	
2010-11	811.143	
2011-12	876.887	
2012-13	912.057	
2013-14	967.150	
2014-15	1048.673	8.4
2015-16	1107.822	5.6
2016-17 (April to June 2016)	296.481	9.42

Note : Generation from plants 25 MW and above capacity from conventional sources (i.e. from hydro, thermal and nuclear) only.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2395
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2016

ASSISTANCE FOR ELECTRICITY GENERATION

2395. SHRI M. P. VEERENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) the details of Central assistance provided for electricity generation in the country during the last two years, State/ UT-wise; and

(b) the measures taken by the Central Government to reduce the loss incurred by different electricity boards during the said period, board-wise?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. As per Electricity Act, 2003, electricity generation is a delicensed activity and any generating company may establish a generating station. Fund for setting up of generation project(s) are arranged by the project developers themselves.

(b) : A scheme namely Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) was notified by Ministry of Power on 20.11.2015 for Operational and Financial Turnaround of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) with an objective to improve the operational and financial efficiency of State owned DISCOMs. Participating States would undertake to achieve operational and financial turnaround of DISCOMs with the measures outlined in the Scheme. Two new schemes have also been launched by the Government of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable supply and reduce line losses. These will also strengthen the DISCOM financially.

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