GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.148
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY IN RURAL AREAS

148 # DR. SUDHANSHU TRIVEDI:

Will the Minister of Power be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to encourage investment in the power sector to maintain the quality and reliability of power in rural areas;

(b) whether it is also a fact that limited availability of skilled professionals also hinders technology installation and maintenance; and

(c) if so, the measures being proposed to address the shortage of skilled professionals in the Power Sector?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER

(SHRI MANOHAR LAL)

(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) IN RESPECT OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.148 FOR REPLY ON 09.12.2024 REGARDING ELECTRICITY SUPPLY IN RURAL AREAS ASKED BY DR. SUDHANSHU TRIVEDI.

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(a) : The Ministry of Power has taken the following steps to encourage investment in the power sector to maintain the quality and reliability of power including in rural areas.

(1) The National Electricity Plan has been notified by the Central Electricity Authority for the period 2022-23 to 2031-32 to meet the projected peak demand. Central Government, in December 2022, has notified Electricity Rules mandating Resource Adequacy at the State level. State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) are tasked with issuing regulations aligned with these rules, monitor compliance, and impose penalties for non-compliance. Distribution Licensees are responsible for preparing Resource Adequacy plans and tie up the required generation capacity to meet the peak demand and ensure 24x7 power supply in all areas including rural areas. The Resource Adequacy plans provide visibility to potential investors.

(2) Tariff Policy 2016 mandates timely issuance of tariff orders by SERCs to ensure cost reflective tariff. This will help in financial viability of the power sector across the value chain.

(3) Central Government has amended Electricity Rules introducing the following provisions:

(i) Automatic pass-through of any increase in power purchase costs on a monthly basis is mandated. All prudent Development & Maintenance costs of Distribution Assets and reasonable Return on Equity have been mandated to be passed through.

(ii) SERCs shall not allow any revenue gap while fixing the tariff except in cases of natural calamities. The existing gap should be liquidated in seven annual instalments.

(iii) If there is a change in the law, the electricity cost can be adjusted without waiting for approval from the Appropriate Commission. This ensures that the affected party is fairly compensated, bringing them back to the same economic position they were in before the change in law occurred.

(iv) Distribution licensees are now required to properly account for subsidies under Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003. They are required to follow the Standard Operating Procedures (SoP) of the Central Government. SERCs may take action against the defaulting entities.

(v) The Late Payment Surcharge Rules mandate that Generating Companies and Inter-State Transmission Licensees should receive their payments on time else Inter-State Transmission System access to the defaulting entity would be regulated.

(4) Tariff Based Competitive Bidding Guidelines of Central Government have fostered competition and provided opportunities for investments in the generation and transmission sectors.

……..2.

(5) Central Government, under various schemes, supports the efforts of Distribution Licensees in the States by providing funding to achieve 24x7 power supply for all consumers. An expenditure of approximately Rs.1.85 lakh crore was incurred for strengthening the distribution system of the country through the schemes: Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) and Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA).

(6) Central Government launched the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) in July 2021 to improve the quality and reliability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient Distribution Sector in the country. Under the scheme, financial assistance is being provided to the eligible DISCOMs/Power Departments (excluding Private Sector DISCOMs) for the upgradation and modernisation of distribution infrastructure. This will improve not only the distribution infrastructure but also improve the financial viability of the distribution sector leading to more investments.

(b) & (c) : To improve the availability of skilled professionals in power sector, the following initiatives have been taken:

i. Skill Development Programs through Power Sector Skill Council (PSSC)have been taken up to train professionals.

ii. Customized Training Modules have been prepared.

iii. Capacity-Building in collaboration with educational institutions and industry has been taken up.

iv. Special programs for skilling and up skilling of rural youth near project sites have been taken up.

v. On-the-job training is encouraged through apprenticeships with power companies

vi. RDSS focuses on skill development including training in technical matters, advanced technology, advance metering infrastructure etc. for personnel involved in execution of the scheme.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1579
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES IN UTTRAKHAND

1579 SHRI NARESH BANSAL:

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

(a) the details of the steps taken by Government to expedite the electrification of the villages particularly in the villages of Dehradun and Haridwar district in the State of Uttarakhand since 2019;

(b) the status and details of the village electrification programme, including the future roadmap; and

(c) the increase in the quantum of electricity available in the villages every day since 2019,the details thereof?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) & (b) : Government of India has been supplementing the efforts of the States through schemes like Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) etc., to help them achieve the objective of providing quality and reliable power supply to consumers.

As reported by the States, all the inhabited un-electrified census villages in the country were electrified by 28th April, 2018 including the villages of Dehradun and Haridwar district. A total of 18,374 villages were electrified during DDUGJY (State wise details enclosed as **Annexure-I**) including 91 villages in the State of Uttarakhand.

Under DDUGJY and thereafter under SAUBHAGYA, as reported by all States, electrification of all willing households was completed by 31stMarch, 2019. A total of 2.86 crore households were electrified during the SAUBHAGYA period (State wise details enclosed as **Annexure-II**) including 2,48,751 households in the State of Uttarakhand (17,121 households in Dehradun district and 30,691 households in Haridwar district). Both the schemes stand closed as on 31.03.2022.

…….2.

Government of India is further supporting States for grid electrification of left-out households during SAUBHAGYA, under the ongoing scheme of Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS), launched in July, 2021. In addition, all identified households belonging to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) under PM-JANMAN (Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan) and tribal households under DA-JGUA (Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan) are being sanctioned for on-grid electricity connection under RDSS as per the scheme guidelines. Till date, works amounting to Rs. 4,281 Cr. have been sanctioned for electrification of 9,49,548 households including PVTG households identified under PM-JANMAN and tribal households identified under DA-JGUA (State wise details enclosed as **Annexure-III)**. Further, under New Solar Power Scheme, works worth Rs. 49 Cr. have been sanctioned for 9,863 households for off-grid solar based electrification (State wise details enclosed as **Annexure-IV**).

(c) : With collective efforts of Centre and States/UTs, the average hours of supply for rural areas has improved from 20.7 hrs in FY 2019 to 21.9 hrs in FY 2024.

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1579 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

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State-wise electrification of inhabited census villages under DDUGJY

S. No.	Name of the States	Number of villages electrified
1	Arunachal Pradesh	1,483
2	Assam	2,732
3	Bihar	2,906
4	Chhattisgarh	1,078
5	Himachal Pradesh	28
6	J & K	129
7	Jharkhand	2,583
8	Karnataka	39
9	Madhya Pradesh	422
10	Maharashtra	80
11	Manipur	366
12	Meghalaya	1,051
13	Mizoram	54
14	Nagaland	78
15	Odisha	3,281
16	Rajasthan	427
17	Tripura	26
18	Uttar Pradesh	1,498
19	Uttarakhand	91
20	West Bengal	22
	Total	**18,374**

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1579 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

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Households electrified since the launch of SAUBHAGYA scheme including additional households under DDUGJY

Sl. No.	Name of the States	No of Households electrified
1	Andhra Pradesh*	1,81,930
2	Arunachal Pradesh	47,089
3	Assam	23,26,656
4	Bihar	32,59,041
5	Chhattisgarh	7,92,368
6	Gujarat*	41,317
7	Haryana	54,681
8	Himachal Pradesh	12,891
9	Jammu & Kashmir	3,77,045
10	Jharkhand	17,30,708
11	Karnataka	3,83,798
12	Ladakh	10,456
13	Madhya Pradesh	19,84,264
14	Maharashtra	15,17,922
15	Manipur	1,08,115
16	Meghalaya	2,00,240
17	Mizoram	27,970
18	Nagaland	1,39,516
19	Odisha	24,52,444
20	Puducherry*	912
21	Punjab	3,477
22	Rajasthan	21,27,728
23	Sikkim	14,900
24	Tamil Nadu*	2,170
25	Telangana	5,15,084
26	Tripura	1,39,090
27	Uttar Pradesh	91,80,571
28	Uttarakhand	2,48,751
29	West Bengal	7,32,290
Total		**2,86,13,424**

***Not funded under SAUBHAGYA Scheme**

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ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1579 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

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Household electrification sanctioned under RDSS

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Sanctioned Outlay (Rs. Crores)	No. of households Sanctioned
A.	**Additional Households**		
1	Rajasthan	459	1,90,959
2	Meghalaya	436	50,501
3	Mizoram	80	15,167
4	Nagaland	70	10,004
5	Uttar Pradesh	931	2,51,487
6	Andhra Pradesh	49	15,475
7	Jharkhand	7	872
8	Jammu & Kashmir	77	10,730
9	Bihar	239	35,467
10	Assam	786	1,27,111
11	Arunachal Pradesh	47	6,506
12	Manipur	214	36,972
13	Chhattisgarh	317	63,161
	Total (A)	**3,712**	**8,14,412**
B.	**Under Vibrant Villages Programme**		
1	Himachal Pradesh*	6	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	20	1,683
3	Uttarakhand	13	1,154
	Total (B)	**39**	**2,837**
C.	**Under Pradhan MantriJanjati Adivasi NyayayMahaAbhiyan (PM-JANMAN)**		
C1	**Sanctioned under RDSS**		
1	Andhra Pradesh	89	25,054
2	Bihar	0.28	51
3	Chhattisgarh	38	7,077
4	Jharkhand	74	12,442
5	Madhya Pradesh	143	29,290
6	Maharashtra	27	8,556
7	Rajasthan	40	17,633
8	Karnataka	4	1,615
9	Kerala	1	345
10	Tamil Nadu	30	10,673
11	Telangana	7	3,884
12	Tripura	62	11,664
13	Uttarakhand	1	669
14	Uttar Pradesh	1	316
	Sub Total (C1)	**516**	**1,29,269**
C2	**Under State Plan**		
1	Gujarat	0	0
2	Odisha	0	0
3	West Bengal	0	0
	Sub Total (C2)	**0**	**0**
	Total (C=C1+C2)	**516**	**1,29,269**
D.	**Under Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA-JGUA)**		
1	Chhattisgarh	12	2,550
2	Maharashtra	2	480
	Total (D)	**14**	**3,030**
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D)	**4,281**	**9,49,548**

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ANNEXURE-IV

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1579 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

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Off-grid solar based household electrification sanctioned under New Solar Power Scheme

Sl. No.	Name of the States	No. of households Sanctioned
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,675
2	Chhattisgarh	1,578
3	Jharkhand	2,342
4	Karnataka	179
5	Madhya Pradesh	2,060
6	Telangana	326
7	Tripura	1,703
Total		**9,863**

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1580
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

POWER GENERATION CAPABILITIES

1580 SHRI NARESH BANSAL:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the power demand is increasing in the country every year, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the progress made in enhancing power generation capabilities in the State of Uttarakhand and other Himalayan States; and

(c) the overview of the projects implemented to enhance power supply capacity in the NER particularly in the State of Uttarakhand including the specific States that are expected to benefit from these initiatives, with details regarding project names, locations, capacity additions, and estimated completion dates by different ways?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) : There has been consistent growth in Energy Requirement and Peak Demand in the country. The details of All India power supply position during the last five years and current year (upto October, 2024) are at **Annexure-I.**

(b) & (c) : List of sanctioned/under implementation Hydro Electric Projects planned for commissioning till 2031-32 in Himalayan States including Uttarakhand and States of the North Eastern Region (NER) is at **Annexure-II.** Further, details of under construction Pumped Storage Project (PSPs) in Uttarakhand are at **Annexure-III.**

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1580 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

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The details of All India power supply position during last five years and current year (upto October, 2024)

Year	Energy Requirement		Energy Supplied		Energy Not Supplied	
	(MU)	% Growth	(MU)	% Growth	(MU)	(%)
2019-20	12,91,010		12,84,444		6,566	0.5
2020-21	12,75,534	-1.2*	12,70,663	-1.1*	4,871	0.4
2021-22	13,79,812	8.2	13,74,024	8.1	5,787	0.4
2022-23	15,13,497	9.7	15,05,914	9.6	7,583	0.5
2023-24	16,26,132	7.4	16,22,020	7.7	4,112	0.3
2024-25(upto October, 2024)	10,26,642	4.7	10,25,379	4.9	1,263	0.1

*Due to Covid Pandemic

Year	Peak Demand		Peak Met		Demand not Met	
	(MW)	% Growth	(MW)	% Growth	(MW	(%)
2019-20	1,83,804		1,82,533		1,271	0.7
2020-21	1,90,198	3.5	1,89,395	3.8	802	0.4
2021-22	2,03,014	6.7	2,00,539	5.9	2,475	1.2
2022-23	2,15,888	6.3	2,07,231	3.3	8,657	4.0
2023-24	**2,43,271**	**12.7**	**2,39,931**	**15.8**	**3,340**	**1.4**
2024-25(upto October, 2024)	**2,49,856**	**2.7**	**2,49,854**	**4.1**	**2**	**0.001**

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1580 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

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The details of sanctioned/under implementation Hydro Electric Projects planned for commissioning till 2031-32 in Himalayan States including Uttarakhand and States of the North Eastern Region (NER):

Sl. No	Project Name	Developer	Sector	State	Capacity (MW)
F Y. 2024-25					
1	Parbati-II	NHPC	Central	Himachal Pradesh	800
2	Uhl-III	BVPCL	State	Himachal Pradesh	100
3	Subansiri Lower	NHPC	Central	Arunachal Pradesh	750
Sub-Total (FY 2024-25)					**1650**
F Y. 2025-26					
1	Rangit-IV	NHPC	Central	Sikkim	120
2	Lower Kopili /APGCL	APGCL	State	Assam	120
3	Kutehr	JSW	Private	Himachal Pradesh	240
4	Subansiri Lower*	NHPC	Central	Arunachal Pradesh	500
5	Tidong-I	Statekraft India	Private	Himachal Pradesh	150
Sub-Total (FY 2025-26)					**1130**
F Y. 2026-27					
1	Kiru	CVPPL	Central	Jammu & Kashmir	624
2	Subansiri Lower	NHPC	Central	Arunachal Pradesh	750
3	Ratle	NHPC	Central	Jammu & Kashmir	850
4	PakalDul	CVPPL	Central	Jammu & Kashmir	1000
5	VishnugadPipalkoti	THDC	Central	Uttarakhand	444
6	ShongtongKarcham	HPPCL	State	Himachal Pradesh	450
7	Dhaulasidh	SJVN	Central	Himachal Pradesh	66
Sub-Total (FY 2026-27)					**4184**
F Y. 2027-28					
1	Teesta- VI	NHPC	Central	Sikkim	500
2	Kwar	CVPPL	Central	Jammu & Kashmir	540
3	Chanju-III	HPPCL	State	Himachal Pradesh	48
4	Luhri-I	SJVN	Central	Himachal Pradesh	210
5	Parnai	JKSPDC	State	Jammu & Kashmir	37.5
Sub-Total (FY 2027-28)					**1335.5**
F Y. 2028-29					
1	Sunni Dam	SJVN	Central	Himachal Pradesh	382
2	TapovanVishnugad	NTPC	Central	Uttarakhand	520
3	Lakhwar Multipurpose Project	UJVNL	State	Uttarakhand	300
4	Tato-I	NEEPCO	Central	Arunachal Pradesh	186
5	Heo	NEEPCO	Central	Arunachal Pradesh	240
Sub-Total (FY 2028-29)					**1628**
F Y. 2031-32					
1	Dibang	NHPC	Central	Arunachal Pradesh	2880
Sub-Total (FY 2031-32)					**2880**
Grand Total					**12807.5**

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ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1580 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

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The details of under construction Pumped Storage Project (PSPs) in Uttarakhand:

S.No.	Name of Project	State	IC (MW)	Developer
Year - 2024-25				
1	Tehri PSS	Uttarakhand	250	THDC
	Total		**250**	
Year - 2025-26				
2	Tehri PSS	Uttarakhand	750	THDC
	Total		**750**	
	Grand Total		**1000**	

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1581
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

PARBATI HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT PHASE-2

1581 # MS. INDU BALA GOSWAMI:

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

(a) the time by when Parbati Hydroelectric Project Phase-2 in the State of Himachal Pradesh will be completed;

(b) whether NHPC has started the work of power generation through the said project; and

(c) if so, the number of units of electricity being generated?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) : Parbati Hydroelectric Project (Stage-II) of 800 MW, being developed by NHPC Ltd., in the state of Himachal Pradesh is scheduled to be commissioned by March, 2025.

(b) & (c) : The Project has started partial generation since September, 2018 and so far, it has generated 1129 Million Units (MUs) of infirm power.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1582
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

LAUNCH OF NATIONAL COOKING PROGRAMME

1582 #MS. INDU BALA GOSWAMI:

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

(a) whether Government proposes to launch a National Cooking Programme, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether e-cooking would reduce the cost of cooking for the poor of the country?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) : Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture of public sector undertakings under Ministry of Power, has launched National Efficient Cooking Programme (NECP) in November, 2023 with the aim of increasing the uptake of induction cook stoves.

(b) : Due to higher efficiency of induction cook stoves, households can achieve monetary savings compared to LPG – based cooking.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1583
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

STATUS OF RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

1583 SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI:

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

(a) whether 100 per cent rural electrification is complete in the country or still some villages in remote tribal areas are yet to see the light, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is true that some villages in the States of Gujarat, Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh are still in dark as the electricity is yet to reach there, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government mulls applying uniform electricity tariff for domestic and agricultural consumers across the country, if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) & (b) : As reported by the States, all the inhabited un-electrified census villages in the country, including the State of **Gujarat, Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh,** were electrified by 28th April, 2018. A total of 18,374 villages were electrified during Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY). The state wise details are placed at **Annexure-I**.

Besides, Government of India (GoI) also launched the Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) for electrification of all willing households in rural areas and poor households in urban areas in the Country. A total of 2.86 Cr. households have been electrified during the SAUBHAGYA period. The details of households electrified since the launch of SAUBHAGYA including additional households sanctioned under DDUGJY (till 31.03.2022) is placed at **Annexure-II**.

…….2.

Government of India is further supporting States for grid electrification of left-out households during SAUBHAGYA, under the ongoing scheme of Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS), launched in July, 2021. In addition, all identified households belonging to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) under PM-JANMAN (Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan) and tribal households under DA-JGUA (Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan) are being sanctioned for on-grid electricity connection under RDSS as per the scheme guidelines. Till date, works amounting to Rs. 4,281 Cr. have been sanctioned for electrification of 9,49,548 households including PVTG households identified under PM-JANMAN and tribal households identified under DA-JGUA. The State wise details are placed at **Annexure- III**. Further, under New Solar Power Scheme, works worth Rs. 49 Cr. have been sanctioned for 9,863 households for off-grid solar based electrification. The State wise details are placed at **Annexure-IV.**

(c) : As per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, the respective Electricity Regulatory Commissions for States/UTs determines the electricity tariff for retail sale of electricity to end consumers. Section 61 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Tariff Policy provide the guiding principles for determination of tariff.

There is no proposal to implement uniform electricity pricing throughout the country.

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1583 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

****

State-wise electrification of inhabited census villages under DDUGJY from 2015-16 till 28.04.2018

S. No.	Name of the States	Number of villages electrified
1	Arunachal Pradesh	1,483
2	Assam	2,732
3	Bihar	2,906
4	Chhattisgarh	1,078
5	Himachal Pradesh	28
6	J & K	129
7	Jharkhand	2,583
8	Karnataka	39
9	Madhya Pradesh	422
10	Maharashtra	80
11	Manipur	366
12	Meghalaya	1,051
13	Mizoram	54
14	Nagaland	78
15	Odisha	3,281
16	Rajasthan	427
17	Tripura	26
18	Uttar Pradesh	1,498
19	Uttarakhand	91
20	West Bengal	22
	Total	**18,374**

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1583 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

****

Number of Households electrified since the launch of SAUBHAGYA scheme including Additional Households achievement under DDUGJY

Sl. No.	Name of the States	No of Households electrified
1	Andhra Pradesh*	1,81,930
2	Arunachal Pradesh	47,089
3	Assam	23,26,656
4	Bihar	32,59,041
5	Chhattisgarh	7,92,368
6	Gujarat*	41,317
7	Haryana	54,681
8	Himachal Pradesh	12,891
9	Jammu & Kashmir	3,77,045
10	Jharkhand	17,30,708
11	Karnataka	3,83,798
12	Ladakh	10,456
13	Madhya Pradesh	19,84,264
14	Maharashtra	15,17,922
15	Manipur	1,08,115
16	Meghalaya	2,00,240
17	Mizoram	27,970
18	Nagaland	1,39,516
19	Odisha	24,52,444
20	Puducherry*	912
21	Punjab	3,477
22	Rajasthan	21,27,728
23	Sikkim	14,900
24	Tamil Nadu*	2,170
25	Telangana	5,15,084
26	Tripura	1,39,090
27	Uttar Pradesh	91,80,571
28	Uttarakhand	2,48,751
29	West Bengal	7,32,290
Total		**2,86,13,424**

***Not funded under SAUBHAGYA Scheme**

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ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1583 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

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Household Electrification sanctioned under RDSS

Sl. No.	Name of State	Sanctioned Outlay (Rs. Crores)	Sanctioned GBS (Rs. Crores)	Total Households Sanctioned	Households Electrified as on 22.11.2024
A.	**Additional Households**				
1	Rajasthan	459.18	275.51	1,90,959	64,368
2	Meghalaya	435.70	392.13	50,501	0
3	Mizoram	79.90	71.91	15,167	0
4	Nagaland	69.55	62.59	10,004	0
5	Uttar Pradesh	931.04	558.62	2,51,487	0
6	Andhra Pradesh	49.24	29.54	15,475	12,740
7	Jharkhand	7.47	4.48	872	0
8	Jammu & Kashmir	77.10	69.39	10,730	0
9	Bihar	238.86	143.31	35,467	0
10	Assam	785.55	706.99	1,27,111	0
11	Arunachal Pradesh	47.11	42.40	6,506	0
12	Manipur	214.44	193.00	36,972	0
13	Chhattisgarh	316.51	189.90	63,161	0
	Total (A)	**3,711.65**	**2,739.79**	**8,14,412**	**77,108**
B.	**Under Vibrant Villages Programme**				
1	Himachal Pradesh*	6.08	5.47	-	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	20.18	18.16	1,683	0
3	Uttarakhand	13.08	11.77	1,154	0
	Total (B)	**39.34**	**35.41**	**2,837**	**0**
C.	**Under Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyayay Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN)**				
C1	**Sanctioned under RDSS**				
1	Andhra Pradesh	88.71	53.23	25,054	24,057
2	Bihar	0.28	0.17	51	0
3	Chhattisgarh	38.17	22.90	7,077	4,323
4	Jharkhand	74.13	44.47	12,442	62
5	Madhya Pradesh	143.39	86.02	29,290	9,445
6	Maharashtra	26.61	15.96	8,556	9,216
7	Rajasthan	40.34	24.20	17,633	15,667
8	Karnataka	3.77	2.26	1,615	921
9	Kerala	0.86	0.52	345	309

10	Tamil Nadu	29.89	17.94	10,673	4,851
11	Telangana	6.79	4.07	3,884	3,884
12	Tripura	61.52	55.37	11,664	5,329
13	Uttarakhand	0.60	0.54	669	669
14	Uttar Pradesh	1.10	0.66	316	195
	Sub Total (C1)	**516.15**	**328.31**	**1,29,269**	**78,928**
C2	**Under State Plan**				
1	Gujarat	0	0	0	6,626
2	Odisha	0	0	0	1,326
3	West Bengal	0	0	0	3,372
	Sub Total (C2)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11,324**
	Total (C=C1+C2)	**516.15**	**328.31**	**1,29,269**	**90,252**
D.	**Under Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA-JGUA)**				
1	Chhattisgarh	11.98	7.19	2,550	0
2	Maharashtra	2.07	1.24	480	0
	Total (D)	**14.05**	**8.43**	**3,030**	**0**
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D)	**4,281.19**	**3,111.93**	**9,49,548**	**1,67,360**

*** Works sanctioned for strengthening of distribution infrastructure**

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ANNEXURE-IV

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1583 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

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Off-grid solar based household electrification sanctioned under New Solar Power Scheme

Sl. No.	Name of the States	No. of households Sanctioned
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,675
2	Chhattisgarh	1,578
3	Jharkhand	2,342
4	Karnataka	179
5	Madhya Pradesh	2,060
6	Telangana	326
7	Tripura	1,703
Total		**9,863**

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1584
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

FEATURES OF THE PRAKASH PORTAL

1584 # SMT. GEETA ALIAS CHANDRAPRABHA:

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

(a) whether through the PRAKASH portal Government has planned to establish better coordination of coal supply between the Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal, Coal India Limited, Railways and Power Services;

(b) if so, the details regarding the features of this portal; and

(c) the details of benefits from coordination among all departments through this portal?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) to (c) : The PRAKASH (Power Rail Koyla Availability through Supply Harmony) portal was launched on 3rd October, 2019 for better coordination for coal supplies among all stakeholders viz Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal, Coal India, Railways and power utilities.

The Portal was designed to help in mapping and monitoring entire coal supply chain i.e., from Coal Stock at supply end (mines),coal quantities/ rakes planned, coal quantity in transit and coal availability at power generating station by sourcing data from different stakeholders such as Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Centre for Railway Information System (CRIS) and coal companies.

Subsequently, National Power Portal (NPP) was developed and all power sector data is available at this platform. Requirement of coal related data is now being met from NPP.

Coordination among the stakeholders helps in better planning of coal movement and availability of coal at power plants. Further, to address the issues of coal supplies to power sector, an Inter-Ministerial Sub Group comprising of representatives from Ministries of Power, Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Railways, Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) meet regularly to take various operational decisions to enhance supply of coal to thermal power plants as well as for meeting any contingent situations relating to Power Sector including to alleviate critical coal stock position in power plants.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1585
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

STATUS OF SMART CONSUMER METERS

1585 SHRI SANJAY SETH:

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

(a) the total number of smart consumer meters sanctioned and awarded specifically for the State of Uttar Pradesh under the National Smart Grid Mission (NSGM);

(b) the number of smart consumer meters deployed in the State of Uttar Pradesh till date under the said mission;

(c) the total funds allocated/disbursed for the deployment of smart meters in the said districts under the said mission along with the utilization status of these funds; and

(d) whether Government has faced challenges or bottlenecks in the deployment of smart meters in the State of Uttar Pradesh, if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) to (c): Under National Smart Grid Mission (NSGM), no project was executed in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The scheme stands closed on 31.03.2024.

Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) was launched by the Government of India (GoI), in July 2021 with an outlay of Rs. 3,03,758 Crore and a Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs. 97,631 Crore. The scheme aims to support Distribution utilities i.e. DISCOMs/Power Departments to improve the operational efficiencies and financial sustainability in the distribution sector so as to provide quality and reliable supply of power.

Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to utilities for loss reduction and smart metering works.

……..2.

The Details of smart consumer meter works sanctioned under the RDSS for State of Uttar Pradesh is as given below:

Sanctioned meters (nos.)	Awarded (nos.)	Installed (nos.)
2,69,79,055	2,69,79,055	3,82,704

For the above sanctioned works, Gross Budgetary Support of Rs. 2,857 Cr has been allocated. Funds shall be released as per the scheme guidelines.

(d) : Some of the initial challenges faced in the implementation of smart metering works were:

i. Timely issuance of Request for Proposal (RFP) for Smart Metering works - being a new initiative

ii. Timely finalizing the tenders and awarding the works.

iii. Timely signing of agreements.

iv. Roll out of comprehensive consumer engagement strategy

However, Ministry of Power through Nodal Agencies (REC Ltd./Power Finance Corporation Ltd.) is providing necessary hand holding and following up with the States/ DISCOMs for the progress of sanctioned works. Advisories and Standard operating Procedures have also been issued for smooth roll out of Smart meters. As a result, the works have started picking up pace.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1586
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

COST OF SMART METERS UNDER RDSS

1586 SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN:

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

(a) whether cost of smart meters is indeed substantially higher than the subsidy being offered under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) and that there are cost discrepancies in the Smart Meter Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is planning to increase the amount of subsidy being provided under the RDSS scheme; and

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

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) & (b) : Under Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS), maximum grant of Rs.900 per consumer meter, Rs. 3,450 per Distribution Transformer (DT) meter and Rs. 6,300 per feeder meter is being provided. For "Special Category States", the same is Rs.1,350 per consumer meter, Rs. 5,175 per DT meter and Rs. 9,450 per feeder meter. An additional incentive of 50% of eligible Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) was being provided for deployment of prepaid Smart meters by December, 2023 which was availed by the States of Bihar and Assam.

To avoid post implementation & operational issues and to ensure hand-holding support to DISCOMS, RDSS guidelines mandate the roll-out of smart meters through AMISP (Advanced Metering Infrastructure Service Provider) on TOTEX mode (i.e. Total Expenditure which include both Capital and Operational Expenditure). The implementation of Smart Metering in TOTEX mode makes this component self-financing and DISCOMs will not have to pay upfront for the capital expenditure. It is expected that the DISCOM will be able to finance per month per meter cost through enhanced revenue as a result of improvement in billing and collection. AMISP will be responsible for supplying, maintaining and operating the metering infrastructure post installation. AMISP will be paid for a portion of its capital expenditure initially and the remaining payment would be paid during the operational period (7-10 years) on per meter per month basis, which is linked with Service Level Agreement (SLA). This approach ensures end-to-end responsibility of AMISP for delivery of services during the entire life cycle of the project.

(c) & (d) : There is no such proposal to increase the amount of grant being provided under RDSS as it is a fixed amount provided for incentivizing the Distribution Utilities for installation of smart meter.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1587
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

GUIDELINES FOR EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE 2024

1587 DR. PARMAR JASHVANTSINH SALAMSINH:
DR. MEDHA VISHRAM KULKARNI:
SHRI BABUBHAI JESANGBHAI DESAI:
SHRI RAJIB BHATTACHARJEE:

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

(a) the details of "Guidelines for Setting up and Operation of EV Charging Infrastructure 2024" issued to support nationwide connected EV charging infrastructure;

(b) the number of charging stations installed and to be added in the coming years, State wise; and

(c) whether Government is planning to put the location of charging stations on navigation map for easy access?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) : Ministry of Power has issued "Guidelines for Installation and Operation of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure-2024" on 17th September 2024. These guidelines outline standards and protocols to create connected & interoperable EV charging infrastructure network in the country. The salient features of these guidelines are as follows:

i. To facilitate electricity connection for EV charging stations, timelines have been specified. Owners of EV charging stations may opt for Low Tension (LT) connection for loads up to 150 kW.

ii. To provide land at affordable prices to government / public entities and through revenue sharing model to any entity for setting up of public EV charging stations.

iii. Tariff for supply of electricity to EV charging stations has been simplified. It has been advised to make tariff single part and limited to "Average Cost of Supply" till 31st March 2028.

iv. Residential owners may use existing electricity connections for EV charging or may opt for a separate metered connection from Distribution Licensee with a dedicated EV charging tariff.

……2.

v. To promote charging through solar energy, charging during solar hours (9 a.m. to 4 p.m.) has been incentivized.

vi. Service fee charged by a public and community EV charging station from a customer has been rationalized.

vii. Use of open communication protocols like Open Charge Point Protocol (OCPP), Open Charge Point Interface (OCPI) and Unified Energy Interface (UEI) to create connected and interoperable EV charging infrastructure has been encouraged.

(b) : As per data available with Bureau of Energy Efficiency, 25,202 Public Charging Stations have been installed till 28th November 2024. Approximately 72,000 chargers have been envisaged for installation in the coming years under PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement (PM E-DRIVE) Scheme.

(c) : Bureau of Energy Efficiency, a statutory body under Ministry of Power, has developed EV Yatra Portal in 2022 to facilitate EV users to locate nearest public EV charging stations.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1588
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

PROMOTION OF E-VEHICLES

1588 SHRI A. A. RAHIM:

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

(a) the number of electric vehicle charging stations and other infrastructure that were installed by Government during the last four years; and

(b) the quantum of funds that were allocated to State nodal agencies for the installation of infrastructure and promotion of the E-Vehicle?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) : Ministry of Power (MoP) does not install electric vehicle charging stations and other infrastructure. However, as per data available with Bureau of Energy Efficiency, a statutory body under MoP, 23,749 Public Charging Stations (PCS) have been installed by various public and private entities during the last four years.

(b) : Bureau of Energy Efficiency has provided a financial assistance of Rs.11 Crore till 28th November, 2024 to State nodal agencies, towards establishing Electric Vehicle (EV). Accelerator Cells in 9 States, to expedite deployment of public EV charging infrastructure in States and facilitate coordination between State agencies.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1589
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

MANDATORY MIXING OF IMPORTED COAL

1589 SHRI SANDEEP KUMAR PATHAK:

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

(a) the times, by when and for how long in between 2014-19 and 2019-24 were power plants instructed to mix minimum 10 per cent imported coal with domestic coal and the reasons therefor;

(b) the Indian companies through which thermal power plants bought imported coals alongwith the quantity and average rate in the said period;

(c) the country's coal production, total demand of coal and demand fulfilled by domestic production in the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the reasons for the shortages and the necessity of coal import to meet country's energy requirements and the steps taken thereon?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) to (d) : As per current import policy, coal is kept under Open General License (OGL) and consumers are free to import coal as per their preference and source based on their commercial prudence. Every Generating Company (GENCO)-Central/State/Independent Power Producers procures coal themselves, as per their requirements through a transparent competitive bidding process.

Blending of imported coal by Power Plants has been undertaken since year 2009. During 2014-15 and 2015-16, there was anticipated shortfall in domestic coal against the requirement and therefore, power plants were advised to import 54 MT in 2014-15 and 73 MT coal in 2015-16 for blending purposes.

Post covid, the power demand increased rapidly while at the same time, there was less generation from Imported Coal Based (ICB) plants and there was some interruption in supply of coal from domestic coal companies due to heavy rains. As a result, the coal stocks at power plants depleted drastically from September 2021 onwards. Therefore, in December 2021, Ministry of

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Power advised State GENCOs and IPPs to import @4% and Central GENCOs @10% of their requirements during 2022-23. During the month of April, 2022, the Power Demand and the coal consumption in power plants grew by about 12 % compared to April, 2021. In view of the high demand for power and receipt of coal being less than consumption leading to depletion of coal stock, Ministry of Power on 28.04.2022 advised States and IPPs to import coal for blending @ 10% of their requirement in order to maintain sufficient coal stock during the monsoon season.

The gap between supply of domestic coal and consumption of coal was about 1.6 lakh tonnes/day during April-September 2022. Further, the gap between daily coal consumption and daily arrival of domestic coal ranged between 2.65 Lakh Tonnes to 0.5 Lakh Tonnes between the months of September'2022 and January'2023. Therefore, Ministry of Power advised Central, State GENCOs and Independent Power Producers (IPPs) on 09.01.2023 to import coal @ 6% by weight through a transparent competitive procurement for blending so as to have sufficient coal stocks at their power plants for smooth operations till September' 2023.

Further, in the light of continuous high gap in receipt of domestic coal and also taking into account reduced Hydro generation on account of variable monsoon rainfall, GENCOs were advised to blend imported coal @6% (weight) till 31.03.2024. Thereafter, keeping in view the power demand during the summer months and to ensure uninterrupted power supply across the country, Ministry of Power on 04.03.2024 further extended the advisory till June 2024.

The Ministry of Power reviewed the coal supply position to GENCOs and extended the advisory on 27.06.2024 with a reduced blending @ 4% till October 15, 2024. Finally, due to improvement in coal stocks and sustained supplies of domestic coal, advisory to GENCOs for import of coal for blending purpose was not extended beyond October 15, 2024.

State-wise coal production in the country from 2014-15 is at the **Annexure-I** and total demand of coal for domestic coal based power plants and demand fulfilled by domestic production since 2014-15 to 2023-24 at **Annexure II**.

Government has taken following steps to increase production & availability of domestic coal and thereby reducing reliance on imported coal:

i. Single Window Clearance portal for the coal sector to speed up the operationalization of coal mines

ii. Project Monitoring Unit for hand-holding of coal block allottees for obtaining various approvals / clearances for early operationalization of coal mines.

iii. Regular reviews by Ministry of Coal to expedite the development of coal blocks.

iv. Enactment of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2021 (MMDR Act) for enabling captive mines owners (other than atomic minerals) to sell up to 50% of their annual mineral (including coal) production in the open market after meeting the requirement of the end use plant linked with the mine in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government on payment of such additional amount.

……3.

v. Auction of commercial mining on revenue sharing basis was launched in 2020. Under commercial mining scheme, rebate of 50 % on final offer has been allowed for the quantity of coal produced earlier than scheduled date of production. Further, incentives on coal gasification or liquefaction (rebate of 50 % on final offer) have been granted.

vi. Terms and conditions of commercial coal mining are very liberal with no restriction on utilization of coal, allowing new companies to participate in the bidding process, reduced upfront amount, adjustment of upfront amount against monthly payment, liberal efficiency parameters to encourage flexibility to operationalize the coal mines, transparent bidding process, 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) through automatic route and revenue sharing model based on the National Coal Index.

vii. The Annual Contracted Quantity(ACQ) has been increased upto 100%of the normative requirement, in cases where the ACQ was either reduced to 90% of normative requirement (non-coastal) or where the ACQ was reduced to 70% of normative requirement (coastal power plants). Increase in the ACQ would result in more domestic coal supplies, thereby, reducing the import dependency.

viii. Government has decided in 2022 that the coal to meet the full PPA requirement of all the existing linkage holders of Power Sector shall be made available by the coal companies irrespective of the trigger level and Annual Contracted Quantity levels. The decision of the Government of meeting the full PPA requirement of the linkage holders of the Power Sector shall reduce the dependence on the imports.

ix. An Inter - Ministerial Committee (IMC) has been constituted in the Ministry of Coal on 29.05.2020 for the purpose of coal import substitution. A strategy paper on coal import substitution has been launched by Ministry of Coal focusing on future roadmap on coal imports substitution

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1589 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

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Details of State-wise coal production in the country from 2014-15

(Figures in Million Tonne(MT))

Years /States	Assam	Chhattisgarh	Jammu & Kashmir	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Meghalaya	Odisha	Telangana	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	Total
2014-15	0.779	134.764	0.013	124.143	87.609	38.257	2.524	123.627	52.536	14.957	29.97	609.179
2015-16	0.487	130.605	0.013	121.067	107.714	38.351	3.712	138.461	60.38	12.689	25.751	639.230
2016-17	0.6	138.525	0.01	126.435	105.013	40.559	2.308	139.359	61.336	16.056	27.667	657.868
2017-18	0.781	142.546	0.014	123.297	112.127	42.219	1.529	143.328	62.01	18.309	29.24	675.400
2018-19	0.784	161.893	0.013	134.666	118.661	49.818	-	144.312	65.16	20.275	33.136	728.718
2019-20	0.517	157.745	0.014	131.763	125.726	54.746	-	143.016	65.703	18.03	33.614	730.874
2020-21	0.036	158.41	0.01	123.428	132.531	47.435	-	154.151	52.603	17.016	30.463	716.083
2021-22	0.028	154.12	0.011	130.104	137.975	56.528	-	185.069	67.233	18.073	29.069	778.210
2022-23	0.2	184.895	0.01	156.483	146.029	63.62	-	218.981	69.637	20.54	32.796	893.191
2023-24	0.2	207.255	0.008	191.158	159.228	69.282	-	239.402	72.521	21.51	37.262	997.826

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1589 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

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Details of State-wise Domestic Receipt and Consumption of Coal during 2014-15 to 2023-24 at Domestic Coal based Plants

(Fig in Million Tonnes)

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
State	Domestic Receipt	Total Consump-tion	Domestic Receipt	Total Consum-ption	Domestic Receipt	Total Consump-tion	Domestic Receipt	Total Consum-ption	Domestic Receipt	Total Consum-ption
Delhi	3.2	3.2	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9
Haryana	15.2	18.9	14.8	14.3	11.4	12.4	14.1	16.7	17.1	15.8
Punjab	11.3	11.5	11.0	11.6	12.3	14.1	12.5	15.0	15.0	15.8
Rajasthan	16.4	19.7	15.0	18.6	16.6	19.2	16.0	18.1	23.9	21.4
Uttar Pradesh	70.7	73.7	72.5	72.1	74.8	76.6	77.0	78.7	73.8	72.2
Chhattisgarh	51.0	52.5	55.8	56.1	65.9	65.4	69.1	70.2	75.7	75.5
Gujarat	11.9	13.8	10.1	10.8	8.3	9.1	11.0	13.4	11.8	13.3
Madhya Pradesh	43.2	44.5	54.4	54.3	52.7	54.5	68.0	67.9	73.6	74.6
Maharashtra	47.8	53.8	56.8	58.1	50.1	54.8	60.2	63.6	70.3	69.1
Andhra Pradesh	21.7	24.8	26.2	29.0	29.3	34.6	29.1	37.2	29.5	37.5
Karnataka	11.5	12.5	12.6	11.3	11.3	12.0	12.5	12.1	13.8	13.6
Tamil Nadu	16.0	23.4	18.7	26.0	19.2	27.5	22.9	25.5	23.0	27.6
Telangana	25.9	26.5	24.5	25.2	25.4	26.3	32.1	31.9	31.7	31.4
Bihar	14.1	15.3	15.4	16.1	18.2	19.0	20.2	20.5	23.3	22.1
Jharkhand	14.0	14.0	15.6	15.7	14.6	14.9	15.0	16.3	16.6	16.2
Odisha	28.9	32.1	32.9	36.2	37.7	38.6	32.5	32.3	31.0	31.6
West Bengal	45.7	46.3	42.6	43.1	45.2	47.1	44.7	46.6	49.2	48.2
Assam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.6
All States-DCB	**448.4**	**486.5**	**480.4**	**500.2**	**494.8**	**528.0**	**538.6**	**568.1**	**582.0**	**588.4**

	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
State	Domestic Receipt	Total Consum-ption	Domestic Receipt	Total Consump-tion	Domestic Receipt	Total Consump-tion	Domestic Receipt	Total Consump-tion	Domestic Receipt	Total Consump-tion
Delhi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Haryana	12.0	10.9	7.5	9.1	14.3	15.0	20.3	21.6	20.0	19.3
Punjab	10.7	12.1	10.2	11.1	14.8	15.3	20.9	20.6	21.4	21.1
Rajasthan	24.2	22.3	20.4	21.4	24.6	24.5	30.3	31.2	32.1	33.6
Uttar Pradesh	75.0	74.0	73.8	76.5	83.7	84.6	96.1	98.2	100.1	99.7
Chhattisgarh	79.1	78.9	93.3	92.8	101.4	101.9	102.4	104.1	116.7	116.2

	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
State	Domestic Receipt	Total Consump-tion	Domestic Receipt	Total Consum-ption	Domestic Receipt	Total Consump-tion	Domestic Receipt	Total Consump-tion	Domestic Receipt	Total Consump-tion
Gujarat	9.8	9.9	7.6	9.2	14.5	14.6	14.9	15.3	16.0	15.8
Madhya Pradesh	75.4	74.6	75.8	77.6	83.8	83.7	86.0	86.6	91.9	93.4
Maharashtra	65.7	67.1	58.9	63.3	74.3	77.2	81.4	85.8	89.0	90.8
Andhra Pradesh	31.2	38.4	20.3	29.5	31.7	37.0	38.4	44.4	42.7	49.1
Karnataka	12.5	11.9	8.5	9.5	15.9	16.4	20.0	21.0	24.9	25.4
Tamil Nadu	17.6	22.9	18.8	20.5	28.5	27.1	30.8	31.8	30.4	31.7
Telangana	29.6	29.9	25.6	26.5	31.2	31.2	32.5	32.4	37.0	36.9
Bihar	25.5	25.3	24.8	24.6	30.0	30.1	34.9	36.6	40.7	40.9
Jharkhand	16.6	16.3	16.5	16.8	17.7	17.8	18.7	19.2	23.7	23.2
Odisha	32.4	33.1	41.8	42.1	45.3	44.5	45.4	46.9	48.8	48.2
West Bengal	49.4	47.3	45.6	47.0	53.5	55.2	55.5	57.9	60.0	59.3
Assam	2.7	2.3	1.4	1.7	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1
All States-DCB	**569.5**	**577.3**	**550.8**	**579.1**	**667.6**	**678.8**	**731.6**	**756.5**	**798.6**	**807.8**

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1590
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

PENDING POWER PROJECTS

1590 # SHRI HARSH MAHAJAN:

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

(a) the details of Government, non-government and private companies engaged in the power sector of the country;

(b) the details of profit and loss of the power generation companies, company-wise; and

(c) whether it is a fact that many power projects are pending at present, if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the State-wise details of approved and pending projects including those in the State of Himachal Pradesh?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) : The details of Government Companies, Power Corporations, Management Boards under Central, State or Joint Partnership existing in the country for Electricity Generation / Transmission / Distribution are at **Annexure-I(A)**. Details of Companies in Private Sector and Cooperatives (Utilities) are at **Annexure-I(B).** Details of Power Trading Companies engaged in the power sector are at **Annexure-I(C)**. The lists are indicative and not exhaustive.

(b) : The details of profit after tax (PAT) of the power generation companies and Damodar Valley Corporation under Ministry of Power for the last two financial years, are as below:

(Figures in ₹ Crore)

Name of the Power Generating Company	**PAT for the FY 2023-24**	**PAT for the FY 2022-23**
NTPC Ltd.	18,079	17,197
THDC Ltd.	589	670
SJVN Ltd.	911	1359
NHPC Ltd.	3744	3834
North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited (NEEPCO)	548	397
Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC)	811	704

……2.

(c) : As per Section 7 of Electricity Act, any generating company may establish, operate and maintain a generating station without obtaining license under this Act if it complies with the technical standards related to connectivity with the grid. Accordingly, the various power generating projects are under different stages of implementation.

However, as per Section 8 (1) of the Electricity Act, 2003, any generating company intending to set up a hydro generating station, shall prepare and submit to the Authority for its concurrence, a scheme estimated to involve a capital expenditure exceeding such sum, as may be fixed by the Central Government, from time to time, by notification (presently ₹1000 Cr.)

Accordingly, 26 Nos. of Hydroelectric Projects with aggregate installed capacity of 19,214 MW and 05 Nos. of Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs) with aggregate installed capacity of 6020 MW in the country have been concurred by CEA which are yet to be taken up for construction. The State-wise details of approved Hydroelectric Projects and PSPs including those in State of Himachal Pradesh are given at **Annexure-II**.

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ANNEXURE-I(A)

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1590 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

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Details of Government Companies, Power Corporations, Management Boards under Central, State or Joint Partnership existing in the country for Electricity Generation/Transmission/Distribution

Sl. No.	Name	Head Quarter	Ownership by Govt.
(A) Generation Undertakings			
1	A.P. Gas Power Corporation Ltd.	Hyderabad	J.V. of AP & Pvt. Industries*
2	Andhra Pradesh Power Development company ltd.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
3	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh.
4	Aravali Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi	Central Sector (JV)
5	Assam Power Generation Corporation. Ltd.	Guwahati	Assam
6	Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Ltd.	Patna	Central Sector (JV)
7	Bhavnagar Energy Co. ltd.	Gandhinagar	Gujarat
8	Bihar State Power Generation Co. Ltd.	Patna	Bihar
9	Chhattisgarh State Power Generation Co. Ltd.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh
10	GSPC Pipavav Power company Ltd.	Gandhinagar	Gujarat
11	Gujarat Mineral Development Corpn. Ltd.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
12	Gujarat State Electricity Corpn. Ltd.	Vadodara	Gujarat
13	Gujarat State Energy Generation Ltd.	Gandhinagar	Gujarat
14	Haryana Power Generation Corp. Ltd.	Panchkula	Haryana
15	Himachal Pradesh Power Corporation Limited	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
16	Indraprastha Power Generation Co. Ltd.	Delhi	Delhi
17	J &K State Power Development Corporation Ltd.	Srinagar	J & K Govt.
18	Jharkhand Urja Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	Ranchi	Jharkhand
19	Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	New Delhi	Central Sector (JV)
20	Karnataka Power Corp. Ltd.	Bengaluru	Karnataka
21	M.P. Power Generating Co. Ltd.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
22	Machkund Hydro Electric Project	Vishakhapatnam	A.P. /Odisha
23	Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.	Mumbai	Maharashtra
24	Meghalaya Power Generation Corporation Ltd.	Shillong	Meghalaya
25	Meja Urja Nigam Pvt Limited	Delhi	Central Sector (JV)
26	Nabinagar Power Generating Company Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi	Central
27	Narmada Hydroelectric Development Corpn. Ltd	Bhopal	Central
28	National Hydroelectric Power Corp. Ltd.	Faridabad	Central

29	National Thermal Power Corp. Ltd.	New Delhi	Central
30	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.	Neyveli	Central
31	NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
32	North-Eastern Electric Power Corpn. Ltd.	Shillong	Central
33	NTPC-Sail Power Company Ltd.	New Delhi	Central Sector (JV)
34	NTPC-Tamil Nadu Energy Company Ltd.	Chennai	Central Sector (JV)
35	Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd.	Mumbai	Central
36	Odisha Hydro Power Corpn. Ltd.	Bhubaneshwar	Odisha
37	Odisha Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	Bhubaneshwar	Odisha
38	ONGC Tripura Power Company Ltd	New Delhi	Central Sector (JV)
39	Pench Hydel Power Station	Totladoh	M.P. & Maharashtra
40	Pragati Power Corporation Ltd.	Delhi	Delhi
41	Puducherry Power Corporation Ltd.	Puducherry	Puducherry
42	Raichur power Corporation Limited	Bengaluru	State(JV)
43	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	Jaipur	Rajasthan
44	Ratnagiri Gas & Power Pvt. Limited	New Delhi	Central Sector (JV)
45	Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd.	Gandhinagar	Gujarat
46	Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd.	Shimla	Central Sector (JV)
47	Sikkim Power Development Corporation Ltd.	Gangtok	Sikkim
48	Singareni Collieries Company Ltd	Kothagudem	Telanagana
49	TB Dam Tungabhadra Board	Bellary	A.P., Karnataka
50	Teesta Urja limited	New Delhi	State Sector (JV)
51	Tehri Hydro Development Corpn. Ltd.	Rishikesh	Uttarakhand
52	Telangana State Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	Hyderabad	Telangana
53	Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Ltd.	Ranchi	Jharkhand
54	The Durgapur Projects Ltd.	Durgapur	West Bengal
55	Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
56	Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
57	Uttarakhand Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand
58	West Bengal Power Development Corpn. Ltd.	Kolkata	West Bengal. Govt.
(B) Distribution Undertakings			
1	Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.	Ajmer	Rajasthan
2	Andhra Pradesh Central Power Distribution Corporation Ltd.	Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh
3	Assam Power Distribution Company Ltd.	Guwahati	Assam
4	Bangalore Electricity Supply Co. Ltd.	Bengaluru	Karnataka
5	Brihan Mumbai Electric supply & Transport undertaking	Mumbai	Maharashtra
6	Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Corpn. Ltd.	Mysore	Karnataka
7	Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Co. Ltd.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh
8	Cochin Port Trust, Kochi	Kochi	Kerala
9	Cochin Special Economic Zone Authority (CSEZA), Kochi	Kochi	Kerala

10	Cochin Special Economic Zone (CSEZ), Kochi	Kochi	Kerala
11	Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.	Surat	Gujarat
12	Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd.	Hisar	Haryana
13	Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh
14	Deendayal Port Trust	Gandhidham, Kutch	Gujarat
15	DNH Power Distribution Corpon. Ltd.	Silvassa	Dadra Nagar Haveli
16	Eastern Power Distribution Co. of A.P. Ltd.,	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh.
17	Gulbarga Electricity Supply Co. Ltd.	Kalaburgi	Karnataka
18	Hubli Electricity Supply Co. Ltd.	Hubli	Karnataka
19	Infopark	Kochi	Kerala
20	Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.	Jaipur	Rajasthan
21	Jammu Power Distribution Corporation Ltd	Jammu	Jammu & Kashmir
22	Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd.	Ranchi	Jharkhand
23	Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan
24	Kanpur Electricity Supply Co. Ltd.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
25	Kashmir Power Distribution Corporation Limited	Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir
26	M.P. Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Corp. Ltd.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
27	M.P. Pashchim Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Co. Ltd.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh
28	M.P. Poorv Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Corp. Ltd.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
29	Madhya Gujarat Vij Co. Ltd.	Vadodara	Gujarat
30	Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
31	Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.	Mumbai	Maharashtra
32	Mangalore Electricity Supply Co. Ltd.	Mangalore	Karnataka
33	Manipur State Power Distribution Company Ltd.	Imphal	Manipur
34	Meghalaya Power Distribution Corporation Ltd.	Shillong	Meghalaya
35	Military Engineering Services	Delhi	Delhi
36	Military Engineering Services	Ranchi	Jharkhand
37	New Delhi Municipal Council	New Delhi	Delhi
38	North Bihar Power Distribution Co. Ltd.	Patna	Bihar
39	Northern Power Distribution Corpn. of Telangana Ltd.	Warangal	Telangana
40	Paschim Gujarat Vij Co. Ltd.	Rajkot	Gujarat
41	Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
42	Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
43	Rubber Park India Pvt. Ltd.	Ernakulam	Kerala
44	South Bihar Power Distribution Co. Ltd.	Patna	Bihar
45	Southern Power Distribution Co. of A.P. Ltd.	Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh

46	Southern Power Distribution co. of Telangana Ltd.	Hyderabad	Telangana
47	TechnoPark	Trivandrum	Kerala
48	Thrissur Corporation	Thrissur	Kerala
49	Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.	Mehsana	Gujarat
50	Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd.	Panchkula	Haryana
51	Uttarakhand Power Corporation Ltd.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand
52	West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.	Kolkata	West Bengal. Govt.
(C) Transmission Undertakings			
1	Assam Electricity Grid Corporation. Ltd.	Guwahati	Assam
2	Bihar State Power Transmission Co. Ltd.	Patna	Bihar
3	Chhattisgarh State Power Transmission Co. Ltd.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh
4	Delhi Transco Ltd.	Delhi	Delhi
5	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corp. Ltd	Vadodara	Gujarat
6	Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd.	Panchkula	Haryana
7	Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Ltd.	Ranchi	Jharkhand
8	Jammu and Kashmir Power Transmission Corporation Ltd	Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir
9	Karnataka Power Transmission Corp. Ltd.	Bengaluru	Karnataka
10	M.P. Power Transmission Corp. Ltd.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
11	Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Co. Ltd.	Mumbai	Maharashtra
12	Meghalaya Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.	Shillong	Meghalaya
13	Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.	Bhubneshwar	Odisha
14	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	Gurugram	Central
15	Power Transmission Corporation of Uttarakhand Ltd.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand
16	Punjab Power Transmission Corporation Ltd	Patiala	Punjab
17	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd.	Jaipur	Rajasthan
18	Tamil Nadu Transmission Corpn. Ltd.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
19	Transmission Corp. of Andhra Pradesh Ltd.	Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh
20	Transmission Corpn. Of Telangana Ltd.	Hyderabad	Telangana
21	Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Ltd (UPPTCL)	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
22	West Bengal State Electricity Transmission Co. Ltd.	Kolkata	West Bengal. Govt.

(D) Holding Undertakings			
1	Bihar State Power Holding Co. Ltd.	Patna	Bihar
2	Chhattisgarh State Power Holding Co. Ltd.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh
3	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd.	Vadodara	Gujarat
4	Jammu & Kashmir Power Corporation Ltd	Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir
5	Jharkhand Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd.	Ranchi	Jharkhand
6	Maharashtra SEB Holding Co. Ltd.	Mumbai	Maharashtra
7	Meghalaya Energy Corporation Ltd.	Shillong	Meghalaya
(E) Generation + Distribution Undertakings			
1	Ladakh Power Company Limited	Leh	Ladakh
2	Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd	Patiala	Punjab
3	Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Corpn. Ltd.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
(F) Generation + Transmission Undertakings			
1	Bhakra Beas Management Board	Chandigarh	Punjab, Haryana & Rajasthan
2	Damodar Valley Corporation.	Kolkata	Central
(G) Generating + Distribution + Transmission Undertakings			
1	Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Limited	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
2	Kerala State Electricity Board Ltd.	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala
3	Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited	Agartala	Tripura
(H) Generating + Distribution + Holding Undertakings			
1	Manipur State Power Company Ltd.	Imphal	Manipur
(I) Holding Companies for Distribution Undertakings			
1	Grid Corporation. of Orissa Ltd.(GRIDCO)	Bhubaneswar	Odisha
2	M.P. Power Management Co. ltd.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
3	Uttar Pradesh Power Corp. Ltd.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
(J) State/ UT Electricity Departments			
(i) STATE ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENTS			
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	State
2	Goa	Panaji	State
3	Mizoram	Aizawal	State
4	Nagaland	Kohima	State
5	Sikkim	Gangtok	State
(ii) UNION TERRITORIES ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENTS			
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	Electricity Deptt
2	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Electricity Deptt.
3	Daman & Diu	Daman	Electricity Deptt.
4	Ladakh	Leh	Power Deptt.
5	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti	Electricity Deptt.
6	Puducherry	Puducherry	Electricity Deptt.

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ANNEXURE-I(B)

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1590 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

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Details of Companies in Private Sector and Co-operatives (Utilities)

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Name of State
A. Generation (Conventional)		
1	Apraava Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Haryana
2	AD Hydro Power Limited	Himachal Pradesh
3	Everest Power Pvt. Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh
4	Himachal Baspa Power Company Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh
5	IA Energy Pvt Ltd	Himachal Pradesh
6	Lanco Budhil Hydro Power Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh
7	Malana Power Company	Himachal Pradesh
8	GMR Bajoli Holi Hydro Power Private Limited	Himachal Pradesh
9	Himachal Sorang Power Private Limited	Himachal Pradesh
10	GVK Power (Goindwal Sahib) Ltd.	Punjab
11	Nabha Power Ltd.	Punjab
12	Talwandi Sabo Power Ltd.	Punjab
13	Adani Power Rajasthan Ltd.	Rajasthan
14	Shree Cement Ltd	Rajasthan
15	Rajwest Power Ltd.	Rajasthan
16	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
17	Lalitpur Power Generation Co. Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
18	Lanco Anpara Power Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
19	Prayagraj Power Generation Co. Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
20	Rosa Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
21	Alaknanda Hydro Power Co. Ltd.	Uttarakhand
22	Gama Infraprop Pvt. Ltd.	Uttarakhand
23	Jai Prakash Power Venture Ltd.	Uttarakhand
24	L&T Uttaranchal Hydropower Limited	Uttarakhand
25	Sravanthi Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Uttarakhand
26	ACB(India) Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
27	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
28	DB Power Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
29	GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
30	Jindal Power Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
31	Korba West Power Co. Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
32	KSK Mahanadi Power Co. Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
33	Lanco Amarkantak Power Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
34	Maruti Clean Coal & Power Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
35	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
36	Spectrum Coal & Power Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
37	SV Power Pvt. Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
38	TRN Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
39	Vandana Energy & Steel Pvt. Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
40	Vandana Vidyut Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
41	Adani Power Ltd.	Gujarat

42	CGPL(Tata Power)	Gujarat
43	CLP(India) Pvt. Ltd.	Gujarat
44	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd.	Gujarat
45	Essar Power Ltd.	Gujarat
46	Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd.	Gujarat
47	BLA Power Pvt. Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
48	Essar Power MP Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
49	Jai Prakash Power Venture Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
50	Jhabua Power Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
51	MB Power Madhya Pradesh Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
52	Sasan Power Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
53	Abhijeet MADC Nagpur Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra
54	Adani Power Ltd.	Maharashtra
55	Dhariwal Infrastructure Ltd.	Maharashtra
56	Dodson Lindobolm Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra
57	GMR Warora Energy Ltd.	Maharashtra
58	Gupta Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra
59	Ideal Energy Projects Ltd.	Maharashtra
60	JSW Energy Ltd.	Maharashtra
61	Pioneer Gas Power Ltd.	Maharashtra
62	Sinnar Thermal Power Limited	Maharashtra
63	Rattan India Power Ltd.	Maharashtra
64	Reliance Infrastructure Ltd.	Maharashtra
65	Shirpur Power Private Limited	Maharashtra
66	Tata Hydro Power Company Ltd.	Maharashtra
67	Vidarbha Industries Power Ltd.	Maharashtra
68	Wardha Power Company Limited	Maharashtra
69	Reliance Salgaocar Power Co. Ltd.	Goa
70	Gautami Power Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
71	GMR Energy Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
72	GMR Rajahmundry Energy Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
73	GMR Vemagiri Power Generation Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
74	GVK Industries Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
75	Hinduja National Power Corp. Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
76	Konaseema Gas Power Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
77	Lanco Kondapalli Power Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
78	LVS Power Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
79	Meenakshi Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
80	Reliance Infrastructure Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
81	Sembcorp Energy India Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
82	Sembcorp Gayatri Power Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
83	Simhapuri Energy Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
84	Spectrum Power Generation Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
85	JSW Energy Ltd.	Karnataka
86	Sree Rayalseema Alkalies and Allied Chemical Ltd.	Karnataka
87	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Karnataka
88	Udupi Power Corporation Ltd.	Karnataka

89	BSES Kerala Power Ltd.	Kerala
90	ARKAY Energy Limited	Tamil Nadu
91	Costal Energen Pvt. Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
92	IL&FS Tamil Nadu Power Company Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
93	India Barath Power Infra Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
94	Lanco Tanjore Power Co. Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
95	Madurai Power Corpn. Pvt. Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
96	Penna Power Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
97	PPN Power Generating Company Pvt. Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
98	Samalpatti Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
99	ST-CMS Electric Company Pvt. Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
100	SEPC Power Private Limited	Tamil Nadu
101	Adhunik Power & Natural Resources Ltd.	Jharkhand
102	Maithon Power Ltd.	Jharkhand
103	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Jharkhand
104	GMR Energy Ltd.	Odisha
105	India Barath Power Infra Ltd.	Odisha
106	Jindal India Thermal Power Ltd.	Odisha
107	Vedanta Limited	Odisha
108	Suryachakra Power Company Ltd.	A&N Islands
109	Dans Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Sikkim
110	Gati Infrastructure Ltd.	Sikkim
111	Sneha Kinetic Projects Ltd.	Sikkim
112	Madhya bharat power corporation Ltd	Sikkim
113	Haldia Energy Ltd.	West Bengal
114	Hiranmaye Energy Limited	West Bengal
B. Distribution		
1	BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd.	Delhi
2	BSES Yamuna Power Ltd.	Delhi
3	Noida Power Company Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
4	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd (JSPL)	Chhattisgarh
5	K. Raheja Corp.	Maharashtra
6	Maharashtra Airport Development Corporation (MIHAN Nagpur)	Maharashtra
7	Nidar Utilities Panvel LLP	Maharashtra
8	Rajiv Gandhi Info Tech Park Phase-II (SEZ IT Park Hinjewadi, Pune)	Maharashtra
9	Aspen Infrastructure Ltd. (Synefra), SEZ, Vadodara	Gujarat
10	Gift Power Co ltd, Gandhinagar	Gujarat
11	Jubilant Infrastructure Ltd., Industrial Estate, Bharuch	Gujarat
12	Mundra Port SEZ Utilities Pvt Ltd. (MUPL)	Gujarat
13	Dahej SEZ Ltd.	Gujarat
14	Kuppam Rural Electric Cooperative Society Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
15	Cooperative Electric Supply Society Ltd Sircilla	Telangana
16	Hukkeri Rural Electric Cooperative Society Ltd.	Karnataka
17	Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company (P) Ltd.	Kerala
18	KINESCO Power Utility Ltd, Kochi	Kerala
19	Tata Steel Utilitites and Infrastructure Servicea Ltd (TSUISL)	Jharkhand
20	Tata Steel Limited	Jharkhand

21	Tata Power Central Odisha Distribution Ltd.	Odisha
22	Tata Power Northern Odisha Distribution Ltd.	Odisha
23	Tata Power Southern Odisha Distribution Ltd.	Odisha
24	Tata Power Western Odisha Distribution Ltd.	Odisha
C. Generation(Conventional) & Distribution		
1	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Ltd.	Delhi
2	Torrent Power Ltd.	Gujarat
3	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Maharashtra
4	Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited	Maharashtra
5	Reliance Energy Ltd.	Goa
6	JSW Energy Ltd.	Karnataka
7	CESC Ltd.	West Bengal
8	India Power Corporation Ltd.	West Bengal
D. Transmission		
1	Adani Transmission Ltd	Gujarat
2	Apraava Energy Private Limited	Rajasthan
3	Essel Infra	Telangana
4	G R Infra Projects Limited	Haryana
5	Indi Grid Limited	Maharashtra
6	Kalptaru	Gujarat
7	L&T	Karnataka
8	Megha Engineering & Infra	Karnataka
9	ReNew Transmission Ventures Private Limited	Karnataka
10	Resurgent Power Venture Ltd	Maharashtra
11	RSTCL	Maharashtra
12	Sterlite Power Ltd.	Maharashtra
13	Tata Power Limited	Maharashtra
14	Techno Electric	West Bengal

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ANNEXURE-I(C)

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1590 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

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Power Trading Companies

Sl. No.	Name of the Trading Licensee	Date of Issue	Present Category of License
1	Adani Enterprises Ltd	09.06.2004	I
2	GMR Energy Trading Ltd	14.10.2008	I
3	Manikaran Power Ltd	29.06.2012	I
4	NHPC Limited	23.04.2018	I
5	NLC India Ltd.	13.07.2018	I
6	NTPC Limited	08.07.2019	I
7	NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd	23.07.2004	I
8	PTC India Ltd	30.06.2004	I
9	Refex Energy Ltd.	30.08.2018	I
10	Refex Industries Ltd.	21.03.2022	I
11	SJVN Limited	10.01.2022	I
12	Solar Energy Corporation of India	01.04.2014	I
13	Statkraft Markets (P) Ltd	21.06.2012	I
14	Tata Power Trading Company Ltd	09.06.2004	I
15	Arunachal Pradesh Power Corporation (P) Ltd	11.09.2012	II
16	Kreate Energy (I) Pvt. Ltd.	12.02.2009	II
17	Kundan International Private Ltd.	29.04.2022	II
18	RPG Power Trading Company Ltd	23.09.2008	II
19	ABJA Power Pvt. Ltd.	26.04.2011	III
20	AEI New Energy Trading Pvt. Ltd.	25.03.2022	III
21	Greenko Energies (P) Ltd	22.01.2008	III
22	National Energy Trading & Services Ltd	23.07.2004	III
23	Visual Percept Solar Projects Private Ltd.	27.11.2022	III
24	JSW Power Trading Company Ltd.	25.04.2006	III
25	Adarsh Stainless Private Ltd.	15.08.2023	IV
26	Ambitious Power Trading Company Ltd	16.09.2008	IV
27	Instinct Infra & Power Ltd	07.09.2005	IV
28	Knowledge Infrastructure Systems (P) Ltd	18.12.2008	IV
29	Phillip Commodities India Pvt. Ltd.	21.01.2016	IV
30	ReNew Energy markets Pvt. Ltd.	28.11.2021	IV
31	Shree Cement Ltd	16.03.2010	IV
32	THDC India Ltd.	06.05.2023	IV
33	VEH Global India Private Ltd.	26.12.2022	IV
34	EKI Power Trading Private Ltd.	11.12.2023	IV
35	Altilium Energies Pvt. Ltd.	23.05.2021	V
36	Amp Energy Markets India Pvt. Ltd.	15.04.2021	V
37	Atria Energy Services Private Limited	20.06.2017	V

38	Customised Energy Solutions India (P) Ltd	08.06.2011	V
39	Gita Power Infrastructured (P) Ltd.	20.10.2015	V
40	Ideal Energy Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	22.03.2022	V
41	Instant Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	09.02.2022	V
42	Powerfull Energy Trading Private Ltd.	09.08.2022	V
43	REL Power Trading LLP	13.12.2022	V
44	Reneurja Power LLP	31.07.2021	V
45	Saini Power Transactor	06.07.2022	V
46	Shell Energy Marketing and Trading India Pvt. Ltd.	22.12.2021	V
47	Shubheksha Advisors Pvt. Ltd.	31.07.2021	V
48	Renesys Solar Private Limited	23.04.2023	V
49	Embassy Classic Private Ltd.	14.07.2023	V
50	Energyedge Power Trading Private Ltd.	18.09.2023	V
51	Elsa Consultancy	23.10.2023	V
52	Viviid Power Trading Private Ltd.	11.01.2024	V
53	Yggdrasil Commodities India Private Ltd.	11.01.2024	V
54	Radiance Green Markets Private Ltd.	02.03.2024	V
55	Serentica Renewables India 2 Private Ltd.	15.03.2024	V
56	NEFA Power Trading Private Ltd.	21.03.2024	V
57	Essar Electric Power Development Corporation Ltd.	14.12.2005	*
58	Vedprakash Power (P) Ltd.	19.08.2013	*
59	Saranyu Power Trading Private Limited	10.02.2015	*

* License category under review

Trading Limit for Category of License

Category I : Above 7,000 MUs

Category II : Not more than 7,000 MUs

Category III: Not more than 4,000 MUs

Category IV : Not more than 2,000 MUs

Category V : Not more than 500 MUs

Source – CERC

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1590 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.12.2024

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Hydro Electric Schemes and Pumped Storage Schemes concurred by Central Electricity Authority and yet to be taken up for construction

S. No	Name of Scheme	Sector	Developer	Installed Capacity (MW)	Date of CEA concurrence/ appraisal	Remarks
Sikkim						
1.	Teesta St-IV	Central	NHPC	520	13.05.10	FC-II yet to be obtained
Sub-total				**520**		
Arunachal Pradesh						
2.	Tawang St-I	Central	NHPC	600	10.10.11	FC-I and FC-II yet to be obtained
3.	Tawang St-II	Central	NHPC	800	22.09.11	FC-II yet to be obtained
4.	Heo	Central	NEEPCO	240	28.07.15	FC-II yet to be obtained
5.	Tato-I	Central	NEEPCO	186	28.10.15	FC-II yet to be obtained
6.	Tato-II	Central	NEEPCO	700	22.05.12	FC-II yet to be obtained
7.	Etalin	Central	SJVNL	3097	12.07.13	EC and FC yet to be obtained
8.	Kalai-II	Central	THDCIL	1200	27.03.15	EC and FC yet to be obtained
9.	Hirong	Central	NEEPCO	500	10.04.13	EC and FC yet to be obtained
10.	Naying	Central	NEEPCO	1000	11.09.13	EC and FC yet to be obtained
11.	Attunli	Central	SJVNL	680	02.07.18	EC and FC yet to be obtained
12.	Nafra	Central	NEEPCO	120	11.02.11	NEEPCO to carry out commercial viability
13.	Lower Siang	Private	JAVL	2700	16.02.10	EC and FC yet to be obtained
14.	Demwe Lower	Private	ADPL	1750	20.11.09	Project is under NCLT
15.	Talong Londa	Private	GMR	225	16.08.13	FC-I and FC-II yet to be obtained
Sub-total				**13798**		
Meghalaya						
16.	Wah-Umiam Stage-III	Central	NEEPCO	85	26.07.21	FC-Iand FC-II yet to be obtained
Sub-total				**85**		
Himachal Pradesh						
17.	Thana Plaun	State	HPPCL	191	07.09.21	FC-II yet to be obtained
18.	Dugar	Central	NHPC	500	26.04.22	FC-Iand FC-II yet to be obtained
Sub-total				**691**		

Jammu and Kashmir						
19.	Kirthai-II	JV	CVPPL	930	14.06.19	FC-I and FC-II yet to be obtained
20.	Sawalkot	Central	NHPC	1856	18.04.18	FC-Iand FC-II yet to be obtained
21.	Uri-I Stage-II HE Project	Central	NHPC	240	16.02.23	EC and FC yet to be obtained
22.	New Ganderwal	State	JKSPDC	93	10.06.14	Award of contract packages is under progress
Sub-total				**3119**		
Nagaland						
23.	Dikhu	Private	NMPPL	186	31.03.14	EC yet to be obtained
Sub-total				**186**		
Odisha						
24.	Upper Indravati PSP	State	OHPC	600	19.08.24	EC and FC yet to be obtained
Sub-total				**600**		
Maharashtra						
25.	Bhavali PSP	Private	JSW	1500	24.09.24	EC and FC yet to be obtained
26.	Bhivpuri PSP	Private	TPCL	1000	30.09.24	EC and FC yet to be obtained
Sub-total				**2500**		
Uttarakhand						
27.	Kotlibhel Stage –IA	Central	NHPC	195	03.10.06	The project is included in the list of 24 projects under review by Hon'ble Supreme Court
28.	Kotlibhel Stage-IB	Central	NHPC	320	31.10.06	The project is included in the list of 24 projects under review by Hon'ble Supreme Court
29.	Alaknanda	Private	GMRL	300	08.08.08	The project is included in the list of 24 projects under review by Hon'ble Supreme Court
Sub-total				**815**		
West Bengal						
30.	Turga PSP	State	WBSEDCL	1000	05.10.16	Award of contract packages is under progress
Sub-total				**1000**		
Madhya Pradesh						
31.	MP 30 Gandhisagar PSP	Private	Greenko	1920	27.11.24	Authority accorded the concurrence in its meeting held on 27.11.2024. Letter of Concurrence is yet to be issued.
Sub-total				**1920**		
Grand Total				**25234**		

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1591
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

APPLICABILITY OF ELECTRICITY (RIGHTS OF CONSUMERS) RULES, 2020

1591 SHRI AJIT KUMAR BHUYAN:

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

(a) whether the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 is mandatorily applicable on all DISCOMs be it Public/Private one;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of Grievances Forums (from Level-1 to Level-3) that have been formed in Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (APDCL);

(d) whether the APDCL has given publicity in local newspapers about the formation of these (Level-1 to Level-3) forums disclosing name of members, contact numbers etc.;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if DISCOMs do not form CGRF at all levels to frustrate Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rule, 2020, the remedies available to consumers?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) & (b) : The Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 notified on 31.12.2020 , as amended from time to time , under Section 176 of the Electricity Act, 2003, are mandatorily applicable to all public and private DISCOMs.

(c) to (e) : As per information received from Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (APDCL), two levels of Consumer Grievance Redressal Forums (CGRF), viz. District Level CGRF and State Level CGRF have been established in APDCL. So far twenty-three District Level CGRF and one State Level CGRF have been formed in APDCL. APDCL has given publicity in local newspapers about the formation of CGRFs.

(f) : If DISCOMs don't comply with the rules, action may be taken against them as per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1592
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

POWER PROJECTS IN TELANGANA

1592 SHRI ANIL KUMAR YADAV MANDADI:

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

(a) details of power projects that are under construction in the State of Telangana;

(b) details of capacity of power that will be added to the existing power generation capacity after the commissioning of under construction projects; and

(c) whether any time frame has been fixed to operationalize the under construction power projects in the State of Telangana?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) to (c) : Details of under construction power project in the State of Telangana are as under:

Sl. No	**Project Name**	**Sector**	**Source**	**Trial Run / Commissioning Date**
1.	Yadadri TPS 4,000 MW (800 x 5)	State	Thermal	Unit 1 & Unit2 – Dec-24 Unit 3 – Mar-25 Unit 4 – Feb-25 Unit 5 – May-25
2	Mini Hydel Stations (MHS)- 4.6 MW Peddapalli,	State	Solar	Mar-2025

Power Generation capacity after commissioning of the above projects will be as follows:

Source	**Installed Capacity Ason31.10.2024 (MW)**	**Capacity that Will be added (MW)**	**Total Capacity after commissioning of above projects (MW)**
Thermal	9,442.5	4,000	13,442.5
Hydro	2,405.6	-	2,405.6
RES	5,282.7	4.6	5,287.3
Nuclear	-	-	-
Total	**17,130.8**	**4,004.6**	**21,135.4**

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