GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.50
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2023

PRODUCTION COST OF ELECTRICITY

50 SHRI NARAIN DASS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of Power be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of increase in the cost of production of electricity through thermal, hydro, coal and from other means as compared to previous years;

(b) the increase in the percentage of power purchasing cost during the last six months; and

(c) the steps taken by Government for maintaining power purchase cost at an appropriate level?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY
(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(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.50 FOR REPLY ON 25.07.2023 REGARDING PRODUCTION COST OF ELECTRICITY ASKED BY SHRI NARAIN DASS GUPTA.

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(a) : The weighted Average Rate of Sale of Power (WARSP) in the country for different sources of power generation (ex-bus) for Financial Year 2019-20 to 2021-22, as reported by the generating companies, is as given under:

(in Rs/kWh)

Mode of Generation/Category	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
Hydro	2.71	2.64	2.67
Thermal	3.96	3.40	4.13
Nuclear	3.14	3.11	3.16

(b) : The power procurement portfolio of DISCOMs is a judicious mix of long/medium and short term contracts to ensure security of supply to their consumers at least cost wherein the Long Term/Medium Term contracts contributes major part. Hence, there may not be major changes in power procurement costs in Long Term/Medium Term PPAs except the variations in price of Coal and freight.

(c) : Government of India have taken various steps to reduce the cost of power generation and resultant reduction in cost of electricity to consumers as given below.

i. Power Exchanges have been set up in the country with the objective to ensure fair, neutral, efficient and robust electricity price discovery. Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) can procure the power from these Power Exchanges and thus help to reduce power purchase cost of DISCOMs. With the objective of maintaining reasonable prices in Power Exchanges, upper ceiling limits have been introduced vide order dated 21st March, 2023.

ii. The Government in May, 2016 allowed flexibility in utilization of domestic coal by State/Central Generation Companies (GENCOs) amongst their generating stations to reduce the cost of power generation by allocating more coal to their most efficient plants as well as by saving in transportation cost. The States may also transfer their linkage coal to IPPs selected through bidding process and take equivalent power.

iii. Rationalization of linkage sources of State/Central Generating Companies (GENCOs) and Independent Power Producers (IPPs) with a view to optimize transportation cost has been allowed.

……..2.

iv. To promote competitive procurement of electricity by distribution licensees, the Government issued various guidelines for tariff based bidding process for procurement of electricity under Section 63 of Electricity Act, 2003.

v. The Government has introduced the SHAKTI (Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala (Coal) Transparently in India)-2017 Scheme to provide coal linkages to the power plants which do not have linkage, thus helping the generators to get cheaper coal and thereby reduction in cost of generation.

vi. The Government of India has also launched the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) to help DISCOMs improve their operational efficiencies and financial sustainability by providing result-linked financial assistance to DISCOMs to strengthen supply infrastructure. The main objectives of RDSS are reduction of Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses to pan-India levels of 12-15% by 2024-25 and reduction of average cost of supply per unit of power minus average revenue realized (ACS-ARR) gap to zero by 2024-25. Reduction in AT&C losses improves the finances of the utilities, which will enable them to better maintain the system and buy power as per requirements; benefitting the consumers.

vii. With the objective of lowering the cost of electricity to consumers, National Merit Order Dispatch was made operational since April 2019, for Inter State Generating Stations under which electricity from more efficient/lower cost plant are dispatched first, which optimises the total variable cost of generation pan-India, while meeting technical and grid security constraints. It has resulted in reduction of variable cost on pan-India basis and these benefits are being shared with generators and their beneficiaries, which ultimately reducing the cost of electricity to consumers.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.552
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2023

PRADHAN MANTRI SAHAJ BIJLI HAR GHAR YOJANA

552 # SHRI RAM SHAKAL:

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

(a) whether Government has prepared any action plan to provide electricity to each and every household; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY
(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : The Government of India launched Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana – Saubhagya in October, 2017 with the objective of achieving universal household electrification, by providing electricity connections to all un-electrified households in rural areas and all poor households in urban areas in the country. Under the aegis of Saubhagya, as on 31.03.2019, all households were reported electrified by the States, except 18,734 households in Left Wing Extremists (LWE) affected areas of Chhattisgarh. Subsequently, seven States namely Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Manipur, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh reported that around 19.09 lakh un-electrified households, identified before 31.03.2019, which were unwilling earlier but later expressed willingness to get electricity connection. This was also sanctioned. All these seven States reported 100% household electrification as on 31.03.2021. A total of 2.817 crore households were electrified since the launch of Saubhagya, up to 31.03.2021. State-wise details of household electrification along with their saturation certificate date are at **Annexure**.

Thereafter, some States reported that some households remained to be electrified, against which, States reported electrification of 4.43 lakh households. Accordingly, a total 2.86 crore households have been electrified. The schemes stands closed on 31st March, 2022.

Fresh arising of new households is a continuous process and electrification of such households is expected to be taken care of by the Distribution Utilities. However the States have been told that if any household which existed when Saubhagya was sanctioned is left, it should be connected under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme which has been sanctioned by the Government of India.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 552 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2023

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State-wise electrification of households since launch of Saubhagya Scheme including Additional Households achievement under DDUGJY

Sl. No.	Name of the States	No of Households electrified from 11.10.2017 to 31.03.2019 as per Saubhagya Portal	Saturation certificate date	Additional Sanction allowed under Saubhagya		Further Additional Households sanctioned under DDUGJY		Grand Total (A+B)
				No of Households reported electrified from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2021	Total HHs electrified as on 31.03.2021(A)	Households Sanctioned during 2021-22	Households electrified (as on 31.03.2022) (B)	
1	Andhra Pradesh*	181,930		0	181,930			181,930
2	Arunachal Pradesh	47,089	**12-Mar-19**	0	47,089	7859	0	47,089
3	Assam	1,745,149	**24-Jan-19**	200,000	1,945,149	480249	381507	2,326,656
4	Bihar	3,259,041	**25-Oct-18**	0	3,259,041			3,259,041
5	Chhattisgarh	749,397	**17-Aug-21**	40,394	789,791	21981	2577	792,368
6	Gujarat*	41,317		0	41,317			41,317
7	Haryana	54,681	**7-Dec-18**	0	54,681			54,681
8	Himachal Pradesh	12,891	**30-Nov-18**	0	12,891			12,891
9	Jammu & Kashmir	377,045	**27-Oct-18**	0	377,045			377,045
10	Jharkhand	1,530,708	**26-Dec-18**	200,000	1,730,708			1,730,708
11	Karnataka	356,974	**31-Jan-19**	26,824	383,798			383,798
12	Ladakh	10,456	**27-Oct-18**	0	10,456			10,456
13	Madhya Pradesh	1,984,264	**22-Oct-18**	0	1,984,264	99722	0	1,984,264
14	Maharashtra	1,517,922	**27-Dec-18**	0	1,517,922			1,517,922

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15	Manipur	102,748	**20-Dec-18**	5,367	108,115	21135	0	108,115
16	Meghalaya	199,839	**24-Jan-19**	0	199,839	420	401	200,240
17	Mizoram	27,970	**24-Nov-18**	0	27,970			27,970
18	Nagaland	132,507	**18-Dec-18**	0	132,507	7009	7009	139,516
19	Odisha	2,452,444	**31-Dec-18**	0	2,452,444			2,452,444
20	Puducherry*	912		0	912			912
21	Punjab	3,477	**13-Dec-18**	0	3,477			3,477
22	Rajasthan	1,862,736	**16-Oct-18**	212,786	2,075,522	210843	52206	2,127,728
23	Sikkim	14,900	**26-Nov-18**	0	14,900			14,900
24	Tamil Nadu*	2,170		0	2,170			2,170
25	Telangana	515,084	**14-Nov-18**	0	515,084			515,084
26	Tripura	139,090	**27-Nov-18**	0	139,090			139,090
27	Uttar Pradesh	7,980,568	**31-Dec-18**	1,200,003	9,180,571	334652	0	9,180,571
28	Uttarakhand	248,751	**30-Nov-18**	0	248,751			248,751
29	West Bengal	732,290	**26-Nov-18**	0	732,290			732,290
	Total	**26,284,350**		**1,885,374**	**28,169,724**	**1,183,870**	**443,700**	**28,613,424**

as per achievement reported by Discom
*Electrified prior to Saubhagya and not funded under Saubhagya

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.634
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2023

INCREASE IN POWER PRICES

634 SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that power prices have been increased by Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reasons for forcing power companies to buy imported coal which costs ten times more than the coal produced locally?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY
(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : As per the provisions of Sections 61 to 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Electricity Regulatory Commissions determine the electricity tariff for supply of electricity by a generating company to a distribution licensee, for transmission of electricity, wheeling of electricity and retail sale of electricity. Section 61 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the tariff policy provide the guiding principles and the terms and conditions for determination of tariff by the Commissions.

(c) : Coal is under Open General Licence (OGL) and thus is imported by the consumers themselves considering their requirement and commercial prudence. There are power plants designed for using high calorific value imported coal, they cannot use domestic coal. Cement, Sponge Iron, Aluminium industries utilise high calorific value low ash imported coal. The coal requirement for such category of consumers cannot be substituted by domestic coal. In addition, thermal power plants have been importing coal for blending purpose from 2009 onwards. With the increase in electricity demand, and the supply of coal to the power plants not being commensurate with the requirement, coal is imported for blending. The gap between daily coal consumption and daily arrival of domestic coal ranged from 0.26 Million Tonnes to 0.05 Million Tonnes between the months of September, 2022 and January, 2023 (The monthly details of gap is at **Annexure**). If the imports for blending had not been made, the coal stocks in thermal power plants would have reduced to zero in September, 2022 and would have continued so, leading to widespread power cuts and black outs. Therefore, Ministry of Power advised Central, State Gencos and Independent Power Producers (IPPs) on 09.01.2023 to import coal through a transparent competitive procurement for blending so as to have sufficient coal stocks at their power plants for smooth operations till September, 2023.

The price of the imported coal is not comparable with the price of the domestic coal due to difference in calorific value. This leads to change in price of electricity generated.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 634 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2023

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Summary of Receipt of Domestic Coal and Consumption in DCB Plants				
Month	**Total Eqv. Consumption (Dom + 1.4 x Imp) (MT)**	**Receipt of domestic coal (MT)**	**Gap (Receipt - Consumption) (MT)**	**Gap (Receipt - Consumption) (MT/day)**
Sep-22	61.4	53.5	-7.9	-0.26
Oct-22	58.2	55.9	-2.3	-0.07
Nov-22	60.4	60.6	0.3	0.01
Dec-22	65.5	65.0	-0.5	-0.02
Jan-23	68.3	66.8	-1.5	-0.05

MT: Million Tonnes

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.635
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2023

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

635 SMT. SANGEETA YADAV:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that under the prevention of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, Government is mandated to have an Internal Committee;

(b) if so, whether all organizations/autonomous bodies/sub-ordinate offices under Government has functional Internal Complaints Committee;

(c) whether Government has conducted any exercise to ensure compliance of this requirement by offices concerned;

(d) if so, the details thereof with organizations yet to set up Internal Committee;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the number of cases referred to Internal Complaints Committee in the last three years along with cases where action was taken on such complaints?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY
(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Sir. Ministry of Power and all its organizations/autonomous bodies/sub-ordinate offices have functional Internal Complaints Committee.

(c) & (d) : Yes, Sir. All organizations under Ministry of Power have functional Internal Complaints Committee.

(e) : Does not arise.

(f) : In the last three years, a total number of 23 cases were referred to Internal Complaint Committees in Ministry of Power and its organizations and action has been taken in respect of all of them.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.636
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2023

PRADHAN MANTRI SAUBHAGYA YOJANA

636 DR. SUDHANSHU TRIVEDI:

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

(a) the number of electricity connections that have been given under the Pradhan Mantri Saubhagya Yojana since its launch;

(b) the target set about the number of electricity connections to be provided under this scheme;

(c) the total number of villages electrified under this scheme; and

(d) the other measures being proposed to provide electricity connections to all poor and deprived people in the country?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : The Government of India launched Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana – SAUBHAGYA in October, 2017 with the objective of achieving universal household electrification, by providing electricity connections to all un-electrified households in rural areas and all poor households in urban areas in the country.

Under the aegis of SAUBHAGYA**,** as on 31.03.2021, all the States reported 100% electrification of all the willing un-electrified households, identified before 31.03.2019. As reported by the States, 2.817 crore households were electrified since the launch of SAUBHAGYA, up to 31.03.2021. Thereafter, some of the states reported that some households remained to be electrified, against which, States reported electrification of 4.43 lakh households. Accordingly, a total of 2.86 Crore households have been electrified since the launch of Saubhagya. Work as per the scope has been completed under the scheme and the scheme stands closed on 31.03.2022.

(c) : The main objective of SAUBHAGYA scheme was to achieve universal household electrification for providing electricity connections to all willing un-electrified households in rural areas and all willing poor households in urban areas in the country.

Earlier, Government of India launched Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), in December, 2014 for strengthening the distribution systems including separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders, strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure, metering of distribution transformers/feeders/consumers and electrification of villages across the country. As reported by the States, all the inhabited un-electrified villages as per Census 2011 stood electrified by 28th April, 2018 across the country under DDUGJY. A total of 18,374 villages were electrified under the scheme. The scheme stands closed as on 31-03-2022.

(d) : Fresh arising of new households is a continuous process and electrification of such households is expected to be taken care of by the Distribution Utilities. However all the households which existed when Saubhagya was sanctioned are to be electrified; and the States have been told that if any such households is left, their electrification be carried out under Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS).

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.637
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2023

POWER PROJECTS IN KARNATAKA

637 DR. DHARMASTHALA VEERENDRA HEGGADE:

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

(a) the details and the number of ongoing power projects being implemented in Karnataka;

(b) the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized under these projects during the last three years along with the current status of these projects;

(c) whether some of these projects are facing huge cost/time overruns and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by Government for timely completion of these Projects?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY
(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (c) : At present there is one ongoing Thermal Power Projects of 370 MW in the State of Karnataka. The detail of funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized for the project during the last three years along with the current status of the project is as under:

Project Name	1x370 MW-Yelahanka Combined Cycle Power Plant (Gas-based) Karnataka Power Corporation Limited (KPCL)
Sector	State Sector

TIME			**COST (In Rs Cr.)**				**EXPENDITURE**		
Original Trial Run Date	**Anticipated/ Actual Trial Run Date**	**Time Overrun**	**Original Cost**	**Latest Estimated Cost**	**Total Expenditure**	**Cost Overrun**	**2020 -21**	**2021-22**	**2022-23**
Feb-2018	Sep-2023	5 yr,6 months	1571	2315	2315	743	219	264	168

The delay in commissioning of the above project is on account of issues relating to gas availability.

There is no ongoing Hydro-Electric Project in Karnataka.

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As on 30.06.2023, there are 5 number of under construction inter-state transmission projects awarded through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB) route in Karnataka. The details of these projects are attached at **Annexure-I.** These projects have been awarded through TBCB route wherein no funds are sanctioned or allocated by the Government. Further, there are 3 number of under construction inter-state transmission projects awarded through Regulated Tariff Mechanism (RTM) route in Karnataka. The details are attached at **Annexure-II.** Projects under RTM route are awarded on nomination basis to POWERGRID or existing substation owner (in case of bay extension or augmentation) on case-to-case basis. That developer bears the cost of construction of the project for which annual tariff is decided by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) as per methodology given in CERC Regulation.

The delays in completion of the Transmission Projects are mainly on account of Right of Way (ROW) issues.

(d) : The following action taken/being taken by the Ministry of Power (MoP)/ Central Electricity Authority (CEA) to ensure timely completion of Power Projects:

- The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) monitors the progress of under-construction power projects through frequent site visits and interaction with the developers & other stakeholders. CEA holds review meetings periodically with the developers and other stakeholders to identify and resolve issues critical for commissioning of Projects.
- Regular reviews are also undertaken in MoP to identify the constraint areas to facilitate faster resolution of inter-Ministerial and other outstanding Issues.
- In case of Central Power Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) projects, the project implementation parameters/ milestones are incorporated in the annual MoU signed between respective CPSUs and Ministry of Power and the same are monitored during the Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) meetings of CPSUs and other meetings held in MoP/CEA.
- Various matters related to project implementation are being taken up with State Government/District Administration for facilitating their support in resolving the issues of project implementing agencies.
- In order to address issues related to RoW, Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, in 2015 issued guidelines regarding RoW compensation for transmission lines with provisions of 85% of land value for tower base area and 15% of land value towards diminution of land value in the width of Right of Way (RoW) corridor besides the compensation towards normal crop and tree damages. This has resulted in expediting the execution of the transmission projects particularly in the states which have adopted the said guidelines. Till now, more than 20 states have already adopted the said guidelines for implementation.

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 637 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2023

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The details of under construction transmission projects awarded through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB) route in Karnataka

SI. No.	Name of Scheme (Executing agency)	State	Estimated cost (in Rs. Crores)	Schedule Date of completion	Anticipated Date of completion	Time over run (months)	Physical progress
1.	Evacuation of power from RE sources in Koppal Wind Energy Zone (Karnataka) (2500MW) (ReNew Transmission Ventures Private Limited)	Karnataka	750	Jun'23	Sep'23	3	85%
2.	Transmission Scheme for Solar Energy Zone in Gadag (1000 MW), Karnataka – Part-A, Phase-I (ReNew Transmission Ventures Private Limited)	Karnataka	350	Sep'23	Dec'23	3	45%
3.	Transmission Scheme for Solar Energy Zone in Gadag (1500 MW), Karnataka – Part-A, Phase-II (ReNew Transmission Ventures Private Limited)	Karnataka	307	May'24	May'24	-	10 %
4.	Additional 400kV Feed to Goa and Additional System for Power Evacuation from Generation Projects pooled at Raigarh (Tamnar) Pool (Sterlite Power TL)	Goa, Karnataka	1531	Jul'22	May'25	34	50 %
5.	Establish Transmission System for 400 kV Udupi (UPCL) – Kasargode D/C Line (Sterlite Power TL)	Karnataka, Kerala	754	Jul'23	Dec'24	17	75 %

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 637 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2023

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Details of under construction transmission projects awarded through Regulated Tariff Mechanism (RTM) route in Karnataka.

SI. No.	Name of Scheme (Executing agency)	State	Schedule Date of completion	Anticipated Date of completion	Time over run (months)	Physical Progress
1.	Augmentation of 1X500MVA 400/220kV ICT(4^{th}) at Mysore (PGCIL)	Karnataka	Apr'24	Apr'24	-	Under award
2.	Augmentation of 1X500MVA 400/220kV ICT(6^{th}) at Pavagada (PGCIL)	Karnataka	Dec'23	Dec'23	-	Civil works : 8% Equipment received: 40%
3.	Augmentation of 1X500MVA 400/220kV ICT(3^{rd}) at Kolar (PGCIL)	Karnataka	Mar'23	Aug'23	5	Civil works: 85% Equipment received: 35%

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.638
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2023

NON-COMPLIANCE TO INSTALL FGD SYSTEMS BY THERMAL POWER PLANTS

638 SHRI MOHAMMED NADIMUL HAQUE:
DR. AMAR PATNAIK:

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

(a) whether Government has circulated compliance requirements for installing Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) in all Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) within the existing deadline;

(b) if so, the details of steps taken by Government to ensure compliance by TPPs, and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government has information on the number of TPPs that have installed and operationalized FGDs in their facility;

(d) if so, details thereof, State/UT-wise and if not, reasons therefor;

(e) whether Government has provision of financial support or incentives extended to encourage the installation of FGD systems in the TPPs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : All Thermal Power Plants are required to comply with the emission norms as notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and directions given by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) from time to time. For compliance to Sulphur dioxide (SO2) emission norms, Thermal Power Plants are installing Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD) equipment. MOEF&CC vide notification dated 05.09.2022 has specified following timelines for SO2 compliance for non-retiring Thermal Power Plants for compliance to emission norms:

Sl. No.	Category	Location/Area	Timelines for compliance
1	Category A	Within 10 km radius of National Capital Region (NCR) or cities having million plus population (as per 2011 census of India)	Upto 31st December 2024
2	Category B	Within 10 km radius of Critically Polluted Areas or Non-attainment cities (as defined by CPCB)	Upto 31st December 2025
3	Category C	Other than those included in category A and B	Upto 31st December 2026

……..2.

For non-compliance beyond the specified timelines, MoEF&CC has prescribed following environment compensation on the non-retiring thermal power plants:

Non-Compliant operation beyond the Timeline	Environmental Compensation (Rs. per unit electricity generated)
0-180 days	0.20
181-365 days	0.30
366 days and beyond	0.40

(c) & (d) : At present, 22 units having a total capacity of 9280 MW have installed and operationalized FGDs in their facility. State wise list is **annexed.**

(e) & (f) : The Government has no provision of financial support or incentives to encourage the installation of FGD systems in the TPPs. However, the additional cost implication due to installation of FGD by Thermal Power Plants is to be considered for pass through in tariff by the appropriate Regulatory Commission.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 638 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2023

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Units with FGD installed

Sl. No.	State	Sector	Organisation	Name of Project	Unit No	Total Capacity (MW)
1	Haryana	Private	Jhajjar Power	MAHATMA GANDHI TPS	1	660.00
2	Haryana	Private	Jhajjar Power	MAHATMA GANDHI TPS	2	660.00
3	Uttar Pradesh	Central	NTPC	DADRI (NCTPP)	1	210.00
4	Uttar Pradesh	Central	NTPC	DADRI (NCTPP)	2	210.00
5	Uttar Pradesh	Central	NTPC	DADRI (NCTPP)	3	210.00
6	Uttar Pradesh	Central	NTPC	DADRI (NCTPP)	4	210.00
7	Uttar Pradesh	Central	NTPC	DADRI (NCTPP)	5	490.00
8	Uttar Pradesh	Central	NTPC	UNCHAHAR TPS	6	500.00
9	Tamil Nadu	Private	ITPCL	ITPCL TPP	1	600.00
10	Tamil Nadu	Private	ITPCL	ITPCL TPP	2	600.00
11	Gujarat	Private	APL	MUNDRA TPS	7	660.00
12	Gujarat	Private	APL	MUNDRA TPS	8	660.00
13	Gujarat	Private	APL	MUNDRA TPS	9	660.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	Central	NTPC	VINDHYACHAL STPS	13	500.00
15	Maharashtra	Private	JSW	JSW RATNAGIRI TPP	1	300.00
16	Maharashtra	Private	JSW	JSW RATNAGIRI TPP	2	300.00
17	Maharashtra	Private	JSW	JSW RATNAGIRI TPP	3	300.00
18	Maharashtra	Private	JSW	JSW RATNAGIRI TPP	4	300.00
19	Maharashtra	Private	APL	DAHANU TPS	1	250.00
20	Maharashtra	Private	APL	DAHANU TPS	2	250.00
21	Maharashtra	Private	TATA PCL	TROMBAY TPS	5	500.00
22	Maharashtra	Private	TATA PCL	TROMBAY TPS	8	250.00
				Total	22	9280.00

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.639
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2023

DUES OF ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES

639 # SHRI NEERAJ DANGI:

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

(a) the details of total outstanding dues involved in the matter of power purchase between power producers and distribution companies during the last two years;

(b) whether Government has any data of outstanding dues, company-wise and State-wise; and

(c) if so, the details of steps being taken by Government to recover the outstanding dues of these distribution companies to the power producers?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : As per the information available on PRAAPTI portal, the total dues of power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) towards Gencos as on 24.07.2023 are as under:

Summary of Dues of DISCOMs to be paid to Gencos as on 24.07.2023		
Sl. No	Particular	In Rs. Cr.
1	Balance Legacy Dues (as existing on 03.06.2022) after payment for 12 EMIs*	61,025
2	Current Dues (Excluding Disputed and before default trigger date)#	29,136

*Including dues of State Gencos
#Excluding dues of State Gencos

(b) : The State/UT-wise details of total dues furnished by DISCOMs and as per PRAAPTI Portal as on 24.07.2023 are at **Annexure.**

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(c) : Recognizing the cash flow problems arising out of outstanding receivables of Generating Companies from DISCOMs and in order to increase basic payment discipline in the power sector value chain, sustenance of which has been a matter of concern due to increasing receivables to Gencos, Government of India promulgated Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022 on 3rd June, 2022. These rules entail obligations upon the DISCOMs to clear their legacy dues as existing on 03.06.2022 in a time bound phased manner in equated monthly installments with benefits of non-applicability of late payment surcharge after 03.06.2022. These rules also provide framework for time bound clearance of current dues and disincentives of progressive withdrawal of open access as well as power regulations if the provisions of the Rules are not followed. DISCOMs can avail loans from PFC Ltd. and REC Ltd. to clear their dues to Generating Companies.

With the implementation of Electricity (LPS and Related Matters) Rules, 2022, remarkable improvement has been seen in recovery of outstanding dues. Thirteen (13) States reported legacy dues and opted for EMI options under LPS rules with total outstanding amounting to Rs.1,39,747 Crore as on 03.06.2022 (dues towards Gencos Rs. 1,20,540 Cr.). After payment of Twelve (12) EMIs as well as pre-payment by some DISCOMs, total amount of Rs. 69,790 Cr has been paid (dues paid for Gencos Rs. 59,516 Cr.) & outstanding amount has been reduced to Rs. 69,957 Cr (balance dues towards Genco is Rs. 61,025 Cr.). Further, 20 States/ UTs reported to have no outstanding dues as on 03.06.2022. Distribution companies are also paying their current dues in time to avoid regulations under the rule.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 639 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2023

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Dues of DISCOMs to be paid to Gencos as on 24.07.2023

Amount in Rs. Cr.

Sl. No	State/UT	DISCOM	Balance legacy dues after 12th EMI*	Current dues as on 24-07-2023#
1	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Central Power Distribution Company Limited	-	158
2	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Eastern Power Distribution Company Limited	-	34
3	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Power Purchase Coordination Committee	-	1,127
4	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Southern Power Distribution Company Limited	-	385
5	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal Power Distribution Department	-	-
6	Assam	Assam Power Distribution Company Limited	-	122
7	Bihar	North Bihar Power Distribution Company Ltd.	-	1,260
8	Bihar	South Bihar Power Distribution Company Ltd.	-	72
9	Chandigarh	Chandigarh Electricity Department	-	-
10	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited	2,913	628
11	Delhi	BSES Rajdhani Power Limited	-	338
12	Delhi	BSES Yamuna Power Limited	-	42
13	Delhi	Delhi Tata Power Distribution Limited	-	260
14	Delhi	The New Delhi Municipal Council	-	0
15	DNH & DD	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu Power Distribution Corporation Limited	-	259
16	Goa	Goa Power Department	-	-
17	Gujarat	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited	-	3,532
18	Haryana	Haryana Power Purchase Centre	-	383
19	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Limited	-	20
20	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu And Kashmir State Power Trading Company Limited	5,368	352
21	Jharkhand	Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited	2,921	582
22	Karnataka	Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Ltd.	4,764	1,592
23	Karnataka	Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Corporation Limited	824	21
24	Karnataka	Gulbarga Electricity Supply Company Ltd.	1,636	111
25	Karnataka	Hubli Electricity Supply Company Ltd.	1,636	394
26	Karnataka	Mangalore Electricity Supply Company Ltd.	94	-
27	Kerala	Kerala State Electricity Board Limited	-	24

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28	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh Power Management Co Ltd	5,931	1,623
29	Maharashtra	Best Undertaking	-	-
30	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd	10,362	2,624
31	Manipur	Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited	-	59
32	Meghalaya	Meghalaya Power Distribution Corporation Limited	-	9
33	Mizoram	Mizoram Power Department	-	48
34	Nagaland	Nagaland Power Department	-	39
35	Odisha	Grid Corporation of Odisha	-	429
36	Puducherry	Puducherry Power Department	-	9
37	Punjab	Punjab State Power Corporation Limited	-	1,915
38	Rajasthan	Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.	1,136	618
39	Rajasthan	Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.	2,474	530
40	Rajasthan	Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.	2,504	141
41	Sikkim	Sikkim Power Department	-	1
42	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Corporation Limited	11,677	4,578
43	Telangana	Telangana State Northern Power Distribution Company	635	688
44	Telangana	Telangana State Southern Power Distribution Company	1,616	477
45	Tripura	Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited	-	81
46	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd	4,533	3,153
47	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited	-	40
48	West Bengal	Damodar Valley Corporation	-	296
49	West Bengal	West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd.	-	84
Grand Total			**61,025**	**29,136**

*Including dues of State Gencos.

Excluding dues of State Genco

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.640
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2023

FREE POWER TO AGRICULTURE FOR IRRIGATION PUMP SET

640 SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a long pending demand of farmers for free power to agriculture for irrigation pump sets;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that a large part of agriculture land is still not having the facility of canal irrigation; and

(d) if so, whether Government has plans to provide free electricity to those regions which are not irrigated with canals?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : The State Governments are free to grant any subsidy, to any consumer or class of consumers including farmers. Accordingly, some States provide subsidy to farmers which may be to the extent of part or full tariff as determined by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission.

(c) & (d) : As per the "Agriculture Statistics at a Glance – 2022", out of 64567 thousand hectare of area irrigated by different source of irrigation in the country, 16908 thousand hectare of area is irrigated by canals **(Annexure)**. Government of India had launched "Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)" in Financial Year 2015-16 with an aim to enhance physical access of water on farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, to improve farm water use efficiency, introduce sustainable water conservation practices etc. Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP) is one of the component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY). The scheme of Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) and Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies has now become a part of PMKSY-HKKP. Ministry of Jal Shakti provides Central Assistance (CA) to States for creation and restoration of Irrigation Potential (I.P.) under the SMI and RRR of Water Bodies schemes. The continuation of PMKSY-HKKP for the FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 has been approved with a budget outlay of Rs. 4580 crore and targeted irrigation potential of 4.50 lakh hectare through SMI and RRR of Water Bodies schemes. There is no proposal under consideration with the Central Government for providing free power to farmers for irrigation pump sets as it is under the purview of State Governments.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.640 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2023

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Area Irrigated by different Source of Irrigation by Size Classes

(Figures in '000 Hectare)

	SizeClass	Canals	Tanks	Wells	Tubewells	Others	Total
1	**Marginal**	4783	912	2262	7818	1060	16835
2	**Small**	3562	558	2891	6232	1021	14263
3	**Semi-medium**	3686	433	3219	6629	1028	14995
4	**Medium**	3441	259	2728	6001	836	13266
5	**Large**	1436	86	817	2485	384	5209
6	**Total**	16908	2248	11917	29165	4329	64567

Source : Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (Agriculture Census 2010-11)

Note: The information on area irrigated by different sources is not collected in the latest Agriculture Census 2015-16.Thus, the above figures are as per Agriculture Census 2010-11

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