

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO.165**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES**

\*165. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES:

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

- (a) whether some un-electrified villages were included and counted as electrified villages in rural electrification data published by Government recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the actual number of rural villages which were electrified during the last year under the Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana, State-wise;
- (d) whether any study has been conducted to ascertain the number of villages/habitations where electrification work is yet to be undertaken in order to fix the target; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

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

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## STATEMENT

### STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.165 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 01.08.2016 REGARDING ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES.

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(a) & (b) : No, Sir. Electrification of un-electrified villages is reported by the concerned State Government and State Power Utility, based on which Government of India publishes data relating to rural electrification.

(c) : 7108 un-electrified villages were electrified during 2015-16. The State-wise details are given at **Annexure**.

(d) to (e) : As reported by the States, there were 18452 un-electrified villages in the country as on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015. Till 30.06.2016, 8612 of these villages have been electrified. The remaining villages are targeted to be electrified by 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2018.

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## ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (c) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN  
REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 165 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA  
SABHA ON 01.08.2016 REGARDING ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES.

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State-wise no. of villages electrified during 2015-16

Sr. No.	States	No. of Villages
1	Andhra Pradesh	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	174
3	Assam	942
4	Bihar	1754
5	Chhattisgarh	405
6	Gujarat	0
7	Haryana	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	1
9	Jammu & Kashmir	27
10	Jharkhand	750
11	Karnataka	0
12	Kerala	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	214
14	Maharashtra	0
15	Manipur	75
16	Meghalaya	1
17	Mizoram	16
18	Nagaland	0
19	Odisha	1264
20	Punjab	0
21	Rajasthan	163
22	Sikkim	0
23	Tamil Nadu	0
24	Telangana	0
25	Tripura	9
26	Uttar Pradesh	1305
27	Uttarakhand	0
28	West Bengal	8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7108</b>

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1562**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**ELECTRICITY CONNECTION IN ELECTRIFIED VILLAGES**

†1562. SHRI P. L. PUNIA:

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

- (a) the number of villages electrified and the number of villages yet to be electrified in the country till 2013-14; and
- (b) the total number of villages electrified in the year 2014-15 and 2015- 16 and the total number of new connections provided in these villages?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

(a) : Against the target of 1,11,998 un-electrified villages, cumulatively 1,08,280 un-electrified villages have been electrified in the country under rural electrification component as on 31.03.2014.

(b) : The number of villages electrified and number of BPL connections released are as under:-

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of villages electrified</b>	<b>Number of BPL Households electrified</b>
2014-15	1405	7,59,377
2015-16	7108	14,39,144

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1563**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**INDUSTRIAL POWER CONSUMPTION IN WEST BENGAL**

1563. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE:

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

- (a) whether industrial power consumption has decreased in West Bengal during the last few years; and
- (b) if so, the details of industrial consumption during the last ten years?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) & (b):** The industrial power consumption in West Bengal has increased from 11399.84 Million Units (MU) during 2005-06 to 18564.41 MU during 2014-15.

The details of end sales of electricity to industrial consumers in West Bengal furnished by the State power utilities and published in Central Electricity Authority's annual publication "All India Electricity Statistics – General Review" for the last ten years is as under:-

<b>Year</b>	<b>Industrial Power Consumption (MU)</b>
2005-06	11399.84
2006-07	12388.44
2007-08	12908.90
2008-09	14323.59
2009-10	18566.19
2010-11	17272.95
2011-12	18229.22
2012-13	18525.54
2013-14	18652.39
2014-15	18564.41

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1564**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**LOSSES DUE TO ELECTRICITY THEFT**

†1564. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

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

- (a) whether Government has incurred huge revenue losses every year due to electricity theft;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether majority of cases of electricity theft have been found in industrial sector;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether effective steps have been taken by the Central Government to check electricity theft and these steps had yielded positive results during the last two years; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) & (b) :** State-wise details regarding cases of Electricity theft registered, cost of such energy loss and penalties imposed as reported by the States to Central Electricity Authority (CEA) are **Annexed**.

**(c) & (d) :** Controlling theft of electricity is the responsibility of Power Distribution Companies and their respective States. Their reports to CEA do not contain consumer specific information.

**(e) & (f) :** The Ministry of Power has made several interventions such as IT enablement of distribution infrastructure, feeder metering, feeder segregation and monitoring of AT&C loss trajectories through various schemes such as Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) and Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) to enable States to improve their systems so that energy loss including those due to theft are reduced. As per an Impact Assessment Report of Power Finance Corporation (PFC) conducted over 76 urban areas in January, 2016, 86% towns showed improvements in AT&C losses, including loss due to theft and pilferage, by 1% to 54%.

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**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1564 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 01.08.2016.**

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**Information regarding Theft cases of Electricity filed/registered in Special Courts from States/UTs**

State /UT	Year	Number of cases where inspection was carried out (Nos.)	Number of cases where theft of electricity was detected (Nos.)	Estimated quantity of electrical energy considered as theft in above cases for the period (MU)	Estimated cost of such energy (Rs. Crores)	Number of cases where penalties were imposed (Nos.)
1. ASSAM						
ASSAM POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LTD.						
	2013-14	1790	203	2.93	2.05	203
	2014-15	3000	388	6.16	4.3	388
2. CHHATTISGARH						
CSPDCL						
	2013-14	294363	10892	55.75	27.97	10834
	2014-15	272925	8145	42.83	32.55	8108
3. GUJARAT						
DGVCL, SURAT						
	2013-14	190161	12804	40.57	26.37	12804
	2014-15	214783	11756	46.36	30.13	11756
MGVCL						
	2013-14	399429	8274	11.61	9.11	25
	2014-15	357866	13035	22.53	16.17	51
UGVCL						
	2013-14	812981	7513	17.88	6.23	0
	2014-15	756762	6480	16.69	7.08	0
Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd						
	2013-14	2006433	58908	62.63	43.22	10
	2014-15	1463826	51889	87.99	46.21	7
4. GOA						
GOA ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT						
	2013-14	2345	28	0.3	0.3	28
	2014-15	2715	84	0.8	0.94	85
5. HIMACHAL PRADESH						
Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Ltd.						
	2013-14	115557	250	0.18	5.96	250
	2014-15	110707	260	0.26	3.05	260
6. KARNATAKA						
Bangalore Electricity Supply Company						
	2013-14	117253	32047	111.62	43.31	32047
	2014-15	101984	33805	114.75	45.56	33805
Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Corporation Company						
	2013-14	23333	647	0.03	0.44	647
	2014-15	23286	766	1.41	1.8	766
Mangalore Electricity Supply Company						
	2013-14	90613	12246	0.43	0.56	12246
	2014-15	14949	229	0.25	0.44	229
Hubli Electricity Supply Company						
	2013-14	25347	2598	2.35	3.02	2598
	2014-15	28634	2083	2.57	2.65	2083
Gulbarga Electricity Supply Company						
	2013-14	23422	18284	8.69	9.85	6958
	2014-15	35923	17217	6.26	7.41	5793
7. KERALA						
KERALA STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD LIMITED						
	2013-14	21758	386	2.74	3.15	386
	2014-15	31369	895	5.12	8.63	895

8. RAJASTHAN						
Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.						
	2013-14	30506	7590	NA	31.03	7590
	2014-15	61083	15560	NA	63.3	15560
Ajmer Electricity Distribution Nigam Ltd.						
	2013-14	106323	34363	154.02	64.99	3358
	2014-15	120700	41768	197.72	85.22	3084
JAIPUR VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.						
	2014-15	109870	74330	200.22	112.74	282
	2015-16	138286	92496	219.99	136.05	169
9. MEGHALAYA						
Meghalaya Power Distribution Company Ltd.						
	2013-14	2861	1166	0.26	0.59	819
	2014-15	4568	1048	0.21	0.34	686
10. MIZORAM						
POWER & ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT						
	2013-14	63615	221	0.013	0.036	33
	2014-15	13795	101	0.026	0.024	46
11. NAGALAND						
Department of Power						
	2013-14	3524	1288	0.773	0.031	1288
	2014-15	1234	909	0.279	0.11	909
12. TAMIL NADU						
TAMIL NADU GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION LIMITED						
	2014-15	533323	18532	20.15	49.89	18530
	2015-16	603665	15455	21.88	49.79	15447
13. WEST BENGAL						
CESC Ltd. Kolkata						
	2013-14	392716	35946	18.11	12.93	3643
	2014-15	447650	78706	11.77	14.68	4637
WEST BENGAL STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LTD.						
	2013-14	23265	6233	23.328	27.994	2790
	2014-15	26132	6205	28.677	37.63	3186
14. UT OF DELHI						
BSES Rajdhani Power Limited						
	2013-14	26031	23751	74.47	111.7	16622
	2014-15	39539	36139	103.59	179	30582
BSES Yamuna Power Limited						
	2013-14	15291	14182	31.18	60.84	10630
	2014-15	23380	22838	58.59	116.8	18254
TATA POWER-DDL						
	2013-14	18457	9226	38.49	46	8226
	2014-15	20211	8491	37.56	51	7380
15. UT OF DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI						
Power Distribution Corporation						
	2013-14	27	0	0	0	0
	2014-15	19	1	0.03	0.0175	1
16. UT OF PUDUCHERRY						
	2013-14	2271	7	0.18	0.31	7
	2014-15	2610	3	0.068	0.057	3
17. UT OF CHANDIGARH						
Chandigarh Electricity Department						
	2013-14	1177	65	0.82	0.88	65
	2014-15	1879	62	NA	1.43	62

(Source: CEA)

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1565**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**SAVINGS DUE TO LED BULBS**

1565. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that if all 770 million bulbs are replaced with LEDs, India would save 100 billion units in power consumption and ` 14,000 crore every year; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken in this direction and the results yielded, so far?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) & (b) :** The LED programme aims to replace 770 million incandescent bulbs with LED bulbs by March, 2019 and is expected to result in an estimated energy savings of 100 billion units per year. Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) is playing an important role, as a catalyst, in promoting LED lights, while several other suppliers are also carrying out the same. The Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) is a voluntary programme which is being implemented by EESL, a joint venture company of four Power Sector PSUs and is based on the sustainable business model where the cost of the efficient lighting is repaid by consumer from saving in the energy bill.

As on 27.07.2016, about 13.71 crore LED bulbs have been distributed by EESL which will result in an estimated savings of 14,636 million kWh per year and Rs. 5851 crore annually. In addition, approximately, 8.0 crore LED bulbs have been reportedly distributed by other suppliers.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1566**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**AMENDING THE ELECTRICITY AND THE ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTS**

1566. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY:

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

- (a) whether there is a need to amend the Electricity Act and also the Energy Conservation Act in view of India's commitment at the recently held Paris Climate Summit;
- (b) if so, whether the Ministry has started initiatives to amend the above laws; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) to (c):** No, Sir. There is no need to amend the Electricity Act, 2003 or the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 in view of India's commitment in the recently held Paris Climate Summit.

However, prior to Paris Climate Summit, an exercise had already been initiated to amend the Electricity Act, 2003, which, inter-alia, includes provisions for promotion of renewable energy with the objectives to promote energy security.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1567**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES**

1567. SHRI T. K. RANGARAJAN:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has decided to electrify all villages by 2018;
- (b) how many villages are yet to be electrified; and
- (c) what is the specification of an electrified village?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) & (b) :** As reported by the States, there were 18,452 un-electrified census villages in the country, as on 01.04.2015. Out of these, 9,134 villages have been electrified as on 24.07.2016 and the remaining un-electrified villages are targeted to be electrified by 1st May, 2018.

**(c) :** According to Rural Electrification Policy, 2006, a village is defined as electrified, if

- (i) basic infrastructure such as Distribution Transformer and Distribution Lines are provided in the inhabited locality as well as the locality inhabited by weaker sections of the society/hamlet where it exists;
- (ii) electricity is provided to public places like Schools, Panchayat Office, Health Centres, Dispensaries, Community Centres etc.; and
- (iii) the number of households electrified should be at least 10% of the total number of households in the village.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1568**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**MINI POWER PLANTS**

1568. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA:

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

- (a) whether Government proposes to install mini power plants in each State to augment power generation; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) & (b) :** Yes, Sir. The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) has announced a scheme for development of Small Hydro Power Projects (SHPs) upto 25 MW capacity including Micro Hydrel Projects (MHPs). Allotment of SHPs/MHPs is under the purview of the concerned State Governments. So far, 1069 SHP/MHP with the capacity of 4304.26 MW have been installed in the country. The State wise list of projects installed is given at **Annex-I**. MNRE is providing technical and financial support for installing SHPs/MHPs to both Government and Private Sector. The detail of the scheme is given at **Annex-II**.

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**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1568 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 01.08.2016.**

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**STATE WISE NUMBERS AND AGGREGATE CAPACITY OF SMALL HYDRO PROJECTS  
(UPTO 25 MW) (as on 30.06.2016)**

Sl. No.	State	Potential		Projects Installed	
		Nos.	Total Capacity (MW)	Nos.	Capacity (MW)
1	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	387	978.4	71	232.98
2	Arunachal Pradesh	677	1341.38	152	104.605
3	Assam	119	238.69	6	34.11
4	Bihar	93	223.05	29	70.7
5	Chhattisgarh	200	1107.15	10	76
6	Goa	6	6.5	1	0.05
7	Gujarat	292	201.97	6	16.6
8	Haryana	33	110.05	9	73.5
9	Himachal Pradesh	531	2397.91	179	793.81
10	J&K	245	1430.67	39	156.53
11	Jharkhand	103	208.95	6	4.05
12	Karnataka	834	4141.12	165	1217.73
13	Kerala	245	704.1	29	198.92
14	Madhya Pradesh	299	820.44	11	86.16
15	Maharashtra	274	794.33	64	346.175
16	Manipur	114	109.13	8	5.45
17	Meghalaya	97	230.05	4	31.03
18	Mizoram	72	168.9	18	36.47
19	Nagaland	99	196.98	12	30.67
20	Orissa	222	295.47	10	64.625
21	Punjab	259	441.38	54	170.9
22	Rajasthan	66	57.17	10	23.85
23	Sikkim	88	266.64	17	52.11
24	Tamil Nadu	197	659.51	21	123.05
25	Tripura	13	46.86	3	16.01
26	Uttar Pradesh	251	460.75	9	25.1
27	Uttarakhand	448	1707.87	101	209.32
28	West Bengal	203	396.11	24	98.5
29	A&N Islands	7	7.91	1	5.25
<b>Total</b>		<b>6474</b>	<b>19749.44</b>	<b>1069</b>	<b>4304.255</b>

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**ANNEX-II**

**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1568 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 01.08.2016.**

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**Details of financial assistance for installation of Small Hydro Projects/Micro Hydro Projects by Government of India are given below:**

**I. Support to new SHP projects in the Private, Co-operative, Joint sector**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Above 0.1 MW – 25 MW</b>
N E Region, J & K, H.P. & Uttarakhand (Special Category States)	Rs. 1.5 Crore/MW limited to Rs.5.00 Crore per project
Other States	Rs. 1.00 Crore/MW limited to Rs.5.00 Crore per project

**II. Support to new SHP project in the Government/State Sector**

<b>Areas</b>	<b>Up to 100 KW &amp; upto 1000 KW</b>	<b>Above 1 MW &amp; upto 25 MW</b>
N.E. States, J & K, H.P. & Uttarakhand (Special Category States)	Rs. 75,000 per KW	Rs. 7.5crores / MW Limited to Rs.20 crore per project
Other States	Rs. 35,000 per KW	Rs. 3.5 crores / MW limited to Rs.20 Crore per project.

**III Central Financial Assistance for Watermills and Micro Hydel Projects**

**Watermills**

<b>Category of Watermill</b>	<b>Amount of Central Financial Assistance</b>
Mechanical output only	Rs.50,000/- per Watermill
Electrical output (up to 5 kW) or Both mechanical and electrical output (up to 5 kW)	Rs.1,50,000/- per Watermill
<b>Micro Hydel Projects (All States)</b>	Rs.1,25,000/- per kW

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1569**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**REVIVAL OF GAS-BASED POWER PLANTS**

1569. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is planning to revive the gas-based power plants in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether any subsidies and tax concessions are being offered to these plants and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of power plants which are being given revival packages across the country?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) to (c) :** Government of India has sanctioned a scheme to supply imported spot Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) in 2015-16 and 2016-17 for the stranded gas based power plants as well as for plants receiving domestic gas upto the target Plant Load Factor (PLF) selected through a reverse e-bidding process. The scheme provides for financial support from Power System Development Fund (PSDF). The Scheme further envisages sacrifices to be made collectively by all stakeholders, including the Central and the State Governments by way of exemptions from applicable taxes and levies / duties on the incremental RLNG being imported for the purposes.

The waivers provided under the scheme are as under:-

- (i) Customs duty waiver on imported LNG;
- (ii) Waiver of Value Added Tax, Central Sales Tax, Octroi and Entry Tax;
- (iii) Reduction in pipeline tariff charges, regasification charges and marketing margin;
- (iv) Exemption from transmission charges and losses for stranded gas based power projects.

The Scheme is under implementation w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2015.

The list of plants eligible under the Scheme is given at **Annex**.

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**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1569 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 01.08.2016.**

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**LIST OF STRANDED GAS BASED CAPACITY**

S. No	Name of Power Station	Installed Capacity (MW)	Name of the State
<b>CENTRAL SECTOR</b>			
1	RATNAGIRI (RGPPL-DHABHOL)	1967	MAHARASHTRA
	<b>Total (CS)</b>	<b>1967</b>	
<b>STATE SECTOR</b>			
2	PRAGATI CCGT-III	750	DELHI
3	DHUVARAN CCPP(GSECL)	112	GUJARAT
4	UTRAN CCPP(GSECL)	374	GUJARAT
5	PIPAVAV CCPP	702	GUJARAT
6	DHUVARAN CCPP(GSECL)	376.3	GUJARAT
7	HAZIRA CCPP EXT	351	GUJARAT
	<b>Total (SS)</b>	<b>2665.3</b>	
	<b>TOTAL(PUBLIC)</b>	<b>4632.3</b>	
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR</b>			
1	VATWA CCPP (TORRENT)	100	GUJARAT
2	RITHALA CCPP (NDPL)	108	DELHI
3	ESSAR CCPP **	300	GUJARAT
4	UNOSUGEN CCPP	382.5	GUJARAT
5	DGEN Mega CCPP	1200	GUJARAT
6	GAUTAMI CCPP	464	ANDHRA PRADESH
7	GMR - KAKINADA (Tanirvavi)	220	ANDHRA PRADESH
8	JEGURUPADU CCPP (GVK)	220.5	ANDHRA PRADESH
9	KONASEEMA CCPP	445	ANDHRA PRADESH
10	KONDAPALLI EXTN CCPP .	366	ANDHRA PRADESH
11	VEMAGIRI CCPP	370	ANDHRA PRADESH
12	SRIBA INDUSTRIES	30	ANDHRA PRADESH
13	RVK ENERGY	28	ANDHRA PRADESH
14	SILK ROAD SUGAR	35	ANDHRA PRADESH
15	LVS POWER	55	ANDHRA PRADESH
16	GMR Vemagiri Exp	768	ANDHRA PRADESH
17	Kondapalli Exp St-III	742	ANDHRA PRADESH
18	Samalkot Exp	2400	ANDHRA PRADESH
19	CCGT by Panduranga	116	ANDHRA PRADESH
20	Gas Engine by Astha	35	TELANGANA
21	Kashipur Sravanthi St-I&II	450	UTTARAKHAND
22	Beta Infratech CCGT	225	UTTARAKHAND
23	Gama Infraprop CCGT	225	UTTARAKHAND
24	CCGT by Pioneer Gas Power Ltd	388	MAHARASHTRA
	<b>Total (PVT)</b>	<b>9673</b>	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14305.3</b>	

- Note that out of total 515 MW capacity, 300 MW electricity is being supplied to grid & balance 215 MW is used as captive generation.



**LIST OF PLANTS RECEIVING DOMESTIC GAS**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of Power Station</b>	<b>Installed Capacity (MW)</b>	<b>Name of the State</b>
1	NTPC,FARIDABAD CCPP	431.59	HARYANA
2	NTPC, ANTA CCPP	419.33	RAJASTHAN
3	NTPC, AURAIYA CCPP	663.36	UTTAR PRADESH
4	NTPC, DADRI CCPP	829.78	UTTAR PRADESH
5	NTPC, GANDHAR (JHANORE)	657.39	GUJARAT
6	NTPC, KAWAS CCPP	656.2	GUJARAT
	<b>TOTAL (CS)</b>	<b>3657.65</b>	
7	I.P.CCPP	270	DELHI
8	PRAGATI CCGT-III	750	DELHI
9	PRAGATI CCPP	330.4	DELHI
10	DHOLPUR CCPP	330	RAJASTHAN
11	DHUVARAN CCPP(GSECL)	106.42	GUJARAT
12	HAZIRA CCPP(GSEG)	156.1	GUJARAT
13	UTRAN CCPP(GSECL)	144	GUJARAT
14	URAN CCPP (MAHAGENCO)	672	MAHARASHTRA
	<b>TOTAL (SS)</b>	<b>2758.92</b>	
	<b>TOTAL(PUBLIC)</b>	<b>6416.57</b>	
1	TROMBAY CCPP (TPC)	180	MAHARASHTRA
2	BARODA CCPP (GIPCL)	160	GUJARAT
3	GODAVARI (SPECTRUM)	208	ANDHRA PRADESH
4	JEGURUPADU CCPP (GVK)	235.4	ANDHRA PRADESH
5	KONDAPALLI CCPP (LANCO)	350	ANDHRA PRADESH
6	PEDDAPURAM (BSES)	220	ANDHRA PRADESH
7	VIJESWARAN CCPP	272	ANDHRA PRADESH
8	PEGUTHAN CCPP (GTEC)	655	GUJARAT
9	SUGEN CCPP (TORRENT)	1147.5	GUJARAT
	<b>TOTAL (PVT)</b>	<b>3427.9</b>	
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>9844.47</b>	

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1570**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**POWER SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY**

1570. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

- (a) the details of power deficit during 2015-16 in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether, as per the Central Electricity Authority, power generation in the country was in surplus than the demand during 2016-17;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the basis of such a claim;
- (e) the details of power generation capacity in the country, as on date; and
- (f) the details of actual power generation, as on date?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) :** The power deficit in the country, during 2015-16, in terms of energy and peak deficit was 2.1% and 3.2% respectively. The State-wise details are given at **Annex**.

**(b) & (c) :** As per the Load Generation Balance Report (LGBR) for the year 2016-17 published by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), surplus power is anticipated for about 1.1% in terms of energy and 2.6% in terms of peak during 2016-17 in the country. The details of the anticipated power supply position in the country for the year 2016-17 is given below:

<b>Energy (MU)</b>		<b>Peak(MW)</b>	
Requirement	1,214,642	Demand	165,253
Availability	1,227,895	Met	169,503
Surplus	13,253	Surplus	4,250
% age surplus	1.1%	% age surplus	2.6%

(d) : The LGBR for the year 2016-17 was prepared by the CEA based on the consultation and submission of data by the generation companies and the distribution utilities.

(e) : The installed capacity in the country, as on 30.06.2016 is 3,03,118 MW, the details of which are given below:

Thermal (MW)	Nuclear (MW)	Hydro (MW)	Renewable Energy Sources (RES) (MW)	Total (MW)
211641	5780	42848	42849	3,03,118

(f) : The actual power generation in Mega Watt is as per the demand of power in the system which keeps on varying from time to time. The actual power generation in the country in terms of energy i.e. Million Units (MU) during the current year 2016-17 (April to June 2016), was 2,95,512 MU.

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**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1570  
ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 01.08.2016.**

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**Power Supply Position for 2015-16**

State / System / Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2015 - March,2016				April, 2015 - March,2016			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit(-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit(-)	
	(MU)	( MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Chandigarh	1,607	1,607	0	0	342	342	0	0
Delhi	29,626	29,583	-43	-0.1	5,846	5,846	0	0.0
Haryana	47,506	47,437	-69	-0.1	9,113	9,113	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	8,821	8,758	-63	-0.7	1,488	1,488	0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	16,572	14,037	-2,535	-15.3	2,544	2,158	-386	-15.2
Punjab	49,687	49,675	-12	0.0	10,852	10,852	0	0.0
Rajasthan	67,417	67,205	-212	-0.3	10,961	10,961	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	106,351	93,033	-13,318	-12.5	16,988	14,503	-2,485	-14.6
Uttarakhand	12,889	12,675	-214	-1.7	2,034	2,034	0	0.0
Northern Region	340,476	324,009	-16,467	-4.8	54,474	50,622	-3,852	-7.1
Chhattisgarh	25,649	25,309	-340	-1.3	3,932	3,757	-175	-4.5
Gujarat	103,544	103,540	-4	0.0	14,495	14,448	-47	-0.3
Madhya Pradesh	62,374	62,374	0	0.0	10,902	10,902	0	0.0
Maharashtra	141,817	141,361	-456	-0.3	20,973	20,594	-379	-1.8
Daman & Diu	2,337	2,337	0	0.0	307	307	0	0.0
Dadar Nagar Haveli	5,925	5,925	0	0.0	740	740	0	0.0
Goa	5,120	5,119	-1	0.0	583	552	-31	-5.3
Western Region	346,768	345,966	-802	-0.2	48,640	48,199	-441	-0.9
Andhra Pradesh	50,436	50,366	-70	-0.1	7,400	7,391	-9	-0.1
Telangana	50,254	49,948	-306	-0.6	6,854	6,849	-5	-0.1
Karnataka	64,302	60,971	-3,331	-5.2	10,202	9,508	-694	-6.8
Kerala	23,318	23,194	-124	-0.5	3,977	3,856	-121	-3.1
Tamil Nadu	97,276	96,586	-690	-0.7	14,190	14,171	-19	-0.1
Puducherry	2,437	2,429	-8	-0.3	368	352	-16	-4.3
Lakshadweep#	48	48	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	288,025	283,494	-4,531	-1.6	40,030	39,875	-155	-0.4
Bihar	23,961	23,659	-302	-1.3	3,735	3,484	-251	-6.7
DVC	18,437	18,234	-203	-1.1	2,814	2,794	-20	-0.7
Jharkhand	7,735	7,561	-174	-2.2	1,153	1,153	0	0.0
Odisha	26,762	26,600	-162	-0.6	4,091	4,091	0	0.0
West Bengal	47,359	47,194	-165	-0.3	7,905	7,885	-20	-0.3
Sikkim	399	399	0	0.0	109	109	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar#	240	180	-60	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	124,654	123,646	-1,008	-0.8	18,169	18,056	-113	-0.6
Arunachal Pradesh	626	591	-35	-5.6	139	135	-4	-2.9
Assam	8,762	8,272	-490	-5.6	1,491	1,378	-113	-7.6
Manipur	840	810	-30	-3.6	168	167	-1	-0.6
Meghalaya	1,833	1,725	-108	-5.9	400	377	-23	-5.8
Mizoram	471	455	-16	-3.4	102	101	-1	-1.0
Nagaland	755	739	-16	-2.1	140	138	-2	-1.4
Tripura	1,202	1,146	-56	-4.7	300	269	-31	-10.3
North-Eastern Region	14,488	13,735	-753	-5.2	2,573	2,367	-206	-8.0
All India	1,114,408	1,090,850	-23,558	-2.1	153,366	148,463	-4,903	-3.2

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1571**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**AGREEMENT SIGNED BETWEEN INDIA AND BANGLADESH**

1571. SHRIMATI SAROJINI HEMBRAM:

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

- (a) whether India has signed any agreement with Bangladesh or any other South Asian country in order to enhance electricity generation and also to enhance the export of power;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, whether Government has any such proposal in the future?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) to (c) :** India has not signed any specific agreement with Bangladesh to enhance electricity generation or to enhance export of power. However, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed with Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh on "Cooperation in Power Sector" on 11.1.2010.

India has signed a bilateral agreement with Government of Nepal on "Electric Power Trade, Cross-Border Transmission Interconnection and Grid Connectivity" on 21.10.2014 and with the Royal Government of Bhutan concerning "Cooperation in the field of Hydroelectric Power" on 28.7.2006.

Besides, SAARC Framework Agreement for Energy Cooperation (Electricity) has also been signed, by all the SAARC member States, comprising Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, on 27.11.2014.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1572**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AND CONNECTIONS IN ELECTRIFIED VILLAGES**

†1572. SHRI P. L. PUNIA:

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

- (a) the average hours of power supply in villages which were electrified during the year 2014-15 and 2015-16, State-wise; and
- (b) whether the number of electrified houses in such villages is very small and if so, the average number of houses which have electricity connections and which do not have electricity connections?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) :** Electricity is a concurrent subject. Supply of electricity to the consumers which were electrified during the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 in a State / UT is within the purview of the respective State Government / State Power Utility. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants in Central Sector through CPSUs and allocating power therefrom to them.

**(b) :** Under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) including RE component, free electricity connections are provided to all the eligible BPL households and access of electricity is created for APL households. Cumulatively, free electricity connections to 2.40 crore BPL households have been released in the country under the scheme as on 30.06.2016. In addition to above, electricity connections to APL Households are provided by the respective State Power Utilities.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1573**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**STATUS OF HYDRO POWER GENERATION**

1573. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the share of hydro power in the total energy mix of the country has fallen consistently from 51 per cent in 1962-63 to about 15 per cent, at present;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the private sector's share in hydro power generation is negligible; and
- (c) if so, the steps taken by Government to enhance hydro power generation in the country?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

(a) : Yes, Sir. As the total installed capacity has grown by 52 times from base of 1962-63, percentage share of hydro power in the total energy mix of the country has decreased from 51% in year 1962-63 to 14% during the year 2016-17 (as on 30.06.2016) as detailed below:-

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Installed Capacity (MW)</b>	<b>Installed Capacity of Hydro (MW)</b>	<b>Share of Hydro (%)</b>
1962-63	5,801	2,936	51
2016-17 (upto 30.06.2016)	3,03,118	42,848	14

(b) : The private sector's share in hydro power generation is 7.28% i.e. 3120 MW out of 42,848 MW as on 30.06.2016.

(c) : A number of remedial measures have been undertaken by the Government to incentivise the developers viz. provision of debt financing of longer tenure under National Electricity Policy, option of charging lower rate of depreciation vis-a-vis Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) norms, extending cost plus tariff regime for public and private sector hydro projects upto 15.08.2022, excluding hydro power from Renewable Purchase Obligation etc.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1574**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**INITIATIVES TO CONSERVE ELECTRICITY**

1574. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY:

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

- (a) the details of initiatives taken by Government to conserve electricity;
- (b) whether any mechanism exists to ensure efficiency in domestic, agricultural and commercial sectors of the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether Government has conducted any energy audit during the last three years; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken to ensure implementation of the mechanism developed to conserve electricity?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) to (c) :** The following initiatives have been taken up by the Government of India to put in place a mechanism to ensure energy efficiency/conservation in domestic, agricultural and commercial sectors of the country:

- i. Standards & Labeling programme for appliances to provide the consumer an informed choice about the energy saving and thereby the cost saving potential of the relevant marketed product.
- ii. Labeling of energy efficient agriculture pumpsets upto a connected load of 15 KW.
- iii. Prescription of Specific energy consumption norms for energy intensive industries notified as designated consumers and implemented through Perform Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme.
- iv. Formulation of Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) for energy efficiency improvement in commercial buildings.



- v. Design-guidelines for energy efficiency in multi-storied residential buildings.
- vi. Demand Side Management (DSM) in Municipal, Household, Agriculture and Small & Medium Enterprises (SME) sectors.
- vii. Promotion of energy efficient LED lamps through DSM based Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) & Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP).
- viii. Promotion of Energy Efficient Fans and Agriculture pumpsets.

**(d) & (e) :** Government has not conducted any energy audit in the last three years. However, the Government has issued notification for mandatory energy audits in Designated Consumers (DCs) vide S.O. 1378 (E) on 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2014 wherein all DCs are required to get energy audit of their facilities done as per the methodology specified in the Bureau of Energy Efficiency Regulation, 2010.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1575**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**COAL STOCKS AT THERMAL POWER PLANTS**

1575. SHRI ANAND SHARMA:

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

- (a) whether thermal power plants have sufficient stocks of coal to meet the current requirement and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of thermal power plants which had to be shut down for short period due to shortage of coal during the last two years; and
- (c) the steps being taken by Government to ensure uninterrupted supply of coal to the thermal power plants?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) :** The thermal power plants have sufficient stocks of coal to meet the requirement of coal for power generation. As on 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2016, the coal stock position reported by the power utilities was 30.72 Million Tonnes (MT), which is sufficient to run the power plants for 23 days.

**(b) :** None of the thermal power plants had to be shut down due to coal shortage during the last two years. During the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 (upto June, 2016), none of the power plants have reported loss of generation due to coal shortage.

**(c) :** Following steps are being taken by the Government to ensure uninterrupted supply of coal to the thermal power plants:

- (i) Multi-dimensional efforts are underway by Coal India Ltd (CIL) to enhance production of domestic coal. A road map has been prepared by CIL to substantially enhance coal production level to 1 Billion Tonnes (BT) by the year 2019-20 to meet the coal requirement.
- (ii) The availability of coal is being regularly monitored closely at the highest level in the Government so that generation of power plant is not affected due to shortage of coal.
- (iii) Coal blocks have been allotted to central/state power utilities to improve domestic coal availability.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1576**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**POWER SHORTAGE**

1576. SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY:

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

- (a) which are the States which have power shortage for commercial as well as domestic purposes;
- (b) what is the total power requirement of Odisha and what is the shortfall;
- (c) how the State is presently managing its shortfall; and
- (d) what suggestions and help, the Central Government would provide to the States including Odisha to overcome their shortfall?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) to (c) :** Electricity is a concurrent subject. Supply of electricity to the various consumers including commercial and domestic consumers, is within the purview of the respective State Government / State Power Utility.

Consumers category-wise details including that of commercial and domestic consumers are not compiled in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). However, as per information given by States/UTs to the CEA, the State-wise details of the overall power supply position during the current year 2016-17 (April to June, 2016) also showing the deficit states, is given at **Annex**. During the current year 2016-17 (April – June, 2016), the total energy requirement of Odisha was 7,186 Million Units and the peak demand was 4012 MW. There is no shortage of power in Odisha. To meet the requirement of electricity in Odisha, the Central Government has allocated 1750 MW from various Central Generating Stations to Odisha.

**(d) :** The following steps have been taken to ensure adequate power supply to the power deficit States/UT including Odisha in the country:

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

- (ii) Adequate supply of the domestic coal to power plants has been ensured. The growth of domestic coal supply to power plants has been around 6.2% during 2015-16. As on 24.07.2016, the coal stock in the power plants is 31.3 Million Tonnes (MT), which is sufficient for 23 days of operation of power plants as against the normative stock of 21 days. At present, there is no power station with critical coal stock.
- (iii) During the 12th Plan (2012-17), 89,813 ckm of transmission lines and 2,66,033 MVA of transformation capacity have been completed till 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2016.
- (iv) Government of India has taken an initiative to prepare State specific Action Plans for providing 24X7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States.
- (v) Two new schemes have been launched by the Government of India (GoI), namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable supply and reduce line losses.
- (vi) GoI has taken several steps to promote energy conservation, energy efficiency and other demand side management measures.
- (vii) Central Government has notified Ujjawal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) scheme on 20.11.2015 for Operational & Financial Turnaround of DISCOMs.
- (viii) GoI has taken steps for expeditious resolution of issues relating to Environmental and forest clearances for facilitating early completion of generation and transmission projects.
- (ix) GoI has launched a scheme by providing support from Power System Development Fund (PSDF) for stranded gas based generation.

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**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1576 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 01.08.2016.**

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**Power Supply Position for 2016-17**

State / System / Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2016 - June,2016				April, 2016 - June,2016			
	Requirement ( MU )	Availability ( MU )	Surplus / Deficit (-) ( MU ) ( % )		Peak Demand ( MW )	Peak Met ( MW )	Surplus /Deficit (-) ( MW ) ( % )	
Chandigarh	489	489	0	0	361	361	0	0
Delhi	9,413	9,397	-16	-0.2	6,308	6,260	-48	-0.8
Haryana	12,611	12,611	0	0.0	8,763	8,763	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	2,169	2,156	-13	-0.6	1,330	1,330	0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	4,403	3,600	-803	-18.2	2,478	2,102	-376	-15.2
Punjab	14,081	14,081	0	0.0	10,972	10,972	0	0.0
Rajasthan	17,190	17,168	-22	-0.1	9,906	9,906	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	28,155	27,256	-899	-3.2	16,081	15,501	-580	-3.6
Uttarakhand	3,405	3,380	-25	-0.7	2,020	1,945	-75	-3.7
Northern Region	91,917	90,139	-1,778	-1.9	52,726	51,086	-1,640	-3.1
Chhattisgarh	6,164	6,140	-24	-0.4	3,875	3,851	-25	-0.6
Gujarat	28,292	28,292	0	0.0	14,724	14,708	-16	-0.1
Madhya Pradesh	15,428	15,427	-1	0.0	8,145	8,111	-34	-0.4
Maharashtra	36,650	36,613	-37	-0.1	20,057	20,021	-36	-0.2
Daman & Diu	595	595	0	0.0	304	304	0	0.0
Dadra Nagar Haveli	1,524	1,524	0	0.0	781	781	0	0.0
Goa	1,271	1,269	-2	-0.2	497	496	-1	-0.3
Western Region	89,925	89,862	-63	-0.1	45,369	44,957	-412	-0.9
Andhra Pradesh	13,162	13,127	-35	-0.3	7,576	7,361	-215	-2.8
Telangana	12,043	12,039	-4	0.0	6,935	6,894	-41	-0.6
Karnataka	16,291	16,063	-228	-1.4	9,980	9,551	-428	-4.3
Kerala	6,296	6,277	-19	-0.3	4,132	3,996	-135	-3.3
Tamil Nadu	27,375	27,367	-8	0.0	14,823	14,823	0	0.0
Puducherry	677	676	-1	-0.1	371	368	-3	-0.7
Lakshadweep#	12	12	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	75,845	75,549	-296	-0.4	40,752	40,472	-280	-0.7
Bihar	6,848	6,705	-143	-2.1	3,662	3,638	-24	-0.7
DVC	4,626	4,599	-27	-0.6	2,562	2,562	0	0.0
Jharkhand	2,040	2,034	-6	-0.3	1,498	1,498	0	0.0
Odisha	7,186	7,184	-2	0.0	4,012	4,012	0	0.0
West Bengal	13,175	13,128	-47	-0.4	8,073	8,049	-24	-0.3
Sikkim	124	124	0	0.0	112	112	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar#	60	45	-15	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	34,000	33,775	-225	-0.7	18,642	18,596	-46	-0.2
Arunachal Pradesh	165	160	-5	-3.0	141	139	-2	-1.4
Assam	2,221	2,092	-129	-5.8	1,511	1,458	-53	-3.5
Manipur	171	163	-8	-4.7	152	151	-1	-0.7
Meghalaya	392	392	0	0.0	311	311	0	0.0
Mizoram	119	116	-3	-2.5	88	88	0	0.0
Nagaland	168	164	-4	-2.4	119	119	0	0.0
Tripura	423	412	-11	-2.6	275	273	-2	-0.6
North-Eastern Region	3,659	3,498	-161	-4.4	2,487	2,475	-12	-0.5
All India	295,344	292,822	-2,522	-0.9	152,974	149,971	-3,003	-2.0

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1577**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**INCENTIVES FOR HYDEL PROJECTS OF MORE THAN 25 MW CAPACITY**

1577. SHRI HISHEY LACHUNGPA:

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

- (a) whether hydel projects of up to 25 MW capacity are being given incentives by treating them under renewable energy sources;
- (b) what are the reasons for not giving incentives to hydel projects with more than 25 MW capacity; and
- (c) whether it is one of the reasons for slackness in the development of Hydel projects in the country?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) to (c) :** The Central Government is extending financial support to the developers of Small Hydro Power Projects upto 25 MW capacity by treating them under renewable energy sources. However, at present, there is no provision of incentives for hydel projects above 25 MW capacity. The High Capital Cost, Land Acquisition Issues, Environment and Forest Clearances, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Issues, Inadequate Infrastructural facilities, in remote hydro project locations, Law & Order / Local issues are major issues identified for slackness in the development of hydel projects in the country. However, grant of the incentives to hydro projects having capacity above 25 MW could help the development of these projects to some extent.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1578**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**POWER GENERATION CAPACITY**

†1578. SHRI MEGHRAJ JAIN:

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

- (a) the power generation capacity in the Central, State and private sectors;
- (b) the percentage of power generation from the different sources in the country during the last three years;
- (c) the targets fixed and achieved in power generation from different sources during 2015-16; and
- (d) the details of growth in power generation in different parts of the country during the last three years and the steps being taken to meet the rising demand of power in the country?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

(a) : The power generation capacity in the Central, State & Private Sectors is as under :

(As on 30.06.2016)

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Installed Capacity (in MW)</b>
Central	76296.76
State	101825.94
Private	124995.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>303118.21*</b>

\* : Including a capacity of 42,848.43 MW from Renewable Energy Sources (RES).

.....2.

(b): The percentage of power generation from different sources in the country during the last three years is as under:

Source	2013-2014		2014-2015		2015-2016	
	Actual Generation		Actual Generation		Actual Generation	
	(MUs)	% of total generation	(MUs)	% of total generation	(MUs)	% of total generation
<b>THERMAL</b>	792477.11	81.94	878320.01	83.76	943787.70	85.19
<b>NUCLEAR</b>	34227.79	3.54	36101.54	3.44	37413.62	3.38
<b>HYDRO</b>	134847.52	13.94	129243.68	12.32	121376.75	10.96
<b>BHUTAN IMPORT</b>	5597.90	0.58	5007.74	0.48	5244.21	0.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>967150.32</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1048672.97</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1107822.28</b>	<b>100.00</b>

NOTE: Includes plants 25 MW & above capacity.

The power generation from Renewable energy sources in the country during the years 2014-15, 2015-16 & 2016-17 is as under:

(In Million Units)

Year	Wind	Solar	Biomass	Bagasse	Small Hydro	Other	Total
2014-15	33768.303	4599.025	3159.846	11784.657	8059.505	413.597	61784.933
2015-16	33029.39	7447.92	3727.21	12953.29	8354.51	268.53	65780.85
2016-17 (up to May'2016)	6363.40	2080.42	701.58	1526.59	1186.64	155.88	12014.50

Note: As per information received from State Load Dispatch Centers (SLDCs).

(c): The targets fixed and achieved in power generation from different sources during 2015-16 is as under:

Source	2015-2016	
	Target	Achievement
	(MUs)	(MUs)
<b>THERMAL</b>	966700.0	943787.70
<b>NUCLEAR</b>	38000.0	37413.62
<b>HYDRO</b>	128000.0	121376.75
<b>BHUTAN IMPORT</b>	4800.0	5244.21
<b>RES</b>	70000.0	65780.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>1207500.0</b>	<b>1173603.13</b>

(d) : The details of growth in power generation in different parts of the country during the last three years is given at **Annex**. To meet the rising demand of power, as per 18<sup>th</sup> Electric Power Survey (EPS), the capacity addition target of 88,537 MW from conventional sources have been planned during 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. Against this target of 88,537 MW from conventional sources, 86,565.72 MW has been achieved till 30.06.2016.



**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1578  
ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 01.08.2016.**

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**Region-wise State-wise Generation during last three years (with % growth)**

Region	State	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
		Generation (MU)	% growth	Generation (MU)	% growth	Generation (MU)	% growth
NR	BBMB	12125.01	10.78	10599.78	-12.58	11818.9	11.50
	DELHI	8637.67	-19.58	8722.83	0.99	6206.1	-28.85
	HARYANA	26374.22	3.77	28748.61	9	22247.14	-22.61
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	21680.66	6.64	23319.13	7.56	27087.49	16.16
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	12426.79	-0.47	14485.02	16.56	15136.15	4.50
	PUNJAB	20731.49	-5.5	22960.9	10.75	23342.89	1.66
	RAJASTHAN	45851.36	8.23	54185.92	18.18	53947.35	-0.44
	UTTAR PRADESH	111843.01	7.18	111901.74	0.05	111329.53	-0.51
	UTTARAKHAND	11025.01	-11.37	11439.22	3.76	12765.92	11.60
	<b>NR Total</b>	<b>270695.22</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>286363.15</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>283881.47</b>	<b>-0.87</b>
WR	CHHATTISGARH	70930.12	4.13	79710.57	12.38	89513.29	12.30
	GOA	241.32	-1.67	12.61	-94.77	0	-100.00
	GUJARAT	97198.69	6.82	105538.54	8.58	104917.26	-0.59
	MADHYA PRADESH	59646.87	17.66	75212.47	26.1	95740.5	27.29
	MAHARASHTRA	94699.94	2.78	107309.21	13.31	117244.43	9.26
	<b>WR Total</b>	<b>322716.94</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>367783.4</b>	<b>13.96</b>	<b>407415.48</b>	<b>10.78</b>
SR	ANDHRA PRADESH	45526.85	-3.16	45245.42	-0.62	58230.59	28.70
	KARNATAKA	49364.51	12	50163.29	1.62	47553.25	-5.20
	KERALA	9249.8	34.69	8034.17	-13.14	6653.34	-17.19
	PUDUCHERRY	256.97	11.36	102.14	-60.25	227.59	122.82
	TAMIL NADU	62210.7	15.86	71418.41	14.8	76406.83	6.98
	TELANGANA	39152.87	-0.78	40901.97	4.47	36868.2	-9.86
	<b>SR Total</b>	<b>205761.7</b>	<b>7.54</b>	<b>215865.4</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>225939.8</b>	<b>4.67</b>
ER	ANDAMAN NICOBAR	171.49	26.27	153.76	-10.34	182.85	18.92
	BIHAR	14939.36	1.58	18272.27	22.31	20827.01	13.98
	DVC	28115.29	6.99	25551.11	-9.12	28029.93	9.70
	JHARKHAND	14345.18	24.52	14621.88	1.93	15933.67	8.97
	ORISSA	46212.19	9.43	51332.44	11.08	57221.8	11.47
	SIKKIM	2945.38	13.44	3345.29	13.58	3551.92	6.18
	WEST BENGAL	46069.88	-1.62	49742.02	7.97	46946.62	-5.62
	<b>ER Total</b>	<b>152798.77</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>163018.77</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>172693.8</b>	<b>5.93</b>
NER	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	980.94	-20.89	1109.48	13.1	1280.25	15.39
	ASSAM	4365.22	3.88	4299.84	-1.5	4522.12	5.17
	MANIPUR	639.84	10.24	372.44	-41.79	536.64	44.09
	MEGHALAYA	981.61	26.7	863.15	-12.07	1035.99	20.02
	NAGALAND	245.71	15.17	165.15	-32.79	163.14	-1.22
	TRIPURA	2366.49	66.07	3824.44	61.61	5109.38	33.60
	<b>NER Total</b>	<b>9579.81</b>	<b>13.56</b>	<b>10634.5</b>	<b>11.01</b>	<b>12647.52</b>	<b>18.93</b>
IMPORT	Bhutan (IMPORT)	5597.9	16.76	5007.74	-10.54	5244.21	4.72
	<b>IMPORT Total</b>	<b>5597.9</b>	<b>16.76</b>	<b>5007.74</b>	<b>-10.54</b>	<b>5244.21</b>	<b>4.72</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>967150.34</b>	<b>6.04</b>	<b>1048672.96</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>1107822.28</b>	<b>5.64</b>

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1579**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**CLOSURE OF COAL BASED POWER PLANTS**

1579. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

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

- (a) whether a number of coal based power plants have been shut down in the recent past in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, State-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government not to build coal based plants in water stressed regions, in future?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) & (b) :** State wise list of coal based power plants shut down in the country during the recent past (from April to June, 2016) along with the reasons thereof is **Annexed**.

**(c) :** Coal based Thermal Power Plants are set up keeping in view the availability of land, water, fuel etc. Allocation of water for Thermal Power Projects is done by Water Resources Department of the concerned State Government, where the project is located after due diligence, taking into consideration the drinking water, other human needs and irrigation/agricultural requirement etc. of the State.

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## ANNEX

## ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) &amp; (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1579 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 01.08.2016.

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State-wise List of Coal based Power Plants with zero generation in recent past  
(April to June, 2016)

State	Sector	Name of Utility	Name of the Station	Capacity as on 30.06.2016	Outage Reason
Bihar	Central	BRBCL	Nabi Nagar TPP	250	Generator Transformer problem
Bihar	State	BSEB	Barauni TPS	210	Renovation & Modernization / Life Extension
Chhattisgarh	Pvt	ACB	Swastik Korba TPP	25	Low Schedule
Chhattisgarh	Pvt	VESPL	Katghora TPP	35	No FSA/PPA not signed
Chhattisgarh	Pvt	VVL	Salora TPP	135	No FSA/PPA not signed
Delhi	State	IPGPCL	Rajghat TPS	135	Low Schedule
Gujarat	Pvt	TOR. POW. (UNOSUGEN)	Sabarmati (C Station)	60	Low Schedule
Maharashtra	State	MAHAGENCO	Parli TPS	1380	Raw Water Shortage
Maharashtra	Pvt	AMNEPL	Mihan TPS	246	Low Schedule
Maharashtra	Pvt	GEPL	Gepl TPP Ph-I	120	Uneconomical Operation
Maharashtra	Pvt	Rattan India	Nasik (P) TPS	270	PPA not signed
Maharashtra	Pvt	IEPL	Bela TPS	270	Uneconomical Operation
Madhya Pradesh	State	MPPGCL	Amarkantak	40	Capital Maintenance

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1580**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN VILLAGES**

1580. SHRI K. T. S. TULSI:

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

- (a) whether no electrical infrastructure exists even today in many villages which have been classified as 'electrified' villages in Government records; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

- (a) & (b) : According to Rural Electrification Policy, 2006, a village is defined as electrified, if
- i) basic infrastructure such as Distribution Transformer and Distribution Lines are provided in the inhabited locality as well as the locality inhabited by weaker sections of the society/hamlet where it exists;
  - ii) electricity is provided to public places like Schools, Panchayat Office, Health Centres, Dispensaries, Community Centres etc.; and
  - iii) the number of households electrified should be at least 10% of the total number of households in the village.

A village is reported to be electrified by the States, if it fulfills the above mentioned norms. However, the level of infrastructure may vary in different habitations of the same village.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1581**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES IN RAJASTHAN**

†1581. SHRI RAM NARAIN DUDI:

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

- (a) the total number of villages in Rajasthan covered under electricity supply; and
- (b) the action plan formulated by Government to supply electricity to remaining villages and 'Dhanis' in desert areas of the State which are deprived of electricity?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) :** As reported by the Government of Rajasthan, there were 495 un-electrified census villages in the State, as on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015. The remaining census villages are electrified through on/off grid method.

**(b) :** All un-electrified census villages are targeted to be electrified before May, 2018. Beside electrification of un-electrified villages, intensive electrification of electrified villages and system strengthening, as proposed by the State Government, have been sanctioned. This will enable access of electricity to 'Dhanis' also in addition to the census villages.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1582**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**POWER GENERATION IN NORTH-EASTERN STATES**

1582. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA :

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government has urged that State Governments should strictly monitor the power projects to ensure the achievement of power generation targets;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Central Government has given special consideration to North Eastern States;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the number of power projects sanctioned for those States, State-wise; and
- (f) the amount sanctioned and released for these power projects, State-wise?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) & (b):** Electricity is a concurrent subject. Monitoring of power projects (except Central Generating Station) to ensure power generation targets is the responsibility of the respective State/State Power Utilities. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants in the Central Sector through Central Power Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) for the purpose of power generation and allocating power therefrom to them. The Central Government monitors the power projects of the CPSUs.

**(c) & (d):** The Central Government has given special consideration to the power generation in North Eastern States. In this regard, as per information furnished by North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd. (NEEPCO), two gas based power stations and one hydro power project of NEEPCO, located in the North Eastern States, were given special consideration by the Central Government. In case of gas based power stations, the concession on the gas price to the tune of 40% has been extended under Administered Price Mechanism (APM) to 291 MW Assam Gas Based Power Plant (AGBP) in Assam and 135 MW Agartala Gas Turbine Combine

Cycle Power Plant (AGTCCP) in the State of Tripura. The gas price is charged at 60% of market price upto the quantity of 1 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meters Per Day (MMSCMD) for AGBP and 0.75 MMSCMD for AGTCCP. In case of hydro power project, the ongoing Tuirial HEP (60 MW), Mizoram has been sanctioned grant of Rs. 300 crores by Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DONER) and a subordinate loan of Rs. 291.96 crores.

**(e) & (f) :** As regards hydro- electric generation, the hydro-electric projects aggregating to 22,874 MW at an estimated cost of Rs. 171061 crores have been accorded concurrence by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) since 2002. The details are given at **Annex-I**.

As regards thermal power generation, after the enactment of the Electricity Act 2003, clearance/sanction from the CEA is not required for thermal power projects. As such, no specific information is available regarding thermal power projects sanctioned for North Eastern States and the total amount sanctioned and released for these projects in North Eastern States. However, six thermal power units/modules aggregating to 1103.1 MW have been commissioned during the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan in the North-Eastern States. Further, five thermal units/modules aggregating to 625.5 MW are presently under construction in the North-Eastern States for benefits during 12<sup>th</sup> Plan period and beyond. The details along with the latest project cost, expenditure is given at **Annex-II**.

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**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (e) & (f) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 1582 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 01.08.2016.**

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**Details of Hydro Electric Schemes Concurred/ Appraised by the CEA since 2002-03**

S. No.	Scheme	State	Installed Capacity (MW)		Estimated, Cost (Rs Cr) Price Level
1	Subansiri Lower	Arunachal Pradesh	8x250	2000	6608.68 (12/2002)
2	Tipaimukh	Manipur	6x250	1500	5163.86 (12/2002)
3	Loktak Downstream (**)	Manipur	2x33	66	867.77 (10/2006)
4	Pare	Arunachal Pradesh	2x55	110	553.25(6/2007)
5	Dibang	Arunachal Pradesh	12x250	3000	15886.39 (11/2007)
6	Demwe Lower	Arunachal Pradesh	5x342+1x40	1750	13144.91*
7	Dibbin	Arunachal Pradesh	2x60	120	728.54 *
8	Lower Siang	Arunachal Pradesh	9x300	2700	19990.74*
9	Nafra	Arunachal Pradesh	2x60	120	848.22 *
10	Nyamjang Chhu	Arunachal Pradesh	6x130	780	6115.6*
11	Kolodyne Stage-II	Mizoram	4x115	460	5188.13 (10/2010)
12	Tawang Stage-I	Arunachal Pradesh	3x200	600	4824.01 (5/2010)
13	Tawang Stage-II	Arunachal Pradesh	4x200	800	6112.3 (5/2010)
14	Tato-II	Arunachal Pradesh	4x175	700	5616.20*
15	Gongri	Arunachal Pradesh	2x72	144	1436.27 (Comp.)
16	Hirong	Arunachal Pradesh	4x125	500	5532.63 (Comp.)
17	Etalin	Arunachal Pradesh	10x307+1x19.6 +1x7.4	3097	25296.95 (compl.)
18	Talong Ionda	Arunachal Pradesh	3x75	225	2172.88 (Compl.)
19	Naying	Arunachal Pradesh	4x250	1000	9301.11 (Comp.)
20	Siyom	Arunachal Pradesh	6x166.7	1000	12100 (Comp.)
21	Dikhu	Nagaland	3x62	186	1994.74 (Comp.)
22	Kalai-II	Arunachal Pradesh	5x190+1x190+1 x60	1200	14199.64 (Comp.)
23	Kynshi – I	Meghalaya	2x135	270	3154.37 ( comp.)
24	Heo	Arunachal Pradesh	3x80	240	1614.35 ( comp.)
25	Tato-I	Arunachal Pradesh	3x62	186	1493.55 (comp)
26	Lower Kopili	Assam	2x55+1x5+2x7.5	120	1115.91
	Total (26 Nos.)			22874	171061.00

\* Completion cost

(\*\*) CEA declined revalidation and asked the Project developers to submit the fresh DPR with updated features & revised cost estimates.

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## ANNEX-II

## ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (e) &amp; (f) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1582 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 01.08.2016.

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## Details of Commissioned/ Under Construction Thermal Power Projects in North-Eastern states during 12th Plan

Sl. No.	State	Project Name / Impl. Agency/ EPC or BTG	Unit No	Capacity (MW)	Status	Latest cost (in Crores)	Expenditure. In crores.
1	Assam	Bongaigaon TPP/ NTPC/ BHEL(Central Sector)	U-1	250	Commissioned	6749.18	5989
			U-2	250	Under construction		
			U-3	250	Under construction		
2	Assam	Namrup CCGT / APGCL/BHEL (EPC) (State Sector)	GT	70	Under construction	693.73	462.5
			ST	30	Under construction		
3	Tripura	Monarchak CCPP/NEEPCO/BHEL (EPC) (Central Sector)	GT	65.4	Commissioned	1007.68	990.54
			ST	35.6	Commissioned		
4	Tripura	Tripura Gas/OTPC/BHEL (EPC) (Central Sector)	Module-1	363.3	Commissioned	3429.00	3717.6
			Module-2	363.3	Commissioned		
5	Tripura	Agartala / NEEPCO/THERMAX (EPC) (Central Sector)	ST-1	25.5	Under construction	382.41	343.88
			ST-2	25.5	Commissioned		
			Sub- total	1103.1	Commissioned		
			Sub- total	625.5	Under construction		
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1728.6</b>			

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1583**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**MEETING OF BRICS WORKING GROUP ON ENERGY SAVING AND  
ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

1583. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:  
SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

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

- (a) whether a meeting of BRICS working group on energy saving and energy efficiency was held recently at Visakhapatnam to discuss green energy and maximize energy efficiency;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether promoting LED lighting and solar power was advised and if so, the action proposed by Government to distribute LED lights at subsidized rates?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) & (b) :** The meeting of the Working Group on Energy Saving and Improvement of Energy Efficiency of BRICS countries was held on 4<sup>th</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> July, 2016 at Visakhapatnam. During the meeting, representatives of the BRICS countries made presentations on the overview of energy efficiency & conservation in their respective countries. Best practices relating to energy efficiency/conservation in the BRICS countries were also shared in the meeting of the Working Group. Discussions were held on a Draft Joint Statement, Action Plan and Terms of Reference of the Working Group. A site visit was also organized for the members of the Working Group to showcase the LED Street Lighting in the city of Visakhapatnam.

**(c) :** Promotion of LED lights was discussed. Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of four Power Sector PSUs, offered to assist BRICS Countries in implementing programmes similar to Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) and LED street lighting. However, no action was proposed to distribute LED lights at subsidized rates.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1584**  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

**ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ELECTRIFIED VILLAGES**

1584. SHRI AHMED PATEL:

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

- (a) the details of electrical infrastructure on the basis of which Government deems a village electrified;
- (b) the process deployed in ascertaining whether a village is electrified and whether the assessing experts deems the presence of electrical infrastructure as electrification of the village;
- (c) whether at least 10 per cent of households in each of the villages deemed electrified have access to electricity; and
- (d) the number of electrified villages that have witnessed power theft during 2015-16 and the measures institutionalized by Government to check the intermediate power theft during its transmission?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) to (c) :** According to Rural Electrification Policy 2006, a village is defined as electrified, if

- (i) basic infrastructure such as Distribution Transformer and Distribution Lines are provided in the inhabited locality as well as the locality inhabited by weaker sections of the society/hamlet where it exists;
- (ii) electricity is provided to public places like Schools, Panchayat Office, Health Centres, Dispensaries, Community Centres etc.; and
- (iii) the number of households electrified should be at least 10% of the total number of households in the village.

Based on above definition, State/DISCOM reports a village as electrified.

**(d) :** As per the latest information available with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the number of cases of power theft is given at **Annexure**. Checking the power theft is the responsibility of the State and/or Distribution Companies. Government of India helps the States in developing their systems to reduce the power theft.

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## ANNEXURE

## ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1584 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 01.08.2016.

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## Number of cases where power thefts were detected during the period 2014-15

State /UT		Number of cases where inspection was carried out (Nos.)	Number of cases where theft of electricity was detected (Nos.)
1. ASSAM	ASSAM POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LTD.	3000	388
2. CHHATTISGARH	CSPDCL	272925	8145
3. GUJARAT	DGVCL, SURAT	214783	11756
	MGVCL	357866	13035
	UGVCL	756762	6480
	Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.	1463826	51889
4. GOA	GOA ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT	2715	84
5. HIMACHAL PRADESH	Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Ltd.	110707	260
6. KARNATAKA		204776	54100
	Bangalore Electricity Supply Company	101984	33805
	Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Corporation Company	23286	766
	Mangalore Electricity Supply Company	14949	229
	Hubli Electricity Supply Company	28634	2083
	Gulbarga Electricity Supply Company	35923	17217
7. KERALA	KERALA STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD LIMITED	31369	895
8. RAJASTHAN	Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.	61083	15560
	Ajmer Electricity Distribution Nigam Ltd.	120700	41768
	JAIPUR VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.	109870	74330
9. MEGHALAYA	Meghalaya Power Distribution Company Ltd.	4568	1048
10. MIZORAM	POWER & ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT	13795	101
11. NAGALAND	Department of Power	1234	909
12. TAMIL NADU	TAMIL NADU GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION LIMITED	533323	18532
13. WEST BENGAL	CESC Ltd. Kolkata	447650	78706
	WEST BENGAL STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LTD.	26132	6205
14. UT OF DELHI	BSES Rajdhani Power Limited	39539	36139
	BSES Yamuna Power Limited	23380	22838
	TATA POWER-DDL	20211	8491
15. UT OF DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	Power Distribution Corporation	19	1
16. UT OF PUDUCHERRY		2610	3
17. UT OF CHANDIGARH	Chandigarh Electricity Department	1879	62

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