

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.74
ANSWERED ON 18.07.2016

PERFORMANCE OF POWER FINANCE CORPORATION

74. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL:

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

- (a) whether the Power Finance Corporation (PFC) has become the largest NBFC operating in the country, as on March, 2015;
- (b) whether, as per a survey conducted by Government, it has been established that PFC has been the sixth largest profit making public sector undertaking among 290 State-owned firms during 2015; and
- (c) if so, the details of profit earned by PFC during the last three financial 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) : Based on the Networth (share capital plus all reserves) as on March, 2015, Power Finance Corporation (PFC) is the largest Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) in the country. As on 31.03.2015, PFC's Networth is Rs. 32,219 crores.

(b) : As per the "Public Enterprises Survey 2013-14" released in February, 2015, PFC is the sixth largest profit making public sector undertaking among 290 CPSEs as on 31.03.2014.

(c) : Details of profit earned by PFC during the last three financial years are tabulated below:

Financial Year	Profit after Tax (Rs. in crore)
2013-14	5,418
2014-15	5,959
2015-16	6,113

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.75
ANSWERED ON 18.07.2016

STATUS OF UMPP AT CHEYYUR, TAMIL NADU

75. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL:

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

- (a) whether land acquisition has already been completed and environmental clearance has been obtained for the 4,000 MW Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP) at Cheyyur in Tamil Nadu;
- (b) whether the Central Government is yet to finalize the revised bidding documents for the said project;
- (c) whether the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has made a request through a representation to expedite the bidding process at the earliest; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : About 1272 acres land is required for the project. Status of acquisition of the land is as given below:

Sl. No		Land required (acres)	Status
1.	Main Plant & captive port Land	1143.39	
	Private Land	655.15	Possession of 623 acres of land has been taken.
	Government Land	488.24	Govt. Order issued by Govt. of Tamil Nadu for 333 acres.
2.	Corridor Land	128.98	
	Private Land	101.88	Govt. Order issued by Govt. of Tamil Nadu for 93.89 acres
	Government Land	27.10	

Environment clearance for the main plant has been accorded by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India on 30.09.2013. Environmental and CRZ clearance for the establishment of Captive Jetty at Panaiyur, Kancheepuram has been issued by MoEF&CC, GoI on 30.11.2012.

(b) : An Expert Committee constituted by Ministry of Power headed by Shri Pratyush Sinha, ex-CVC for review of SBDs/MBDs has submitted its report along with the revised Standard Bidding Documents (SBDs) and Guidelines-2016 based on imported coal on 03.12.2015.

(c) & (d) : A letter of Chief Minister, Tamil Nadu dated 14.06.2016 has been received through Prime Minister's Office on 30.06.2016. Necessary preparatory actions have been taken for expeditiously bidding out UMPP after finalization of bid documents.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.76
ANSWERED ON 18.07.2016

SCHEMES IN POWER SECTOR

76. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

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

- (a) the details of development schemes/programmes launched in power sector in various States including Uttar Pradesh, State-wise;
- (b) the total amount sanctioned, released and utilised under those schemes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) the number of households without any electricity facility, category-wise *e.g.*-rural and urban, SC/ST and others, for each State; and
- (d) the total number of villages connected with electricity facility during the last two years including the current year?

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 details of development schemes/programmes launched in power sector in various States including Uttar Pradesh are as under:

- (I)** Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) for rural electrification. An amount of Rs.64880.46 crore has been sanctioned during the last three years and the current year under DDUGJY and a capital subsidy of Rs. 11965.45 crore has been disbursed by Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC). The State-wise details are presented at **Annexure-I & II** respectively.
- (II)** Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for urban areas. Erstwhile Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) has been subsumed in IPDS. Under IPDS, projects worth Rs. 25,880 crore have been sanctioned under IPDS for 30 states including Uttar Pradesh.

Details regarding sanctions and disbursements under R-APDRP and IPDS in last three years and current year are enclosed at **Annexure-III & IV**.

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- (III) The Ministry of Power has been working with States by implementing schemes relating to energy efficiency and energy conservation, namely, Strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDAs); Contribution of BEE towards State Energy Conservation Fund; Municipal Demand Side Management; Agriculture Demand Side Management; and Energy Conservation Building Codes. Details of funds released to various states under these schemes are at **Annexure – V**.
- (IV) Government of India launched Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) for the financial and operational turnaround of state-owned Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). The scheme aims to reduce interest burden, reduce the cost of power, reduce power losses in Distribution sector, and improve operational efficiency of DISCOMs. There are no financial implications on the part of Government of India under UDAY.

The State of Uttar Pradesh is participating under the scheme UDAY.

- (V) The LED Programme has two components, namely, (i) Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) to provide LED bulbs to domestic consumers; and (ii) Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP) for replacement of conventional street lights with smart and energy efficient LED street lights. The LED Programme is being implemented by Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of four power sector PSU's viz. NTPC, PFC, REC & PGCIL, without any budgetary allocation from Government of India.

(c) : As per census 2011, there were 16,78,26,730 number of rural households in the country. Out of which 9,28,08,038 number of households were having electricity and remaining 7,50,18,692 number of households were un-electrified including rural/urban and SC/ST community. Under XII Plan of DDUGJY, 1,32,36,258 number of BPL households have been provided free electricity connections including SC/ST community.

(d) : 10,017 number of un-electrified villages have been electrified during the last two years including the current year (up to 30.06.2016) under DDGUYJ.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 76 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 18.07.2016.

State-wise projects sanctioned during the last three years and current year under DDUGJY

Sl. No.	State	Total Funds Sanctioned to States (Rs. in Crore)			
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 30.06.2016)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	328.61	593.46	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	267.20	0.00
3	Assam	1621.07	0.00	1274.10	0.00
4	Bihar	5220.65	0.00	5856.36	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	285.61	0.00	1253.99	0.00
6	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
7	Goa	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
8	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	924.72	0.00
9	Haryana	1260.93	0.00	316.38	0.00
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	159.12	0.00	0.00
11	Jammu & Kashmir	101.28	0.00	619.67	0.00
12	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	3696.22	0.00
13	Karnataka	99.53	0.00	1754.27	0.00
14	Kerala	0.00	0.00	485.37	0.00
15	Madhya Pradesh	1430.93	2865.26	0.00	0.00
16	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	2163.44	0.00
17	Manipur	204.73	0.00	54.96	0.00
18	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	261.69	0.00
19	Mizoram	77.03	0.00	30.43	0.00
20	Nagaland	92.31	0.00	42.38	0.00
21	Odisha	3550.47	0.00	1656.48	0.00
22	Punjab	0.00	0.00	252.06	0.00
23	Rajasthan	1453.91	0.00	2819.41	0.00
24	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.10
25	Telangana	0.00	0.00	462.30	0.00
26	Tamil Nadu	0.00	924.12	0.00	0.00
27	Tripura	316.23	0.00	74.12	0.00
28	Uttar Pradesh	7282.81	313.93	6632.99	0.00
29	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	842.00	0.00
30	West Bengal	609.61	4262.10	0.00	0.00
31	Andaman Nicobar Island	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.96
32	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.15
	Total	23607.10	8853.14	32359.02	61.21

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 76 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 18.07.2016.

State-wise subsidy disbursed by REC during the last three years and current year under DDUGJY

(Rs. in Crore)

S. No	Name of State	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 30.06.2016)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	18.97	19.62	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4.94	60.34	30.98	15.92
3	Assam	18.96	114.62	338.01	74.18
4	Bihar	848.13	1489.80	710.22	461.36
5	Chhattisgarh	43.35	81.11	247.31	20.02
6	Gujarat	7.53	12.36	57.79	0.00
7	Haryana	-4.56	-14.24	0.00	0.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	28.35	0.00
9	Jammu & Kashmir	35.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	0.00	9.42	0.00	312.96
11	Karnataka	39.82	25.96	38.96	4.09
12	Kerala	21.17	15.37	0.00	34.53
13	Madhya Pradesh	115.26	351.98	434.83	4.10
14	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	43.27	0.00
15	Manipur	29.80	87.66	7.04	0.00
16	Meghalaya	18.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Mizoram	40.90	0.00	18.60	0.00
18	Nagaland	7.17	0.00	48.31	7.17
19	Orissa	2.52	15.53	514.23	164.93
20	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Rajasthan	3.12	0.00	252.52	5.42
22	Sikkim	16.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Tamil Nadu	5.78	0.00	82.62	0.00
24	Telangana	6.92	3.44	5.33	0.00
25	Tripura	0.00	48.19	49.38	1.10
26	Uttar Pradesh	1061.06	1121.07	1237.66	296.79
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	71.21	0.00
28	West Bengal	51.71	145.03	305.19	61.72
29	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	2373.10	3586.62	4541.43	1464.30

Note: The negative figures represent the recovery of excess funds from State Government due to reduction in the final executed project cost.

ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 76 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 18.07.2016.

YEARWISE SANCTIONS & DISBURSEMENTS IN R-APDRP (As on 13.07.2016)

(Rs in Crore)

State	SANCTIONS					DISBURSEMENTS				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	NET SANCTIONS CUM.	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	DISBURSEMENTS CUMMULATIVE
Haryana	793.9	0	-467.68	-854.9	778.21	0	27.14	29.7	14.59	121.11
HP	0	0	0	0	435.37	0	21.28	19.41	36.43	232.28
J&K	0	0	0	0	1870.15	0	0	0	35.38	596.42
Punjab	122.97	0	0	0	1957.91	13.5	4.29	29.86	0	415.72
Chandigarh	0	0	-33.34	0	33.34	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	0	110.14	0	0	2113.05	0	0	16.11	13.69	436.33
UP	1015.63	930.36	0	0	7971.25	84.61	195.84	369.07	103.36	1580.19
Uttarakhand	0	6.42	0	0	732.88	0	61.56	7.97	35.83	294.48
Total Utilities (North)	1932.5	1046.92	-501.02	-854.9	15892.16	98.11	310.11	472.12	239.28	3676.54
MP	0	0	0	0	2413.17	46.2	0	21.51	0	524.64
Gujarat	43.17	127.02	0	0	1493.43	28.79	15.25	19.64	22.18	400.08
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	873.75	34.54	0	0.71	35.05	225.89
Maharashtra	0	-341.38	0	0	3202.53	0	0	0	0	763.44
Goa	0	0	0	0	110.73	0	0	0	0	31.47
Total (West)	43.17	-214.36	0	0	8093.61	109.53	15.25	41.86	57.23	1945.51
AP	56.77	100.93	0	0	554.7	56.61	8.49	11.92	0	168.33
Telangana	26.78	0	-2.75	0	1427.33	83.04	0	0	0	313.8
Karnataka	0	7.56	0	0	1185.3	95.96	7.99	8.76	46.84	419.23
Kerala	0	0	0	0	1375.85	0	0	0	0	250.99
Tamil Nadu	90.81	228.4	0	0	3104.89	0	0	0	0	671.69
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	126.2	14.1	2.78	0	0	21.38
Total (South)	174.36	336.89	-2.75	0	7774.27	249.71	19.26	20.68	46.84	1845.44
Bihar	0	0	-215.92	0	1155.89	97.36	0	0	0	238.26
Jharkhand	1251.68	0	0	0	1412.28	27.78	0	0	0	75.96
West Bengal	125.67	0	0	0	1005.49	0	21.96	0	0	253.74
Odisha	395.86	0	0	0	395.86	0	79.21	0	0	79.21
Total (East)	1780.85	0	-215.92	0	3977.16	125.14	101.17	0	0	647.18
Assam	0	0	0	0	839.65	0	34.6	33.11	53.43	373.03
Arunachal	0	0	0	0	37.68	0	0	0	0	11.3
Nagaland	0	0	-10.07	0	34.58	0	0	0	2.46	12.83
Manipur	0	0	0	0	430.42	0	0	83.9	54.81	267.84
Meghalaya	159.73	0	0	0	193.7	0	47.92	0	0	58.11
Mizoram	240.41	0	0	0	275.53	57.5	14.62	0	0	82.66
Sikkim	0	-14.67	0	0	80.09	0	2.58	6.07	11.04	48.12
Tripura	0	0	0	0	200.28	0	32.96	3.9	14.04	110.99
Total (NE)	400.14	-14.67	-10.07	0	2091.93	57.5	132.68	133.17	135.78	971.07
Total	4331.02	1154.78	-729.76	-854.9	37829.13	639.99	578.47	667.82	479.13	9085.73

Note: 1. The sanctions above include Project Cost approved by R-APDRP Steering Committee for Part-B projects

ANNEXURE-IV

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 76 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 18.07.2016.

SANCTION-DISBURSEMENT STATUS UNDER IPDS

(Rs. in crores)

As on 30.06.2016

State	SANCTION 2014-15	SANCTION 2015-16	SANCTION 2016-17	SANCTION AMOUNT CUM.	DISBURSE AMOUNT 2014-15	DISBURSE AMOUNT 2015-16	DISBURSE AMOUNT 2016-17	DISBURSED AMOUNT CUMULATIVE
Haryana	0.00	79.24	311.35	390.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HP	0.00	111.15	0.00	111.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	0.00	446.72	0.00	446.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	0.00	325.61	0.00	325.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	0.00	1309.73	0.00	1309.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UP	1067.73	3653.77	0.00	4721.50	0.00	86.86	0.00	86.86
Uttarakhand	0.00	191.63	0.00	191.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi		0.00	197.90	197.90	0.00			0.00
Total Utilities (North)	1067.73	6117.85	509.25	7694.83	0.00	86.86	0.00	86.86
MP	72.94	1435.83	0.00	1508.77	0.00	4.40	0.00	4.40
Gujarat	374.78	752.66	0.00	1127.44	0.00	28.75	39.13	67.88
Chhattisgarh	0.00	491.51	0.00	491.51	0.00	29.59	0.00	29.59
Maharashtra	0.00	2311.93	105.17	2417.10	0.00	0.00	139.18	139.18
Goa	0.00	0.00	32.23	32.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (West)	447.72	4991.93	137.40	5577.05	0.00	62.74	178.30	241.04
AP	432.65	221.30	0.00	653.95	0.00	30.74	0.00	30.74
Telangana	0.00	653.56	0.00	653.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	0.00	1144.45	0.00	1144.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala		0.00	600.45	600.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	0.00	1569.10	0.00	1569.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	0.00	21.74	0.00	21.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total(South)	432.65	3610.15	600.45	4643.25	0.00	30.74	0.00	30.74
Bihar	245.55	1865.45	0.00	2111.00	0.00	14.79	0.00	14.79
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	735.39	735.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	1074.68	1588.99	275.97	2939.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha	0.00	521.09	562.15	1083.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (East)	1320.23	3975.53	1573.51	6869.27	0.00	79.49	0.00	79.49
Assam	0.00	584.91	0.00	584.91	0.00	49.76	0.00	49.76
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	150.85	0.00	150.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	44.14	44.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manipur	0.00	130.08	0.00	130.08	0.00	11.07	0.00	11.07
Meghalaya	0.00	62.34	0.00	62.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	0.00	49.41	0.00	49.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tripura	0.00	74.24	0.00	74.24	0.00	6.32	0.00	6.32
Total (NE)	0.00	1051.83	44.14	1095.97	0.00	67.15	0.00	67.15
Total	3268.33	19747.29	2864.75	25880.37	0.00	326.98	178.30	505.28

Note: sanctions worth Rs.1291.05 crore held up due to certain compliances

ANNEXURE-V

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 76 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 18.07.2016.

Funds released to various states under Energy Efficiency Schemes

(Rs Lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Andaman & Nicobar	56.84	0.00	23.27
2	Lakshadweep	80.84	0.00	3.75
3	Puducherry	45.71	8.00	17.75
4	Chandigarh	80.84	0.00	0.00
5	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Daman & Diu	112.80	0.00	0.00
7	Delhi	112.80	0.00	0.00
8	Goa	310.84	8.00	17.75
9	Sikkim	23.00	8.00	18.00
10	Assam	29.00	32.00	259.00
11	Arunachal Pradesh	67.41	26.00	39.00
12	Nagaland	48.16	26.00	64.00
13	Manipur	89.29	0.00	0.00
14	Mizoram	42.41	57.00	39.00
15	Tripura	46.41	32.00	39.00
16	Meghalaya	36.41	32.00	59.00
17	Andhra Pradesh	243.00	0.00	81.00
18	Bihar	212.14	0.00	51.00
19	Chhattisgarh	186.89	38.00	41.00
20	Gujarat	475.79	8.00	21.00
21	Haryana	158.60	32.00	41.00
22	Jharkhand	68.00	0.00	21.00
23	Karnataka	162.00	39.00	51.00
24	Kerala	98.91	32.00	31.00
25	Madhya Pradesh	186.26	26.00	61.00
26	Maharashtra	307.26	38.00	23.00
27	Odisha	68.66	8.00	41.00
28	Punjab	103.91	69.00	51.00
29	Rajasthan	103.91	0.00	51.00
30	Tamil Nadu	59.66	0.00	51.00
31	Uttar Pradesh	392.39	0.00	261.00
32	Uttarakhand	53.41	8.00	241.00
33	West Bengal	58.66	8.00	51.00
34	Himachal Pradesh	133.79	39.00	26.00
35	Jammu & Kashmir	293.79	0.00	16.00
Total		4549.78	574.00	1790.52

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.77
ANSWERED ON 18.07.2016

PAYMENT OF ROYALTY TO UTTARAKHAND FOR PANCHESHWAR DAM

†77. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA:

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

- (a) the royalty provided by the Central Government to States for exploiting natural resources of the States;
- (b) the royalty to be provided to Uttarakhand on generation of power from Pancheshwar dam, which is being constructed in the State;
- (c) whether this royalty would be given in the form of power and funds; and
- (d) if not, the form of royalty to be provided to the State?

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 per the prevailing Hydro Power Policy, 2008, 12% free power from the Hydro Power Project is earmarked for the host State. In addition, the Policy provides additional 1% free power from the Hydro Power Project for Local Area Development Fund.

(b) to (d) : As per provisions of Mahakali Treaty signed between Government of India and Government of Nepal on 12.02.1996, India and Nepal are to equally share the energy generated at Pancheshwar. Pancheshwar Development Authority (PDA) has been set up jointly by India and Nepal for execution, operation and maintenance of the Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project on river Sharda. The issues like royalty/free power to home states in India and Nepal require mutual consent of both the countries.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.78
ANSWERED ON 18.07.2016

TWENTY FOUR HOURS ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

†78. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to provide twenty four hours electricity to all the people across the country;
- (b) if so, whether Government has taken any step in this regard, till date; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. Twenty four hours supply of electricity to the consumers 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.

Government of India has also taken a joint initiative with respective State Governments for preparation of State Specific Documents for providing “24x7 Power for all” (PFA). State specific plans for the Twenty Eight States / Union Territories have been finalized. The Government of India is assisting the State Governments in achieving this objective through various schemes like Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY), Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.79
ANSWERED ON 18.07.2016

SMART AGRICULTURAL PUMPS FOR FARMERS

†79. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to provide smart agriculture pumps to farmers free of cost;
- (b) if so, whether Government has taken any step in this direction, so far; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) : Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of four power sector PSU's viz. NTPC, PFC, REC & PGCIL, has designed an innovative programme for enhancing energy efficiency in agriculture sector. Under this programme, EESL would replace the old and inefficient pump sets with energy efficient pumps to farmers free of cost. In addition to this, EESL would also provide smart control panels to enhance the ease of operation of pumps by the farmers. The energy efficient pumps, which are 4 or 5 star rated, ensure a minimum of 30% reduction in energy consumption.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.80
ANSWERED ON 18.07.2016

NAPHTHA-BASED POWER PLANTS

80. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE:

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

- (a) the number of power projects cleared/sanctioned by Government with naphtha as feed stock during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the total power generation in MW expected from such projects in the country;
- (c) the average power generation cost per unit for the said projects;
- (d) whether Government proposes to import naphtha for the purpose;
- (e) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise; and
- (f) the annual foreign exchange likely to be exhausted by the time all the projects are commissioned?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : After the enactment of Electricity Act 2003, generation of electricity from thermal power plants has been delicensed and clearance/sanction from Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for thermal power projects including those with Naphtha as feedstock.

(b) : No thermal power project with Naphtha as feedstock, had been under construction as per monitoring of CEA in the country, during the last three years and at present.

(c) to (f) : In view of (b) above, questions don't arise.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.81
ANSWERED ON 18.07.2016

DISTRIBUTION OF POWER BETWEEN ANDHRA PRADESH AND TELANGANA

81. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the AP Reorganisation Act mandates that 54 per cent power generated in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana should come to Telangana with rest 46 per cent to Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) whether the Ministry has noticed that Andhra Pradesh Government is not providing 54 per cent of power to Telangana;
- (c) whether this 54 per cent is applicable to projects that are generating power after division even though they were started before bifurcation;
- (d) the details of status relating to PPA before and after bifurcation of State; and
- (e) the constraints that the Ministry has in implementing the above provisions?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 (APRA, 2014) does not mention any specific percentage allocation of power to Andhra Pradesh and Telangana from the total power generated in erstwhile Andhra Pradesh.

The relevant provisions in APRA, 2014 regarding Distribution of Power between Andhra Pradesh and Telangana are mentioned below:

Clause (2):

“Existing Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with respective DISCOMs shall continue for both ongoing projects and projects under construction”.

Clause (6):

“The power of the Central Generating Stations will be allotted in such ratio to the States of Telangana and the State of Andhra Pradesh based on the actual energy consumption of the last 5 years of the relevant DISCOMS in the respective successor State.”

(b) to (e) : In view of above, does not arise .

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.82
ANSWERED ON 18.07.2016

REVIVAL OF SEBs THROUGH UDAY

†82. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP:

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

- (a) whether Government has formulated the Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) to revive and economically improve the State Electricity Boards (SEBs);
- (b) if so, the main objectives thereof;
- (c) the amount of aid provided by Government under UDAY and the basis of providing this amount State-wise;
- (d) the extent of contribution of State as well as the Central Government under UDAY and the system evolved for establishing coordination between these Governments; and
- (e) whether any time frame has been fixed for UDAY and if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Sir. Government of India has launched Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) on 20-11-2015 for the financial and operational turnaround of state-owned Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). The scheme aims to reduce interest burden, reduce the cost of power, reduce power losses in Distribution sector and improve operational efficiency of DISCOMs.

(c) : No financial aid is being provided by the Government under the scheme. However, the scheme incentivizes the States by exempting State takeover of DISCOM debts from Fiscal

Responsibility and Budgetary Management (FRBM) limits for two years; increased supply of domestic coal; coal linkage rationalization; liberally allowing coal swaps from inefficient to efficient plants; allocation of coal linkages to States at notified prices and additional/priority funding in schemes of Ministry of Power and Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, if they meet the operational milestones in the scheme.

(d) : The scheme envisages that participating States take over 75% of DISCOM debt as on 30th September, 2015 over 2015-16 and 2016-17. Each participating State will enter into a Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to be signed between the Central Government, the State Government and its DISCOMs with defined responsibilities. An inter-ministerial Monitoring Committee has been established under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Power) to periodically monitor interventions under UDAY.

(e) : The timeline for States taking over outstanding debt of DISCOMs, as existing on 30th September, 2015 is 31-03-2017.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.83
ANSWERED ON 18.07.2016

COAL FOR POWER PROJECTS

83. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI:

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

- (a) the requirement of coal for each power project, as on date, State-wise;
- (b) the details of supply of coal to States during each of the last three years and the current year, as on date;
- (c) whether there has been any decrease in supply of coal during the said period;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to meet the said requirement of coal?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The details of State-wise requirement of coal for each power plant during the year 2016-17 is given at **Annex**.

(b) : The details of supply/despatch of coal to the power utilities during the last three years and the current year 2016-17 (up to June, 2016) are as under:

Year	Supply of coal to power plants (In Million Tonne)
2013-14	498.1
2014-15	554.3
2015-16	574.3
2016-17 (upto June-16)	142.0

(c) & (d) : No, Sir. Does not arise.

(e) : Following steps are being taken by the Government to meet the requirement 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 meet the coal requirement.
- (ii) Coal blocks have been allotted to central/state power utilities to improve domestic coal availability.
- (iii) The availability of coal is regularly monitored closely at the highest level in the Government so that generation of power plant is not affected due to shortage of coal. As on date, not a single power plant is 'critical' for want of coal.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 83
ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 18.07.2016.

STATE- WISE/ POWER PLANT-WISE COAL REQUIREMENT DURING 2016-17

S. NO	STATE/POWER PLANT	QUANTITY IN 000 T
		COAL REQUIREMENT
	DELHI	
1	RAJGHAT	45
2	BADARPUR	757
	SUB TOTAL	802
	HARYANA	
3	PANIPAT	1035
4	RAJIV GANDHI	3216
5	YAMUNA NAGAR	1652
6	INDIRA GANDHI (JV) (Aravali Power)	4680
7	MAHATMA GANDHI	3575
	SUB TOTAL	14158
	PUNJAB	
8	GH (LEH.MOH.)	2280
9	ROPAR	3066
10	GND (BHATINDA)	737
11	RAJPURA	4050
12	TALWANDI SABO	3960
	SUB TOTAL	14093
	RAJASTHAN	
13	KOTA	5433
14	SURATGARH	4095
15	CHHABRA	2880
16	KAWAI	4163
17	KALISINDH	4032
	SUB TOTAL	20603
	UTTAR PRADESH	
18	ANPARA	12920
19	HARDUAGANJ	3033
20	OBRA	4439
21	PANKI	930
22	PARICHHA	5719
23	DADRI (NC)	7605
24	RIHAND	13900
25	SINGRAULI	11512
26	TANDA	2313
27	UNCHA HAR	4774
28	ROSA	5280
29	ANPARA C	5525
30	BARKHERA	315
31	KUNDARKI	319
32	KHAMBARKHERA	288
33	MAQSODPUR	324
34	UTRAULA	318
35	PRAYAGRAJ	1300
36	LALITPUR	1950
	SUB TOTAL	82763
	GUJARAT	
37	SIKKA	872
38	GANDHI NAGAR	1920
39	UKAI	3752
40	WANAKBORI	4140
41	SABARMATI (Torrent)	1454
42	MUNDRA	15600
43	MUNDRA UM (Tata)	10119
44	SALAYA (Essar)	2400
	SUB TOTAL	40257
	MADHYA PRADESH	

45	AMARKANTAK EXT	901
46	SANJAY GANDHI	4970
47	SATPURA	4565
48	SHRI SINGHAJI	4615
49	VINDHYACHAL	21988
50	BINA	1725
51	SASAN UMPP	16430
52	ANUPPUR	2947
53	NIGRI	3900
	SUB TOTAL	62041
	CHHATTISGARH	
54	DSPM	2697
55	KORBA-II	2388
56	KORBA-WEST	6930
57	KORBA	14040
58	SIPAT	12632
59	PATHADI	2450
60	BHILAI	2590
61	BARADARHA	2275
62	AKALTARA	4690
63	OP JINDAL	4004
64	TAMNAR	3640
65	SINGHITARAI	260
66	BALCO	1138
67	UCHPINDA	1300
68	SEIONI	325
69	RAIKHEDA	1625
	SUB TOTAL	62983
	MAHARASTRA	
70	BHUSAWAL	6308
71	CHANDRAPUR (MAHARASHTRA)	12750
72	KHAPARKHEDA	6192
73	KORADI	6120
74	NASIK	2964
75	PARLI	83
76	PARAS	2430
77	TIRORA	11800
78	DAHANU	2280
79	BUTIBORI	2160
80	AMARAVATI	4891
81	EMCO WARORA	2457
82	MAUDA	2130
83	WARDHA WARORA	1386
84	DHARIWAL	715
85	TROMBAY	2843
86	JSW RATNAGIRI	3360
	SUB TOTAL	70869
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
87	Dr. N. TATA RAO	9750
88	RAYALASEEMA	5415
89	SIMHADRI	10220
90	DAMODARAM SANJEEVAIAH	3120
91	PAINAMPURAM	4472
92	VIZAG	1300
93	SIMHAPURI	2328
94	THAMMINAPATNAM (Meenakshi)	1073
	SUB TOTAL	37677
	TELANGANA	
95	KOTHAGUDEM	8208
96	RAMAGUNDEM - B	204
97	RAMAGUNDEM	12903
98	KAKATIYA	3900
99	SINGARENI	975
	SUB TOTAL	26190
	KARNATAKA	
100	RAICHUR	7166
101	BELLARY	4578
102	KUDGI	337

103	YERMARUS	1365
104	UDUPI	3360
105	TORANGALLU (SBU-I)	840
106	TORANGALLU (SBU-II)	1720
	SUB TOTAL	19366
	TAMILNADU	
107	ENNORE	516
108	METTUR	6080
109	NORTH CHENNAI	6741
110	TUTICORIN	4730
111	VALLUR (JV of NTPC & TN-NTECL)	5695
112	TUTICORIN (JV of NLC & TN-NTPL)	4130
113	TUTICORIN (P)	488
114	MUTHIARA	1120
115	ITPCL (Cuddalore)	680
	SUB TOTAL	30180
	BIHAR	
116	KAHALGAON	12928
117	MUZAFFARPUR	1001
118	BARH II (NTPC)	3770
119	NABI NAGAR (JV)	195
	SUB TOTAL	17894
	JHARKHAND	
120	PATRATU	616
121	TENUGHAT	1900
122	BOKARO `B`	1488
123	CHANDRAPURA (DVC)	3436
124	MAITHON RB	3814
125	KODARMA	2313
126	MAHADEV PRASAD	1586
127	BOKARO `A` EXP	428
	SUB TOTAL	15579
	ODISHA	
128	IB VALLEY	2864
129	TALCHER (OLD)	2788
130	TALCHER S	19712
131	STERLITE	4512
132	KAMALANGA	4158
133	IND BARATH (UTKAL)	731
134	DERANG	3458
	SUB TOTAL	38223
	WEST BENGAL	
135	DURGAPUR	912
136	MEJIA	7049
137	BAKRESWAR	4615
138	BANDEL	1242
139	D.P.L.	1349
140	KOLAGHAT	5220
141	SAGARDIGHI	2160
142	SANTALDIH	2345
143	BUDGE BUDGE	3425
144	SOUTHERN REPL.	448
145	TITAGARH	289
146	FARAKKA	9380
147	DURGAPUR STEEL	3986
148	HALDIA	2601
149	RAGHUNATHPUR	590
	SUB TOTAL	45611
	ASSAM	
150	BONGAIGAON	712
	SUB TOTAL	712
	TOTAL	600000

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.84
ANSWERED ON 18.07.2016

IMPLEMENTATION OF UDAY

84. SHRI A.K. SELVARAJ:

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

- (a) whether many State Governments have stated that the implementation of Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) would be difficult without certain essential modifications in the scheme;
- (b) whether Government is considering to dispense with the requirement of quarterly revision tariffs to offset fuel price changes;
- (c) whether Government has recently received a representation from the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on the above issues; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by Government thereon?

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) is a Voluntary Scheme evolved after extensive stakeholder consultations for operational and financial turnaround of State owned Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). The Government of India handholds States in addressing the State specific difficulties/implications of the scheme at the time of finalizing the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) under UDAY.

(b) to (d) : UDAY is an optional Scheme for the States and provides an option for quarterly tariff revision, particularly to offset fuel price rise, in the interest of the consumers, as decided by the State Regulators. A representation from the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has recently been received, which, inter-alia, includes this issue also. In the light of above, the question does not arise.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.85
ANSWERED ON 18.07.2016

NATIONAL HYDROELECTRIC POLICY

85. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:

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

- (a) whether Government has put in place a National Hydroelectric Policy;
- (b) if so, the salient features of the policy; and
- (c) if the policy is yet to be finalised, by when it would be ready for implementation?

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) : Yes, Sir. Government of India notified National Hydro Policy, 2008 on 31.03.2008 through an amendment in the Tariff Policy, 2006. The Tariff Policy, 2006 including the National Hydro Policy, 2008 was further amended vide Government of India Notification dated 28.01.2016. The salient features of Hydro Policy, amended from time to time, are as under:-

- Transparent selection procedure / criteria to be followed by the States for awarding sites to hydro power developers.
- The dispensations regarding exemption from tariff based competitive bidding available to the developers of hydro power have been extended upto 15.08.2022.
- To enable the hydro project developers (public as well as private sector hydro developers) to recover the costs incurred by him in obtaining the project site, long term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) is to be firmed up for 60% of the total saleable design energy. The balance 40% of the saleable energy is allowed for merchant sale as a special incentive to the developer.
- The developer has been provided with the option of charging lower rate of depreciation, while seeking approval for tariff, subject to the upper ceiling of the rate of depreciation to be determined by the Appropriate Commission.

.....2.

- Hydro Power has been excluded from the ambit of mandatory Solar Purchase Obligation for a period upto March, 2022.
- An additional 1% free power from the project (over and above 12% free power earmarked for the host State) would be provided and earmarked for a Local Area Development Fund, aimed at providing a regular stream of revenue for income generation and welfare schemes, creation of additional infrastructure and common facilities etc. on a sustained and continued basis over the life of the project.
- Developer to provide 100 units of electricity per month to each Project Affected Family - in cash or kind or a combination of both for 10 years from the COD.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.86
ANSWERED ON 18.07.2016

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES

86. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

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

- (a) the total number of villages in the country which have not been electrified, State-wise;
- (b) the reasons for non-electrification of those villages;
- (c) by when those villages would be electrified; and
- (d) the details of Government's plan for meeting the increasing demand of electricity and electrification of remote 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) : There were 18,452 un-electrified villages in the country as on 01.04.2015, out of which 8888 are electrified as on the 15th July, 2016. State-wise details are given at **Annexure**.

(b) & (c) : The remaining villages are mostly located in difficult terrains, forest areas, remote locations etc. The electrification of all the remaining villages is targeted by May, 2018.

(d): Electricity is a concurrent subject. Government of India also supports the States through schemes such as Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution infrastructure including rural electrification. Under DDUGJY, there is a provision to electrify remote villages through off grid mode by using renewable energy if the grid connectivity is not feasible. Supply and distribution of electricity in a State/Union Territory 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.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 86 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 18.07.2016.

State-wise details of un-electrified villages			
Sl. No	States	Total UE Villages as on (01.04.2015)	UE Villages Electrified as on (15.07.2016)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	1578	308
2	Assam	2892	1595
3	Bihar	2747	1878
4	Chhattisgarh	1080	446
5	Himachal Pradesh	35	10
6	Jammu & Kashmir	134	27
7	Jharkhand	2525	1009
8	Karnataka	39	2
9	Madhya Pradesh	469	299
10	Manipur	276	88
11	Meghalaya	912	182
12	Mizoram	58	16
13	Nagaland	82	0
14	Orissa	3484	1400
15	Rajasthan	488	254
17	Tripura	26	10
18	Uttar Pradesh	1529	1356
19	Uttarakhand	76	0
20	West Bengal	22	8
Total		18452	8888
