

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO.77**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES IN UTTAR PRADESH**

†\*77. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that 50 per cent villages in Uttar Pradesh are still not electrified;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by Government for electrification of all the villages;  
and
- (c) the funds sought by the Uttar Pradesh Government under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana and the funds provided by the Central Government thereunder?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

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

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## STATEMENT

### **STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.77 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2016 REGARDING ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES IN UTTAR PRADESH.**

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**(a) & (b) :** As reported by the State of Uttar Pradesh, there were 1529 un-electrified villages in Uttar Pradesh as on 01.04.2015. The electrification works in 1356 villages have been completed as on 17.07.2016 under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana. The remaining un-electrified villages are targeted to be electrified before May, 2018.

**(c) :** Under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana, 75 new projects worth Rs.6946.91 crore have been sanctioned for Uttar Pradesh. A total of Rs.2666.85 crore has been released for various rural electrification works since April, 2014-15 upto 30.06.2016.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO.86**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR LED-BASED HOME AND STREET  
LIGHTING**

\*86. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN:

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

- (a) the number of LED bulbs distributed under the National Programme for LED based Home and Street Lighting and the cost incurred thereon;
- (b) whether Government has achieved its target of installing LED bulbs for domestic and street-lighting in 100 cities and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the estimated energy savings and reduction of greenhouse gases due to implementation of this programme in the past 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) to (c) :** A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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## STATEMENT

### STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.86 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2016 REGARDING NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR LED-BASED HOME AND STREET LIGHTING.

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(a) : Under 'Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All' (UJALA) programme, as on 18.07.2016 about 13.15 crore LED bulbs have been distributed to domestic consumers by Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (EESL). Under 'Street Lighting National Programme' (SLNP) as on 18.07.2016, about 10.84 lakh LED street lights have been installed.

The programme is voluntary in nature without any budgetary support from Government of India and is based on a sustainable business model where the cost is repaid by consumer/Urban Local Body (ULB) from savings in energy and maintenance expenditure over a period of time through savings in electricity bill.

(b) : The target under SLNP was to launch in 100 ULBs, whereas the programme has already been launched in 112 ULBs. The target under UJALA was to launch in 100 towns/cities, whereas it has already been launched in 128 towns/cities.

(c) : The estimated annual energy savings and reduction in greenhouse gases during the past year due to both the programmes was 11,824 million kWh and 9.58 million tCO<sub>2</sub> respectively.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.764**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**REFORMS IN POWER SECTOR**

764. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI:

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

- (a) the details of reforms initiated by Government in power sector since 2014;
- (b) what has been the performance of State Power utilities during the last three years;
- (c) whether States with highest losses are those where tariffs fail to cover average costs;
- (d) if so, the details in this regard, State-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken to correct the situation?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

**(a) :** Ministry of Power, Government of India has all along facilitated reforms through Act, Policies, Regulations and Guidelines made thereunder. Since 2014 Government has taken many initiatives for reform in the Power Sector. In this regard, comprehensive amendments have been carried out in the Tariff Policy notified on 28.01.2016 which envisages the optimum utilization of generating assets, promotion of hydro power generation, strengthening of distribution system, reduction of regulatory uncertainties and promotion of renewable energy.

To promote transparency, Government has launched "DEEP (Discovery of Efficient Electricity Prices) e-Bidding Portal" for procurement of Power through transparent process of e-Bidding. In this regard, the guidelines for short term procurement of power have also been revised by the Government.

Government of India has also launched Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) on 20.11.2015 for 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.

In addition, Government of India has launched several other schemes like Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) to strengthen infrastructure of utilities, reduce the losses in Distribution sector and to improve the quality of life of people through 24x7 Power supply. To bring transparency, Government has also launched various web/mobile applications like 'Vidyut Pravah' for current electricity prices and volume traded in Power Exchange, 'GARV' for village electrification and Unnat Jyoti Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) for latest information on LEDs distribution under Government sponsored schemes etc.

**(b) :** As per the 'Report on Performance of State Power Utilities', brought by Power Finance Corporation, details of profitability, Gap and AT&C loss for utilities selling directly to consumers for the period 2012-13 to 2014-15 are as given below:

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Profit/(Loss) on subsidy received basis (Rs. crore)	(71,977)	(67,689)	(58,692)
Average Cost of Supply (Rs. /kwh)	5.01	5.16	5.14
Average Revenue on subsidy received basis (Rs. /kwh)	4.13	4.35	4.51
Gap on subsidy received basis (Rs. /kwh)	0.89	0.80	0.63
AT&C Loss (%)	25.82	22.86	24.99

**(c) to (e) :** The State-wise profit/ (loss) on subsidy received basis and the corresponding Gap on subsidy received basis for the year 2014-15 arranged from the highest loss-making to the lowest are given in **Annex**.

To improve the financial position and to improve the performance of the State Discoms, the Scheme of UDAY has been launched by the Government. Under the scheme, States shall take over 75% of DISCOM debt as on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2015 by 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017.

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**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) TO (e) OF UNSTARRED  
QUESTION NO. 764 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2016.**

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**State wise Profit/(Loss) and Gap for Utilities Selling Directly to Consumers**

State	2014-15	
	Profit/(Loss) on subsidy received basis (Rs. Crore)	Gap (subsidy received basis) (Rs./kwh)
Tamil Nadu	(12,757)	1.49
Rajasthan	(12,474)	1.84
Uttar Pradesh	(8,675)	1.06
Madhya Pradesh	(5,001)	0.89
Jammu & Kashmir	(3,913)	2.86
Telangana	(2,912)	0.57
Andhra Pradesh	(2,549)	0.57
Haryana	(2,117)	0.41
Chhattisgarh	(1,569)	0.65
Kerala	(1,273)	0.57
Bihar	(1,239)	0.66
Punjab	(1,100)	0.23
Odisha	(929)	0.39
Assam	(578)	0.77
Maharashtra	(366)	0.04
Nagaland	(315)	4.46
Uttarakhand	(260)	0.23
Arunachal Pradesh	(257)	3.54
Meghalaya	(202)	1.34
Mizoram	(192)	3.58
Sikkim	(126)	1.48
Himachal Pradesh	(125)	0.10
Tripura	(82)	0.42
Jharkhand	(37)	0.03
Goa	(17)	0.05
Manipur	0	0.00
West Bengal	20	(0.01)
Karnataka	85	(0.02)
Gujarat	108	(0.02)
Puducherry	157	(0.56)
Delhi	418	(0.18)

**Source: Power Finance Corporation**

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.765**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**BAILING OUT OF THERMAL AND HYDRO POWER PLANTS**

765. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR:

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

- (a) whether Government is working on measures to bail out thermal and hydro power plants which are facing cost and time overruns and do not have adequate funds;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken to address the problem and to bring improvement in power sector?

**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) :** To bail out thermal and hydro power plants which are facing cost and time overruns and do not have adequate funds, Power Finance Corporation (PFC) is taking various actions based on requirements. This includes, inter-alia, higher Debt/Equity ratio of funding upto 80:20 for project funding subject to project remaining viable and depending on progress of project; allow last mile equity ensuring timely completion of the project depending on progress of project; restructuring of repayment schedule in line with the revised project timelines allowing suitable moratorium period for commissioning and stabilization of operation, as per RBI guidelines; longer repayment tenure upto 80% of the project life in accordance with the dispensation allowed by RBI; structured repayment (ballooning/EMI based etc.) aligned with the cash flow of the project; fund projects with a minimum threshold level of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) tie-up ensuring project viability; permitting options for merchant sale through power exchange and fund projects that remain viable with such arrangements.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.766**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**POWER DEFICIT STATES**

766. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:

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

- (a) whether Government has identified power deficit States in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) what action Government has taken or proposes to take to remove power deficit in these States within a time-frame?

**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 per information given by States / UTs to Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the State-wise details of the power supply position in the country including the deficit States during the current year i.e. 2016-17 (April to June, 2016) is at **Annex**.

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

- (i) Capacity addition of 1,18,537 MW (including 88,537 MW conventional and 30,000 MW renewable) during the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan, i.e. by 2016-17. As against this, about 86,565 MW from conventional sources and about 19,500 MW from renewable sources have been achieved till 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2016.
- (ii) Construction of 1,07,440 ckm transmission lines and setting up of 2,82,740 MVA transformation capacity during the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan, i.e. by 2016-17. As against this, 89,813 ckm of transmission lines and 2,66,033 MVA of transformation capacity have been achieved till 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2016.
- (iii) Government of India has taken initiative to prepare State specific Action Plans for providing 24X7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States.
- (iv) Two new schemes are being implemented by the Government of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana and Integrated Power Development Scheme for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable supply and reduce line losses.

- (v) Promotion of energy conservation, energy efficiency and other demand side management measures.
- (vi) Central Government has notified a new scheme namely Ujjawal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) on 20.11.2015 for Operational & Financial Turnaround of Discoms.
- (vii) Expeditious resolution of issues relating to Environmental and forest clearances for facilitating early completion of generation and transmission projects.
- (viii) Providing support from Power System Development Fund for stranded gas based generation.

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## ANNEX

## ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) &amp; (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 766 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2016.

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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
Dadar 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.767**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**ELECTRICITY PROVIDED TO SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS**

767. SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY:

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

- (a) whether the Minister is aware of the fact that the small and the marginal farmers are suffering due to shortage of power in Odisha;
- (b) how the Minister proposes to provide relief to such farmers; and
- (c) whether the Minister would consider to provide electricity at subsidized rates for use by small and marginal farmers for farming purposes?

**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 small and marginal farmers within a state at subsidized rates or nominal rates, is within the purview of the respective State Government / State Power Utility. Government of India supplements the efforts of State Governments by way of allocating power from central sector generating stations and facilitating transfer of power at inter-state level to them.

As per information given by States / UTs to Central Electricity Authority (CEA), 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.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.768**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**POWER SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY**

768. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN:

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

- (a) what was the demand for power in the country during 2015-16;
- (b) how much was the supply;
- (c) whether there was unutilized power overall and if so, the quantum thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) the number of people having no power connection at the end of March, 2016, and the reasons for the mismatch; and
- (e) when Government expects to overcome it and the expected total expenditure 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) & (b) :** The requirement (Demand) and availability of power in the country during 2015-16 was 1,114 Billion Unit (BU) and 1,091 BU respectively.

**(c) :** Due to low demand and financial constraints, some of the States were not able to procure power resulting in reserve shut down of some of the generating units. The loss of generation due to reserve shut down (unutilized power) of such generating units during 2015-16, as reported by utilities, is estimated to be 104.5 BU.

**(d) & (e) :** As on March, 2016, against the coverage of 397.41 Lakh BPL Households under RE Component of Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), electricity connections were provided to 232.25 Lakh BPL Households. Hence, 165.16 Lakh BPL Households were yet to get electricity connection under the scheme as on March, 2016.

The reasons for this demand–supply gap are sub-transmission and distribution constraints, high Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses, inadequate availability of gas and poor financial condition of many State Utilities.

As per information given by States / UTs to Central Electricity Authority, the gap between demand and supply of electricity has been brought down to the lowest ever 2.1% during 2015-16 which has further reduced to 0.9% during the current year 2016-17 (April, 2016 – June, 2016).

To meet the projected demand of electricity as per 18<sup>th</sup> Electric Power Survey, capacity addition of 88,537 MW has been planned from conventional sources for the 12th Five Year Plan on an all-India basis. With this level of capacity addition, the demand for power on all-India basis is likely to be met by the terminal year of 12<sup>th</sup> Plan (2016-17). In addition, as per Ministry of New Renewable Energy, grid interactive renewable capacity of 30,000 MW has been planned during 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

Electricity Generation is a delicensed activity as per Electricity Act, 2003 & the Generation project developer arranges the funds for its generation project(s).

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.769**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**REVIVAL OF DISCOMS UNDER UDAY**

769. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI:

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

- (a) the amount of debts due from power distribution companies at the end of financial year 2015-16, discom-wise and the reasons therefor;
- (b) how many States have agreed to join the Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) and whether it is likely to increase the financial burden on State Governments;
- (c) what would be the Centre's contribution in UDAY;
- (d) whether any steps other than UDAY have been tried in the recent past to revive discoms; and
- (e) 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) :** According to the latest "Report on the Performance of State Power Utilities" published by Power Finance Corporation Ltd., the total outstanding debt for utilities selling directly to consumers as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015 is Rs.4,06,825.00 crores. Utility-wise and State/UT-wise details of outstanding debt are at **Annex**. Main reasons for the poor financial health of State Power Utilities include high Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses, high Average Cost of Supply (ACS) and low Average Revenue Receipts.

**(b) :** So far, Thirteen (13) States have signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of India under UDAY. Further, 08 more States and One UT have also given their 'in-principle' approval to participate under Ujjwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY). Since the DISCOM debts are contingent liabilities of the States, there is likely to be no increase of financial burden on States. UDAY, in fact, aims to reduce the financial burden by reducing interest costs of the debts held by DISCOMs.

**(c) :** No financial aid is being provided by the Government under UDAY. However, the scheme incentivizes the participating 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) & (e) :** Seven States joined Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP), 2012 for financial restructuring, however, could not affect turnaround of DISCOMs due to non-achievement of the milestones.

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ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 769 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2016.

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Total Outstanding Debt for Utilities Selling Directly to Consumers

(Rs. in Crores)

Region	State	Utility	As on March 31, 2015
Eastern	Bihar	NBPDCL	1,776
		SBPDCL	2,040
	<b>Bihar Total</b>		<b>3,816</b>
	Jharkhand	JBVNL	265
	<b>Jharkhand Total</b>		<b>265</b>
	Odisha	CESU	2,163
		NESCO	933
		SESCO	721
		WESCO	769
	<b>Odisha Total</b>		<b>4,585</b>
	Sikkim	Sikkim PD	0
	<b>Sikkim Total</b>		<b>0</b>
	West Bengal	WBSEDCL	12,871
	<b>West Bengal Total</b>		<b>12,871</b>
<b>Eastern Total</b>		<b>21,536</b>	
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal PD	0
	<b>Arunachal Pradesh Total</b>		<b>0</b>
	Assam	APDCL	2,260
	<b>Assam Total</b>		<b>2,260</b>
	Manipur	MSPDCL	0
	<b>Manipur Total</b>		<b>0</b>
	Meghalaya	MePDCL	388
	<b>Meghalaya Total</b>		<b>388</b>
	Mizoram	Mizoram PD	32
	<b>Mizoram Total</b>		<b>32</b>
	Nagaland	Nagaland PD	328
	<b>Nagaland Total</b>		<b>328</b>
	Tripura	TSECL	237
	<b>Tripura Total</b>		<b>237</b>
<b>North Eastern Total</b>		<b>3,246</b>	
Northern	Delhi	BSES Rajdhani	3,702
		BSES Yamuna	2,858
		TPDDL	3,782
	<b>Delhi Total</b>		<b>10,343</b>
	Haryana	DHBVNL	14,659
		UHBVNL	19,425
	<b>Haryana Total</b>		<b>34,085</b>
	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB Ltd.	4,590
	<b>Himachal Pradesh Total</b>		<b>4,590</b>
	Jammu & Kashmir	J&K PDD	166
	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir Total</b>		<b>166</b>
	Punjab	PSPCL	21,903
	<b>Punjab Total</b>		<b>21,903</b>
	Rajasthan	AVVNL	27,017
		JDVVNL	25,956
		JVVNL	28,176
<b>Rajasthan Total</b>		<b>81,149</b>	

	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	DVVN	20,477
		KESCO	3,151
		MVVN	10,704
		Pash VVN	9,941
		Poorv VVN	12,709
	<b>Uttar Pradesh Total</b>		<b>56,982</b>
	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	Ut PCL	1,388
	<b>Uttarakhand Total</b>		<b>1,388</b>
<b>Northern Total</b>			<b>210,607</b>
<b>Southern</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	APEPDCL	3,879
		APSPDCL	9,958
	<b>Andhra Pradesh Total</b>		<b>13,837</b>
	<b>Karnataka</b>	BESCOM	5,489
		CHESCOM	964
		GESCOM	726
		HESCOM	1,983
		MESCOM	677
	<b>Karnataka Total</b>		<b>9,838</b>
	<b>Kerala</b>	KSEBL	5,810
	<b>Kerala Total</b>		<b>5,810</b>
	<b>Puducherry</b>	Puducherry PD	0
	<b>Puducherry Total</b>		<b>0</b>
	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	TANGEDCO	75,467
	<b>Tamil Nadu Total</b>		<b>75,467</b>
	<b>Telangana</b>	TSNPDCL	4,867
	TSSPDCL	7,059	
<b>Telangana Total</b>		<b>11,926</b>	
<b>Southern Total</b>			<b>116,877</b>
<b>Western</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	CSPDCL	1,907
	<b>Chhattisgarh Total</b>		<b>1,907</b>
	<b>Goa</b>	Goa PD	54
	<b>Goa Total</b>		<b>54</b>
	<b>Gujarat</b>	DGVCL	223
		MGVCL	302
		PGVCL	1,136
		UGVCL	524
	<b>Gujarat Total</b>		<b>2,186</b>
	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	MP Madhya Kshetra VVCL	11,762
		MP Paschim Kshetra VVCL	9,807
		MP Purv Kshetra VVCL	11,822
	<b>Madhya Pradesh Total</b>		<b>33,391</b>
	<b>Maharashtra</b>	MSEDCL	17,021
<b>Maharashtra Total</b>		<b>17,021</b>	
<b>Western Total</b>			<b>54,559</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>406,825</b>

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.770**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**SAVINGS DUE TO POWER TRADE AMONG SAARC NATIONS**

770. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM:

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

- (a) whether a recent study by a team of World Bank economists States that regional trade in power among SAARC nations can spare India from investing in 35,000 MW coalfired capacities at estimated \$ 26 billion over the next twenty years;
- (b) whether the study covers all SAARC nations except Maldives on the feasibility of India replacing thermal power with hydro power to be sourced mostly from Nepal followed by Bhutan and Afghanistan; and
- (c) what are the other salient findings of the study related to India's future power scenario?

**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) :** Media reports dated 28.06.2016 have mentioned that a study has been conducted by World Bank economists on regional power trade among SAARC nations. According to the inputs received from the World Bank, this study by Mr. Michael Toman and Mr. Govinda Timilsina, drawing on their own analytical work, covers countries in South Asia Region (SAR) - Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. Maldives is not included in the study since its location puts it outside the scope of regional power system integration and trade.

The World Bank and other external funding agencies routinely carry out such studies on their own and draw their own inferences which are not binding on the Government.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.771**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**POWER PURCHASE CAPACITY OF STATE DISCOMS**

771. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the State discoms are unable to buy power due to their poor financial health;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) what is being done to improve their financial status; and
- (d) whether Government proposes for a robust power pricing system in coming days?

**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) :** Amongst several other reasons, poor financial health of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) is a factor determining the purchase of power. The main reasons for financial stress in DISCOM include high Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) loss and large Average Cost of Supply – Average Revenue Realized (ACS-ARR) gap.

**(c) :** 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).

**(d) :** In order to make power available at competitive price to the consumers, Ministry of Power has framed Guidelines and Standard Bidding Documents for procurement of power by distribution utilities. Further, Ministry of Power has notified revised guidelines for short term procurement of power which provides that the procurement of power for short term by DISCOMs would be done through tariff based bidding including “Reverse Auction” process through “DEEP” (Discovery of Efficient Electricity Prices) e-Bidding Portal.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.772**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016  
**FALL IN PLF**

772. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the power generation had increased by more than 8 per cent during the last year;
- (b) whether the Plant Load Factor (PLF) dropped by more than 60 per cent;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the effort made to correct such a situation?

**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 during last year i.e. 2015-16 was 1,107.82 Billion Unit (BU) as compared to 1,048.67 BU during 2014-15 showing a growth of 5.64% . However, during the current year 2016-17 (April, 2016 to June, 2016), the power generation was 296.48 BU as compared to 272 BU during the same period last year i.e. 2015-16 (April 2015 to June, 2015) showing a growth of 9 %.

**(b) to (d) :** The Plant Load Factor (PLF) of Thermal Power Stations in the country during 2015-16 was 62.29% as compared to 64.25% during 2014-15 showing reduction of 1.96%. However, during the current year 2016-17 (April 2016 to June, 2016), PLF has improved to 63.4%.

The major reason for decrease in PLF was due to rapid increase in power plant commissioned capacity (i.e. 86,565 MW from conventional sources and about 19,500 MW from renewable sources have been added during 12<sup>th</sup> Plan (from April 2012 to June, 2016)) even though the energy requirement (demand) during the current year 2016-17 (April 2016 to June, 2016) increased by 8.2 % . The efforts made to improve the PLF, inter-alia, are given below:

- (i) UDAY (Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana), a scheme for the Financial turnaround of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs), has been approved by the Government of India with an objective to improve the operational and financial efficiency of the State DISCOMs, which may enable them to procure power from the generators, thus increasing their PLF.
- (ii) With "24x7 Power for All" initiative taken jointly with the State Governments, the access to electricity would increase and accordingly the electricity demand would also increase leading to increased utilisation of power plant.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.773**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**HEALTH EFFECT OF LED BULBS**

773. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that sometimes back the Ministry had sold LED bulbs at subsidized rates;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that in a study by American Medical Association, recently it has been found that the blue light of LED bulbs can cause serious disruption in sleep cycle and also have deleterious effects on eye sights; and
- (c) 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) :** The 'Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All' (UJALA) is a voluntary programme being implemented by Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (EESL), a joint venture company of four Power Sector PSUs and is based on a sustainable business model where the cost of efficient lighting is repaid by consumer from savings in energy bill. There is no element of subsidy in the scheme and the aggregation of demand and bulk procurement has enabled reduction in procurement prices of LED bulbs from Rs. 310/- (February, 2014) to Rs. 54.90 (March, 2016) which is passed on to the consumer.

**(b) & (c) :** The LED bulbs are provided with necessary safety features like phosphor coating along with optical diffusers, minimizing the harmful effect of the blue light. Further, Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) specification IS:16108 includes photo biological standards which ensure that LED bulbs conforming to it will have no harmful effect on the human eye. EESL follows this BIS standard in all its procurement of LED bulbs.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.774**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**TARGETS UNDER DDUGJY**

774. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI:

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

- (a) the targets set under the Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), State-wise;
- (b) how far these targets have been met, so far; and
- (c) the steps taken to accelerate electrification of all the villages 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) & (b) :** Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) was launched in December, 2014 with an outlay of Rs. 43033 crore. The works include village electrification, system strengthening, feeder separation, metering and access to households. The projects worth Rs. 42392.47 crore have been sanctioned for various States and details are given in **Annex-I**. Works are to be completed within 24 months from the date of award by the States. In addition to this, rural electrification component projects worth Rs. 32860 crore were also subsumed. State-wise achievements of rural electrification is given in **Annex-II**.

**(c) :** For accelerating electrification of all the villages time bound implementation schedule has been drawn in consultation with States. Electrification process has been divided into 12 milestone and they are monitored at multiple levels including Ministry of Power, States and DISCOMs. Ministry of Power reviews the situation every month in RPM meeting and takes proactive actions to handhold States for completing the target.

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**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 774 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2016**

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**State-wise details of project sanctioned under DDUGJY**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Number of projects</b>	<b>Total Cost (Rs. Crore)</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	178	944.16
2	Andaman & Nicobar	2	20.96
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1192	418.93
4	Assam	548	1540.81
5	Bihar	38	5856.37
6	Chhattisgarh	933	1527.83
7	Goa	2	20.00
8	Gujarat	27	924.72
9	Haryana	21	316.38
10	Himachal Pradesh	12	159.12
11	Jammu & Kashmir	21	619.67
12	Jharkhand	446	3885.24
13	Karnataka	62	1754.86
14	Kerala	14	485.37
15	Madhya Pradesh	204	2943.15
16	Maharashtra	37	2163.44
17	Manipur	3	54.96
18	Meghalaya	216	300.58
19	Mizoram	8	30.43
20	Nagaland	10	42.38
21	Odisha	299	1751.53
22	Punjab	20	252.06
23	Puducherry	2	20.15
24	Rajasthan	33	2819.41
25	Sikkim	4	20.10
26	Tamilnadu	27	924.12
27	Telangana	9	462.30
28	Tripura	8	74.12
29	Uttar Pradesh	75	6946.91
30	Uttarakhand	26	845.30
31	West Bengal	19	4262.10
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	5.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4497</b>	<b>42392.47</b>

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ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 774 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2016

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State-wise achievement of Rural Electrification under DDUGJY  
from 01.12.2014 to 30.06.2016

Sl.	State	Electrification of Un-electrified villages	Intensive Electrification of Villages	Release of Free electricity connection to BPL Households
1	Andhra Pr.	0	5500	374863
2	Arunachal Pr.	349	2	1317
3	Assam	1486	886	49959
4	Bihar	2139	12572	1190863
5	Chhattisgarh	461	2986	60053
6	Gujarat	0	0	1726
7	Haryana	0	18	1
8	Himachal Pr.	9	17	37
9	J&K	30	33	3963
10	Jharkhand	1148	288	14221
11	Karnataka	2	1749	60963
12	Kerala	0	270	32501
13	Madhya Pr.	308	13758	309726
14	Maharashtra	0	84	678
15	Manipur	263	694	36408
16	Meghalaya	162	27	481
17	Mizoram	56	55	9170
18	Nagaland	10	55	8040
19	Orissa	1381	1051	36712
20	Punjab	0	397	1206
21	Rajasthan	287	4537	44509
22	Sikkim	0	8	2030
23	Tamil Nadu	0	0	880
24	Telangana	0	0	868
25	Tripura	9	199	15686
26	Uttar Pr.	1369	14984	410063
27	Uttarakhand	4	256	0
28	West Bengal	8	3908	19388
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9481</b>	<b>64334</b>	<b>2686312</b>

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.775**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**CONNECTING SOUTHERN STATES WITH NORTHERN GRID**

775. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO:

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

- (a) the present status of connecting Southern States with Northern Power Grid;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the work is nearing completion; 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) :** The Southern Regional grid comprising of all Southern States is already connected with the National Power Grid which includes Northern, Eastern, Western and North Eastern Grid (NEW Grid) through various high Capacity transmission links like 765 kV Raichur – Solapur circuit 1&2, 765 kV Narendra – Kolhapur, Gazuwaka HVDC back-to-back, Talcher – Kolar HVDC bipole and Chandrapur HVDC back-to-back transmission lines.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.776**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**FALL IN ELECTRICITY GENERATION**

776. SHRI K.T.S. TULSI:

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

- (a) whether the electricity generation in India suffered an alarming reduction in March, 2016; and
- (b) if so, what are the steps taken by Government to improve the said situation?

**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):** No, Sir. The electricity generation in India did not suffer any alarming reduction in March, 2016. The generation during March, 2016 was 96.51 Billion Units (BU) as compared to 86.34 BU during March, 2015 showing a growth of 11.78%.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.777**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**DISTRIBUTION OF LED BULBS UNDER UJALA**

†777. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA:

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

- (a) the number of LED bulbs proposed to be given to the people in the country under the Ujala scheme of Government and the number of such bulbs proposed to be given to each person;
- (b) the number of people benefited from this scheme, till date and the number of bulbs distributed, so far; and
- (c) the number of bulbs proposed to be given in Gujarat, person-wise and to how many people and the number of bulbs distributed there 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) :** 77 crore conventional incandescent bulbs are to be replaced with LED bulbs by March, 2019. Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (EESL) is playing an important role as a catalyst in replacing these bulbs, while several other suppliers are also engaged in the same. However, no specific number of bulbs in proposed to be given to each person. As on 18.07.2016, more than 13.15 Crore LED bulbs have been distributed by EESL and approximately 8.0 crores by other suppliers.

**(c) :** No specific number of LED bulbs has been proposed to be given in Gujarat. However, 1.2 Crore domestic consumers have been targeted for distribution of LED bulbs by EESL. As on 19<sup>th</sup> July, 2016, about 1.15 Crore LED bulbs have been distributed.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.778**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**HYDRO POWER POTENTIAL OF NER**

778. SHRI HISHEY LACHUNGPA:

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

- (a) the estimated potential of North Eastern Region (NER) in the hydro power sector;
- (b) the quantum of such potential of NER tapped, so far, State-wise;
- (c) how many projects in Government and private sector are currently in operation in NER, name-wise and State-wise and how many are in the pipeline;
- (d) how many of these projects are delayed; and
- (e) what special efforts are being made by Government to tap the vast potential of hydro electricity in NER?

**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 re-assessment studies of hydro-electric potential of the country, completed by Central Electricity Authority in 1987, identified hydro capacity in the North Eastern Region (NER) is 62604 MW (above 25 MW) including 4248 MW in Sikkim.

**(b) & (c) :** A total of 14 Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs) with an installed capacity of 2007 MW in the NER are in operation including 4 HEPs with an aggregate capacity of 765 MW in Sikkim. State-wise and project-wise details of HEPs in operation in NER & Sikkim is given in **Annex-I**.

Regarding HEPs in pipeline, a total of 15 HEPs with an aggregate capacity of 5480 MW are presently under construction in the NER including 2526 MW in Sikkim as given in **Annex-II**.

**(d) :** Out of the 15 HEPs with an aggregate capacity of 5480 MW, which are under construction, a total 14 HEPs with an aggregate capacity of 5384 MW have been delayed.

**(e) :** In order to tap the vast potential of hydro electricity in NER, a number of initiatives have been taken, such as, provision of debt financing of longer tenure under the National Electricity Policy, 2005, option of charging lower rate of depreciation vis-à-vis CERC norms, extending cost plus tariff regime for public and private sector hydro projects upto 15.08.2022, excluding hydro power from renewable power obligation etc.

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**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 778 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2016.**

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**H.E. Projects in Operation in North Eastern Region & Sikkim  
(Installed Capacity above 25 MW)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Installed Capacity (MW)	Sector/ Agency	Year of Commissioning
	<b>Sikkim</b>			
1	Rangit-III	60	Central / NHPC	2000
2	Teesta-V	510	Central / NHPC	2008
3	Chujachen	99	Private/ GIPL	2013-14
4	Jorethang Loop	96	Private/DEPL	2015
	<b>Total (Sikkim)</b>	<b>765</b>		
	<b>Assam</b>			
5	Kopili	200 + 25	Central /NEEPCO	1988-2003
6	Khandong	50	Central /NEEPCO	1984 (2x25)
7	Lower Borpani (Karbi Langpi)	100	State	2007
	<b>Total (Assam)</b>	<b>375</b>		
	<b>Manipur</b>			
8	Loktak	<b>105</b>	Central / NHPC	1983
	<b>Meghalaya</b>			
9	Umiam Umtru IV	60	State	1992
10	Kyrdamkulai	60	State	1997
11	Umiam St.- I	36	State	1965
12	Myntdu St.-I	126	State	2012-13
	<b>Total (Meghalaya)</b>	<b>282</b>		
	<b>Ar. Pradesh</b>			
13	Ranganadi Stage-I	405	Central /NEEPCO	2002
	<b>Total (Ar. Pradesh)</b>	<b>405</b>		
	<b>Nagaland</b>			
14	Doyang	75	Central /NEEPCO	2000
	<b>Total (Nagaland)</b>	<b>75</b>		
	<b>Total (NER)</b>	<b>1242</b>		
	<b>Grand Total (NER + Sikkim)</b>	<b>2007</b>		

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## ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 778 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2016.

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**H. E. Schemes under construction in NER & Sikkim**

S. No.	Name of Project	I.C. (MW)	Implementing Agency
<b>NE Region</b>			
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>			
1	Subansiri Lower	2000	NHPC
2	Kameng	600	NEEPCO
3	Pare	110	NEEPCO
4	Gongri	144	Dirang Energy Ltd.
<b>Meghalaya</b>			
5	New Umtru	40	MeECL
<b>Mizoram</b>			
6	Tuirial	60	NEEPCO
<b>Total (NER)</b>		<b>2954</b>	
<b>Sikkim</b>			
7	Teesta- III	1200	M/s. Teesta Urja Ltd.
8	Teesta- VI	500	M/s. Lanco Energy Pvt. Ltd.
9	Rangit-IV	120	M/s. Jal Power corp. Ltd.
10	Bhasmey	51	M/s. Gati Infrastructure Ltd.
11	Tashiding	97	M/s. Shiga Energy Pvt. Ltd.
12	Dikchu *	96	M/s. Sneha Kinetic Power Project Pvt. Ltd.
13	Rangit-II	66	M/s. Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Ltd.
14	Rongnichu	96	M/s. Madhya Bharat Power Corp. Ltd.
15	Panan	300	M/s. Himgiri Hydro energy Pvt. Ltd.
<b>Total (Sikkim)</b>		<b>2526</b>	
<b>Total (NER+ Sikkim)</b>		<b>5480</b>	

\* Non-delayed project.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.779**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**INCOMPLETE HYDRO POWER PROJECTS**

779. SHRI HISHEY LACHUNGPA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that many developers of hydro power projects have left the project in between even after spending crores of rupees on the projects;
- (b) what are the reasons that these developers are leaving these projects;
- (c) whether the developers are finding that the business psychology is against the development of hydro power projects; and
- (d) what are the reasons therefor and what efforts are being made by Government to build confidence in the developers in favour of hydro power generation?

**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 (d) :** Construction activities on some of the Hydro-Electric Projects (HEPs) in Private sector have been stopped by the developers of these projects. The details of such projects are given at **Annex**.

Hydro projects are capital intensive and have a long gestation period. During construction stage, most of the hydro projects get delayed due to various reasons viz. delay in Land Acquisition, Environment and Forest issues, Rehabilitation & Resettlement issues, Geological uncertainties etc.

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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**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 779 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2016.**

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**STALLED HYDRO POWER PROJECTS**

Sl. No.	Name of Project/ Executing Agency / Capacity (MW)	State	Reasons for Stuck up	Remedial Steps taken by Government / Developer	Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
	<b>Private Sector</b>				
1	<b>Maheshwar</b> Shree Maheshwar Hydel Power Corporation Limited 10x40= 400 MW	M. P.	Works suspended since Nov-11 due to cash flow problem with developer.	A high level committee under the chairmanship of Additional Chief Secretary (Finance) GoMP, was formed on 16 <sup>th</sup> Oct, 2014 to find ways to complete the project. The committee has submitted its report on 2.5.2015. The committee has recommended three scenarios for commissioning the Maheshwar Project. Under the first scenario, another attempt to complete the project with the present private developer has been envisaged. Timeline for first Scenario has elapsed (2nd August 2015) without the promoter complying with its requirements. Currently, the process for revival of project under second scenario is underway which envisages Government companies having majority equity in the project with management control .	3135.00 (Till March,2015)
2	<b>Teesta VI</b> Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Ltd. 4x125=500 MW	Sikkim	There is almost no progress since April, 2014 owing to Funds Constraints.	Discussions between the various stakeholders for finding ways to re-start the project is underway.	3144.00 (Till June,2015)
3	<b>Rangit-IV</b> Jal Power Corp. Ltd. (JPCL) 3x40= 120 MW	Sikkim	Works stopped since Oct-13 due to funds constraints with developer.	Discussions between the various stakeholders for finding ways to re-start the project is underway.	804.37 (Till August,2015)

<b>4</b>	<b>Tangnu Romai</b> Tangnu Romai Power Generation 2x22=44 MW	H.P.	Works are stalled since January, 2015 due to finance issues.	Developer is finding ways to arrange the funds.	179.00 (Till March,2013)
<b>5</b>	<b>Gongri</b> Dirang Energy Pvt. Ltd. 2x72=144 MW	Arunachal Pradesh	Works stopped since 2 <sup>nd</sup> week of April, 2016 due to fund flow problem with promoter / lenders.	Developer is finding ways to arrange the funds.	522.86 (Till November,2015)
<b>6</b>	<b>Rangit-II</b> Sikkim Hydro Power Ltd. 2x33=66MW	Sikkim	Works are stalled since 2014 due to non-release of funds by lenders because of power evacuation and land acquisition issues.	Developer is finding ways to arrange the funds0.	-
<b>7</b>	<b>Phata Byung</b> Lanco 2x38=76 MW	Uttarakhand	- Financial constraints with the developer	Developer is finding ways to arrange the funds.	518.24 (Till June,2013)

**Grand Total = 7 projects totalling to 1350 MW.**

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.780**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES**

†780. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

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

- (a) the number of villages electrified in the country during the last two years;
- (b) the number of villages awaiting electrification in the country;
- (c) the number of villages electrified in Madhya Pradesh during the last two years, district-wise; and
- (d) the number of villages awaiting electrification in that State, district-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) :** As reported by States 1405 and 7108 villages were electrified during the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively.

**(b) :** As informed by the States, there are 9,085 un-electrified villages in the country as on 18.07.2016.

**(c) :** 86 and 214 villages were electrified during last two years i.e. 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively in the State of Madhya Pradesh. The district-wise details are at **Annex-I**.

**(d) :** As informed by the Government of Madhya Pradesh, there are 164 un-electrified villages in the State as on 18.07.2016. The district-wise details of un-electrified villages are at **Annex-II**.

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ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 780  
ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2016.

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**District-wise number of un-electrified villages electrified during last two years in Madhya Pradesh under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana.**

Sl. No.	District name	Number of villages electrified during	
		2014-15	2015-16
1	Alirajpur	0	0
2	Anuppur	0	2
3	Ashoknagar	0	0
4	Balaghat	45	13
5	Barwani	0	25
6	Betul	0	11
7	Bhind	0	3
8	Bhopal	0	0
9	Burhanpur	0	7
10	Chhatarpur	0	2
11	Chhindwara	0	0
12	Damoh	0	8
13	Datia	0	0
14	Dewas	0	0
15	Dhar	0	0
16	Dindori	0	16
17	Guna	0	7
18	Gwalior	0	1
19	Harda	0	10
20	Hoshangabad	0	6
21	Indore	0	0
22	Jabalpur	0	1
23	Jhabua	0	0
24	Katni	0	15
25	Khandwa	0	0
26	Khargone	1	7
27	Mandla	0	5
28	Mandsaur	0	0
29	Morena	5	10
30	Narsimhapur	0	1
31	Neemuch	0	5
32	Panna	0	29
33	Raisen	0	1
34	Rajgarh	2	0
35	Ratlam	0	0
36	Rewa	33	0
37	Sagar	0	6
38	Satna	0	0
39	Sehore	0	2
40	Seoni	0	3
41	Shahdol	0	0
42	Shajapur	0	0
43	Sheopur	0	0
44	Shivpuri	0	0
45	Sidhi	0	6
46	Singrauli	0	5
47	Tikamgarh	0	1
48	Ujjain	0	0
49	Umaria	0	1
50	Vidisha	0	5
51	East Nimar	0	0
52	West Nimar	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>214</b>

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**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.  
780 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2016.**

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**District-wise details of un-electrified villages in the State of Madhya  
Pradesh**

Sl. No.	State	To be Electrified (as on 18.07.2016)
1	Alirajpur	7
2	Anuppur	8
3	Balaghat	1
4	Barwani	8
5	Betul	8
6	Bhind	0
7	Burhanpur	1
8	Chhatarpur	0
9	Chhindwara	1
10	Damoh	29
11	Dewas	0
12	Dindori	5
13	Guna	0
14	Gwalior	2
15	Harda	0
16	Hoshangabad	20
17	Jabalpur	2
18	Jhabua	1
19	Katni	4
20	Khargone	0
21	Mandla	2
22	Morena	3
23	Narsimhapur	9
24	Neemuch	0
25	Panna	13
26	Raisen	5
27	Sagar	0
28	Sehore	2
29	Seoni	5
30	Shahdol	3
31	Sheopur	6
32	Sidhi	0
33	Singrauli	4
34	Tikamgarh	0
35	Umaria	14
36	Vidisha	1
<b>G-Total</b>		<b>164</b>

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.781**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**RURAL ELECTRIFICATION IN BIHAR AND JHARKHAND**

†781. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA:

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

- (a) whether the villages are being electrified in Jharkhand and Bihar under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Viduyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY);
- (b) if so, the details of amount released, district-wise and the number of villages electrified so far during the tenth Five Year Plan; and
- (c) the number of districts and villages which are scheduled to be electrified during the twelfth Five Year Plan as on date and the estimated expenditure 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) : All the remaining un-electrified villages in the country including those in Jharkhand and Bihar are electrified under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY).

(b) : A capital subsidy of Rs.261.66 crore and Rs.770.16 crore for the State of Jharkhand and Bihar respectively has been released during the Tenth Five Year Plan period under DDUGJY. Total 10,015 number of un-electrified villages electrified in the State of Bihar and for the State of Jharkhand, no un-electrified village was electrified during the Tenth Five Year Plan under DDUGJY. The district-wise funds released in the State of Jharkhand and Bihar is at **Annex-I** and **Annex-II** respectively.

(c) : During the Twelfth Five Year Plan, 505 projects have been approved with the project cost of Rs.5,167.08 crore, covering electrification of 1,032 un-electrified villages and intensive electrification of 17,784 villages in the State of Jharkhand. Similarly, during the Twelfth Five Year Plan, 65 projects have been approved with the project cost of Rs.11,077.02 crore, covering electrification of 2,927 un-electrified villages and intensive electrification of 21,833 villages in the State of Bihar.

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ANNEX-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 781 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2016.

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**District-wise details of subsidy release and no. of villages  
electrified under project sanctioned during Tenth Five year  
plan in Jharkhand under DDUGJY**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of District</b>	<b>Subsidy released</b>
1	Bokaro	12.71
2	Dhanbad	12.07
3	Gumla	0.00
4	Koderma	11.56
5	Simdega	0.00
6	East Singhbhum	26.25
7	Garhwa	24.39
8	Latehar	22.20
9	Palamu	34.18
10	Saraikela- Kharsawan	20.51
11	West Singhbhum	48.73
12	Deoghar	25.53
13	Jamtara	22.09
14	BPL(2004-05)	1.44
<b>Total</b>		<b>261.66</b>

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## ANNEX-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 781 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2016.

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District-wise details of subsidy released and no. of villages electrified for the pro,  
sanctioned under Tenth Five Year Plan in Bihar under DDUGJY

Sl. No.	Name of District	Subsidy released
1	Darbanga	8.72
2	East Champaran	30.18
3	Madhubani	15.20
4	Sheohar	5.56
5	Sitamarhi	13.86
6	West Champaran	20.22
7	Araria	45.59
8	Aurangabad	56.08
9	Banka	28.70
10	Bhagalpur	44.22
11	Bhojpur	14.06
12	Buxar	31.96
13	Gaya (North)	44.79
14	Gaya (south)	40.34
15	Gopalganj	18.09
16	Jamui	43.80
17	Kaimur	32.16
18	Kishanganj	27.09
19	Lakhisarai	4.56
20	Munger	5.48
21	Nalanda	15.26
22	Nawada	15.07
23	Patna	26.27
24	Purnia	26.86
25	Rohtas	58.30
26	Saran	42.50
27	Siwan	51.99
28	Kutir Jyoti Yojana	3.26
<b>Total</b>		<b>770.16</b>

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.782**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO GOA**

782. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK:

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

- (a) whether Government is giving financial assistance to the Goa Government for improving or augmenting the energy needs of the State;
- (b) the assistance, if any, given or proposed to be given to the State Government; and
- (c) what are the names of the schemes under which Government has given or proposes to give financial assistance or other assistance to the State Government, 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) :** Yes, Sir. Government of India is providing financial assistance to Goa for improving or augmenting the energy needs of the State. The projects sanctioned under the various schemes are as given below:

- (i) Under Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Projects worth Rs.32.23 crore have been sanctioned to the state of Goa.
- (ii) Under Restructured Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) now subsumed in IPDS, Projects worth Rs.110.73 crore were sanctioned in February, 2009 for implementation, out of which an amount of Rs.31.47 crore have been disbursed so far.
- (iii) Under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), projects worth Rs. 20 crore have been sanctioned for rural electrification works in the State of Goa.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.783**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF UDAY**

783. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

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

- (a) whether Government has approved an extension in the deadline for implementation of Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) by a year to March 31, 2017 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has achieved the aims and objectives of this scheme, so far and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the States have done their own financial restructuring before joining the scheme and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the number of States that have given in-principle approval to join the scheme, 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) :** Yes, Sir. In order to facilitate the States to avail the benefits of Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY), the Government of India has extended the time lines of the scheme to join the scheme by 31.03.2017. Further, the timelines for taking over 50% of the DISCOM debts, as existing on 30.09.2015, through issuance of Bonds by participating States and the timelines for taking over outstanding CPSU dues of the State of Jammu & Kashmir under UDAY now stand extended to 31.03.2017.

**(b) :** As on 19.07.2016, 77% of the debt envisaged by participating States under UDAY has been issued as Bonds and thus reduction in interest cost has already started. Cost of Power is also on downward trend.

**(c) :** Seven States formulated their financial restructuring under Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP), 2012 but could not achieve turnaround of DISCOMs.

**(d) :** So far, 13 States have already signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of India. In addition to them, eight States and one Union Territory (UT) have shown willingness to join UDAY.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.784**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES IN RAJASTHAN**

†784. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA:

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

- (a) the number of villages and 'dhanis' in Rajasthan shortlisted for connection with power lines and the total funds sanctioned for this purpose;
- (b) whether all the dhanis in Jodhpur district of that State would be connected with power lines by the end of this year: and
- (c) if so, by when 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) :** In the State of Rajasthan, a total of 101 projects have been sanctioned with project cost of Rs.5522.69 crores covering 4402 un-electrified villages and 99,980 Dhanis for electrification.

**(b) & (c) :** Based on the proposals received from the State of Rajasthan, cumulatively 11167 Dhanis of District Jodhpur have been covered for electrification.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.785**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**POWER SHORTAGE IN DELHI**

785. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the NCT of Delhi touched a record power consumption of 6,260 MW recently and faced frequent outages;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any concrete plan for providing uninterrupted power supply in Delhi in a timebound manner and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the provisions for meeting higher peak demand in the coming 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) to (d):** As per information given by States / UTs to Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the NCT of Delhi touched record power consumption of 6260 MW in June, 2016.

Electricity is a concurrent subject. Uninterrupted power supply and distribution to the consumers in a State / UT including meeting of peak demand 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 has given ₹ 200 crore as grant to Govt. of NCT of Delhi on 03.12.2014 for strengthening of Intra-State transmission system in Delhi.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.786**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**BRINGING HYDRO POWER UNDER AMBIT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY**

786. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether Government proposes to bring hydro power under the ambit of renewable energy and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the proposal is likely to improve harnessing of hydro power to the desirable levels and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government has received any proposal in this regard and if so, the details and the present status 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) :** Presently, there is no proposal to bring Hydro Power Projects (above 25 MW) under the dispensation available to the Small Hydro Projects (SHPs) upto 25 MW capacity, under Renewable Energy. However, the hydro power has been exempted from the purview of mandatory renewable power purchase obligation vide recent amendment in the Tariff Policy, 2006 notified on 28.01.2016.

Presently, Central Government is extending financial support to the developers of SHPs upto 25 MW capacity.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.787**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**STUDY ON COST OF POWER GENERATION**

787. SHRI K.K. RAGESH:

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

- (a) whether any comparative study has been done about the cost of power generation in hydro-electric, thermal, atomic and new and renewable energy sources in the country; 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) :** No study has been conducted but the CEA seeks information every year from generating units by way of a questionnaire. The information is sought on a pan India basis involving Generating Stations commissioned since 1955 onwards. About 500 generating units had responded to the questionnaire for the year 2013-14. The weighted average of the data received for 2013-14 arrives at the following generation cost, mode wise.

<b>Mode of Generation</b>	<b>Average cost of Power in Paisa/kWh</b>
All India Hydro	114.45
All India Thermal including Gas, Lignite etc.	247.18
All India Nuclear	199.51
All India (all category)	228.48

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.788**  
ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016

**STATUS OF PROPOSALS FOR SETTING UP POWER PROJECTS**

788. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:

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

- (a) the details of proposals received by Government for setting up of power projects in States during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the number of proposals sanctioned during the above period and those still pending for approval with Government;
- (c) the reasons for pendency of the proposals; and
- (d) the time by which these proposals are likely to be approved by Government?

**A N S W E R**

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

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

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

During the last three years and the current year (since April 2013), 12 DPRs of Hydro Electric Projects (Schemes) have been received in CEA for concurrence/appraisal. The details of the Hydro Electric Schemes received are given at **Annex**.

**(c) :** The main reasons for delay in concurrence of the DPRs is delay on the part of the Developers to make a bankable DPR, not carrying out the requisite studies including geological investigations, Mathematical Model Studies, hydro fracture tests, Micro Earthquake Studies (MEQ) etc. and not furnishing timely clarifications to the comments raised by the various appraising groups.

**(d) :** CEA endeavours to accord concurrence as far as practicable within a period of 150 working days excluding time taken by the Developer for compliance of observations of the appraising agencies from the date of submission of complete DPR.

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**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 788 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 25.07.2016.**

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**DETAIL OF HE SCHEMES**

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

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