

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.280
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2016

ACTION PLAN FOR 'POWER FOR ALL'

*280. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

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

- (a) the steps taken by Government to meet the target of capacity addition of 1,18,537 MW by 2016-17 and how much has been achieved by 31st October, 2016;
- (b) whether State specific action plans, for providing '24x7 Power for All', have been prepared in partnership with the States;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (d) the details of action taken to strengthen sub-transmission and distribution networks and to reduce transmission and distribution losses?

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) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.280 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 12.12.2016 REGARDING ACTION PLAN FOR 'POWER FOR ALL.'

(a) : A capacity addition target of 1,18,537 MW, including 88,537 MW from conventional energy and 30,000 MW of renewable energy was fixed for the 12th Plan Period (2012-17). Against this target, a capacity addition of 1,10,468.8 MW, which includes 88,928.2 MW (100.4% of 88,537 MW) from conventional sources and 21,540.6 MW (71.8% of 30,000 MW) from Renewable Energy Sources, has been achieved till 31.10.2016.

In order to meet the target of capacity addition, the under construction power projects are being monitored on regular basis through the following monitoring mechanism:

- The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) monitors the progress of under construction power projects.
- A Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) has been set up by the Ministry of Power for monitoring of on-going power projects targeted for commissioning during the 12th Plan and beyond.
- Regular review meetings are held by Secretary (Power).
- Issues are also raised for review under PRAGATI (Proactive Governance and Timely Implementation).
- Central Sector projects are also monitored by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) through their Online Computer Monitoring System (OCMS).

(b) & (c) : Government of India has taken a joint initiative with respective State Governments for preparation of State Specific Documents for providing “24x7 Power for All” (PFA). These documents contain the details of funds requirement for various activities required to achieve 24x7 Power for All within the States / UTs. Out of the 36 States / UTs, documents have been jointly signed with 34 States / UTs except Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

(d) : The responsibility of reduction of Transmission & Distribution (T&D) losses in the distribution network is with the State Governments and the Power Departments/Utilities. However, to supplement the efforts of the State Governments and the Power Departments/Utilities, the following steps have been taken by Govt. of India to strengthen sub-transmission and distribution networks and bring down T&D losses:

- i. Launching of scheme Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) for rural areas: The scheme provides for (a) separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders; (b) strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission and distribution infrastructure in rural areas including metering at distribution transformers, feeders and consumers end; and (c) rural electrification.
- ii. Launching of Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for urban areas: The scheme provides for (a) strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks in urban areas; (b) metering of distribution transformers/feeders/consumers in urban areas; and (c) IT enablement of distribution sector and strengthening of distribution network.
- iii. Operationalization of Power System Development Fund (PSDF): PSDF shall be utilised for the project proposed by distribution utilities for (a) creating necessary transmission system of strategic importance; (b) installation of shunt capacitors etc. for improvement of voltage profile in the grid; (c) installation of standard and special protection schemes; and (d) Renovation and Modernisation of transmission and distribution systems for relieving congestion; etc.
- iv. Launching of Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) for operational and financial turnaround of Discoms.
- v. Revised Tariff Policy also contains the following provisions in order to bring down Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses:
 - SERCs may calculate the cost of supply of electricity by the distribution licensee to consumers of the applicable class by taking transmission and distribution losses applicable to the relevant voltage level and commercial losses allowed by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC) as one of the factor.
 - In order to enable energy audit in the distribution system, all distribution companies shall ensure smart meters in their electricity system.

