

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO.227  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.12.2016**

**ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS FOR POWER SECTOR**

**\*227. SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI:**

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

- (a) whether the Central Electricity Authority has prescribed norms for domestic procurement of electrical equipment for power projects and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the quantum and percentage of electrical equipments imported from China for meeting the requirements of Power Sector during the last 10 years (2006-2016);**
- (c) the details of manufacturing base set up in the country to meet the electrical equipment requirements of Power Sector under Make in India Policy; and**
- (d) whether any budgetary allocation was made for increasing the output of electrical equipments manufacturing in the country and if so, the details thereof and the results achieved 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) to (d) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.**

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## STATEMENT

### STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.227 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 01.12.2016 REGARDING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS FOR POWER SECTOR.

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(a) : Central Electricity Authority (CEA) issued an Advisory in February, 2010 to Central/State sector thermal generating utilities for incorporating the condition of setting up of indigenous manufacturing facilities as per Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP) by the successful bidders in the bids to be invited for Boilers and Turbines generators of supercritical thermal power projects.

Further, in May, 2016, CEA has advised Central/State utilities in power sector as under:-

- i. In domestically funded projects, procurement of equipment/material should be from domestic/local manufacturers through local competitive bidding. If at all International Competitive Bidding (ICB) is to be resorted to, the quoted price should invariably be in Indian Rupees only to create a level playing field.
- ii. In the absence of domestic manufacturing capability, foreign suppliers may be allowed in the tendering process provided a consortium/JV is formed with an Indian bidder and shall have to establish manufacturing facility in India within a specific time frame and ensure transfer of technology in phased manufacturing programme.

(b) : The year-wise details of quantum and percentage of electrical equipments imported from China for meeting the requirements of Power Sector during the last 10 years (2006-2016) are as under:-

#### Import of Electric Machinery and Equipments

(value in Million USD)

Year	Import from China	Total Imports	% Share Imports from China
2006-07	444.26	2639.65	16.83
2007-08	961.93	4217.81	22.81
2008-09	1028.34	4581.74	22.44
2009-10	1273.78	4403.2	28.93
2010-11	1562.52	5614.72	27.83
2011-12	2049.24	7291.74	28.1
2012-13	1894.79	6353.48	29.82
2013-14	1726.4	5492.46	31.43
2014-15	1835.01	6061.64	30.27
2015-16	2170.23	6040.66	35.93
2016-17 (Apr-Sep)*	977.65	3123.5	31.3

\* Figures Provisional

**(c) : In order to meet the electrical equipment requirement of power sector, the foreign manufacturers have set up manufacturing facilities through following joint ventures with Indian partners, for manufacturing super-critical boilers and turbine generators:**

- i. L&T – Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI)**
- ii. Alstom -Bharat Forge**
- iii. Toshiba- JSW**
- iv. Thermax-Babcock & Wilcox**
- v. Doosan Power Systems**

**Further, BHEL have also entered into a technology collaboration with M/s Alstom and Siemens for manufacturing of supercritical boilers and turbine generators respectively.**

**(d) : No budgetary allocation has been made for increasing the output of electrical equipments manufacturing in the country.**

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