GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1957 TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.07.2017

ENERGY SECURITY

1957. SHRI R.P. MARUTHARAJAA: SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to ensure energy security for the development of the economy of the country and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) the assessment made by the Government about the energy requirement in this regard, State-wise;
- (c) whether the country is facing difficulties in ensuring energy security and if so, the details of the "Global Energy Architecture Performance Index Report-2017" of World Economic Forum in this regard;
- (d) the rating of India under various indicators of the above mentioned Index; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make available the minimum quantum of energy required by every citizen of the country and if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- (a) & (b): NITI Aayog has come out with Draft National Energy Policy which addresses the country's concern of energy security. Being an overarching policy, it does not provide any State-specific details.
- (c) & (d): Improved energy security, normally associated with reduced import dependence, is an important goal of public policy. India is dependent on oil and gas imports while also importing coal. In so far as imports may be disrupted, they undermine energy security of the country. Energy security may be enhanced through both diversification of the sources of imports and increased domestic production and reduced requirement of energy.

As per the "Global Energy Architecture Performance Index Report-2017" available on the website of World Economic Forum (weforum.org), the rating of India under various indicators of above mentioned index is as under:

S.No.	Index Component	Rank
1	Economic Growth and Development	64
2.	Environmental sustainability	109
3.	Energy access & security	95

The overall ranking of India under above index is 87 for the year 2017.

- (e): The steps taken by the Government to make available the minimum quantum of energy required by every citizen of the country, inter-alia, are:
- (i) During the 12th Plan period (2012-17), a capacity addition of about 99,209 MW as against the target of 88,537 MW from the conventional sources and about 29,462 MW as against the target of 30,000 MW from renewable sources have been achieved.
- (i) Adequate supply of the domestic coal to power plants has been ensured.
- (ii) During the 12th Plan period (2012-17), 1,10,370 ckm as against the target of 1,07,440 ckm of transmission lines and 3,31,214 MVA as against the target of 2,82,750 MVA of transformation capacity have been completed.
- (iii) The Government of India has taken up an initiative to prepare State specific Action Plans for providing 24X7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States. The roadmap for all the States/UTs have been finalised and is under implementation.
- (iv) Two schemes which were launched by the Government of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for strengthening of subtransmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable supply of power and reduce line losses.
- (v) The Government of India has taken several steps to promote energy conservation, energy efficiency and other demand side management measures.
- (vii) The Central Government notified Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) scheme for Operational & Financial Turnaround of DISCOMs.
- (viii) Government of India has taken steps for expeditious resolution of issues relating to Environmental and forest clearances for facilitating early completion of generation and transmission projects.
- (ix) Government of India has planned an ambitious capacity addition target of 175 GW from Renewable Energy Sources (RES) by the year 2021-22.
