

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1019  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.12.2017**

**PENDING POWER PROJECTS**

**†1019. SHRI RAM CHARAN BOHRA:**

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

- (a) whether power projects from various States including Rajasthan are pending for approval with the Government, if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for delay in sanctioning of the above projects, State-wise;**
- (b) whether any time-frame has been fixed for sanctioning of these projects;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) the time by which the country is likely to become fully self-reliant in the power sector; and**
- (e) the reformative steps being taken by the Union Government in this regard?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER AND  
NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**( SHRI R. K. SINGH )**

**(a) : 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 (DPR) are required to be submitted for concurrence of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA).**

**No DPR of Hydroelectric Project (HEP) in state of Rajasthan has been received in the CEA. However, the DPRs of 11 Hydro Electric Projects, with an aggregate installed capacity of 4,439 MW, are with various appraising group of CEA/Central Water Commission/Geological Survey of India (GSI)/Central Soil and Materials Research Station (CSMRS)/Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD&GR). The details of the same are given at Annex.**

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.

**(b) & (c) :** The CEA endeavors to accord concurrence to Hydroelectric Schemes, as far as practicable, within a period of 150 working days (excluding time taken by the developer for compliance of observations of various appraising Groups) from the date of submission of DPR complete in all respects/acceptance of complete DPR by the CEA from the Developer.

**(d) :** Presently, the country is self-reliant in Power sector in generation. Further, conventional capacity which is likely to yield benefits during the period 2017-2022 comprises 48,261 MW of Thermal, 6823 MW Hydro and 3300 MW Nuclear Power along with 175 GW of Renewable Energy Sources (RES). This will be able to meet the Peak and Energy Demand of 2021-22 as projected by 19<sup>th</sup> Electric Power Survey on All India basis.

**(e) :** The following monitoring mechanism is in place in Ministry of Power (MOP) to coordinate the country's capacity addition programme and to ensure that it proceeds smoothly:

- The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) monitors the progress of under construction power projects through frequent site visits and interaction with the developers, equipment suppliers and other stakeholders to identify the issues critical for commissioning of projects and help in resolving them.
- MOP also reviews the progress of ongoing power projects regularly with the concerned officers of CEA, equipment manufacturers, State Utilities/ CPSUs/ Project developers, etc.
- A Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) has been set up by the MOP for monitoring of on-going power projects.
- Issues are also raised in PRAGATI, for proactive governance and timely implementation, as and when required.
- The Project Monitoring Group (PMG) in the Prime Minister's Office also reviews the issues relating to pending projects. The developers of the projects can raise the project specific issues on PMG portal for their resolution with the concerned agencies/ departments.
- Time bound appraisal norms have been evolved in CEA for examination of DPRs of Hydroelectric projects.
- A number of projects have been prioritized for focus monitoring and their expeditious implementation.
- Guidelines for examination of DPRs of HEPs have been simplified in January, 2015. Further, an Online system for submission and examination of DPRs has been made operational recently to cut short the time consumed in sending comments and their replies.

**ANNEX**

**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1019 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 21.12.2017.**

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**List of DPRs of Hydro-Electric Schemes with CEA/CWC/GSI/CSMRS/MoWR, RD&GR**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of Scheme</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Installed Capacity (MW)</b>
<b>Uttarakhand</b>			
<b>1.</b>	<b>Jelam Tamak</b>	<b>Central</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Bowala Nand Paryag</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>			
<b>3.</b>	<b>Kirthai-I</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>390</b>
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
<b>4.</b>	<b>Luhri Stage-I</b>	<b>Central</b>	<b>210</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Reoli Dugli</b>	<b>Private</b>	<b>430</b>
<b>Bihar</b>			
<b>6.</b>	<b>Dagamara</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Meghalaya</b>			
<b>7.</b>	<b>Umngot</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>210</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>Mawphu Stage-II</b>	<b>Central</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>			
<b>9.</b>	<b>Subansiri Middle (Kamla)</b>	<b>Private</b>	<b>1800</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>Attunli</b>	<b>Private</b>	<b>680</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>Magochu</b>	<b>Private</b>	<b>96</b>
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4439</b>

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