

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2324
ANSWERED ON 03.08.2023

RENEWABLE POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

2324. SHRIMATI CHINTA ANURADHA

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of renewable power purchase agreements signed by DISCOMS during the last two years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any measures to improve the financial health and reduce the delays in execution of power purchase agreements by DISCOMS; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) As per information available with the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, power purchase agreements of over 35 GW capacity have been signed by various DISCOMS for renewable energy projects during the last two years and the current year. The State/UT-wise details are given at **Annexure**.

(b) & (c) The major initiatives taken by the Government in ensuring the financial viability and sustainability of the distribution sector is the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) launched in July 2021. The scheme focuses on improving the technical and commercial losses in the distribution sector through result-oriented investments in upgradation of distribution network including smart metering, network strengthening and system automation. As a result of the reforms undertaken by DISCOMS under the scheme, the average AT&C loss of distribution utilities in country has considerably reduced from 22.32% in FY 2020-21 to 16.44% in FY 2021-22. The ACS-ARR gap has also significantly reduced from Rs. 0.69/kWh in FY 2020-21 to Rs. 0.15/kWh in FY 2021-22.

Further, Government of India has made several other interventions to improve financial and operational efficiencies of DISCOMS linked to reform measures including Liquidity Infusion Scheme (LIS); additional borrowing space of 0.5% of GSDP to States linked to power sector reforms and introducing additional prudential norms for lending by Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Limited & REC Limited. Fund admissibility to States and DISCOMS in all these measures will be conditional on their taking steps to improve their operational and financial efficiencies. These initiatives have been designed to tackle financial and operational issues to bring in desired financial discipline in Discoms and State Governments.

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2324 FOR 03.08.2023**

**STATE/UT-WISE DETAILS OF POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS SIGNED BY
DISCOMS DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS AND THE CURRENT YEAR**

S. No.	State	RE Project	Capacity for which PPA signed (MW)
FY 2021-22			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Solar	7000
2.	Chhattisgarh	Solar	490
3.	Delhi	Solar	300
4.	Gujarat	Solar	500
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	Solar	100
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Solar	1500
7.	Odisha	Solar	540
8.	Rajasthan	Solar	1921
9.	Tamil Nadu	Solar	1000
10.	Telangana	Solar	2045
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Solar	300
12.	DVC	Solar	100
13.	Chhattisgarh	Hybrid	400
14.	Delhi	Hybrid	210
15.	Goa	Hybrid	150
16.	Maharashtra	Hybrid	534
17.	Rajasthan	Hybrid	490
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Hybrid	100
19.	West Bengal	Hybrid	300
20.	DVC	Hybrid	200
21.	Rajasthan	Wind	1200
22.	Chhattisgarh	Wind	170
23.	West Bengal	Wind	100
24.	Maharashtra	Bagasse based Co-generation	197
25.	Rajasthan	Biomass	97
Sub-total (2021-22)			19944
FY 2022-23			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Solar	490
2.	Bihar	Solar	850
3.	Gujarat	Solar	1520
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Solar	15
5.	Kerala	Solar	300
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Solar	278
7.	Maharashtra	Solar	1086
8.	Odisha	Solar	400
9.	Punjab	Solar	350
10.	Rajasthan	Solar	295
11.	Telangana	Solar	500
12.	Tripura	Solar	100

S. No.	State	RE Project	Capacity for which PPA signed (MW)
13.	West Bengal	Solar	100
14.	MES	Solar	25
15.	Haryana	Hybrid	950
16.	Chhattisgarh	Hybrid	400
17.	Madhya Pradesh	Hybrid	1070
18.	Maharashtra	Hybrid	300
19.	West Bengal	Hybrid	100
20.	Indian Railway	Hybrid	100
21.	Bihar	Hybrid	210
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Wind	1160
23.	Odisha	Wind	400
24.	Madhya Pradesh	Wind	440
25.	Chhattisgarh	Wind	300
26.	Maharashtra	MSW, Bagasse based Co-generation	35
27.	Rajasthan	Biomass, Waste-to-Energy	26
Sub-total (2022-23)			11800
FY 2023-24			
1.	Gujarat	Solar	860
2.	Maharashtra	Solar	620
3.	Punjab	Solar	600
4.	Rajasthan	Solar	300
5.	REMCL	Solar	500
6.	Gujarat	Hybrid	150
7.	Odisha	Wind	600
8.	Maharashtra	Bagasse based Co-generation	52
Sub-total (2023-24)			3682
Total			35426 MW