

meters) Regulation, 2006. These regulations among other things provide that all consumer meter shall be of static type. The meters not complying with these regulations shall be replaced by the licensee on his own or on request of the consumer. The meters may also be replaced as per the regulations or directions of the Appropriate Commission or pursuant to the reforms programme of the Appropriate Government. The Regulations also provide that every meter shall meet the requirement of accuracy class as specified in the standards given in the schedule. The Act requires licensee to comply with these regulations.

(b) and (c) As informed by various State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) and utilities, consumers are generally satisfied about the electronic meters. Initially, the complaints of the consumers in some places were mainly about increase in consumption recorded by electronic meters as compared to electro mechanical meters. The licensees have explained to the consumers about the accuracy of electronic meters as compared to electro mechanical meters and their ability to record stand by power consumption.

(d) Under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, it is mandatory for the licensee to establish Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum in accordance with the Regulations framed by the SERCs. Appeals against the orders of this forum can be made to an authority known as Ombudsman who is appointed by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission.

Power generation capacity of independent power producers

2041. SHRI RAHUL BAJAJ: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the plan and actual achievement of new power generation capacity by independent power producers since 1991; and

(b) the constraints in achievement of the plan and the remedial steps proposed?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) As per information available, the targets and actual achievements of the Independent Power Producers in terms of capacity addition (MW) during 8th, 9th & 10th Five Year Plans are as follows:

	Target (in MW)	Achievement (in MW)	% Achievement
8th Plan	2810	1430	50.88
9th Plan	17588	5061	28.77
10th Plan	7121	3455*	48.52

* Likely achievement during the Xth plan of which 1931 MW has already commissioned.

(b) Constraints in achievement of the plan and remedial measures taken thereof:

- (i) The major constraints faced by the Independent Power Producers (IPPs) due to which they failed to achieve the target have been:
 - failure to obtain environmental clearances
 - financial constraints faced by the promoters
 - land acquisition and resettlement and rehabilitation issues
 - failure to obtain fuel linkages
 - failure to conclude Power Purchase Agreements, etc.
- (ii) An Inter Institutional Group (IIG) comprising of senior representatives from the Financial Institutions and Ministry of Power has been constituted in January, 2004 to specially focus on fast track private power projects which could be taken up for early commissioning and could achieve early financial closure. 16 private power projects having a total capacity of about 7320 MW have since achieved financial closure and another 7 projects with a total capacity of 9357 MW are being monitored by the IIG for facilitating early financial closure.

Production of energy through NCES

2042. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:
DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of energy produced, jointly by non-conventional and conventional energy sources, and the proportion of contribution of each segment, and each source;