

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon and if not, by when a decision is likely to be taken in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI):
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Chief Minister, Government of Karnataka through a memorandum dated 06.8.2009 had requested the Minister of Power for additional allocation of power to Karnataka from Central Generating Stations (CGSs).

The existing allocation of power from Central Generating Stations of Southern Region to the States of the region is given under :

State	Allocation (MW)
Andhra Pradesh	2921-3011
Karnataka	1500-1548
Kerala	1191-1196
Tamil Nadu	3132 - 3207

The allocation of Karnataka is relatively less in comparison to Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu mainly because of higher benefits of dedicated stations and the Home State share available to Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Simhadri Thermal Power Stations (1000 MW) is dedicated to Andhra Pradesh and the State gets the benefit of 10% Home State share in the capacity of Ramagundam Stage-I & II (2600 MW). Tamil Nadu is having Neyveli-I (600 MW) as a dedicated station and also gets benefit of 10% Home State share in Madras Atomic Power Station (440 MW) and Neyveli-I Expansion (420 MW) and Neyveli-II Stage I & II (1470 MW). Karnataka is having 10% Home State share in Kaiga Atomic Power Station (660 MW).

In view of the fact that Karnataka had been allocated 227 to 276 MW (20.9% to 25.4%) unallocated power from the CGSs of Southern Region, which is second highest in the region and further allocation will call for reduction from other States/UT, it was not possible to make additional allocation to Karnataka. The position has been intimated to Chief Minister, Government of Karnataka on 14.10.2009.

Rural Electrification

2739. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:

SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received from Chhattisgarh and Orissa for electrification of village/Majra tolas under rural electrification programme and for publicity and awareness in this regard;

(b) by when the sanction is proposed to be granted in this regard; and

(c) whether Government will consider lowering the limit of 100 persons in exceptional cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI):
(a) and (b) No new proposal has been received from Chhattisgarh and Orissa. However, under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 14 projects have been sanctioned in Chhattisgarh for electrification of 1132 un/de-electrified villages, intensive electrification of 16333 already electrified villages and release of 777165 BPL connections with a sanctioned cost of Rs. 1105.21 crore. Two projects of Chhattisgarh namely Korea and Jashpur Nagar have been identified for Phase-II of the scheme. Similarly 31 projects have been sanctioned in Orissa for electrification of 17895 un/de-electrified villages, intensive electrification of 28992 already electrified villages and release of 3185863 BPL connections with a sanctioned cost of Rs. 3575.11 crore. No proposal has been received for publicity and awareness from Chhattisgarh and Orissa.

(c) At present, no proposal for lowering the limit of 100 persons is under consideration.

Construction of transmission highway by PGCIL

2740. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) proposes to invest 55,000 crores in building transmission highway in the country;

(b) if so, whether this investment by PGCIL will have an impact on power generation capacity addition in the Central Sector and other generation projects;

(c) if so, the source of mobilizing huge funds by PGCIL; and

(d) to what extent the shortage of power will be met as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Various generation companies in the Central and State sectors and the independent power producers undertake generation capacity addition. The PGCIL has made an investment plan of Rs.55,000 crores for establishment of transmission system to evacuate power from the central sector generating stations and Ultra Mega Power Projects and grid strengthening schemes as directed by the Government of India during the XI Plan (2007-12).

(c) For implementing the Inter-State Transmission Projects allotted to the PGCIL, funds are raised by the PGCIL in the form of equity and loans. The PGCIL adopts the financing pattern of 70:30 (Loan: Equity) for implementation of Transmission system. The Equity is put in from internal resources and the loan is borrowed from multilateral funding agencies like World Bank, Asian Development Bank etc. and even through domestic borrowings.