

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the delay in commissioning of UMPPs would adversely affect India's growth;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the steps taken by Government to end the entangle?

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

(a) and (b) Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), on the basis of forest cover, has categorized the coal fields into Category-A (No Go) and Category-B (Go) areas. The coal blocks of one of the awarded Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) namely Sasan UMPP are in "No Go" area but the MoEF has already issued the final forest clearance for two of the coal blocks *i.e.* Moher and Moher-Amlori extension.

One coal block of Orissa and both the coal blocks of Chhattisgarh UMPPs, for which are at the Request for Qualification (RFQ) have been issued, are categorized in "No Go" area, resulting in successive extensions of submission of RFQ bids.

(c) and (d) The UMPPs are originally envisaged for 12th Plan, but the developers of Mundra and Sasan UMPPs have signed revised Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) to pre-pone some of the units and two units of Mundra UMPP are likely to come in Eleventh Plan. However, being large size projects, the delay in commissioning in UMPP may affect the power generation programme.

(e) With regard to categorization of coal blocks of Chhattisgarh and Orissa (Bedabahal) as "No Go" area, the Ministry has taken up the matter with MoEF for exemption of these coal blocks.

#### **Losses of State power utilities**

747. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the losses incurred by the power utilities of States during 2009-10;

(b) whether Government has formulated any plan/strategy to check losses and directed the State Governments to follow it;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of incentives Government proposes to give to power utilities in order to propel them to targeted growth?

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

(a) to (d) PFC publishes the 'Report on Performance of State Power Utilities'. The Report covers State Power Utilities (SEBs/unbundled utilities/Power Departments) and private distribution Companies created as a result of reform measures (DISCOMs in Delhi and Orissa) in

all the States, NCT of Delhi as well as Union Territory of Puducherry. The Report is compiled on the basis of data given in the annual accounts (audited/provisional) of SEBs/unbundled utilities (including Discoms of Delhi and Orissa) and Annual Resource Plans submitted to the Planning Commission by State Power Departments and utilities not preparing annual accounts. The 7th Report covering the Performance of State Power Utilities for the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 has been published in July 2010.

Based on the above Report, State-wise details of profit/loss on accrual basis are given in the Statement (See below). The losses on accrual basis decreased from Rs. 13,108 crore in 2006-07 to Rs. 12,542 crore in 2007-08 but increased to Rs. 22,941 crore in 2008-09. The major reason for losses include high AT&C losses and non-coverage of average cost of supply by current retail prices.

Power is concurrent subject and distribution of power is the primary responsibility of State Governments. One of the concerns of the distribution sector is the high Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses. AT&C loss at national level is around 28.44% (Source: PFC's report on performance of the State power utilities for year 2008-09).

To assist the State power utilities, Government of India has launched 'Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme' (R-APDRP) on 31.07.2008 with the focus on actual, demonstrable performance in terms of AT&C loss reduction. Projects under the scheme are to be taken up in two parts. Part-A is the projects for establishment of baseline data and IT applications for energy accounting/auditing and IT based consumer service centers and Part-B is regular distribution strengthening projects.

The programme size is Rs. 51,577 cr. Expected investment in Part-A (Baseline System) would be Rs. 10,000 crore and that in Part-B would be Rs. 40,000 crore. Initially funds for projects under both the parts would be provided through loan. The entire amount of loan for Part-A projects would be converted into grant on the completion of the project and upto 50% (90% for special category States) loan of Part-B projects would be converted into grant on achieving the 15% AT&C loss in the project area on a sustainable basis.

1401 projects at the cost of Rs. 5305.23 crore have been approved to cover almost all the eligible towns in the country under Part-A and 644 projects worth Rs. 10859.33 crore have been approved to thirteen States under Part-B.

The successful IT enablement of a State power utility will make it an integral part of the energy audit and accounting systems. This will enable utilities to clearly account for all energy flows and reduce AT&C losses.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of Profit and Loss*

Region	State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Eastern</b>	Bihar	(855)	(585)	(1,005)
	Jharkhand	(359)	(1,025)	(240)
	Orissa	308	738	125
	Sikkim	(26)	(30)	10
	West Bengal	(3,725)	364	345
EASTERN TOTAL :		(4,658)	(538)	(764)
<b>North Eastern</b>	Arunachal Pradesh	(84)	(83)	(48)
	Assam	(262)	(128)	(74)
	Manipur	(137)	(117)	(141)
	Meghalaya	(94)	1	10
	Mizoram	(73)	(44)	(74)
	Nagaland	(97)	(81)	(68)
	Tripura	22	21	42
NORTH EASTERN TOTAL : (724)		(430)	(352)	
<b>Northern</b>	Delhi	385	(104)	404
	Haryana	(420)	(625)	(1,419)
	Himachal Pradesh	2	(25)	32
	Jammu and Kashmir	(1,251)	(1,372)	(1,279)
	Punjab	(1,626)	(1,390)	(640)
	Rajasthan	0	(0)	(1,215)
	Uttar Pradesh	(4,288)	(4,489)	(6,540)
	Uttarakhand	(334)	(504)	(465)
NORTHERN TOTAL :		(7,532)	(8,509)	(11,121)
<b>Southern</b>	Andhra Pradesh	261	341	352
	Karnataka	437	301	(1,324)

1	2	3	4	5
	Kerala	217	217	217
	Puducherry	38	34	(70)
	Tamil Nadu	(1,219)	(3,512)	(7,132)
SOUTHERN TOTAL :		(265)	(2,620)	(7,957)
<b>Western</b>	Chhattisgarh	437	464	774
	Goa	125	139	158
	Gujarat	220	102	126
	Madhya Pradesh	(981)	(1,827)	(3,124)
	Maharashtra	269	675	(680)
WESTERN TOTAL		70	(446)	(2,747)
GRAND TOTAL		(13,108)	(12,542)	(22,941)

Fig in ( ) indicate Losses

#### Contract workers engaged in NTPC units

748. SHRI MOHAMMED AMIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of employees engaged by contractors in NTPC units, unit-wise;
- (b) the number of contracted workers engaged in perennial nature of jobs, unit-wise;
- (c) the minimum rate of wage paid to these workers, category-wise;
- (d) whether NTPC management in many units are refusing to intervene as principal employer in cases of labour law violation by the contractors viz. minimum wages, provident fund contribution by the contractors, as in the case of NTPC, Farakka, etc.;
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) if not, the specific guidelines to NTPC units management regarding their role as principal employer?

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

- (a) NTPC deploys its regular manpower in core activities related to generation of electricity in its power plants. NTPC awards job contracts depending on requirement of units from time to time. Since these workers are engaged by different agencies depending on job requirement, details regarding their number are maintained by their employer (contracting agencies).