

the Lower Subansiri Hydro-electric Project is located on the border of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam.

(b) All the major works for implementation of the project has already been awarded by NHPC and expenditure of Rs.4430 crore has been incurred upto January, 2011.

(c) On the request of Government of Assam (GoA), a comprehensive Downstream Impact study was awarded by NHPC to Group of Experts from IIT Guwahati, Guwahati University and Dibrugarh University which submitted its draft report in June, 2010. NHPC has sent detailed comments on the draft report to the Expert Group. There are broadly two kinds of concern *i.e.* (i) Structural safety of the dam in this geologically, seismological sensitive location; and (ii) operational aspects of the project. As regards, operational aspects of the project, the apprehension of the Expert Group about the Structural safety of the Dam were got verified from IIT, Roorkee. They have reconfirmed that the parameters considered in their earlier report were conservative. Despite this, based on the concerns expressed by GoA regarding Structural safety of the dam, Planning Commission has recently appointed a two member Technical Experts Committee. GoA has been requested to indicate the names of their nominees for the Steering Group to be constituted by NHPC to address the issues relating to Downstream Impact. Government of Assam has recently nominated Secretary, Water Resources Department, GoA as their nominee.

#### **Promotion of energy efficient appliances**

†1987. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has prepared any action plan or considering to implement a policy to minimize electricity consumption and to promote energy efficient appliances;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 has established the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) as a nodal central agency for promoting energy efficiency and its conservation. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency is implementing the "Standards and Labeling" programme for promoting energy efficient equipment in the country. This scheme targets high energy end use equipment and appliances to lay down minimum energy

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

performance standards. Labeling of air conditioners, refrigerators, tubular fluorescent lamps and distribution transformers were made mandatory with effect from 07.01.2010. Other appliances covered under the voluntary labeling programme include geysers, motors, pump sets, colour TVs, LPG stoves and ceiling fans. The Standards and labeling (S&L) scheme has been identified as one of the key activities for energy efficiency improvements and has resulted in an avoided capacity of 3039 MW during the period 2006-2010.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Power situation in Punjab

1988. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present position with regard to the demand and availability of power in Punjab along with the quantum of power generated by the Central and State sectors, separately; and

(b) the details of steps proposed to be taken by the Central and State Governments to increase power availability in the State during 2011, 2012 and 2013, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The demand and availability of power in Punjab both in terms of energy and peak during February, 2011 and the period April, 2010 to February, 2011 is given below :

	February, 2011	April, 2010 to February, 2011
Energy Requirement (MU)	2,615	41,226
Energy Availability (MU)	2,472	38,649
Energy Shortage (MU)	143 (5.5%)	2,577 (6.3%)
Peak Demand (MW)	5,406	9,399
Peak Met (MW)	4,910	7,938
Peak Shortage (MW)	496 (9.2%)	1,461 (15.5%)

MU = Million Unit, MW = Mega Watt

The quantum of power generated in Punjab in State sector during January, 2011 and during the period April, 2010 to January, 2011 is 1,916 MU and 18,844 MU respectively. In addition 856 MU in January, 2011 and 11,112 MU during April, 2010 to January, 2011 was supplied to Punjab from the Central Generating Stations of Northern Region.