for BRPL, BYPL, TPDDL (NDPL) and NDMC respectively, which is applicable for the months of May and June, 20 12.

Financial Year 2012-13 :

The Commission *vide* its Order issued in July, 2012, on Distribution Tariff (Wheeling and Retail Supply) for Financial Year 2012-13 has increased the tariff by 20.87%. An additional 8% surcharge on the revised tariff has also been levied in order to meet the carrying cost and liquidation of past revenue gap.

(b) The total loss of power in transmission in Delhi during Financial Year 2010-11 was 326.769346 MU, and the same was taken into consideration while determining the tariff.

(c) Power transmission in Delhi is handled by Delhi Transco Ltd. (DTL). The Commission has made adequate provision for cumulative capital expenditure (Rs. 3313.33 crore) and capitalization (Rs. 2998.33 crore) during the period Financial Year 2007-08 to 2011-12 and expects that this level of expenditure will ensure substantial reduction in transmission losses.

Rise in electricity tariffs in Delhi

436. SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (DERC) has raised domestic tariffs for 2012-13 by 26 per cent from 1st July, 2012, the steepest hike in recent years;

(b) whether it is a fact that only last year in August, 2011, DERC had increased tariffs by 22 per cent for all categories of consumers in the city; and

(c) if so, whether the Central Government would ensure that consumers in the city, who are already facing frequent tripping and short power supply, are not given more power shocks and DERC should be asked to be realistic while finalizing new rates in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) As per the information made available by The Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (DERC), the Commission vide its Order on Distribution Tariff (Wheeling and Retail Supply) for FY 2012-13 increased the tariff in respect of consumers of domestic category of BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd. (BRPL), BSES Yamuna Power Ltd. (BYPL) and Tata Power Delhi Distribution Ltd. (TPDDL) (formerly NDPL)

by 24.15%. An additional 8% surcharge on the revised tariff has also been levied in order to meet the carrying cost and liquidation of past revenue gap.

(b) The Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission, *vide* its Tariff Order dated 26.8.2011, had raised the tariff by 22% in respect of consumers of BRPL, BYPL and TPDDL.

(c) Section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003 empowers the Appropriate Commission to determine the tariff in accordance with the provisions of the Act. In determination of tariff the Appropriate Commission is, *inter alia*, guided by the provisions of sections 61-65 of the Act and policies made thereunder. Further, Government of NCT, Delhi not the Central Government is the Appropriate Government, in this regard.

Allocation of coal mines to power companies

437. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of private and public sector power companies to whom coal blocks have been allocated without any auction during the last three years, year-wise and company-wise and the coal reserves of each coal block allocated;

(b) the price at which the above companies are selling electricity during that period, year-wise and company-wise; and

(c) whether the Ministry agrees with the Ministry of Coal that if bidding is allowed it would promote commercial mining and thereby there would be an increase in the cost of electricity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) The details of coal blocks allocated during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) The end-use projects of these blocks have not been commissioned so far.

(c) Ministry of Power is of the view that the new coal blocks earmarked for power projects may be allocated only to Central/State Utilities for tariff based competitive bidding for power procurement based on tariff bidding guidelines.