## Emission level from power projects

1673. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that Indian companies show a lower revenue earning per unit of carbon emitted due to subsidies which distorts their emission intensity profiles and lowers their position in the global green index;
- (b) whether this is despite the fact that India's largest power producer had reduced its emission intensity by over 21 per cent during the last three years;
  - (c) if so, the steps Government proposes to rectify the same; and
  - (d) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) No, Sir. Emission intensity of NTPC, India's largest power producer, has remained approximately same due to increasing share of coal based generation compared to gas based generation.

The emission intensity (Kg  $CO_2$  /Kwfy(net)) of grid connected power stations in India has reduced from  $0.81~{\rm KgCO_2/Kwh(net)}$  in 2008-09 to  $0.79~{\rm (Kg~CO_2/Kwh(net))}$  in the year 2010-11.

The Government of India has taken several initiatives to reduce the emission intensity of the power sector:

- (i) Thrust on Hydro, Nuclear & Renewable Power Capacity Addition.
- (ii) Adoption of more efficient super critical technology for thermal power generation.
- (iii) Renovation, Modernization & Life Extension of old power generating units.
- (iv) Retirement of inefficient thermal generation units.
- (v) Promoting energy efficiency in existing thermal power plants through Perform, Achieve & Trade scheme under National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE).

## Action against overdrawal of electricity from grids

1674. SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of reasons for the recent massive collapse of grid(s) resulting in complete blackouts in the North, North West and North Eastern India;