

(b) and (c) Mandatory implementation of the EBP Programme has not been feasible due to inadequate domestic availability of ethanol, restrictions imposed by the State Governments and limited offers received from ethanol suppliers.

(d) A summary of the Report of the Expert Committee on pricing of ethanol chaired by Dr. Saumitra Chaudhuri is given as follows:

Part I

The size of the EBP Programme will depend upon the availability of alcohol. For 2009-10, to begin with, it should be set at around 600 Million Litre, which may be reviewed in March 2011. This procedure has to be done on a regular basis, so that domestic availability and demand is matched in a fair and equitable fashion which could be revised in March 2011.

Part II

- (i) The calculations of Price of Ethanol has been derived from Motor Spirit (MS) and the Report recommended formula depending on the following factors:
 - (a) Price of Petrol before Excise Duty ex-blending point
 - (b) Inferred energy adjustment for price of alcohol
 - (c) Tax break and sharing
 - (d) Efficiency compensation to consumer
 - (e) Energy adjustment prices
 - (f) Recomputed inferred alcohol price
 - (g) Average of set of appropriate prices
 - (h) Impact on Retail Price of 5% EBP
 - (i) Rationale of the split of Tax Break
- (ii) As per the suggested calculations for the quarter ending December 2010, the ex-factory price of ethanol is worked out to be Rs.26.67 per litre, applicable for all supplies of ethanol for the quarter ending March 2011.

Ultra mega power projects

576. SHRI N.K. SINGH:

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ultra mega power projects that have been sanctioned and their present status;

(b) what have been their projected output; and

(c) what is the actual status and output of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Four Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) of about 4000 MW capacity each have been awarded and transferred to the selected developers through tariff based competitive bidding so far.

List of transferred UMPPs and their status is given in Statement.

Statement

List of transferred UMPPs and their status

Sl. No.	UMPP	Status along with commissioning schedule
1	2	3
1	Sasan (6x660 MW) in district Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh	Project awarded and transferred to M/s Reliance Power Ltd. on 07.08.2007. As per progress of the project, first Unit is expected to achieve Commercial operation Date (CoD) in January 2013 and last unit in June, 2014.
2	Mundra (5x800MW) in village Tundawand in district Kutch, Gujarat	Project awarded and transferred to M/s Tata power Ltd. on 24.4.2007. Three units have been commissioned so far in March, July and October, 2012. Fourth and Fifth units are expected to achieve CoD in May and September, 2013. Actual generation from Mundra UMPP during March to October, 2012 has been 3972.96 MU.
3	Krishnapatnam (6x660MW) in district Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	The Project awarded and transferred to M/s Reliance Power Ltd. on 29.1.2008.

1	2	3
		The developer has stopped work at site, citing new regulation of coal pricing in Indonesia. Procurers issued termination notice to Coastal Andhra Power Ltd. (CAPL), a Reliance Power Company on 15.3.12. CAPL approached Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. The Court has dismissed CAPL's petition. CAPL has now approached the Division Bench, Delhi High Court and Indian Arbitrator Council. The Case is now subjudice.
4	Tilaiya (6x660MW) near Tilaiya village in Hazaribagh and Koderma Districts, Jharkhand	Project awarded and transferred on 7.8.2009 to M/s Reliance Power Ltd. Construction of the plant is held up as the land for main plant has not been handed over to the developer by Jharkhand Government and financial closure is yet to be achieved by the developer.

Slow implementation of RGGVY in Chhattisgarh

†577. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the officials of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) are working at a very slow pace particularly in the Rajnandgaon and Durg districts of Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the number of times, the time limit has been extended to achieve the target under the scheme;

(c) whether Government is aware that people of more than three hundred villages of these districts have never ever seen electric lights; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government to ensure the timely completion of works under the RGGVY in Rajnandgaon and Durg districts?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.