

be selected through tariff based competitive bidding. The cost details, tariff etc. would be known after the competitive bidding process and selection of the developer.

(d) to (f) The followings sites have been tentatively identified for new Mega coastal thermal power projects to be set up in Tamil Nadu:—

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)
1.	Tuticorin TPS, JV of Neyveli Lignite Corporation & TNEB	2x500
2.	Eñnore TPS, JV of NTPC & TNEB	2x500
3.	Cheyur TPS, TNEB	2x800

However, the identification of possible sites for the ultra mega projects of 4000 MW+capacity is still in a preliminary stage.

Concessions given to independent power producers

1587. SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the achievement of power generations targets set out by the Tenth Plan is lagging behind;

(b) if so, the reasons for this lagging and the steps initiated by Government to overcome this; and

(c) what is the amount of concessions given to the independent power producers in the last years?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Energy Generation Targets are fixed on annual basis by Central Electricity Authority/ Ministry of Power in consultation with the Power Generating Utilities on the basis of past performance of the Generating Units, maintenance schedules, addition/upration/deration in installed capacity, etc. During the 10th Plan period (2002-03 to April, 05 - October, 05), the target fixed for total All India Power Generation (Thermal, Hydro & Nuclear) and actual generation achieved was as under:

Year	Target Generation (MU)	Actual Generation	
		(MU)	% of Target
2002-03	5,45,552	5,31,607	97.4
2003-04	5,72,900	5,58,336	97.5
2004-05	5,86,412	5,87,416	100.2
Apr 05 to Oct 05	3,61,613	3,56,998	98.7
TOTAL:	2,06,6477	2,03,4357	98.4

The main reasons for marginal shortfall in actual generation *vis-a-vis* targets were low generation from thermal power stations primarily because of shortage of gas & coal, high cost of liquid fuel, aging of the generating units, low plant load factor of some of the generating units, mostly in the state sector.

The following measures have been taken by the Government of India for increasing the production in the power plants:

- (i) Providing loan with interest subsidy by Power Finance Corporation to States under Accelerated Power Generation and Supply Programme (APGSP) for undertaking Renovation, Modernisation and Life Extension of generating units.
- (ii) Introduction of Partnership in Excellence in plant performance with tie-up of better performing power utilities with power utilities with low performing power stations to improve their Plant Load Factor.
- (iii) Reducing period of planned maintenance and adopting better operation and maintenance practices.

(c) Assisting Independent Power Producers (IPPs) to encouraging private participation in the power sector in following ways:—

- Getting concessional loans from Power Finance Corporation/Rural Electrification Corporation.
- Resolving issues with financial institutions and State Governments to achieve early financial closure.
- Mega projects set up by IPPs also entitled for various concessions applicable for Mega projects.

- Helping IPPs to get fuel linkage.
- Allotting captive coal blocks to IPPs for mining coal to feed the power plants set up by them.

Violating conditions laid down for licence by inter-State power trading companies

†1588. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some inter-State power trading companies have been found guilty of violating conditions laid down for licence;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government are considering to cancel the licences of the said companies;

(c) whether it is a fact that some of these companies have been found guilty of recovering excess trading margin;

(d) whether it is also a fact that besides the licence holder companies, some other companies are also trading power; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and details of action being taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) is empowered to issue licences for inter-State trading of electricity under Section 79(1) of the Electricity Act, 2003. The CERC is also empowered to revoke the licence in public interest under the circumstances specified under Section 19 of the Electricity Act, 2003. As per the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) (Procedure Terms and Conditions for grant of Trading Licence and other related matters) Regulations, 2004 the trading licensees are required to furnish information in specified form to the CERC on quarterly basis, a copy of which is also to be furnished to the Regional Load Dispatch Centre (RLDC) and Regional Electricity Board (REB) or the Regional Power Committee (RPC), as the case may be. The licensees are also required to post the said information on their web sites.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.