

(b) if so, whether the Ministry is taking any initiatives to intervene for its solution;

(c) whether the Ministry is aware of the controversies between State Government and the electricity supplier agencies outside the State *e.g.* DVC, on mode of payment and uncleared dues; and

(d) whether there is any future road map or mechanism for handling such controversies and crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) As reported by the State of Jharkhand, the peak shortage and energy deficit in Jharkhand is 2.2% and 0.9% respectively against the national average of 4.9% and 4.1% during the current year (April to May, 2014).

(b) The electricity is a concurrent subject and the distribution of electricity in a State is in the purview of the concerned State Government/Power Utility. It is also the responsibility of the States to make arrangements for supply of power to various categories of consumers / areas in the State. Procurement of power to meet demand of power is also the responsibility of the concerned State. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants in Central Sector through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs).

Some of the initiatives taken by the Central Government to improve power situation in Jharkhand are listed below:

1. The capacity addition programme of 88,537 MW during Twelfth Plan includes 294 MW allocations to Jharkhand from the Central Sector projects in the Eastern Region and 1,080 MW in Private Sector.
2. Four 400 kV transmission lines and two 400/220 kV substations have been approved in the Standing Committee on Planning of Eastern Region to ease out transmission constraints in Jharkhand.

(c) and (d) Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) has intimated that the total dues as on 31st May, 2014 was ₹ 7,702/- crore. Out of this reconciled dues of ₹ 4,370 crore upto 31st March, 2013 is to be settled through Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP) scheme.

Review of ban on hydro power projects

55. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to review the ban imposed on hydro power projects in various parts of the country; and

(b) if so, details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) No ban has been imposed by the Government on hydro power projects in

any part of the country. However, Hon'ble Supreme Court in their judgment dated 13.08.2013 in Civil Appeal No.6736 of 2013 in Alaknanda Hydro Power Company Limited *versus* Anuj Joshi and Others has directed Ministry of Environment and Forests as well as State of Uttarakhand not to grant any further environmental clearance or forest clearance for any hydroelectric power project in the State of Uttarakhand, until further orders.

Capacity addition plan on NEEPCO

56. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd. (NEEPCO) is on the process to enhance power generation from 1,130 MW to 2,000 MW by March, 2016;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the plan for power allocation to Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) NEEPCO is on the process to enhance its power generation capacity from 1,130 MW to 2,057 MW by March, 2017. The Project-wise commissioning schedule is given below:

Sl. No.	Project	State	Commissioning Schedule
Hydro:			
1	Kameng HEP (600 MW)	Arunachal Pradesh	March, 2017
2	Pare HEP (110 MW)	Arunachal Pradesh	September, 2015
3	Tuirial HEP (60 MW)	Mizoram	December, 2015
Thermal:			
4	Tripura Gas Based Power Project (101 MW)	Tripura	November, 2014
5	Agartala Gas Turbine Power Plant CC Extension (51 MW)	Tripura	March, 2015
Renewable:			
6	Grid Interactive Solar Power Plant at TGBP site (5 MW)	Tripura	October, 2014

(c) The allocation from the Central Generating Stations (CGSs) to Assam is 727 MW. Further, during the remaining period of the Twelfth Plan, the State will benefit around 827 MW of power (727 MW from CGSs and 100 MW from State Sector).