

The fly ash is being utilized in different modes such as cement, reclamation of low lying area, ash dyke raising, mine filling, making bricks & tiles and construction of roads & embankments etc.

As per Ministry of Environment and Forests Notification dated 3rd November 2009, all coal or lignite based thermal power stations are free to sell fly ash to the user agencies subject to the following stipulations, namely:

- (i) The pond ash should be made available free of any charge on “as is where is basis” to manufacturers of bricks, blocks or tiles including clay fly ash products manufacturing unit(s), farmers, the Central and the State road construction agencies, Public Works Department, and to agencies engaged in backfilling or stowing of mines.
- (ii) At least 20% of dry Electro Static Precipitators, fly ash shall be made available free of charge to units manufacturing fly ash or clay-fly ash bricks, blocks and tiles on priority basis over other users and if the demand from such agencies falls short of 20% of quantity, the balance quantity can be sold or disposed of by the power station as may be possible.
- (b) The obstacles in implementing the above measures are:
 - (i) Low demand due to higher cost of end products such as bricks and tiles, road construction etc.
 - (ii) Apprehensions that filling of ash in low lying areas/mines and use in agriculture as manure may cause pollution.

A monitoring committee in Ministry of Environment and Forests monitors the provisions of the notification on fly ash utilization.

Power generation by private sector

572. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the current amount of power generation that is added by the private sector annually;
- (b) the details of the incentives given or are proposed to be given to the private sector to attract them in this sector;

- (c) the current deficit in demand and supply of power in the country; and
- (d) by when, we would attain self-sufficiency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The generation capacity added through Private sector during the last three years is given below:

| Year | Capacity (MW) |
|---------|---------------|
| 2011-12 | 11,971 |
| 2012-13 | 11,258 |
| 2013-14 | 11,884 |

(b) The Electricity Act, 2003 promotes competition and creates a conducive environment for investment in all segments of the electricity industry, both for public sector and private sector. The Act provides for liberal and progressive legal framework including features like open access in transmission and distribution of electricity, non-requirement of licence for thermal generation etc.

(c) and (d) During the year 2013-14, the country experienced peak shortage of 4.5% (6,103 MW) and energy deficit of 4.2% (42,428 MU). Capacity addition target during Twelfth Five Year Plan is 88,537 MW from conventional sources on an all-India basis. In addition to that grid interactive renewable capacity planned during Twelfth Five Year Plan is 30,000 MW. With this level of planned capacity addition, the demand for power in the country is likely to be met by the terminal year of Twelfth Five Year Plan.

Transmission and distribution losses

†573. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether about 30 per cent power is being wasted during its transmission and distribution;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government is taking any measures/formulating any plan to check the wastage of power or appropriate steps have been taken in this regard;
- (d) whether Government is taking any measures to promote the use of renewable energy; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.