Statement-II

Funds allocated and disbursed to various schemes implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15

(₹ in lakh)

Scheme		2012-13		2013-14			
	Centra Allocati		al Release	Central Allocation	Central Release		
		Andhra Prac	lesh (Undiv	rided)			
MGNREGA	N	A 3216	573.59	NA	475049.00		
IAY	93916.1	.8 842	43.65	113374.34	114122.78		
NRLM	11623.0	00 151	41.90	23466.00	22063.98		
PMGSY	8500.0	00	0.00	38600.00	500.00		
NSAP	67563.3	36 675	563.36	62495.43	62861.79		
		201	4-15				
Scheme	Central A	llocation	Centi	ral Release	Release as on		
-	Andhra Pradesh	Telangana	Andhra Pradesh	Telangana			
MGNREGA	NA	NA	253920.70	0 169660.00	24.11.2014		
IAY	42729.19	36752.19	25619.4	4 18372.90	20.11.2014		
NRLM*	20301.00	-	7901.00	-	31.10.2014		
PMGSY**	3300.00	-	0.0	87.70	26.11.2014		
NSAP	37057.48	26484.09	18625.09	9 13024.02	30.09.2014		

NA: Not Applicable

MGNREGA: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act

IAY: Indra Awaas Yojana

NRLM: National Rural Livehoods Mission PMGSY: Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana NSAP: National Social Assistance Programme.

Power situation in the country

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

(a) whether many States, particularly Maharashtra, are facing large scale load shedding due to non-availability of fuel and legal challenges due to change in law;

^{*} Following the bifurcation of the State, the Government of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana have been requested to allocate the funds between the two States as per the provision of the State Reorganization Act of Andhra Pradesh-2014.

^{**} Joint allocation subject to furnishing of utilization certificate and audit report by the State.

- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor,
- (c) the steps being taken by Government to resolve power problems in the country, particularly in Maharashtra which has been facing huge power shortage; and
- (d) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government for doubling the country's power generation capacity during the next five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) The shortage of power varies from state-to-state depending upon the demand and supply of power. The energy and peak shortage in Maharashtra during the current year (April to October, 2014) as reported by the state was 1.6% and 5.2% respectively against the All India energy and peak shortage of 4.1% and 4.7% respectively. Details of energy and peak shortage, as reported by States, for the current year 2014-15 (April, 2014 to October, 2014) are given in the Statement (See below).

As reported by the Generating utilities during the current year till 31st October, 2014, the generation of electricity from coal based thermal plants was 458.782 Billion Units (BU) whereas the loss of generation due to shortage of coal was only 2.566 BU. Out of this, the loss in Maharashtra was only 0.5 BU.

Government of Maharashtra *vide* letter dated 15.06.2014 had intimated that they were facing legal challenges in the bids finalised by them for Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) because of change in law and that there were issues regarding fuel availability. At present, however, there is no unit under shut down due to shortage of coal in Maharashtra.

- (c) and (d) The Central Government has taken the following steps to resolve the power problems in the country, including in Maharashtra:
 - (i) Capacity addition of 1,18,537 MW (including 88,537 MW conventional and 30000 MW renewable) has been planned to meet the demand projected by the 18th EPS by the terminal year of the 12th Five Year Plan. Out of the capacity addition programme of 88,537 MW from conventional sources, the likely benefit to the State of Maharashtra would be 11,275.5 MW.
 - (ii) Transmission lines of 1,07,440 ckm and 2,82,740 MVA transformation capacity have been targeted for the 12th Plan. As against this, 45,570 ckm of transmission lines and 1,56,354 MVA of transformation capacity have been achieved till October, 2014.
 - (iii) Government of India has taken initiative to prepare Action Plans for providing 24x7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States.

- Two new schemes have been approved by the Government of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana and Integrated Power
- Development Scheme for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable supply and reduce line losses.
- (v) Renovation and Modernization (R&M) of old power plants is planned by the concerned State and Central Power Utilities for improving the Plant

Load Factor of existing power stations.

- (vi) The gap in indigenous coal availability is being met through enhanced coal production and coal imports for increased generation by thermal plants.
- (vii) Promotion of energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures is being undertaken.
- (viii) In order to support financial viability of State Distribution Utilities (Discoms), the Central Government had notified a Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP).
- (ix) Expeditious resolution of issues relating to environmental and forest clearances to facilitate early completion of generation and transmission projects.

Statement

Power supply position for 2014-15 (Provisional)

State /System /Region		Energ	Peak					
	April, 2014 - October, 2014				April, 2014 - October, 2014			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus / Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus / Deficit (-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,077	1,077	0	0	367	367	0	0
Delhi	19,843	19,739	-104	-0.5	6,006	5,925	-81	-1.3
Haryana	30,237	30,105	-132	-0.4	9,152	9,152	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	5,174	5,115	-59	-1.1	1,316	1,313	-3	-0.2
Jammu and Kashmir	8,880	7,107	-1,773	-20.0	2,521	2,017	-504	-20.0
Punjab	34,385	33,905	-480	-1.4	11,534	10,023	-1,511	-13.1
Rajasthan	37,423	37,015	-408	-1.1	10,188	10,077	-111	-1.1
Uttar Pradesh	64,164	53,633	-10,531	-16.4	15,670	13,003	-2,667	-17.0
Uttarakhand	7,383	7,121	-262	-3.5	1,883	1,833	-50	-2.7
Northern Region	2,08,566	1,94,817	-13,749	-6.6	51,977	47,642	-4,335	-8.3
Chhattisgarh	12,595	12,425	-170	-1.3	3,759	3,350	-409	-10.9
Gujarat	56,486	56,463	-23	0.0	13,603	13,499	-104	-0.8

Madhya Pradesh	30,408	30,116	-292	-1.0	8,413	8,395	-18	-0.2
Maharashtra	80,367	79,076	-1,291	-1.6	20,724	19,654	-1,070	-5.2
Daman and Diu	1,249	1,249	0	0.0	297	297	0	0.0
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	3,140	3,138	-2	-0.1	679	679	0	0.0
Goa	2,418	2,383	-35	-1.4	501	489	-12	-2.4
Western Region	1,86,663	1,84,850	-1,813	-1.0	44,166	42,757	-1,409	-3.2
Andhra Pradesh	38,482	35,684	-2,798	-7.3	7,144	6,549	-595	-8.3
Telangana	22,365	20,254	-2,111	-9.4	7,791	6,648	-1,143	-14.7
Karnataka	35,315	33,424	-1,891	-5.4	10,001	9,503	-498	-5.0
Kerala	12,922	12,679	-243	- 1.9	3,760	3,495	-265	-7.0
Tamil Nadu	57,366	55,780	-1,586	-2.8	13,663	13,498	-165	-1.2
Puducherry	1,474	1,449	-25	-1.7	389	348	-41	-10.5
Lakshadweep	28	28	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	1,67,924	1,59,270	-8,654	-5.2	39,094	35,698	-3,396	-8.7
Bihar	10,548	10,268	-280	-2.7	2,992	2,792	-200	-6.7
DVC	11,118	10,808	-310	-2.8	2,653	2,590	- 63	-2.4
Jharkhand	4,418	4,291	-127	-2.9	1,060	1,037	-23	-2.2
Odisha	16,092	15,794	-298	-1.9	3,857	3,807	-50	-1.3
West Bengal	29,918	29,739	-179	-0.6	7,544	7,524	-20	-0.3

Written Answers to

[1 December, 2014]

Starred Questions 31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sikkim	228	228	0	0.0	82	82	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	140	105	-35	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	72,322	71,128	-1,194	-1.7	16,909	16,609	-300	-1.8
Arunachal Pradesh	391	348	-43	-11.0	139	126	-13	-9.4
Assam	5,259	4,767	-492	-9.4	1,380	1,257	-123	-8.9
Manipur	386	368	-18	-4.7	141	138	-3	-2.1
Meghalaya	1,043	875	-168	-16.1	335	297	-38	-11.3
Mizoram	258	241	-17	-6.6	87	82	-5	-5.7
Nagaland	376	356	-20	-5 .3	140	118	-22	-15.7
Tripura	726	642	-84	-11.6	310	266	-44	-14.2
North-Eastern Region	8,439	7,597	-842	-10.0	2,528	2,141	-387	-15.3
A LL I NDIA	6,43,914	6,17,662	-26,252	-4.1	1,48,166	1,41,160	-7,006	-4.7

[#] Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

Note: Energy figures for Andhra Pradesh includes the figures of undivided Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana area) for the period Apr.-May, 2014. Energy figures of Telangana are w.e.f. Jun 2014. Peak figures for Andhra Pradesh and Telangana are w.e.f. June, 2014. This is due to bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh into Andhra Pradesh and Telangana w.e.f. June, 2014.