

vide its Regulations Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Generation) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2014, has specified that a distribution licensee shall be eligible to apply for registration with Central Agency for issuance of and dealing in Renewable Energy Certificate if it has procured renewable energy, in the previous financial year, at a tariff determined under Section 62 or adopted under Section 63 of the Act, in excess of the renewable purchase obligation as may be specified by the Appropriate Commission in the National Action Plan on Climate Change or in the Tariff Policy, whichever is higher.

Plant load factor

1530. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the overall plant load factor for power plants has declined in the recent years;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps proposed by Government to augment power generation and distribution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The overall plant load factor or plants is dependent on a number of factors, such as the availability of overall generating capacity, *vis-a-vis* demand by the procurers, planned maintenance, forced outages, transmission constraints, availability of fuel and quality of fuel, higher cost of generation etc.

(c) The remedial steps taken by the Government to augment power generation and distribution:

- (i) Capacity addition of 1,18,537 MW (including 88,537 MW convention 30,000 MW renewable) during the Twelfth Plan, *i.e.* by 2016-17.
- (ii) Efforts have been made to enhance the supply of domestic coal to power planturing 2014-15, the coal supply to power plants has registered a growth of 10.4% which is the highest achieved in a single year.
- (iii) Construction of 1,07,440 ckm transmissiones and setting up of 2,82,740 MVA transformation capacity during the Twelfth Plan, *i.e.* by 2016-17.
- (iv) Government of India has taken initiative to prepare State Specific Action Plans for providing 24x7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States.

- (v) Two new schemes have been approved e-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.
- (vi) Renovation and Modernization (R and M) of old thermal power plants is planned by concerned State and Central Power Utilities for improving the Plant Load Factor of existing power stations leading to increase generation.
- (vii) Promotion of energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures are 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) Many issues relating to Environmental and forest clearances have been expeditiously resolved for facilitating early completion of generation and transmission projects.

Power situation in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

1531. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of power projects operating in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana along with their installed and operating capacity, State-wise;
- (b) the details of proposals to set up power projects in these States, with the Central and State Governments during the next three years;
- (c) the deficiency or shortage of power during peak period in these States during the last one year, and till June, 2015 month-wise; and
- (d) the details of steps taken to meet the deficiency in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The number of power projects installed and operating in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana are 25 and 13 Nos. respectively. The total installed capacity of power plants (above 25 MW capacity monitored Central Electricity Authority) located in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana is 12477.2 MW and 7379.1 MW respectively.