

separation of carriage and content are being addressed by giving option to the States to implement it in a gradual manner with enough flexibility.

Increase in power generation

1687. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of increase in power generation in Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal between 2012 to 2014;

(b) the amount provided by the Central Government during the last and the current financial years for making these States self sufficient in power generation, head-wise; and

(c) whether these State Governments have utilized the said amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The details of increase in power generation in Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal between 2011-12 to 2014-15 are as under:

	Generation in Million Unit		Increase in Million Unit
	2011-12	2014-15	
Maharashtra	93391.74	107309.2	13917.47
Uttar Pradesh	97007.5	111901.7	14894.24
West Bengal	46108.54	49742.02	3633.48

(b) and (c) Electricity is a concurrent subject. As per Electricity Act, 2003, electricity generation is a delicensed activity and any generating company may establish a generating station. Funds for setting up of generation project(s) are arranged by the project developers themselves.

Gap between demand and supply of power

1688. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the existing gap between the demand and supply of power in the country;

(b) the details of steps which are under consideration to meet the gap; and

(c) the details of power projects under construction which would be ready by the end of 2019?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The energy shortage has reduced from 8.5% in 2011-12 to 2.4% in the current year *i.e.* 2015-16 (upto October, 2015), which is the lowest ever. Further, the peak shortage has reduced from 10.6% in 2011-12 to 3.2% during the current year *i.e.* 2015-16 (upto October, 2015), which is also all time lowest.

(b) The following steps have been taken to meet the gap:

- (i) Capacity addition of 1,18,537 MW (including 88,537 MW conventional and 30,000 MW renewable) during the Twelfth Plan, *i.e.* by 2016-17. As against this, about 70,480 MW from conventional sources has been achieved till 7.12.2015 and about 13,204 MW from renewable sources till 31.10.2015.
- (ii) Construction of 1,07,440 ckm transmission lines and setting up of 2,82,740 MVA transformation capacity during the Twelfth Plan, *i.e.* by 2016-17. As against this, 76,490 ckm of transmission lines and 2,19,730 MVA of transformation capacity have been achieved till November, 2015.
- (iii) Government of India has taken initiative to prepare State specific Action Plans for providing 24X7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States.
- (iv) Two new schemes are being implemented by the Government of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojna 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) Promotion of energy conservation, energy efficiency and other demand side management measures.
- (vi) Central Government has notified a new scheme namely Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) on 20.11.2015 for Operational and Financial turnaround of Discoms.
- (vii) Expeditious resolution of issues relating to environmental and forest clearances for facilitating early completion of generation and transmission projects.
- (viii) Providing support from Power System Development Fund for stranded gas based generation.

(c) The power projects under construction which are likely to be ready by the end of 2019 are around 86,363 MW capacity comprising of 72,326 MW from Thermal, 9,737 MW from Hydro and 4,300 MW from Nuclear sources.

Accumulated losses of Maharashtra State Electricity Board

1689. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of accumulated losses of Maharashtra State Electricity Board, and other State Electricity Boards in the country, State and Union Territory-wise; and

(b) the action Government proposes to take to improve the financial health of State Electricity Boards in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) According to the "Report on Performance of State Power Utilities" published by Power Finance Corporation (PFC), the accumulated losses as per Balance Sheet of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL) as on 31st March, 2014 are ₹ 5947 crores. The utility-wise and State/UT-wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) The Government of India has launched a scheme UDAY (Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana) on 20-11-2015 for the operational and financial turnaround of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). It envisages to reduce interest burden, cost of power and AT and C losses. DISCOMs and participating States would enter into tripartite agreement with the Government of India to achieve operational and financial targets as per agreed trajectory.

Statement

Accumulated profit/(loss) as per Balance Sheet

			(₹ in crores)
Region	State	Utility	2013-14
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	
		NBPDCL	(714)
		SBPDCL	(1,410)
	TOTAL		(2,125)
	Jharkhand	JSEB	(13,468)
	TOTAL		(13,468)