

best and cost-effective technologies can survive. Further, the Government has allowed international participation in most of its Solar Power Projects, thereby encouraging the best technologies of the world to be a part of Solar Power generation in India.

Demand supply gap in Tamil Nadu

872. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the data on demand supply gap of power in Tamil Nadu, district-wise;
- (b) whether Government has taken any steps to meet this gap;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the details regarding upcoming power projects in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL):

(a) Electricity is a concurrent subject. The responsibility of arranging supply of power in a State/UT including to its various districts is within the purview of the respective State Government/State Power Utility. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants and transmission systems in the Central Sector through Central Power Sector Undertakings (CPSUs). As reported by the State, the details of the Demand Supply Gap of power in Tamil Nadu for the year 2013-14 to 2015-16 is given at Statement-I (*See below*).

The power energy deficit in Tamil Nadu as reported by the state has reduced to 0.7% during 2015-16 from 5.9% during 2013-14 and similarly peak power deficit has reduced to 0.3% during 2015-16 from 7.6% during 2013-14.

(b) and (c) Steps taken by the Government to meet the demand supply gap in Tamil Nadu, *inter-alia*, are:

- (i) To meet the projected demand of power as per 18th Electric Power Survey (EPS), generation capacity addition target of 88,537 MW has been planned from conventional sources during Twelfth Five Year Plan. In addition, the capacity addition planned from Renewable sources is 30,000 MW during Twelfth Five Year Plan. With this capacity addition on All India basis, the projected demand for power as per 18th EPS is likely to be fully met by the terminal year of the Twelfth Five Year Plan. Government has advised States/UTs to tie up power to meet their requirement, based on their anticipated demand supply scenario.

Out of planned capacity of 88,537 MW during the 12th Plan, 7,270 MW was targeted for Tamil Nadu. Against this, total capacity commissioned in the State of

Tamil Nadu as on 31.03.2016 was 7,210 MW, comprising of 3,250 MW in Central Sector, 1,860 MW in State Sector, 2,100 MW in Private sector.

- (ii) The Available Transfer Capacity (ATC) to Southern Region has increased from 3,450 MW to 5,900 MW *i.e.* by 71% in the last two years. The entire capacity of 5,900 MW has been allocated under LTA/MTOA for constituents States of Southern Region including Tamil Nadu. Out of the 5,900 MW ATC, the total LTA/MTOA allocation to Tamil Nadu is about 2,900 - 3,000 MW. All LTA applications of Tamil Nadu have been granted and operationalized.
- (iii) Central Government has notified a new scheme namely Ujjawal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) on 20.11.2015 for Operational and Financial Turnaround of Discoms. In case Tamil Nadu joins UDAY, the expected benefit would be around ₹ 22400 crores.

(d) The details regarding the upcoming power projects in Tamil Nadu are given at Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of the Demand Supply Gap of power in Tamil Nadu for the year and 2013-14 to 2015-16

Year	Energy				Peak			
	Requirement	Availa- bility	Deficit		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Deficit	
	MU	MU	MU	%	MW	MW	MW	%
2013-14	93,508	87,980	5,528	5.9	13,522	12,492	1,030	7.6
2014-15	95,758	92,750	3,008	3.1	13,707	13,498	209	1.5
2015-16 (Provisional)	97,159	96,469	690	0.7	14,217	14,180	37	0.3

Statement-II

Details of upcoming power projects in Tamil Nadu

Sl. No.	Project	Unit No.	Sector	Capacity (MW)
1.	ITPCL TPP	2	Private	600
2.	Kudankulam NPP	2	Central	1,000

Sl. No.	Project	Unit No.	Sector	Capacity (MW)
3.	PFBR Kalpakkam	1	Central	500
4.	Neyveli New TPP	1	Central	500
5.	Ennore exp. SCTPP	1	State	660
6.	Ennore SCTPP	1	State	660
7.	Tuticorin TPP	1	Private	660
8.	TuticorinTPP St-IV	1	Private	525
TOTAL				5,105

States joining UDAY

873. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether, even after six decades of independence, over 18,000 villages do not have basic facility of electricity or 25 per cent of the people are still deprived of electricity for which Government is working;

(b) whether many State Governments have expressed their desire to join Ujjawal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY);

(c) whether UDAY is aimed at reviving the ailing State Electricity Boards and improve operational efficiency of power distribution companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL):

(a) As informed by States, there were 18,452 un-electrified census villages in the country, as on 01-04-2015. Out of the 18,452 un-electrified villages, it is reported by the States that electrification works in 7,108 un-electrified villages have been completed, as on 31-03-2016.

(b) 18 States and one Union Territory viz. Puducherry have given their 'In-principle' approval to join the scheme Ujjawal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY). So far, 10 States have already signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) with Ministry of Power under 'UDAY'.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has launched UDAY for the financial and